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JOURNALS  
OF THE  
HOUSE OF COMMONS  
OF  
CANADA.

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VOL. IV.

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# JOURNALS

OF THE

# HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF THE

## DOMINION OF CANADA.

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FROM 15<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, TO 14<sup>TH</sup> APRIL, 1871, BOTH DAYS  
INCLUSIVE.

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

BEING THE 4<sup>TH</sup> SESSION OF THE 1<sup>ST</sup> PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

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SESSION, 1871.

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PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

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VOL. IV.

0 900846

# CANADA.



## PROCLAMATIONS.

DOMINION }  
of }  
Canada. }

JOHN YOUNG.

[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 June, instant, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING :

### A PROCLAMATION.

**W**HEREAS, on the Twelfth day of the month of May, last past, We thought fit to prorogue Our Parliament of Canada to the TWENTY-FIRST day of the month of JUNE, 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 MONDAY, the FIRST day of the month of AUGUST 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 Trusty and Well Beloved, The Right Honorable Sir JOHN YOUNG, Baronet, One of Our Most Honorable Privy Council, 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, Governor General of Canada. At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA in Our Dominion, the SEVENTEENTH day of JUNE, in the Year of Our Lord, one Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy, in the Thirty-third Year of Our Reign.

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

DOMINION }  
of }  
Canada. }

JOHN YOUNG.

[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 First day of August, next, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—  
GREETING :

## A PROCLAMATION.

**W**HEREAS, on the Seventeenth day of the month of June, last past, We thought fit to prorogue Our Parliament of Canada to the FIRST day of the month of AUGUST next, 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 FRIDAY, the NINTH day of the month of SEPTEMBER 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 Trusty and Well Beloved, The Right Honorable Sir JOHN YOUNG, Baronet, one of Our Most Honorable Privy Council, 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, Governor General of Canada. At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our Dominion, the TWENTY-NINTH day of JULY, in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy, and in the Thirty-fourth Year of Our Reign.

By Command,

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

DOMINION }  
of }  
Canada. }

JOHN YOUNG.

[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 Ninth day of September next, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—  
GREETING :

## A PROCLAMATION.

**W**HEREAS, on the Twenty-ninth day of the month of JULY, last past, We thought fit to prorogue Our Parliament of Canada, to the NINTH day of the month of SEPTEMBER, next, 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 WEDNESDAY, the NINETEENTH day of the month of OCTOBER 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 Trusty and Well Beloved, The Right Honorable Sir JOHN YOUNG, Baronet, one of Our Most Honorable Privy Council, 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, Governor General of Canada.** At Our Government House, in Our City of QUEBEC, in Our Dominion, the THIRTY-FIRST day of AUGUST, in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy, and in the Thirty-fourth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

DOMINION }  
of  
Canada. }

JOHN YOUNG.

[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 Nineteenth day of October, instant, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—**GREETING :**

## A PROCLAMATION.

**W**HEREAS, on the Twenty-first day of the month of AUGUST, last past, We thought fit to prorogue Our Parliament of Canada, to the NINETEENTH 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 SATURDAY, the TWENTY-SIXTH 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.**

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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 Trusty and Well Beloved, The Right Honorable Sir JOHN YOUNG, Baronet, one of Our Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada. At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our Dominion, the FOURTEENTH day of OCTOBER, in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy, and in the Thirty-fourth Year of Our Reign.

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

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DOMINION } LISGAR.  
 of }  
 Canada. }

[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-sixth day of November, instant, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, on the Fourteenth day of the month of October, last past, We thought fit to prorogue Our Parliament of Canada, to the TWENTY-SIXTH day of the month 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 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 FIFTH day of the month of JANUARY 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, The Right Honorable JOHN BARON LISGAR, of Lisgar and Bailieborough, in the County of Cavan, Ireland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and a Baronet, one of Our Most Honorable Privy Council, 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, Governor General of Canada, and Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Prince Edward. At Our

Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our Dominion, the TWENTY-FOURTH day of NOVEMBER, in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy, and in the Thirty-fourth Year of Our Reign.

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

DOMINION }  
of }  
Canada. }

LISGAR.

[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 Fifth day of January next, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—  
GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, on the Twenty-fourth day of the month of November, last past, We thought fit to prorogue Our Parliament of Canada, to the FIFTH day of JANUARY, next, 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 WEDNESDAY, the FIRST 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, The Right Honorable JOHN BARON LISGAR, of Lisgar and Bailieborough, in the County of Cavan, Ireland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and a Baronet, one of Our Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada, and Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Prince Edward. At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our Dominion, the THIRTIETH day of DECEMBER, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy, and in the Thirty-fourth Year of Our Reign.

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

DOMINION }  
 of }  
 Canada. }

LISGAR.

[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 First 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 First 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 FIFTEENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, so that neither of you nor any of you on the said FIRST 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 FIFTEENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY 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, the Right Honorable JOHN BARON LISGAR, of Lisgar and Bailieborough, in the County of Cavan, Ireland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and a Baronet, one of Our Most Honorable Privy Council, 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, Governor General of Canada, and Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Prince Edward. At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our Dominion, the TENTH day of JANUARY, in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-one, and in the Thirty-fourth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

JOURNALS  
OF THE  
HOUSE OF COMMONS  
OF  
CANADA.

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SESSION 1871.

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Wednesday, 15th February, 1871.

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, with the House, went to the Senate Chamber:—And being returned ;

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That during the Recess, he had received the following notifications of vacancies which had occurred in the representation of the Electoral Districts of *Missisquoi, Quebec (City) East, Cumberland, (Nova Scotia) Bellechasse, St. Hyacinthe, Colchester, (N. S.), Richelieu and Restigouche* ; 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 this present Parliament for the said Electoral Districts :—

*W. P. ...*  
*W. P. ...*

To the Honorable James Cockburn, Speaker, House of Commons, Cobourg.

We, the undersigned, the Honorable Sir *George Cartier* and the Honorable *Hector Louis Langevin*, two of the Members of the House of Commons of Canada, do hereby by

this notice in writing under the hand and seals of each of us, inform you the Honorable *James Cockburn*, Speaker of the House of Commons of *Canada*, that a vacancy has happened in the House of Commons, in the representation of the Electoral District of *Missisquoi*, in the Province of *Quebec*, by the acceptance of *Brown Chamberlin*, Esquire, of an office of emolument at the nomination of the Crown, that is to say,—Queen's Printer for the Dominion of *Canada*.

Ottawa, 6th June, 1870.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, (L.S.)  
HECTOR L. LANGEVIN, (L.S.)

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF QUEBEC EAST, CITY OF QUEBEC, PARISH OF ST. ROCH.

To the Honorable *James Cockburn*, Speaker of the House of Commons of *Canada*.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that it is my intention, and that I have resolved to resign my seat in the House of Commons of the Dominion of *Canada*, as Member for the Electoral District of *Quebec East*, and that in consequence I do resign my said seat, to the end that you may be enabled to issue a Writ for a new Election.

Given under my hand and seal in the City of *Quebec*, Parish of *St. Roch*, this fourteenth day of June, 1870.

PIERRE GABRIEL HUOT, (L.S.)

Witnesses :

OLIVIER ROBITAILLE.  
E. SIMARD.

To the Honorable *James Cockburn*, Speaker of the House of Commons, *Cobourg*.

We, the undersigned, the Honorable *Hector Louis Langevin* and the Honorable *Alexander Morris*, Members of the House of Commons of *Canada*, do hereby give you notice in writing that the Honorable *Charles Tupper*, Member representing the Electoral District of *Cumberland*, in the Province of *Nova Scotia*, has accepted from the Crown an office of emolument,—that of President of the Privy Council for *Canada*, and has thereby vacated his seat in the said House of Commons of *Canada*.

And we have signed at the City of *Quebec*, in the Province of *Quebec*, this twenty-first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

HECTOR L. LANGEVIN, (L.S.)  
ALEX. MORRIS, (L.S.)

Quebec, 15th July, 1870.

To the Honorable *James Cockburn*, Speaker of the Hon. the House of Commons of *Canada*.

SIR,—We, the undersigned, Members of the House of Commons of *Canada*, have the honor to inform you that in consequence of the acceptance by *Napoléon Casault*, Esquire, late member for the Electoral District of *Bellechasse*, in the House of Commons of *Canada*, of the office of a Judge of the Superior Court for the Province of *Quebec*, a vacancy has occurred and now exists in the said House of Commons of a Member to represent the said Electoral District, Province of *Quebec*, in the said House, and that it has therefore become necessary that you should forthwith address your Warrant to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for the issue of a new writ for the election of a Member to fill such vacancy.

Accordingly, in conformity with the provisions of the law; we do hereby respectfully request and require you forthwith to address such your Warrant, to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for the issue of a new writ for the Election of a Member for the said Electoral District of *Bellechasse*, to represent the same in the said House of Commons that the said vacancy may be filled without delay.

Given under our hands and seals at the City of *Quebec*, in the Province of *Quebec*, this fifteenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

C. H. POZER, (L.S.)  
Member of the House of Commons of *Canada*.

C. A. P. PELLETIER, (L.S.)  
Member of the House of Commons of *Canada*.

*Montreal*, 9th August, 1870.

To the Honorable the Speaker of the Commons of *Canada*.

SIR,—We beg to inform you that by the decease of *Alexandre Edouard Kierzkowski*, late Member of Parliament for the Electoral District of *St. Hyacinthe*, which occurred on the fourth instant, a vacancy in the representation for the said Electoral District in the House of Commons of *Canada* has been created, and you are respectfully requested to issue your Warrant for the Election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District.

We have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servants,

A. A. DORION,  
Member for the Electoral District of *Hochelaga*.

F. GEOFFRION,  
Member for the Electoral District of *Verchères*.

*Montreal*, 20th August, 1870.

To the Honorable James Cockburn, Speaker of the Commons of *Canada*, *Cobourg*.

SIR,—We beg to notify you that the representation of the Electoral Division of *St. Hyacinthe*, in the House of Commons, has become vacant by the death on the fourth instant of the Honorable *A. E. Kierzkowski*, late Member for the said Division.

Your obedient servants,

L. H. HOLTON, (L.S.)  
Member for *Chateauguay*.

M. P. RYAN, (L.S.)  
Member for *West Montreal*.

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 County of *Colchester*, in the Province of *Nova Scotia*, by the acceptance of the Honorable *Adams George Archibald*, of the office of Lieutenant Governor, of the Province of *Manitoba*, being an office of emolument at the nomination of the Crown.

Witness our hands and seals this thirtieth day of September, A.D., 1870.

JOSEPH HOWE, (L.S.)  
CHARLES TUPPER, (L.S.)

## CANADA, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT AND COUNTY OF RICHELIEU.

We, the undersigned, *Moise Fortier*, Member of the House of Commons of *Canada* for the County of *Yamaska*, and *Louis Adelard Sénécal*, Member of the House of Commons of *Canada*, for the County of *Drummond* and *Arthabaska*, do hereby give notice as required by section eleven, 31 *Vict.*, cap. 25, that a vacancy hath occurred in the House of Commons of *Canada*, by the death of *Thomas McCarthy*, Esquire, Member for the County of *Richelieu*, as appears by the certificate of death hereto attached. We therefore request the Honorable the Speaker of the House of Commons immediately to issue his Warrant to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery to make out a new writ for the Election of a Member to fill the vacancy aforesaid.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals.

*Sorel*, 5th October, 1870.

L. A. SÉNÉCAL, M.P. (L.S.)  
MOISE FORTIER, M.P. (L.S.)

*To the Honorable the Speaker of the Commons of Canada.*

We, the undersigned, the Honorable *Samuel Leonard Tilley* and the Honorable *Alexander Morris*, two of the Members of the House of Commons of *Canada*, do hereby, by this notice in writing under the hand and seal of each of us, inform you the Honorable *James Cockburn*, Speaker of the House of Commons, that a vacancy has happened in the House of Commons in the representation of the Electoral District of the County of *Restigouche*, in the Province of *New Brunswick*, in consequence of the death of *William D. Caldwell*, Esquire, heretofore Member of the House of Commons for the said Electoral District.

Dated at *Ottawa* this seventeenth day of October, 1870.

S. L. TILLEY, (L.S.)  
ALEX. MORRIS, (L.S.)

Mr. Speaker also informed the House That the Clerk 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*, 30th May, 1870.

This is to certify that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the twentieth day of April last past, issued by His Excellency the Governor General, and addressed to the Returning Officer for the Electoral District of *King's*, in the Province of *Nova Scotia*, (*John M. Caldwell*, Esquire, Sheriff, appointed Returning Officer for the said Electoral District) for the Election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of *King's*, in the House of Commons of *Canada*, in the present Parliament, in the room and stead of *William Henry Chipman*, Esquire, who, since his Election as the Representative of the said Electoral District of *King's*, departed this life; *Leveret DeVeber Chipman*, 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 May instant, which is now lodged of Record in my Office.

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

To *William B. Lindsay*, Esquire,  
Clerk of the House of Commons of *Canada*, *Ottawa*.

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

Ottawa, 25th July, 1870.

This is to certify that in virtue of a Writ of Election dated the ninth day of June last past, issued by His Excellency the Governor General, and addressed to the Returning Officer for the Electoral District of *Missisquoi*, in the Province of *Quebec*, (*Richard Dickinson*, Esquire, Registrar of the County of *Missisquoi*, appointed Returning Officer for the said Electoral District) for the Election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of *Missisquoi*, in the House of Commons of *Canada* in the present Parliament, in the room and stead of *Brown Chamberlin*, Esquire, who, since his Election as the Representative of the said Electoral District of *Missisquoi*, hath accepted an Office of emolument under the Crown; *George B. Baker*, 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.

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

To *William B. Lindsay*, Esquire,  
Clerk of the House of Commons of *Canada*, *Ottawa*.

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

Ottawa, 25th July 1870.

This is to certify that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the twenty-first day of June last past, issued by His Excellency the Governor General, and addressed to the Returning Officer for the Electoral District of *Quebec East*, in the Province of *Quebec*, (*Robert Chambers*, Esquire, Advocate, appointed Returning Officer for the said Electoral District) for the Election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of *Quebec East*, in the House of Commons of *Canada*, in the present Parliament, in the room and stead of *Pierre Gabriel Huot*, Esquire, who, since his Election as the Representative of the said Electoral District of *Quebec East*, hath resigned his seat; *Adolphe Tourangeau*, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ, dated the eighteenth 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 *William B. Lindsay*, Esquire,  
Clerk of the House of Commons of *Canada*, *Ottawa*.

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

Ottawa, 28th July, 1870.

This is to certify that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the twenty-third day of June last past, issued by His Excellency the Governor General, and addressed to the Returning Officer for the Electoral District of *Cumberland*, in the Province of *Nova Scotia*, (*Roderick McLean*, Esquire, Sheriff of the County of *Cumberland*, appointed Returning Officer, for the said Electoral District) for the Election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of *Cumberland* in the House of Commons of *Canada*, in the present Parliament, in the room and stead of the Honorable *Charles Tupper*, C. B., who, since his Election as the Representative of the said Electoral District of *Cumberland*,

hath accepted an Office of emolument under the Crown ; the Honorable *Charles Trupper*, C. B. has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ, dated the fifteenth 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, *Quebec*,

To *William B. Lindsay*, Esquire,  
Clerk of the House of Commons of *Canada*, *Ottawa*.

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

*Ottawa*; 18th August, 1870.

This is to certify that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the twenty-fifth day of July last past, issued by his Excellency the Governor General, and addressed to the Returning Officer for the Electoral District of *Bellechasse*, in the Province of *Quebec*, (*Pantaléon Forgues*, Esquire, Registrar of the County of *Bellechasse*, appointed Returning Officer for the said Electoral District) for the Election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of *Bellechasse*, in the House of Commons of *Canada*, in the present Parliament, in the room and stead of *Napoléon Casault*, Esquire, who, since his Election as the Representative of the said Electoral District of *Bellechasse*, hath accepted an Office of emolument under the Crown ; *Télesphore Fournier*, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ, dated the Fifteenth day of the month of August instant, which is now lodged of Record in my Office.

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

To *William B. Lindsay*, Esquire,  
Clerk of the House of Commons of *Canada*, *Ottawa*.

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

*Ottawa*, 3rd September, 1870.

This is to certify that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the nineteenth day of August last past, issued by His Excellency the Governor General, and addressed to the Returning Officer for the Electoral District of *St. Hyacinthe*, in the Province of *Quebec*, (*Horace St. Germain*, Esquire, Registrar for the County of *St. Hyacinthe*, appointed Returning Officer for the said Electoral District), for the Election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of *St. Hyacinthe*, in the House of Commons of *Canada*, in the present Parliament, in the room and stead of the Honorable *Alexandre Edouard Kierzkowski* ; who, since his Election as the Representative of the said Electoral District of *St. Hyacinthe*, hath departed this life ; *Louis Delorme*, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ, dated the first day of the month of September instant, which is now lodged of Record in my Office.

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

To *Wm. B. Lindsay*, Esquire,  
Clerk of the House of Commons of *Canada*, *Ottawa*.

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

Ottawa, 18th November, 1870.

This is to certify that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the seventh day of the month of October last past, issued by His Excellency the Governor General, and addressed to the Returning Officer for the Electoral District of *Colchester*, in the Province of *Nova Scotia*, (*Charles Blanchard*, Esquire, Sheriff of the County of *Colchester*, appointed Returning Officer for the said Electoral District) for the Election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of *Colchester*, in the House of Commons of *Canada*, in the present Parliament, in the room and stead of the Honorable *Adams George Archibald*, who, since his Election as the Representative of the said Electoral District of *Colchester*, hath accepted an Office of emolument at the nomination of the Crown; *Frederick M. Pearson*, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ, dated the tenth day of the month of November instant, which is now lodged of Record in my Office.

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

To *Wm. B. Lindsay*, Esquire,  
Clerk of the House of Commons of *Canada*, *Ottawa*.

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

Ottawa, 7th December, 1870.

This is to certify that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the twenty-first day of the month of October last past, issued by His Excellency the Governor General, and addressed to the Returning Officer for the Electoral District of *Restigouche*, in the Province of *New Brunswick*, (*John U. Campbell*, Esquire, Sheriff of the County of *Restigouche*, appointed Returning Officer for the said Electoral District of *Restigouche*), for the Election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of *Restigouche*, in the House of Commons of *Canada*, in the present Parliament, in the room and stead of *William M. Caldwell*, Esquire, who, since his Election as the Representative of the said Electoral District of *Restigouche*, hath departed this life; *George Moffatt*, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ, dated the twenty-ninth day of the month of November last past, which is now lodged of Record in my Office.

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

To *Wm. B. Lindsay*, Esquire,  
Clerk of the House of Commons of *Canada*, *Ottawa*.

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

Ottawa, 12th December, 1870.

This is to certify that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the twentieth day of the month of October last past, issued by His Excellency the Governor General, and addressed to the Returning Officer for the Electoral District of *Richelieu*, in the Province of *Quebec*, (*Michel Mathieu*, Esquire, Sheriff of the District of *Richelieu*, appointed Returning Officer for the said Electoral District), for the Election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of *Richelieu*, in the House of Commons of *Canada*, in the present Parliament, in

the room and stead of *Thomas McCarthy*, Esquire, who, since his Election as the Representative of the said Electoral District of *Richelieu*, hath departed this life; *Georges Isidore Barthe*, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ, dated the twenty-first day of the month of November last past, which is now lodged of Record in my Office.

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

To *Wm. B. Lindsay* Esquire,  
Clerk of the House of Commons of *Canada*, *Ottawa*.

*Adolphe Tourangeau*, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of *Quebec East*; *Louis Delorme*, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of *St. Hyacinthe*; *George Moffatt*, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of *Restigouche (New Brunswick)*; *Leveret DeVeber Chipman*, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of *King's*; *Georges Isidore Barthe*, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of *Richelieu*; and the Honorable *Charles Tupper*, C.B., Member for the Electoral District of *Cumberland*, having previously taken the Oath, according to Law, and subscribed before the Commissioners the Roll containing the same, took their seats in the House.

Ordered, That the 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,—*

I have much satisfaction in meeting you at this, the usual and most convenient season of the year, and under the present auspicious circumstances of the Country.

The hope I was sanguine enough to express at the close of the last Session, that no further attempt would be made to disturb our frontier, was doomed to early disappointment. The Session had scarcely closed when lawless bands assembled within the *United States* in great numbers, and renewed the menace of invasion. They ventured to cross the border at two points, but were promptly met and repelled. So complete and humiliating was the repulse, that the invaders lost heart and hope, threw away quantities of arms, and fell back to encumber the villages in their rear, with their starving and demoralized masses. Our Militia rallied at the first call to arms with praiseworthy alacrity, and the spirit which pervades the country, swelled their numbers with volunteers from all quarters. The gallantry displayed and the success achieved, have been duly recognized by the highest Military authority, and honored in gratifying terms of appreciation, by Her Most Gracious Majesty. In maintaining the Militia on active duty, the Government incurred an outlay to a considerable amount beyond what was provided by the votes of last Session. The accounts of the entire expenditure for the defence of the frontier will be laid before you, and I feel confident that you will pass a bill to indemnify the Government.

My anticipations of success in regard to the Act passed for the Government of *Manitoba*, and the North West Territories, and in regard to the Military Expedition, which it was necessary to despatch, have been fortunately realized. The troops surmounted the

difficulties of the long and toilsome route with endurance and intelligence. They encountered no armed opposition, and their arrival at the *Red River* was cordially welcomed by the inhabitants. The people of the new Province have, under the Constitution accorded to them last year, assumed all the duties of self-government, and every appearance warrants the hope that they are entering steadily upon a career of peace and prosperity.

The Legislature of *British Columbia* has passed an Address to Her Majesty, praying for admission into the Union, on the terms and conditions therein stated. All the papers on this important subject will be submitted, and your earnest attention is invited to them. I hope you will think that the terms are so fair as to justify you in passing a similar Address, so that the boundaries of *Canada*, may, at an early day, be extended from the shores of the *Atlantic Ocean* on the one side, to the shores of the *Pacific* on the other.

Should such an Address be adopted, it will be necessary for you to take steps to secure the early exploration and survey of a route for an Interoceanic Railway, with a view to its construction in accordance with the terms of Union.

The acquisition of the North West Territories throws upon the Government and Parliament of the Dominion the duty of promoting their early settlement by the encouragement of immigration. This duty can be best discharged by a liberal land policy, and by opening up communications through our own Country to *Manitoba*. The means proposed for accomplishing these purposes will be submitted for your consideration.

Her Majesty's Government has decided upon referring the Fishery question, along with other questions pending between the two Countries, to a Joint Commission to be named by Her Majesty's Government and the Government of the *United States*. On this commission *Canada* will be represented. This mode of dealing with the various matters in controversy will, I trust, lead to their satisfactory adjustment. *Canada* urges no demand beyond those to which she is plainly entitled by Treaty and the law of Nations. She has pushed no claim to an extreme assertion, and only sought to maintain the rights of her own people fairly and firmly, but in a friendly and considerate spirit and with all due respect to foreign powers and international obligations. The thanks of the country are due to the Admiral on the Station and those under his command, for the valuable and efficient aid which they rendered to our cruisers during the past season in maintaining order and protecting the inshore Fisheries from encroachment.

The prospect of the adoption of an International Currency seems, in the present state of *Europe*, to be so remote, that I recommend you to consider the propriety of assimilating the Currency of the Dominion without further delay.

The extension to *Manitoba* of the Militia and other Laws of the Dominion, and their adaptation to the present circumstances of that young Province, will require your attention.

The decennial Census will be taken on the third day of April next, and it is believed that a more thorough and accurate system has been adopted than any that has hitherto obtained. It may be necessary to amend the Act of last Session in some particulars.

Among other measures, Bills will be presented to you relating to Parliamentary Elections, Weights and Measures, Insurance Companies, Savings Banks, and for the Consolidation and Amendment of the Inspection Laws.

*Gentlemen of the House of Commons,*—

I have given directions that the Public Accounts shall be laid before you. You will learn with satisfaction that the Revenue for the past year was in excess of what was estimated, and that the prospects for the current year are so encouraging that, notwithstanding the extensive public improvements which are contemplated, you will probably be able to diminish the taxation of the Country.

The Estimates for the ensuing year will be submitted to you, and I feel assured that you will be of opinion that the supplies which you will be asked to vote can be granted without inconvenience to the people.

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

I lay these various and weighty matters before you, in full confidence that they will engage your mature attention, and I pray that the result of your deliberations may, with the Divine blessing, prove conducive in all respects to the advancement and happiness of the Country.

On motion of the Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*,

*Ordered*, That the speech of His Excellency the Governor General to both Houses of the Parliament of the Dominion of *Canada*, 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 endeavoured 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 the House of Commons, 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.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House, the Report of the Librarian upon the state of the Library of Parliament. (*Sessional Papers, No. 9.*)

On motion of the Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*,

*Ordered*, That eight days leave of absence be granted to *James F. Lapum*, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of *Addington*, on account of family affliction.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

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Thursday, 16th February, 1871.

Mr. *Magill*, 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

*Hoehelaga*, informed the House, That, pursuant to the 96th section of the Controverted Elections Act, the Committee was adjourned until this second day of the fourth session of the present Parliament, at Twelve o'clock, noon.

That the Honorable *George Irvine*, *Isaac Erb Bowman*, Esquire, and *Michael Cayley*, Esquire, Members of the said Committee, were 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 Twelve o'clock, noon.

*Télesphore Fournier*, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of *Bellechasse*; and *George B. Baker*, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of *Missisquoi*, having previously taken the Oath, according to Law, and subscribed before the Commissioners the Roll containing the same, took their Seats in the House.

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. *Lacerte* moved, seconded by Mr. *Kirkpatrick*, and the Question being proposed, 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 are grateful to His Excellency for the expression of His satisfaction in meeting us at this, the usual and most convenient season of the year, and under the present auspicious circumstances of the Country.

2. That we regret with His Excellency that the hope His Excellency was sanguine enough to express at the close of the last Session, that no further attempt would be made to disturb our frontier was doomed to early disappointment, and that the Session had scarcely closed when lawless bands assembled within the United States in great numbers, and renewed the menace of invasion. But, that we are proud to know that when they ventured to cross the border at two points, they were promptly met and repelled, that so complete and humiliating was the repulse, that the invaders lost heart and hope, threw away quantities of arms, and fell back to encumber the villages in their rear, with their starving and demoralized masses, that our Militia rallied at the first call to arms with praiseworthy alacrity, that the spirit which pervades the country, swelled their numbers with volunteers from all quarters, and that the gallantry displayed and the success achieved, have been duly recognized by the highest Military authority, and honored, in gratifying terms of appreciation, by Her Most Gracious Majesty. That we are aware that in maintaining the Militia on active duty, the Government must have incurred an outlay to a considerable amount beyond what was provided by the votes of last Session. That we shall carefully consider the accounts of the entire expenditure for the defence of the frontier, which will be laid before us, and that we trust that we shall find ourselves justified in passing a Bill to indemnify the Government.

3. That we rejoice to be informed that His Excellency's anticipations of success in regard to the Act passed for the Government of *Manitoba* and the North West Territories, and in regard to the Military Expedition, which it was necessary to despatch, have been fortunately realized; that the troops surmounted the difficulties of the long and toilsome route with endurance and intelligence; that they encountered no armed opposition; that their arrival at the *Red River* was cordially welcomed by the inhabitants; and that the people of the new Province have, under the Constitution accorded to them last year, assumed all the duties of self-government, and that every appearance warrants the hope that they are entering steadily upon a career of peace and prosperity.

4. That we learn with pleasure that the Legislature of *British Columbia* has passed an Address to Her Majesty, praying for admission into the Union, on the terms and conditions therein stated; that we shall give our earnest attention to any papers on this important subject which may be submitted to us; and that we hope that we shall find

that the terms are so fair as to justify us in passing a similar Address, so that the boundaries of *Canada*, may, at an early day, be extended from the shores of the *Atlantic Ocean* on one side, to the shores of the *Pacific* on the other.

5. That we learn that should such an Address be adopted, it will be necessary for us to take steps to secure the early exploration and survey of a route for an Interoceanic Railway, with a view to its construction in accordance with the terms of Union. We know that the acquisition of the North West Territories throws upon the Government and Parliament of the Dominion the duty of promoting their early settlement, by the encouragement of immigration:—And, feeling that this duty can be best discharged by a liberal land policy, and by opening up communications through our own Country to *Manitoba*, we shall willingly consider any means proposed for accomplishing these purposes which may be submitted for our consideration.

6. That we notice that Her Majesty's Government has decided upon referring the Fishery question, along with other questions pending between the two Countries, to a Joint Commission to be named by Her Majesty's Government and the Government of the United States, and that on this Commission *Canada* will be represented; and that we trust that this mode of dealing with the various matters in controversy will lead to their satisfactory adjustment. That we feel with His Excellency, that *Canada* urges no demand beyond those to which she is plainly entitled by Treaty and the law of Nations; that she has pushed no claim to an extreme assertion, and only sought to maintain the rights of her people fairly and firmly, but in a friendly and considerate spirit and with all due respect to foreign powers and international obligations:—And that we cordially agree with His Excellency that the thanks of the country are due to the Admiral on the Station and those under his command, for the valuable and efficient aid which they rendered to our cruisers during the past season in maintaining order and protecting the inshore Fisheries from encroachment.

7. That believing with His Excellency, that the prospect of the adoption of an International Currency, in the present state of Europe, is very remote, we shall be prepared to consider the propriety of assimilating the Currency of the Dominion without further delay.

8. That we shall not fail to give our attention to the extension to *Manitoba*, of the Militia and other Laws of the Dominion, and their adaptation to the present circumstances of that young Province.

9. That we are well pleased to learn from His Excellency, that the decennial Census will be taken on the third day of April next, and that it is believed that a more thorough and accurate system has been adopted than any that has hitherto obtained:—And that any amendments which may be suggested to the Act of last Session, shall receive our earnest consideration, as shall also any Bill presented to us relating to Parliamentary Elections, Weight and Measures, Insurance Companies, Savings' Banks, and for the consolidation and amendment of the Inspection Laws.

10. That we thank His Excellency for having given directions that the Public Accounts shall be laid before us, and that we learn with satisfaction that the Revenue for the past year was in excess of what was estimated, and that the prospects for the current year are so encouraging that notwithstanding the extensive public improvements which are contemplated, we shall probably be able to diminish the taxation of the country.

11. That we shall respectfully consider the Estimates for the ensuing year which will be submitted to us, and that we trust that we shall be of opinion that the supplies which we shall be asked to vote can be granted without inconvenience to the people.

12. That the various and weighty matters which His Excellency has laid before us will assuredly engage our mature attention, and that we unite with His Excellency in the prayer, that the results of our deliberations may, with the Divine blessing, prove conducive in all respects to the advancement and happiness of the country.

*Ordered*, That the Question be put upon each paragraph of the said Motion.

And the first to the twelfth paragraphs, inclusive, being again read, were agreed to.

*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.

*Resolved*, That the said Resolution be referred to a Select Committee composed of the Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, Messieurs *Lacerte* and *Kirkpatrick*, 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 Honorable Sir *John 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 *John Baron Lisgar*, of *Lisgar* and *Bailieborough*, in the County of *Cavan*, *Ireland*, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and a Baronet, one of the Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint *Michael* and Saint *George*, Governor General of *Canada*, and Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of *Prince Edward*.

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 of Parliament.

We are grateful to Your Excellency for the expression of Your satisfaction in meeting us at this, the usual and most convenient season of the year, and under the present auspicious circumstances of the Country.

We regret with Your Excellency that the hope Your Excellency was sanguine enough to express at the close of the last Session, that no further attempt would be made to disturb our frontier, was doomed to early disappointment, and that the Session had scarcely closed when lawless bands assembled within the United States in great numbers, and renewed the menace of invasion. But we are proud to know that when they ventured to cross the border at two points they were promptly met and repelled, that so complete and humiliating was the repulse, that the invaders lost heart and hope, threw away quantities of arms, and fell back to encumber the villages in their rear, with their starving and demoralized masses, that our Militia rallied at the first call to arms with praiseworthy alacrity, that the spirit which pervades the country, swelled their numbers with volunteers from all quarters, and that the gallantry displayed and the success achieved, have been duly recognized by the highest Military authority, and honored, in gratifying terms of appreciation, by Her Most Gracious Majesty. We are aware that in maintaining the Militia on active duty, the Government must have incurred an outlay to a considerable amount beyond what was provided by the votes of last Session. We shall carefully consider the accounts of the entire expenditure for the defence of the frontier, which will be laid before us, and we trust that we shall find ourselves justified in passing a Bill to indemnify the Government.

We rejoice to be informed that Your Excellency's anticipations of success in regard to the Act passed for the Government of *Manitoba*, and the North West Territories, and in regard to the Military Expedition, which it was necessary to despatch, have been fortunately realized; that the troops surmounted the difficulties of the long and toilsome route with endurance and intelligence; that they encountered no armed opposition; that their arrival at the *Red River* was cordially welcomed by the inhabitants; and that the people of the new Province have, under the Constitution accorded to them last year, assumed all the duties of self-government, and that every appearance warrants the hope that they are entering steadily upon a career of peace and prosperity.

We learn with pleasure that the Legislature of *British Columbia* has passed an Address to Her Majesty, praying for admission into the Union, on the terms and conditions therein stated; we shall give our earnest attention to any papers on this important subject which may be submitted to us; and we hope that we shall find that the terms are so fair as to justify us in passing a similar Address, so that the boundaries of *Canada*, may, at an early day, be extended from the shores of the *Atlantic Ocean*, on the one side, to the shores of the *Pacific* on the other.

We learn that should such an Address be adopted, it will be necessary for us to take steps to secure the early exploration and survey of a route, for an Interoceanic Railway, with a view to its construction in accordance with the terms of Union. We know that the acquisition of the North West Territories throws upon the Government and Parliament of the Dominion the duty of promoting their early settlement by the encouragement of immigration:—And, feeling that this duty can be best discharged by a liberal land policy, and by opening up communication through our own country to *Manitoba*, we shall willingly consider any means proposed for accomplishing those purposes which may be submitted for our consideration.

We notice that Her Majesty's Government has decided upon referring the Fishery question, along with other questions pending between the two countries, to a Joint Commission to be named by Her Majesty's Government and the Government of the *United States*, and that on this Commission *Canada* will be represented; and we trust that this mode of dealing with the various matters in controversy will lead to their satisfactory adjustment. We feel with Your Excellency, that *Canada* urges no demand beyond those to which she is plainly entitled by Treaty and the law of Nations; that she has pushed no claim to an extreme assertion, and only sought to maintain the rights of her own people fairly and firmly, but in a friendly and considerate spirit, and with all due respect to foreign powers and international obligations; and we cordially agree with Your Excellency that the thanks of the country are due to the Admiral on the Station and those under his command, for the valuable and efficient aid which they rendered to our Cruisers during the past season in maintaining order and protecting the inshore Fisheries from encroachment.

Believing with Your Excellency, that the prospect of the adoption of an International Currency, in the present state of Europe, is very remote, we shall be prepared to consider the propriety of assimilating the Currency of the Dominion without further delay.

We shall not fail to give our attention to the extension to *Manitoba*, of the Militia and other Laws of the Dominion, and their adaptation to the present circumstances of that young Province.

We are well pleased to learn from Your Excellency, that the decennial Census will be taken on the third day of April next, and that it is believed that a more thorough and accurate system has been adopted than any that has hitherto obtained; and we respectfully assure Your Excellency that any amendments which may be suggested to the Act of last Session, shall receive our earnest consideration, as shall also any Bill presented to us relating to Parliamentary Elections, Weights and Measures, Insurance Companies, Savings' Banks, and for the Consolidation and amendment of the Inspection Laws.

We thank Your Excellency for having given directions that the Public Accounts shall be laid before us, and we learn with satisfaction that the Revenue for the past year was in excess of what was estimated, and that the prospects for the current year are so encouraging that, notwithstanding the extensive public improvements which are contemplated, we shall probably be able to diminish the taxation of the Country.

We shall respectfully consider the Estimates for the ensuing year which will be submitted to us, and we trust that we shall be of opinion that the supplies which we shall be asked to vote can be granted without inconvenience to the people.

The various and weighty matters which Your Excellency has laid before us will assuredly engage our mature attention, and we unite with Your Excellency in the prayer, that the result of our deliberations may, with the Divine blessing, prove conducive in all respects to the advancement and happiness of the Country.

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.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Friday, 17th February, 1871.

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

By Mr. *Simard*,—The Petition of Colonel *John Sewell*, Superannuated Postmaster of the City of *Quebec*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Abbott*,—The Petition of the Mechanics Bank; the Petition of the *Molson's* Bank; and the Petition of the Merchants' Bank of *Canada*.

The Honorable Mr. *Irvine*, 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 *Hochelaga*, informed the House, That *Michael Cayley*, Esquire, one of the Members 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 Twelve o'clock, noon.

*Ordered*, That *Michael Cayley*, Esquire, do attend in his place in this House, at its next sitting.

On motion of Mr. *Mackenzie*, seconded by Mr. *Blake*,

*Ordered*, That the Grand Trunk Railway Company do prepare and transmit to the Clerk, with all possible despatch, for the information of this House, the following statements :

1st. Shewing the gross earnings of the railway during each of the years 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869 and 1870, the working expenses for each of those years, and the sums paid in each of those years, as interest, on the bonded debt of the Company, classifying the bonds on which such payments have been made. The statement to comprise a complete account of the disposal of the whole earnings of the railway during those years.

2nd. The amount of the capital account of the Company on the first days of January, 1866 and 1871, with a statement shewing the several classes of shares and bonds, and the indebtedness to the Government at each date.

3rd. The total additions to the capital account of the Company from the issue of shares and bonds, to cover the accrued but unpaid interest, according to the original stipulations.

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 instructions to the Honorable *A. Archibald*, Lieut-Governor of *Manitoba* and of the North West Territories, also copies of all Orders in Council relative to said Province, since January, 1870, not already published; also copies of all reports and official correspondence between the Lieutenant-Governor and the Dominion Government, from the date of his appointment.

*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 Sir *Francis Hincks*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, laid before the House, by the command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Public Accounts of the Dominion of *Canada*, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1870. (*Sessional Papers No. 1.*)

The Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, 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 fiscal year, ended 30th June, 1870. (*Sessional Papers No. 3.*)

The Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, laid before the House,—Statement of amount of expenditure incurred for Protection of the Frontier, and repelling invasion by the Fenians. (*Sessional Papers No. 10.*)

On motion of Mr. *Mackenzie*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Holton*,  
*Ordered*, That the proper officer do lay before this House, copies of all Tenders for Works on the Intercolonial Railway since the last Return, and in the same form as printed; also copies of advertisement calling for such Tenders, the names of the newspapers in which such advertisements were inserted, and amount paid for same; also copies of Tenders received for locomotives or other rolling stock, and for rails with the same information regarding advertisements; also a statement shewing the number of engineers, and engineers' assistants, paymasters and other employés in each District and Section on the 1st day of July, 1870, and also the number of men employed in each Contract Section on that day; also copies of all Reports of Engineers, Commissioners or others regarding the change made from the route selected by Major *Robinson* between *Bathurst* and the *Miramichi* River; also copies of all Correspondence between the Railway Commissioners and the Government, relative to Contracts, and all Orders in Council relative to such Correspondence or Contracts.

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 Correspondence between the Dominion Government and the Imperial Government concerning the North West Territories since November 1st, 1869, with Copies of all Orders in Council or other documents relative thereto; also Copies of all Correspondence with the Commander in Chief and the Commanding Officer of the Expedition, and Copies of all Orders in Council or other documents relating to the Expedition; also a Statement in detail of all expenses incurred in connection with sending the Military Expedition, giving the names of parties receiving money, and stating the nature of the service and whether by contract 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 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, Reports of Engineers, and other documents relating to the leasing by the Government to the *Montreal* Warehousing Company of a lot of land bordering on the *Lachine* Canal.

*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 the Honorable Mr. *Dorion*,  
*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 of American silver withdrawn from circulation through the action of the Government and the details of all expenses incurred in effecting such withdrawal; and also a statement shewing the total amount of the new issue of silver coin, and the amount of each denomination, the fineness of the silver used, the cost of coinage, and the profit to the Government resulting from the issue.

*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 Sir *Alexander T. Galt*, seconded by Mr. *Cartwright*,  
*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, not marked "separate" on the Defence of the Country.—Also, Orders in Council, and other papers relating to the mission of the Honorable *Alexander Campbell*, to *England*, and his Report 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.

*Resolved*, That a Special Committee be appointed to prepare and report Lists of Members to compose the Select Standing Committees, ordered by this House on Wednesday the 15th instant.

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*, the Honorable Messieurs *Tilley*, *Langevin*, *Howe*, *Holton* and *Chauveau*, Mr. *Burpee*, the Honorable Messieurs *McKeagney* and *Dorion*, Messieurs *Mackenzie*, *Walsh*, *Morrison (Niagara)*, *Dufresne* and *Bolton* do compose the said Committee.

The 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:—

#### LISGAR.

The Governor General communicates to the House of Commons the appointment of the Honorable *Joseph Howe*, Secretary of State for the Provinces; in the room and stead of the Honorable *William McDougall*, C.B., to act with the Speaker of the House of Commons as a Commissioner for the purposes and under the provisions of the Act 31st *Victoria*, Chapter 27, intituled: "An Act respecting the internal economy of the House of Commons, and for other purposes."

#### GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

*Ottawa*, 15th February, 1871.

And then The House adjourned till Monday next.

Monday, 20th February, 1871.

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

By Mr. *Beatty*,—The Petition of *William Galbraith*, President, and others, Members of the *Toronto Corn Exchange Association*.

By Mr. *Kirkpatrick*,—The Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the County of *Frontenac*.

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

Of the Mechanics' Bank ; of *Molson's* Bank ; and of the Merchants' Bank of *Canada* ; severally praying for the passing of an Act extending the powers and privileges of their Charter in conformity with the Act respecting Banks and Banking.

And a Motion being made and seconded, That the Petition of Colonel *John Sewell*, Superannuated Postmaster of the City of *Quebec*, presented on Friday last, praying for the payment of certain arrears of Salary, be now received ;

Mr. Speaker ruled, " That as this Petition prays for aid, it cannot be received."

Ordered, That Mr. *Crawford* (*Leeds*, S. R.), have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act 31st *Victoria*, Chapter 11, intituled : " An Act respecting Banks" and also to amend the Act 33rd *Victoria*, Chapter 11, intituled : " An Act respecting 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 To-morrow.

Ordered, That Mr. *Dufresne* have leave to bring in a Bill to facilitate the establishment of Institutions of Landed Credit (*Crédit Foncier*).

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 Sir *Francis Hincks*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, laid before the House,—Return made under the 9th Section of 33rd *Victoria*, Chapter 40, intituled : " An Act to vest in Her Majesty for the purposes therein mentioned, The Property and powers now vested in the Trustees of the Bank of *Upper Canada*." (*Sessional Papers No. 11.*)

And also, " Royal Canadian Bank Charter, *Canada*." (*Sessional Papers No. 11.*)

The 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 the House, reported, That they had prepared Lists of Members accordingly, and the same were read, as follow :—

1. ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.—Messieurs *Bertrand*, *Blake*, *Blanchet*, *Burton*, *Cameron* (*Huron*), *Cameron* (*Peel*), *Cartier*, *Chauveau*, *Dorion*, *Grant*, *Gray*, *Grover*, *Holton*, *Killam*, *Macdonald* (*Kingston*), *McDonald* (*Antigonish*), *Mills*, *Moffatt*, *Munroe*, *Redford*, *Smith*, *Snider*, *Stephenson*, *Thompson*, and *Wells*.

2. ON EXPIRING LAWS.—Messieurs *Blake*, *Campbell*, *Carmichael*, *Cayley*, *Cheval*, *Cimon*, *Coffin*, *Delorme*, *Drew*, *Ferris*, *Fournier*, *Godin*, *Gray*, *Lapin*, *Macdonald* (*Cornwall*), *McCallum*, *McDougall* (*Rensfrew*), *Pâquet*, *Pouliot*, *Power*, *Sénécal*, *Simpson*, *Tourangeau*, and *Willson*.

3 ON RAILWAYS, CANALS, AND TELEGRAPH LINES.—Messieurs *Abbott*, *Anglin*, *Blanchet*, *Bourassa*, *Cameron* (*Huron*), *Carling*, *Cartier*, *Chauveau*, *Chipman*, *Connell*, *Costigan*, *Currier*, *Dorion*, *Dunkin*, *Ferguson*, *Fournier*, *Galt*, *Gendron*, *Heath*, *Hincks*, *Holton*, *Howe*, *Irvine*, *Jackson*, *Joly*, *Jones* (*Leeds* and *Grenville*), *Kirkpatrick*, *Langevin*, *Macdonald* (*Cornwall*), *Macdonald* (*Glengarry*), *Macdonald* (*Kingston*), *McDonald* (*Middlesex*), *Mackenzie*, *Masson* (*Soulanges*), *McDougall* (*Lanark*), *McGreevy*, *Merritt*, *Morrison* (*Niagara*), *O'Connor*, *Pickard*, *Robitaille*, *Shanly*, *Street*, *Sylvain*, *Tilley*, *Tupper*, *Walsh*, *White*, *Whitehead*, and *Wood*.

4. ON MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE BILLS.—Messieurs *Ault*, *Baker*, *Beaubien*, *Bodwell*, *Bowell*, *Cameron* (*Huron*), *Caron*, *Cayley*, *Daoust*, *Delorme*, *Dorion*, *Drew*, *Fortin*,

*Geoffrion, Grant, Harrison, Heath, Kirkpatrick, Langlois, Lawson, McDonald (Antigonish), McKeagney, McMonies, Merritt, Metcalfe, Mills, Morris, Oliver, Pinsonneault, Ross (Champlain), Ross (Dundas), Savary, Scatcherd, Sriver, Smith, Stirton, Tourangeau, Wallace, and Webb.*

5. ON STANDING ORDERS.—Messieurs *Barthe, Bowman, Bown, Burpee, Burton, Cameron (Inverness), Coupal, Gaucher, Gaudet, Gray, Huntington, Kempt, Le Vesconte, Little, MacFarlane, McDougall (Three Rivers), McMillan, Morison (Victoria, O.), Pearson, Perry, Pouliot, Pozer, Ray, Ross (Champlain), Ross (Victoria, N.S.), Rymal, and Sproat.*

6. ON JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING.—Messieurs *Beaty, Bellerose, Bourassa, Bowell, Brousseau, Ferguson, Howe, McDonald (Lunenburg), Mackenzie, Simard, Stephenson and Young.*

7. ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.—Messieurs *Anglin, Blake, Bolton, Brousseau, Carmichael, Crawford (Leeds), Dufresne, Fortin, Galt, Gibbs, Harrison, Hincks, Holton, Irvine, Keeler, Langevin, Lapum, Lawson, Macdonald (Glengarry), Mackenzie, Magill, Masson (Terrebonne), McConkey, Morrison (Niagara), Pope, Robitaille, Ross (Prince Edward), Ryan (King's N.B.), Tilley, Tupper, Walsh, Wood, and Young.*

8. ON BANKING AND COMMERCE.—Messieurs *Abbott, Beaty, Blake, Bolton, Cameron (Peel), Campbell, Cartier, Cartwright, Crawford (Leeds), Galt, Gibbs, Harrison, Hincks, Holton, Langlois, McDonald (Lunenburg), Mackenzie, McGreevy, Morris, Pope, Read, Simard, Street, Thompson, Tilley, Willson, and Workman.*

9. ON IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION.—Messieurs *Archambeault, Baker, Beaubien, Béchard, Benoit, Bertrand, Bolton, Bourassa, Brown, Burton, Carling, Caron, Cartwright, Chauveau, Colby, Connell, Coupal, Crawford (Brockville), Dobbie, Dufresne, Dunkin, Forbes, Fortier, Grant, Hagar, Holmes, Hurdon, Hutchison, Jackson, Lacerte, Lawson, Macdonald (Cornwall), McDougall (Renfrew), McDougall (Three Rivers), Morris, Pelletier, Pope, Renaud, Ross (Wellington, C.R.), Ryan (Montreal, West), Shanly, Simpson, Snider, Stephenson, Tremblay, Tupper, Wright (Ottawa County), and Wright (York, Ontario, W.R.)*

*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 To-morrow.

*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 authorize the extradition of persons from the Dominion of *Canada*, charged with having committed crimes in the *United States* and other foreign countries.

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. *Irvine*, 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 *Hochelaga*, 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 the Sitting Member, the Honorable *Antoine Aimé Dorion*, is the duly elected Member for the Electoral District of *Hochelaga*.

*Resolved*, That the objections taken by the Petitioner in his Election Petition and his allegations before this Committee against the qualification of the Sitting Member are frivolous and vexatious.

*Resolved*, That except the above mentioned objections and allegations, the said Election Petition of the said Petitioner against the Return of the said, the Honorable *Antoine Aimé Dorion*, is not frivolous nor vexatious.

*Resolved*, That the defence of the said, the Honorable *Antoine Aimé Dorion*, against the Petition of *Joseph Lanouette*, Esquire, is not frivolous nor vexatious.

Pursuant to the 90th Section of the Act respecting Controverted Parliamentary Elections, Your Committee report, with its final decision, the following Resolutions upon which divisions were taken :—

*Moved*,—That neither the said Petition so far as the same complains of the want of qualification of the said Sitting Member, nor the defence to that part of the Petition are frivolous or vexatious. And the Question being put on the Motion, the Committee divided : and the names were taken down, as follow :—

YEAS :—Messieurs *Irvine* and *Cayley*.

NAYS :—Messieurs *Bowman*, *Kempt*, and *Magill*.

So it passed in the Negative.

*Moved*, That the said Petition in so far as the same complains of the want of qualification of the said Sitting Member is frivolous and vexatious.

And the Question being put on the Motion, the Committee divided : and the names were taken down, as follow :—

YEAS :—Messieurs *Bowman*, *Kempt*, and *Magill*.

NAYS :—Messieurs *Irvine* and *Cayley*.

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The 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,—Correspondence between the Government of the Dominion and the Imperial Government on the subject of the Fisheries, with other documents relating to the same. (*Sessional Papers No. 12.*)

*Ordered*, That the said documents be printed, and the Rules of this House suspended as regards the same.

On motion of Mr. *Mills*, seconded by Mr. *Young*,

*Ordered*, That an Order of this House do issue directing the Secretary to the Commissioners for the Intercolonial Railway to prepare as soon as possible, and transmit to the Clerk for the information of this House, a statement of the number of days each of the said Commissioners was engaged in the performance of the duties of his office at the seat of Government, and on the line of Railway respectively, during the year 1870 ; also a statement of the sums paid for travelling expenses of each of the Commissioners during the same year.

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 Return of all Correspondence, Orders in Council, Tenders and other documents connected with, and relating to the construction of Harbors of Refuge on Lakes *Huron* and *Erie*, since the last Returns.

*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. *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, a statement of all claims made upon the Dominion Government consequent on the Insurrection in the North West Territories, and payments made, if any, with copies of all Orders in Council, Official Reports, or other documents relating to such claims for damages; also, a statement of claims made by the so called Delegates, Messrs. *Scott*, *Ritchot*, and *Black*, for expenses or compensation, and the amounts paid; and, also, a statement of all other personal claims made, and amounts paid, with copies of Orders in Council, and all other documents relating to all 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 Mr. *Stirton*, seconded by Mr. *Rymal*,

*Ordered*, That an Order of this House do issue to the proper Officer for a statement shewing the gross amount paid for salaries and wages of Engineers and Staff of the Intercolonial Railway, up to January 1st, 1871, shewing the number employed on each section and division, and the amount paid for work performed by contractors to the same date.

On motion of Mr. *Blake*, seconded by Mr. *Muckenzie*,

*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 Canadian and Imperial Governments relative to the *Manitoba Act*, and to any Imperial Legislation contemplated in reference to the North West; with copies of any drafts of bills proposed to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament on the 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.

The Order of the House of Friday last, for the attendance of *Michael Cayley*, Esquire, in his place in this House, this day, being read;

*Ordered*, That the said Order be discharged.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Tuesday, 21st February, 1871.

Mr. Speaker informed the House That the Clerk of this House had received the following letter :—

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA,  
MANAGING DIRECTOR'S OFFICE.

Montreal, 20th February, 1871.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th instant, enclosing an order of The House of Commons, asking for certain information in regard to this Railway.

I will have the necessary information got out as early as possible, but it will take some considerable time to supply all the details asked for.

As soon as it is prepared I will forward it to you.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. J. BRYDGES,

Managing Director.

To *W. B. Lindsay*, Esquire  
Clerk, House of Commons, *Ottawa*.

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Dunkin* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Census 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 Friday next.

The Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, laid before the House,—Statement of Expenditure charged to Unforeseen Expenses, in the current fiscal year, from 1st July, 1870, to 18th February, 1871. (*Sessional Papers No. 13.*)

And also, presented, pursuant to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 17th February, 1871; for a statement shewing the amount of American silver withdrawn from circulation through the action of the Government, and the details of all expenses incurred in effecting such withdrawal; and also, a statement shewing the total amount of the new issue of silver coin, and the amount of each denomination, the fineness of silver used, the cost of coinage, and the profit to the Government resulting from the issue. (*Sessional Papers No. 14.*)

On motion of the Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*,

*Resolved*, That this House doth concur in the Report of the Special Committee appointed to prepare and report Lists of Members to compose the Select Standing Committees ordered by this House.

On motion of the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*, seconded by the Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*,

*Ordered*, That the Public Accounts of the Dominion of *Canada*, for the fiscal year, ended 30th June, 1870; the Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 17th February, 1871, for a statement shewing the amount of American silver withdrawn from circulation, and also, statement shewing the total amount of the new issue of silver coin; and the statement of Expenditure charged to Unforeseen Expenses in the current fiscal year, from 1st July, 1870, to 18th February, 1871, be referred to that Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

*Resolved*, That a Select Committee composed of the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, the Honorable Messieurs *Macdonald (Cornwall)*, *McDougall (Lanark)*, *Gray*, *Dorion*, *Smith*, *Blanchet*, *Tupper*, *Morris*, *Howe*, *Chauveau*, *Campbell* and *Anglin*, Messieurs *Barthe* and *Dufresne*, the Honorable Sir *Alexander T. Galt*, Messieurs *Street*, *Cartwright* and *Mills*, 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 a Joint Committee of both Houses on the Library.

*Resolved*, That a Message be sent to the Senate communicating to their Honors the foregoing Resolution.

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

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

*Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, congratulating His Excellency upon his elevation to the Peerage of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*.

*Resolved*, That the said Resolution be referred to a Select Committee composed of the Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, Mr. *Mackenzie*, the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, the Honorable Messieurs *Howe, Tilley, Dorion, Holton, Cameron (Peel)*, and the Honorable Sir *Alexander T. Galt*, to prepare and report the draft of an Address in accordance with the foregoing Resolution.

The 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 *John Baron Lisgar*, of *Lisgar and Bailieborough*, in the County of *Cavan, Ireland*, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, and a Baronet, one of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint *Michael and Saint George*, Governor General of *Canada*, and Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of *Prince Edward*.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :—

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of the Dominion of *Canada*, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to express to Your Excellency the deep satisfaction with which we have observed your elevation to the Peerage of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*.

We recognise, in this gracious act of Our Beloved Sovereign, Her appreciation of your eminent services in the numerous responsible positions to which you have had the honor to be called by the Crown, as also Her recognition of the wise and eminently judicious manner in which you have represented Her Majesty in this Dominion, and we trust that you may be spared to give, during yet many years, to the Empire, the benefit of your mature judgment and long experience of public affairs.

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, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*, seconded by the Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*,

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 Friday 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.

A Message from the Senate, by *Robert Le Moine*, Esquire, one of the Masters in Chancery :—

MR. SPEAKER,

The Senate acquaint this House, That the Standing Committee appointed for the present Session on the subject of Printing, viz. :—the Honorable Messieurs *Aikins, Bureau, Burnham, Dumouchel, Holmes, Locke, Ferguson, Olivier, Reesor, Sanborn, Simpson and*

*Skead* are instructed to act on behalf of the Senate with the Committee of the House of Commons as a Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of Printing.

And also, the Senate acquaint this House, That they have appointed the Honorable Messieurs *Allan, Blake, Bourinot, Campbell, Chaffers, Chapais, Cormier, Ferguson, Hazen, Lacoste, Leonard, Locke, Macfarlane, Malhiot, Miller, Mills, Odell, Panet, Reesor* and *Steeves*, a 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.

And then he withdrew,

On motion of the Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*,

*Resolved*, That when this House adjourns this day, it do stand adjourn till Thursday next.

And then The House adjourned till Thursday next.

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Thursday, 23rd February, 1871.

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

By Mr. *Bourassa*,—The Petition of *Henry Howard*, M.D., and others, of *St. John's, Quebec*.

By Mr. *Morrison (Niagara)*,—The Petition of the Northern Railway Company of *Canada*.

By Mr. *Workman*,—The Petition of the Dominion Board of Trade; and the Petition of the *Montreal* Corn Association.

By Mr. *Brown*,—The Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the Village of *Trenton*.

By Mr. *Bowell*,—The Petition of the Municipality of the Township of *Madoc*; and the Petition of *A. F. Wood* and others, of the Township of *Madoc*, County of *Hastings*.

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

Of *William Galbraith*, President, and others, Members of the *Toronto* Corn Exchange Association; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the *Toronto* Corn Exchange Association.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the County of *Frontenac*; praying for the abolition of Grand Juries.

*Mr. Harrison*, 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 a reduction of their Quorum to Seven Members.

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

*Mr. MacFarlane*, 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 upon the following Petitions, and find them sufficient, viz. :—of the Mechanics' Bank; of *Molson's* Bank; and of the Merchants' Bank of *Canada*; severally praying for an extension of Charter.

Your Committee beg to recommend a reduction of their Quorum to Seven Members.

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

The Honorable *Sir Francis Hincks*, 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 beg to recommend a reduction of their Quorum to Seven Members.  
*Ordered*, That the Quorum of the said Committee be reduced to Seven Members.

The Honorable *Sir Francis Hincks*, 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 beg to recommend a reduction of their Quorum to Seven Members.  
*Ordered*, That the Quorum of the said Committee be reduced to Seven Members.

*Ordered*, That *Mr. MacFarlane* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend "The Railway Act, 1868," and extend 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, on Monday next.

*Resolved*, That a Message be sent to the Senate informing their Honors That this House will unite with them 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 *Beaty, Bellerose, Bourassa, Howell, Brousseau, Ferguson*, Honorable *Mr. Howe*, Messieurs *McDonald (Lunenburg), Mackenzie, Simard, Stephenson*, and *Young*, will act as Members of the said Joint Committee on Printing.

*Ordered*, That *Mr. Young* do carry the said Message to the Senate.

*Ordered*, That *Mr. Harrison* have leave to bring in a Bill to extend the right of appeal in Criminal 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, To-morrow.

*Ordered*, That *Mr. Blake* have leave to bring in a Bill securing the Independence of the Senate.

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 *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 receive with satisfaction the Address you have loyally voted in answer to the Speech with which I opened the Session, and I rely on your promise to devote mature attention to the various subjects to be submitted for your consideration.

LISGAR.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
Ottawa, 23rd February, 1871.

The Honorable *Sir John A. Macdonald*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, laid before the House,—Further correspondence between the Imperial Government and the Government of the Dominion, and other documents, relating to the Fisheries. (*Sessional Papers No. 12.*)

On motion of Mr. Jones (*Leeds and Grenville*), 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, a Return giving the names of all persons who have tendered for contracts on the Intercolonial Railway since the 19th May, 1869; giving the gross amount of each tender, the rate per mile and sureties offered, also the names of all persons to whom contracts have been awarded since the above date, stating the gross amount and rate per mile at which each contract has been let, and the sureties given by each Contractor; also the whole extent of work performed by each Contractor since the 31st December, 1869, giving the monthly progress on each section, as well as the aggregate amount of work done and the estimated value of such work: also the names of all Engineers, Assistants, and Employees who have been dismissed or suspended on each section since the 31st December, 1869, giving the date of each dismissal or suspension, and the amount of salary or allowance payable to each person at the time of his dismissal or suspension; also the names of all persons who have been in any way employed by the Commissioners on each section since the last mentioned date, and the amount of their salaries or allowances; also the names of all persons at present employed by the Commissioners on each section, and the amount of salary or allowance payable to each, and the nature of his occupation or employment.

*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. *Blake* moved, seconded by Mr. *Mackenzie*, 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 between the Canadian and *Quebec* Governments, and the Canadian and *Ontario* Governments touching the provincial arbitration and award; and a copy of the award, and an approximate statement of the result of the accounts, as between *Canada* and each Province, on the first day of February, 1871, adjusted on the footing of the award;

Mr. *Godin* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Pâquet*, That all the words after "copy of the award" to the end of the Question, be left out.

Mr. *Fournier* moved, in amendment to the said proposed amendment, seconded by Mr. *Pozer*, That the words "and that the following words be substituted instead thereof; "and representing to His Excellency, that in the opinion of this House the question "relative to the division of the debt between the Provinces of *Ontario* and *Quebec* having "been submitted to and adjudicated upon by two arbitrators only, one appointed by the "Dominion Government and the other by the Government of *Ontario*, in the absence "of the Arbitrator appointed by the Government of *Quebec*, the award is not binding on "the respective Provinces." be added at the end thereof.

And a Debate arising thereupon; And it being Six of the Clock: The House adjourned till To-morrow.

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Friday, 24th February, 1871.

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

By Mr. *Crawford* (*Leeds*),—The Petition of *H. J. Hubertus*, and others, of *Ottawa*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Irvine*,—The Petition of the Union Bank of *Lower Canada*.

By Mr. *Workman*,—The Petition of the *Montreal* Auxiliary Bible Society; and the Petition of the Dominion Board of Trade.

By the Honorable Mr. *Cameron (Peel)*,—The Petition of the Dominion Bank.

By Mr. *Cameron (Huron)*,—The Petition of the Municipality of the Village of *Seaforth*.

The 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,—Report of the Post Master General for the year ending 30th June, 1870. (*Sessional Papers No. 2.*)

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Cameron (Huron)*, have leave to bring in a Bill to annex the Village of *Seaforth* to the South Riding of the County of *Huron*.

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. *Cameron (Huron)*, have leave to bring in a Bill to amend an Act passed in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign and chaptered Sixty-six, respecting Aliens and Naturalization.

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.

On motion of Mr. *Young*, seconded by Mr. *Bowell*,

*Ordered*, That the Statement of Expenditure charged to Unforeseen Expenses in the Current Fiscal Year, from 1st July, 1870 to 18th February, 1871, laid before this House on Tuesday, the 21st instant, be referred to the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament.

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.*)

*Resolved*, That a Supply be granted to Her Majesty.  
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 received on Tuesday next.

A Message from the Senate by *Robert LeMoine*, Esquire, one of the Masters in Chancery.

Mr. SPEAKER,

The Senate acquaint this House, That the Honorable Mr. *Renaud* has been added to the Committee appointed 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 a Member of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Library.

And then he withdrew.

The Honorable Sir *Alexander T. Galt* moved, seconded by Mr. *Cartwright*, and the Question being proposed, That this House do now resolve itself into a Committee to consider the following proposed Resolution :—

That this House recognizes in the fullest manner the importance to the cause of peace and civilization, of the settlement of all questions in dispute between *Great Britain* and the *United States*. And, in the especial interests of *Canada* will rejoice to find the result of the Joint High Commission productive of cordial and lasting friendship between the two nations.

That this House regards the control and disposal of the inshore Fisheries and the navigation of the inland waters of the Dominion asspecially within the powers conveyed to the Parliament of *Canada* under the *British North America Act*. And will view with the utmost concern and apprehension any proposal to alter, or diminish the just rights of the Dominion, in these respects, without their consent.

That this House has always been, and now is, prepared to concede the most free and unrestricted use of the Fisheries and Inland Navigation to the *United States* upon receiving as an equivalent therefor complete compensation in modification of the *United States* Commercial system, directed to the more free and liberal interchange of the products of labor in the two countries.

That the concession to the *United States* of the freedom of the Fisheries and of the *St. Lawrence* without such compensation would place *Canada* in a most disadvantageous position for future negociation by depriving her of the means of offering any adequate equivalent for those concessions she is desirous of obtaining from that nation.

That this House willingly consents to the consideration by the Joint High Commission of all subjects in which *Canada* is concerned with the *United States*. And will cheerfully make any sacrifices that may be required at their hands in the interest of the Empire, so far as they do not compromise the national interests and security of this country, and directly tend to their undue subordination to the *United States* in the future.

That this House desires that the question of the claims of *Canada* upon the *United States*, arising out of the repeated and illegal invasions by predatory bands of so-called Fenians, organised within the Territory of the *United States* may be so dealt with by the Joint Commission, as to afford indemnity for the past, and security against similar outrages in the future ;

And a Debate arising thereupon :—The said Motion was, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

And then The House adjourned till Monday next.

Monday, 27th February, 1871.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Return of the *Beaver* and *Toronto Mutual Fire Insurance Company*, shewing the amount of guarantee stock subscribed to the 1st January, 1870, also, the proceedings of the first annual meeting of the said Company. (*Sessional Papers No. 8.*)

And also, Returns respecting the *St. Lawrence* and *Ottawa Railway Company*, for the year 1870. (*Sessional Papers No. 15.*)

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

By Mr. *Crawford* (*Leeds S. R.*),—The Petition of *Pulaski Clark*, of *Byng Inlet*, District of *Parry Sound*.

By Mr. *Workman*,—The Petition of the *Quebec Auxiliary Bible Society*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Langevin*,—The Petition of the *Quebec* Harbor Commissioners.

By the Honorable Mr. *Carling*,—The Petition of the Great Western Railway Company.

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

Of *H. J. Hubertus*, and others, of *Ottawa* ; praying for an Act of Incorporation for the purpose of constructing a Railway to connect *Toronto* with *Ottawa City* via *Peterboro'* and *Carleton Place*, and to cross the *Ottawa* River into the Province of *Quebec*, there to amalgamate with other Railways.

Of the Municipality of the Township of *Madoc* ; and of *A. F. Wood*, and others, of the Township of *Madoc*, County of *Hastings* ; severally praying that an Act may be passed to incorporate a Company for the purpose of constructing a Railway from *Peterboro'* to *Ottawa City* via *Carleton Place*, and to cross the *Ottawa* River into the Province of *Quebec*, there to amalgamate with other Railways.

Of *Henry Howard*, M.D., and others, of *St. John's*, *Quebec* ; praying for certain amendments to the Act respecting Patents for Invention.

Of the Northern Railway Company of *Canada* ; praying for the passing of an Act authorizing and empowering the Company to make arrangements for the leasing and working of the lines of Railway of other Companies, contiguous and subsidiary to the Northern Railway.

Of the Dominion Board of Trade ; praying for the passing of an Act to consolidate and amend the existing Inspection Laws.

Of the *Montreal* Corn Association ; praying for the repeal of the Duty imposed upon Flour, Wheat and other Grain.

Of the Dominion Board of Trade ; praying for the repeal of the Duty imposed upon Flour, Wheat and other Grain ; also, on Coal and Coke.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the Village of *Trenton* ; praying for the passing of an Act authorizing them to impose and collect Harbor Dues.

Of the Union Bank of *Lower Canada* ; and the Dominion Bank ; severally praying for the passing of an Act extending and amending their Charter.

Of the *Montreal* Auxiliary Bible Society ; praying exemption from the payment of the duty of five per cent. on all copies of the Holy Scriptures imported by them.

Of the Municipality of the Village of *Seaforth* ; praying that the Village of *Seaforth* may be annexed to the Electoral Division of the South Riding of the County of *Huron*, for Electoral purposes.

The Honorable Mr. *Dunkin*, 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 beg to recommend a reduction of their Quorum to nine Members.

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

Mr. *Brousseau*, 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 recommend that their Quorum be reduced to seven Members.

The Committee would also recommend that the following documents be printed :—

Statement of Expenditure charged to Unforeseen Expenses in the Fiscal Year from 1st July, 1870, to 18th February, 1871.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Harrison* have leave to bring in a Bill to extend the law as to the carrying of dangerous weapons.

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.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Drew* have leave to bring in a Bill respecting County Court Judges in the Province of *Ontario*, declaring their remuneration for the discharge of Judicial duties.

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.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Oliver* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Patent Act of 1869.

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 Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*,

*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 East Riding of the County of *Hastings* in the Province of *Ontario*, in the place of the Honorable *Robert Read*, who has been summoned to the Senate.

The Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Honorable *J. H. Gray* appointed to examine the Laws of the Provinces of *Ontario*, *New Brunswick* and *Nova Scotia*, with a view to preparing for a Commission hereafter to be issued for the uniformity of the Laws of those three Provinces. (*Sessional Papers No. 16.*)

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

*Ordered*, That a Return be laid before this House by the proper officer, shewing the amount paid, and to whom paid, for the sale of postage stamps for the year ending 30th June, 1870.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Connell*, seconded by Mr. *Bolton*,

*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 that has taken place between the Dominion and Local Government, of the Province of *New Brunswick*, since 1st July, 1867, relating to unadjusted claims of the Province of *New Brunswick*, with a statement of such claims; also a statement of the Public Account between the Dominion and the Province of *New Brunswick*, on the 1st January, 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.

On motion of Mr. *Godin*, 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 statement shewing the names of all Employees of the Federal Government employed by any of the Local Governments before or in connection with the Commission of Arbitration on the subject of the public debt of the Provinces of *Quebec* and *Ontario*, the duration and nature of their services, and the amount paid to each of them, either as salary, indemnity, travelling expenses, or otherwise, together with the date of such payments, and also the amount paid by the Government of *Canada* in connection with such arbitration.

*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. *Blake*, 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 any orders or directions made at any time under the Railway Act, as to forms in which the returns thereby required should be made up; and of any orders or directions made under the provision empowering such to be issued for the purpose of obtaining returns of serious accidents occurring in the course of the public traffic upon any railway, whether attended with personal injury or not, in such form and manner as the authorities deem necessary and require for their information, with a view to the public safety; and for copies of any returns made under such last mentioned orders and directions, with a memorandum showing the dates at which each of such returns has been 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, copies of the Returns made by each Railway Company under the Railway Act of the late Province of *Canada*, and the Railway Act, 1868, by which Acts it is provided that each of the Companies affected thereby, shall, in the months of January and July in each year, make under oath a true and particular return of all accidents and casualties (whether to life or property), which have occurred on the Railway of the Company during the half year next preceding setting forth,

1st. The causes and natures of such accidents and casualties.

2nd. The points at which they occurred and whether by night or by day.

3rd. The full extent thereof and all particulars of the same; and

4th. Shall also at the same time return a true copy of the existing By-laws of the Company and of their rules and regulations for the management of the Company and their Railway, together with a memorandum shewing the dates at which each of such returns, has been made.

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

Mr. *Young* moved, seconded by Mr. *Bodwell*, 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 of all correspondence which has taken place between the Dominion Government and the Local Government of *Nova Scotia* in regard to the Provincial Building at *Halifax*;

Mr. *Savary* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Bolton*, That all the words after "House" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words, "copies of all correspondence between the Government of the Dominion and the Local Government of *Nova Scotia*, touching the new Public Building, at *Halifax*, and the claim made by the Local Government to be reimbursed certain expenses incurred by the Province in completing said building since 1st July, 1867; and also a statement of all moneys paid by the Dominion to the Local Government since the passage of the Act 32-33 *Vic.*, Cap. 2, intituled "An Act respecting *Nova Scotia*" over and above the subsidy as increased by that Act, or for and in payment of any claims or demands made by that Province upon *Canada*, and the subjects and nature of such claims, if any, the time when such claims accrued and the dates of the respective payments thereof," 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,

*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 Local Government of *Nova Scotia*, touching the new Public Building, at *Halifax*, and the claim made by the

Local Government to be reimbursed certain expenses incurred by the Province in completing said building since 1st July, 1867; and also a statement of all moneys paid by the Dominion to the Local Government since the passage of the Act 32-33 *Vic.*, Cap. 2, entitled "An Act respecting *Nova Scotia*" over and above the subsidy as increased by that Act, or for and in payment of any claims or demands made by that Province upon *Canada*, and the subjects and nature of such claims, if any, the time when such claims accrued and the dates of the respective payments 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.

Mr. *Blake* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Holton*, and the Question being proposed, That in the opinion of this House it is inexpedient that any Member of this House should for the future be engaged in the service of the Government of *Canada* in any paid employment, such as that, in respect of which the Hon. *John Hamilton Gray*, Member for the City and County of *Saint John*, in 1868 entered into the receipt of \$300 a month of the public moneys;

Mr. *Savary* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Bowell*, That all the words after "*Canada*" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "to which any monthly salary is payable or attached, and that the independence of Parliament Act be amended in that particular," inserted instead thereof;

The Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier* moved, in amendment to the said proposed amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, that all the words after "That" in the said amendment, be expunged and the following substituted, "all the words after "That" in the main motion be left out, and the following substituted, "this House will give its best consideration to any measure that may be introduced, having for its object the further securing the independence of Parliament," 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>Archangeault,</i>	<i>Dobbie,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Ross (Dundas),</i>
<i>Auld,</i>	<i>Drew,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria, N.S.),</i>
<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Ryan (Montreal West)</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antigonish)</i>	<i>Shanly,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>McDonald (Middlesex)</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three)</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Bown,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>Rivers,</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Sylvain,</i>
<i>Burpee,</i>	<i>Harrison,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Morrison (Niagara),</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Cameron (Peel),</i>	<i>Holmes,</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Howe,</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir George E.),</i>	<i>Hurdon,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Chayley,</i>	<i>Irvine,</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>	<i>Willson,</i>
<i>Chauveau,</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>Ray,</i>	<i>Wood,</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>	<i>Workman, and</i>
<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>	<i>County),—83.</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>			

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

<i>Béchar,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington, C.R.),</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Ferris</i>	<i>Magill,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Fortier,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>McConkey,</i>	<i>Scriver,</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Galt (Sir Alexander T.),</i>	<i>McDougall (Lanark),</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>McMonies,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Carmichael,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldimand)</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Morison (Victoria O.),</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Cimon,</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Munroe,</i>	<i>Wells,</i>
<i>Connell,</i>	<i>Jones (Leeds and</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Coupal,</i>	<i>Grenville),</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Whitehead,</i>
<i>Crawford (Brockville),</i>	<i>Kempt,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Wright (York, Ontario,</i>
<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>W. R.), and</i>
<i>Dorion,</i>	<i>MacFarlane,</i>	<i>Redford,</i>	<i>Young.—85.</i>

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

And the Question being put on the Amendment to the Original Question, as amended ; the House divided :—And the names were taken down as in the last preceding division : So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the Main Question, so amended, being put, That this House will give its best consideration to any measure that may be introduced having for its object the further securing the independence of Parliament ; the House divided : and the names were taken down as in the last preceding division :—And it was resolved in the Affirmative.

On motion of Mr. *Blake*, 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 not already brought down between the Imperial and Canadian Governments, and between the Governments of *Canada* and any of the Provinces touching any Acts of the Legislature of *Canada*, or of any of the Provincial Legislatures.

*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. *Mackenzie* moved, seconded by Mr. *Blake*, and the Question being proposed, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, for copies of all correspondence with the Imperial Government concerning the claims of *Canada* arising from the Fenian raids from the *United States*, and also copies of all Orders in Council or other documents relating to such claims ; And a Debate arising thereupon The said Motion was, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. *Magill*, seconded by Mr. *Gibbs*,

*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 Reverend *William Morley Punshon* and others, in reference to the appointment of a chaplain or chaplains to accompany the late Military Expedition to the Province of *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 the Honorable Mr. *Holton*, seconded by Mr. *Godin*,

*Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, Report of Engineer of Department of Public Works on the application for permission to erect a Railway Bridge across the *Lachine* Canal on the line of *Wellington* Street, and all papers connected therewith.

*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.

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Tuesday, 28th February, 1871.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Statement of the *Northumberland and Durham* Savings Bank, 30th Nov., 1870. (*Sessional Papers No. 11.*)

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

By Mr. *Crawford* (*Leeds*),—The Petition of the *Quebec* Bank.

By Mr. *Pelletier*,—The Petition of *John George Crebassa*, of the Town of *Sorel* in the County and District of *Richelieu* in the Province of *Quebec*, in the Dominion of *Canada*, Esquire, Notary.

By the Honorable Mr. *Connell*,—The Petition of *W. Brydone Jack*, President of the the University of *New Brunswick*.

*Frederick M. Pearson*, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of *Colchester*, having previously taken the Oath, according to Law, and subscribed before the Commissioners the Roll containing the same, took his seat in the House.

On motion of the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*,

*Ordered*, That the Committee on the Library be instructed to enquire into the remuneration, classification and duties of the Librarian and other officers and servants employed in the Library of Parliament, with a view to a re-arrangement of that service.

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier* have leave to bring in a Bill to make temporary provision for the Election 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 Friday next.

The Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, 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 :—

LISGAR.

The Governor General transmits for the information of the House of Commons, the accompanying papers relative to the proposed union of *British Columbia* with the Dominion of *Canada*. (*Sessional Papers No. 18.*)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

*Ottawa*, 27th February, 1871.

Mr. Speaker read a letter from His Excellency the Governor General, in reply to the Address congratulating His Excellency on his elevation to the Peerage, which is as followeth :—

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Commons.

I beg you to accept my sincere thanks for the Address of congratulation with which you have honored me on the occasion of my elevation to the Peerage.

The expression of your acquiescence in the favorable view which Our Sovereign has graciously deigned to take of my services, is highly to be valued as conveying the good opinion of the freely chosen representatives of a people possessing the precious endowments of energetic industry, self-reliance and firm and orderly attachment to the freedom and institutions of their country.

The North West Territories already added to the Confederation and the willing accession of *British Columbia*, which it is to be hoped will shortly take effect, as they extend your bounds, so they proportionately augment the cares and responsibilities of those who are in the high places of the land, but the Legislature and people of the Dominion will, I feel persuaded prove equal to the lofty task, the vast and varied interests throughout the wide extent will be safe in their charge and gradually cemented into one compact and contented whole by the same wise legislation, and the same equal administration of affairs, as have done so much in the past to establish the well being and satisfy the just expectations of the people.

In conclusion I return your good wishes with all sincerity and assure you I shall retain and cherish to the close of my life a warm interest in all that regards the position and prospects of this great and growing country.

LISGAR.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 27th February, 1871.

Mr. *MacFarlane*, 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 on the following Petitions, and find them sufficient, viz :—Of *William Galbraith* and others, for incorporation of the *Toronto* Corn Exchange Association; of *H. J. Hubertus* and others, for incorporation of a Company to construct a railway to connect *Toronto* with *Ottawa* via *Peterborough* and *Carleton Place* and to cross the *Ottawa* River into the Province of *Quebec*; of the Northern Railway Company of *Canada*, for authority to make arrangements for the leasing and working of the lines of railway contiguous and subsidiary to their line; of the Municipal Corporation of the Village of *Trenton*, for authority to impose and collect harbor dues; of the Union Bank of *Lower Canada*, and of the Dominion Bank, severally praying for an amendment and extension of their Acts of incorporation.

On motion of Mr. *Brousseau*, seconded by Mr. *Beaty*,

Ordered, That the correspondence relative to the proposed union of *British Columbia* with the Dominion of *Canada*, be referred to the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament.

On motion of the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Morris*,

Resolved, That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider the following proposed Resolutions :—

1. That it is expedient to establish one uniform currency for all *Canada* and for that purpose to provide, that on and after the *First day of July, 1871*, the currency of the Province of *Nova Scotia* shall be the same as that of the Provinces of *Quebec*, *Ontario*, and *New Brunswick*, in all of which one currency of uniform value, is used.

2. That it is expedient to provide, that on and after the said day, the currency of *Canada* shall be such that the British sovereign, of lawful weight, shall be equal to and shall pass current for four dollars and eighty-six cents and two thirds of a cent of the currency of *Canada*, and that all public accounts throughout *Canada* shall be kept in such currency ; and that in any statement as to money or money value, in any indictment or legal proceeding, the same shall be stated in such currency, and in all private accounts and agreements rendered or entered into on or after the said day, all sums mentioned shall be understood to be in such currency, unless some other is clearly expressed, or must, from the circumstances of the case, have been intended by the parties.

3. That it is expedient to provide, that all sums of money payable on and after the said day to Her Majesty, or to any party, under any act or law in force in *Nova Scotia*, passed before the said day, or under any bill, note, contract or agreement made before the said day in *Nova Scotia*, or with reference thereto, or made after the said day out of *Nova Scotia* and with reference thereto, and which were intended to be, and if such alteration of the currency had not been made, would have been payable in the present currency of *Nova Scotia*, shall, on and after the said day, be payable, respectively, by equivalent sums in the currency of *Canada*, that is to say, for every seventy-five cents of *Nova Scotia* currency, by seventy-three cents of *Canada* currency, and so in proportion for any greater or less sum ; and if in any such sum there be a fraction of a cent in the equivalent in *Canada* currency, the nearest whole cent shall be taken.

4. That it is expedient to provide, that on and after the said day, no Dominion note or bank note payable in any other currency than the currency of *Canada*, shall be issued or re-issued by the Government of *Canada*, or by any bank, and that all such notes issued before the said day, shall, as soon as practicable, be called in and redeemed, or notes payable in the currency of *Canada* shall be substituted or exchanged for them.

5. That it is expedient to provide, that any gold coins which Her Majesty may cause to be struck for circulation in *Canada*, of the standard of fineness prescribed by law for the gold coins of the United Kingdom, and bearing the same proportion in weight to that of the British sovereign, which five dollars bear to four dollars eighty-six cents and two-thirds of a cent, shall pass current and be a legal tender in *Canada* for five dollars, and any multiples or divisions of such coin, which Her Majesty may cause to be struck for like purposes, shall pass current and be a legal tender in *Canada* at rates proportionate to their intrinsic value respectively ; and that any such coin shall pass by such names as Her Majesty may assign to them in her proclamation declaring them a legal tender, and shall be subject to the like allowance for remedy as British coins.

6. That it is expedient to provide, that the coins which Her Majesty has caused to be struck for circulation in the Provinces of *Quebec*, *Ontario*, and *New Brunswick*, under the Acts now in force in the said Provinces respectively, shall continue to be current therein, and shall, on and after the said day, be current in the Province of *Nova Scotia*, at the rates in the said currency of *Canada*, now assigned to them respectively, by the said Acts, and under such conditions and provisions as are mentioned therein ; and that such other silver, copper or bronze coins as Her Majesty may cause to be struck for circulation in *Canada*, being of the proper weight and fineness, shall pass current in *Canada*, at the rates to be assigned to them respectively by Her Majesty's Royal Proclamation ; all such silver coins as aforesaid being a legal tender to the amount of ten dollars, and such copper or bronze coins to the amount of twenty-five cents, in any one payment ; but no other silver or copper coins than those which Her Majesty shall have caused to be struck for circulation in *Canada* or in some Province thereof, shall be a legal tender or pass current in *Canada* ; and that Her Majesty may, by Proclamation, from time to time fix the rates at which any foreign gold coins of the description, date, weight and fineness mentioned in such Proclamation, shall pass current in *Canada*.

7. That it is expedient that all Acts or Laws inconsistent with the foregoing Resolutions be repealed, and that one Act for giving effect to the same, and applying to all *Canada*, be passed.

The Honorable Mr. *Blanchet* 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.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Census Act ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House for Friday next.

The Honorable Mr. *Morris*, 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 1870. (*Sessional Papers No. 6.*)

The House resumed the further consideration of the Amendment proposed to be made on Thursday last, to the proposed Amendment to the Question, 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 Canadian and Quebec Governments, and the Canadian and Ontario Governments, touching the provincial arbitration and award ; and a copy of the award, and an approximate statement of the result of the accounts, as between Canada and each Province, on the first day of February, 1871, adjusted on the footing of the award ; and which Amendment was, That all the words after “copy of the award” to the end of the Question, be left out ; and which Amendment to the said proposed Amendment was,—That the words “and that the following words be “substituted instead thereof : ‘and representing to His Excellency, that in the opinion “of this House, the questions relative to the division of the debt between the Provinces “of Ontario and Quebec, having been submitted to and adjudicated upon by two “Arbitrators only,—one appointed by the Dominion Government, and the other by the “Government of Ontario—in the absence of the Arbitrator appointed by the Government “of Quebec, their award is not binding on the respective Provinces,” be added at the end thereof.

And the Question being again proposed on the Amendment to the said proposed Amendment ; And a Debate arising thereupon :—The said proposed amendment to the amendment, was, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

And the Question being again proposed on the amendment to the Original Question ; And a Debate arising thereupon ;

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

*Ordered*, That the Debate be adjourned.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to facilitate the establishment of institutions of Landed Credit (*Credit Foncier*) ;

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 for the better protection of Navigable Streams and Rivers ;

Mr. *Cartwright* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Charveau*, 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 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 Mr. *Bodwell*, and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read a second time ;

Mr. *Drew* moved, in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. *Harrison*, 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>Ault,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>
<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>Laprun,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Galt (Sir Alexander T),</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Ryan (Montreal West),</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Shanly,</i>
<i>Bown,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>McDonald (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Burton,</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Cameron, (Peel),</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>McDougall (Lanark),</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir George E.),</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three Rivers),</i>	<i>Sylvain,</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Harrison,</i>	<i>McKeagney,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Cayley,</i>	<i>Heath,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Chauveau,</i>	<i>Holmes,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Cimon,</i>	<i>Howe,</i>	<i>Morrison (Niagara),</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Irvine,</i>	<i>Munroe,</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Crawford (Brockville),</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	<i>Willson, and</i>
<i>Crawford (Leeds),</i>	<i>Jones (Leeds and Grenville),</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa County).—74.</i>
<i>Dobbie,</i>			
<i>Drew,</i>			

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>McDougall (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Coupal,</i>	<i>McMonies,</i>	<i>Scriver,</i>
<i>Bèchard,</i>	<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Morison (Victoria O.),</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Forbes,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Bolton,</i>	<i>Fortier,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldimand),</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Pearson,</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Wallace,</i>
<i>Burpee,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Redford,</i>	<i>Wells,</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Ross (Dundas),</i>	<i>Workman.</i>
<i>Carmichael,</i>	<i>Kempt,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>	<i>Wright (York Ontario),</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>MacFarlane,</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria, N. S.),</i>	<i>W. R. and</i>
<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Magill,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington C. R.),</i>	<i>Young,—54.</i>
<i>Connell,</i>	<i>McConkey,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>	

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the main Question so amended, being put,  
*Ordered*, That the Bill be read a second time this day six months.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Wednesday, 1st March, 1871.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House That his Warrant for the appointment of Members to serve on the General Committee of Elections was upon 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 hereby appoint the Honorable *Lucius Seth Huntington*, Member for the Electoral District of *Shefford* ; *Aquila Walsh*, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Norfolk* ; *Joseph Dufresne*, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of *Montcalm* ; *Angus Morrison*, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of the Town and Township of *Niagara* ; *Alexander Mackenzie*, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of *Lambton* ; and the Honorable *Joseph Goderic Blanchet*, Member for the Electoral District of *Lévis*, to be the Members of the General Committee of Elections for the present Session.

Given under my hand and seal this first day of March, 1871, in the Parliament Buildings in the City of *Ottawa*.

JAMES COCKBURN,  
Speaker

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

By Mr. *Snider*,—The Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of *Owen Sound*.

By Mr. *Savary*,—The Petition of the *Nova Scotia* Auxiliary Bible Society.

By Mr. *Killam*,—The Petition of *Thomas Killam* and others ; the Petition of *David A. Saunders* and others ; and the Petition of Messrs. *Ryerson, Moses & Company*, and others of *Yarmouth, Nova Scotia*.

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

Of *Pulaski Clark*, of *Byng Inlet*, District of *Parry Sound* ; praying for an Act of Naturalization.

Of the *Quebec* Auxiliary Bible Society ; praying exemption from the payment of the duty of five per cent. on all Copies of the Holy Scriptures imported by them.

Of the *Quebec* Harbor Commissioners ; praying for the passing of an Act authorizing them to issue Preferential Debentures to the amount of \$100,000 ; and to replace interest coupons, not paid in full at maturity, by certificates shewing the balance due to holders thereof.

Of the Great Western Railway Company ; praying for the passing of an Act comprising in one Act the financial affairs of the Great Western Railway Company ; and also making it necessary that Candidates for the office of Director should give some certain period of notice of their candidature.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Savary* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend Section 2 of the Insolvent Act of 1869.

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. *Brown* have leave to bring in a Bill to authorize the incorporated Village of *Trenton* to impose and collect Harbor dues, 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 Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Honorable Mr. *Dunkin*, 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 in terms of “The Census Act.” (*Sessional Papers No. 64.*)

The Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, 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 :—

LISGAR.

The Governor General transmits for the information of the House of Commons, copy of correspondence between the Imperial and Canadian Governments relative to the *Manitoba* Act; with copy of Draft of a Bill proposed to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament on the subject. (*Sessional Papers No. 20.*)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
Ottawa, 28th February, 1871.

LISGAR.

The Governor General transmits for the information of the House of Commons, copy of correspondence between the Dominion Government and the Governments of *Ontario* and *Quebec*, with other documents respecting the award of arbitrators. (*Sessional Papers No. 21.*)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
Ottawa, 1st March, 1871.

On motion of Mr. *Brousseau*, seconded by Mr. *Young*,

*Ordered*, That the correspondence between the Imperial and Canadian Governments relative to the *Manitoba* Bill,—and the correspondence between the Dominion Government and the Governments of *Ontario* and *Quebec*, with other documents respecting the award of the Arbitrators, be referred to the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament.

On motion of Mr. *Cameron (Huron)*, seconded by Mr. *Thompson (Haldimand)*,

*Ordered*, That a Return be laid before this House shewing the number of Insurance Companies which have made the deposits required by 31 *Vic.*, chap. 47, up to the date of said Return; distinguishing between Canadian and Foreign Companies, and between Fire, Marine, Life and Accidents Companies; specifying the name of the Company, when incorporated, where the head office in *Canada* is located, the amount deposited under the provisions in the above, or any other Act, when deposited, whether for the benefit of Canadian Policy holders or for that of Policy holders generally; also the numbers and names of Companies that have ceased to do business in *Canada* and have withdrawn such deposits, if any.

On motion of Mr. *Bourassa*, seconded by Mr. *Fortier*,

*Resolved*, That this House will, on Monday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider the following proposed Resolutions:—

1. That it is expedient to create a special fund, to be denominated "The Liquor Inspection Fund."

2. That there shall be appointed by the Governor, in *Montreal, Quebec, Three Rivers, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Halifax, and St. John, N.B.*, an Inspector, whose duty it shall be to analyse all liquors, whether imported or manufactured on the spot, which shall be sold wholesale or retail, within the limits of his jurisdiction.

3. That the Inspector so appointed shall receive as salary such allowance as the Governor in Council shall think fit to award him.

4. That with a view to meet the expenditure to be incurred in virtue of the preceding Resolutions, it is expedient to require from each and every tavern-keeper and manufacturer and retailer of Intoxicating Liquors the payment of \_\_\_\_\_ a year, which shall form part of the "Liquor Inspection Fund."

5. That all persons selling, by wholesale or retail, adulterated liquors containing ingredients injurious to health shall, upon a complaint being made before a Justice of the Peace, be punishable by imprisonment for \_\_\_\_\_, and by a fine of \_\_\_\_\_.

6. That for his services, the Inspector shall be entitled over and above his salary, to the sum of \_\_\_\_\_, in the discretion of the Justice, to be deemed costs, and paid by the party against whom judgment shall be given.

7. That all penalties imposed in virtue of these Resolutions may be recovered summarily on the information of any person who will prosecute for the same before any two Justices of the Peace near the place where the offence shall have been committed, and shall be payable, one half to the prosecutor (who shall not thereby be rendered incompetent as a witness), with costs, and the other half to Her Majesty.

8. That all the penalties recoverable in virtue of these Resolutions, and belonging to Her Majesty, shall be paid over to the Receiver General of the Dominion, and shall form part of the "Liquor Inspection Fund."

On motion of Mr. *Fournier*, seconded by Mr. *Pozar*,

*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 Reports of Engineers or other persons employed by the Department of Public Works in relation to a survey connected with the construction of a Harbor of Refuge at *Rimouski*; also, a statement of the cost of such survey and copies of all other documents relating thereto.

*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, 2nd March, 1871.

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

By Mr. *Kirkpatrick*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of *Frontenac*.

By Mr. *Young*,—The Petition of the Honorable *W. P. Howland* and others.

By Mr. *Gibbs*,—The Petition of the *Ontario Bank*.

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

Of the *Quebec Bank* ; praying for the passing of an Act authorizing them to increase their Capital Stock, and also, for extending and amending their Charter.

Of *John George Crebassa*, of the Town of *Sorel*, in the County and District of *Richelieu*, in the Province of *Quebec*, in the Dominion of *Canada*, Esquire, Notary ; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *George Isidore Barthe*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of *Richelieu*.

Of *W. Brydome Jack*, President of the University of *New Brunswick* ; praying that should a grant be given to the Observatory of the said University, the Senate thereof will be enabled to provide instruments of approved accuracy, and secure the services of a competent Observer.

The Honorable Mr. *Langevin*, a Member of 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 February, 1871 ; for copies of all correspondence, Reports of Engineers and other documents relating to the leasing by the Government to the *Montreal Warehousing Company* of a lot of land bordering on the *Lachine Canal*. (*Sessional Papers No. 22.*)

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Cameron (Peel)*, have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Railway Act of 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. *Crawford (Leeds)*, have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the *Ontario and Quebec 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 Mr. *Snider* have leave to bring in a Bill to authorize the Town of *Owen Sound* to impose and collect Harbor Dues, 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 Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Ordered, That Mr. *Young* have leave to bring in a Bill respecting the Naturalization of certain Aliens.

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.

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

Ordered, That the Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 17th February, 1871, for Copies of all Correspondence, Reports of Engineers, and other documents relating to the leasing by the Government to the *Montreal Warehousing Company* of a lot of land bordering on the *Lachine Canal*, be referred to the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament.

The Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, 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 :—

LISGAR.

The Governor General transmits for the information of the House of Commons, the accompanying Order in Council and Memorandum establishing, under the provisions of the Act 33 *Victoria*, chapter 3, Regulations respecting the Public Lands in the Province of *Manitoba*. (*Sessional Papers No. 20.*)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
Ottawa, 1st March, 1871.

On motion of the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*,

*Ordered*, That the said Message be referred to the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament.

On motion of Mr. *Merritt*, seconded by Mr. *Gibbs*,

*Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, all papers and Reports since last Session having reference to the works on the *Welland Canal*, known as the *Lake Erie* level.

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

On motion of Mr. *Mills*, 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 regulations made by the Governor in Council relating to the Fisheries; also a statement of the means adopted by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to prevent sawdust and mill-rubbish being thrown into any stream frequented by fish, and for the enforcement of the penalties of the Fisheries Act against mill-owners and others for injury to the River fisheries; also a statement of the streams exempted by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries from the penal provisions of the Fisheries Act; and the evidence by which it is shewn that those exemptions are in the public interest; also a return shewing how far the Law has been complied with with regard to the construction of fish-ways.

*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 resuming the adjourned Debate upon the Amendment which was, on Thursday last, proposed to be made to the Question, 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 *Canadian* and *Quebec* Governments, and the *Canadian* and *Ontario* Governments, touching the Provincial arbitration and award; and a copy of the award, and an approximate statement of the result of the accounts, as between *Canada* and each Province, on the 1st day of February, 1871, adjusted on the footing of the award; and which Amendment was, that all the words after "copy of the award" to the end of the question, be left out;

*Ordered*, That the said Order be discharged.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Friday, 3rd March, 1871.

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

By Mr. *Pickard*,—The Petition of *John Pickard*, M. P., and others, of the City of *Fredericton* and vicinity,

By Mr. *Webb*,—The Petition of *A. Frye* and others, of *Windsor*, Province of *Quebec*.

By Mr. *Stephenson*,—The Petition of the Corporation of the County of *Kent*.

By Mr. *Workman*,—The Petition of the *Montreal* Board of Trade; and the Petition of the Dominion Board of Trade.

By Mr. *Simard*,—The Petition of *Eugene Chinic* and others.

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

Of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of *Owen Sound*; praying for the passing of an Act to extend the time for the collection of Tolls and Harbor dues under the Act 24 *Vict.*, cap. 23.

Of the *Nova Scotia* Auxiliary Bible Society; praying exemption from payment of the duty of five per cent. on all copies of the Holy Scriptures imported by the Society.

Motions being made and seconded, That the Petition of *Thomas Killam* and others, praying for the erection of a Fog Whistle on *Brier Island*,—the Petition of *David A. Saunders* and others; praying for the erection and maintenance of a Beacon or Lighthouse at or near the entrance of *Port Hubert*,—and the Petition of Messrs. *Ryerson, Moses & Company*, of *Yarmouth, Nova Scotia*; praying for the re-building of the Beacon on *Butler's point* at the entrance of *Yarmouth Harbor*, and also, for the erection of a Lighthouse on the said Beacon, 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. *Perry*, 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 *Pulaski Clark*, for an Act of Naturalization,—and of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of *Owen Sound*, for an extension of the provisions of the Act authorizing them to collect Harbor dues.

The Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, 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 April, 1870; for a return of all sums collected by Customs' Officers, or by their Deputies, for Bonds, Entries, Certificates, Blanks, or for any other charges made in their respective offices since the 1st July, 1867, and a statement of what fees (if any) such officers are entitled to receive in connection with their duties. (*Sessional Papers No. 25.*)

Ordered, That the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks* have leave to bring in a Bill 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.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Morris* have leave to bring in a Bill for the prevention of corrupt practices in relation to the collection of the Revenue.

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 Mr. *Snider*, seconded by Mr. *McConkey*,

*Ordered*, That the Order of the House of yesterday referring the Bill to authorize the Town of *Owen Sound* to impose and collect Harbor dues, and for other purposes, to the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, be discharged.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be withdrawn.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Snider* have leave to bring in a Bill to extend the provisions of the Act authorizing the imposition and collection of Harbor dues by the Corporation of the Town of *Owen Sound*.

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.

The Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*, 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:—

LISGAR.

The Governor General recommends to the House of Commons the expediency of indemnifying the Government for having authorized the issue of a special Warrant for \$200,000 to provide for the defence of the Dominion in repelling the Fenian Invasion in the month of May last.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
Ottawa, 1st March, 1871.

On motion of the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*, seconded by the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*,

*Resolved*, That this House will, on Tuesday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to indemnify the Members of the Executive Council, the Auditor General, and all other officers and persons concerned in the issue of a Special Warrant by His Excellency the Governor General, on the 27th day of May, 1870, upon an Order in Council made the same day, under the provisions of the 35 section of the Act 31, *Vic.*, cap. 5, for the advance of the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, towards defraying the expenses occasioned by the attack on the frontier and threatened invasion by the Fenians, or in the expenditure of \$198,289 35 for the said purpose, out of the said sum of \$200,000; detailed accounts of such expenditure, up to the 30th day of June, 1870, having been laid before Parliament in the Public Accounts for the fiscal year ending on that day, and detailed accounts of such expenditure since that day, with copies of the said Order in Council and Warrant, having been included in the statement of the Auditor General, laid before Parliament on the third day of the present session by the Minister of Finance, and all the requirements of the Act aforesaid in the premises having been duly complied with.

The Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks* moved, seconded by the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, That this House will, on Tuesday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain Resolutions on the subject of Savings' Banks, and also of the issue and redemption of Dominion Notes.

The Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*, by command of His Excellency the Governor General, acquainted the House, That His Excellency having been informed of the subject matter of this motion, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

*Resolved*, That this House will, on Tuesday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain Resolutions on the subject of Savings' Banks; and also of the issue and redemption of Dominion Notes.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend the Census Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. Gray 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 a third time, on Tuesday next.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions for the assimilation of the currency throughout the Dominion.

(*In Committee.*)

1. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to establish one uniform currency for all *Canada*, and for that purpose to provide, that on and after the *First day of July*, 1871, the currency of the Province of *Nova Scotia* shall be the same as that of the Provinces of *Quebec*, *Ontario* and *New Brunswick*, in all of which one currency of uniform value is used.

2. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide, that on and after the said day, the currency of *Canada* shall be such that the British sovereign, of lawful weight, shall be equal to and pass current for four dollars and eighty-six cents and two-thirds of a cent of the currency of *Canada*, and that all public accounts throughout *Canada* shall be kept in such currency; and that in any statement as to money or money value, in any indictment or legal proceeding, the same shall be stated in such currency, and in all private accounts and agreements rendered or entered into on or after the said day, all sums mentioned shall be understood to be in such currency, unless some other is clearly expressed, or must, from the circumstances of the case, have been intended by the parties.

3. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide, that all sums of money payable on and after the said day to Her Majesty or to any party, under any Act or law in force in *Nova Scotia*, passed before the said day, or under any bill, note, contract or agreement made before the said day in *Nova Scotia*, or with reference thereto, or made after the said day out of *Nova Scotia* and with reference thereto, and which were intended to be, and if such alteration of the currency had not been made, would have been payable in the present currency of *Nova Scotia*, shall, on and after the said day be payable, respectively, by equivalent sums in the currency of *Canada*, that is to say, for every seventy-five cents of *Nova Scotia* currency, by seventy-three cents of *Canada* currency, and so in proportion for any greater or less sum; and if in any such sum there be a fraction of a cent in the equivalent in *Canada* currency, the nearest whole cent shall be taken.

4. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide, that on and after the said day, no Dominion note or bank note payable in any other currency than the currency of *Canada*, shall be issued or re-issued by the Government of *Canada*, or by any bank, and that all such notes issued before the said day, shall, as soon as practicable, be called in and redeemed, or notes payable in the currency of *Canada* shall be substituted or exchanged for them.

5. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide, that any gold coins which Her Majesty may cause to be struck for circulation in *Canada*, of the standard of fineness prescribed by law for the gold coins of the United Kingdom, and bearing the same proportion in weight to that of the British sovereign, which five dollars bear to four dollars eighty-six cents and two-thirds of a cent, shall pass current and be a legal tender in *Canada* for five dollars, and any multiples or divisions of such coin, which Her Majesty may cause to be struck for like purposes, shall pass current and be a legal tender in *Canada* at rates proportionate

to their intrinsic value respectively ; and that any such coin shall pass by such names as Her Majesty may assign to them in her Proclamation, declaring them a legal tender, and shall be subject to the like allowance for remedy as British coins.

6. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide, that the coins which Her Majesty has caused to be struck for circulation in the Provinces of *Quebec*, *Ontario* and *New Brunswick*, under the Acts now in force in the said Provinces, respectively, shall continue to be current therein, and shall, on and after the said day, be current in the Province of *Nova Scotia*, at the rates in the said currency of *Canada*, now assigned to them respectively by the said Acts, and under such conditions and provisions as are mentioned therein ; and that such other silver, copper or bronze coins as Her Majesty may cause to be struck for circulation in *Canada*, being of the proper weight and fineness, shall pass current in *Canada*, at the rates to be assigned to them respectively by Her Majesty's Royal Proclamation ; all such silver coins, as aforesaid, being a legal tender to the amount of ten dollars, and such copper or bronze coins to the amount of twenty-five cents, in any one payment ; but no other silver or copper coins than those which Her Majesty shall have caused to be struck for circulation in *Canada* or in some Province thereof, shall be a legal tender or pass current in *Canada* ; and that Her Majesty may, by proclamation, from time to time, fix the rates at which any foreign gold coins of the description, date, weight and fineness, mentioned in such Proclamation, shall pass current in *Canada*.

7. *Resolved*, That it is expedient that all Acts or laws inconsistent with the foregoing Resolutions be repealed, and that one Act for giving effect to the same, and applying to all *Canada*, be passed.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Gray* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

*Ordered*, That the Report be received on Tuesday next.

And then The House adjourned till Monday next.

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### Monday, 6th March, 1871.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—General Statements and Returns of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials in the Districts of *Beauharnois* and *Saguenay* ; and in the County of *Berthier*, for the year 1870. (*Sessional Papers No. 26*).

Also, Statement of the affairs of the *Montreal City* and District Saving's Bank, on the 31st December, 1870. (*Sessional Papers No. 11*.)

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

By Mr. *Lapum*,—The Petition of *John A. Carscella* and others, of the Township of *Kaladar* ; and the Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of *Barrie*.

By Mr. *Workman*,—The Petition of the *Montreal Board of Trade*.

By the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*,—The Petition of the Municipality of *Griffith* and *Matawatchan*.

By Mr. *Kirkpatrick*,—The Petition of Messrs. *Robertson Bros.* and others, Soap Manufacturers.

By Mr. *Merritt*,—The Petition of the *Niagara District Bank*.

By the Honorable Mr. *McDougall (Lanark)*,—The Petition of *John Munro* and

others, of the United Townships of *Dalhousie*, *North Sherbrooke* and *Lavant*; and the Petition of the Council of the Corporation of the United Townships of *Dalhousie*, *North Sherbrooke* and *Lavant*, in Session assembled.

By Mr. *Carrier*,—The Petition of Messrs. *Gilmour & Co.* and others.

By Mr. *Simard*,—The Petition of the Council of the *Quebec* Board of Trade.

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

Of the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the County of *Frontenac*; praying that an Act may be passed to incorporate a Company for the purpose of constructing a Railway from the City of *Kingston* to the Town of *Pembroke*, and to cross the *Ottawa* River, at or near *Pembroke*, and to amalgamate with Railway lines in the Provinces of *Ontario* and *Quebec*.

Of the Honorable *W. P. Howland*, and others; praying for an Act of incorporation under the name of the Dominion Life Association.

Of the *Ontario* Bank; praying for the passing of an Act extending the powers and privileges of their Charter in conformity with the Act respecting Banks and Banking.

Of *John Pickard*, M. P., and others, of the City of *Fredericton* and vicinity; praying for an Act of incorporation under the name of the *Fredericton* and *St. Mary's* Bridge Company.

Of *A. Frye* and others, of *Windsor*, Province of *Quebec*; praying for certain amendments to the Act respecting patents for invention.

Of the Corporation of the County of *Kent*; praying for authority to employ prisoners at labor outside prison walls.

Of the *Montreal* Board of Trade; praying for the repeal of the duty imposed upon flour, wheat and other grain; and also on coal and salt.

Of the Dominion Board of Trade; praying that in the event of any Act being passed for the revision or modification of the laws regulating the granting of patents of inventions, it shall not be necessary for a British subject to reside one year in the Dominion before his application for a patent is granted.

Of *Eugène Chinic* and others; praying that the capital of the *Banque Nationale* be increased to two million dollars, and the Charter of that Institution continued with certain amendments by special Act, with a view to facilitating proceedings in the Courts of Justice.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Harrison* have leave to bring in a Bill to remove doubts as to the liability to stamp duties of Premium Notes, taken or held by Mutual Fire 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 Wednesday next.

The Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*, 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 February, 1871, for the names of all employees of the Federal Government employed by any of the Local Governments before or in connection with the Commission of Arbitration on the subject of the public debt of the Provinces of *Quebec* and *Ontario*, the duration and nature of their services, and the amount paid to each of them, either as salary, indemnity, travelling expenses, or otherwise, together with the date of such payments, and also the amount paid by the Government of *Canada* in connection with such arbitration. (*Sessional Papers No. 21.*)

*Ordered*, That the said Return be referred to the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament.

The Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*, 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:—

LISGAR.

The Governor General transmits Estimates of certain of the sums required for the service of the Dominion of *Canada* for the year ending 30th June, 1872, and, in accordance with the provisions of "The *British North America Act, 1867*," recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons. (*Sessional Papers No. 17.*)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
Ottawa, 6th March, 1871.

*Ordered*, That the said Message, together with the Estimates accompanying the same, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion of Mr. *Masson (Soulanges)*, seconded by Mr. *Renaud*,

*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 relating to the Military Expedition to the North-West Territory or *Manitoba*; and of all correspondence between the Government and General *Lindsay* in relation to the said Expedition, and of all other documents relating thereto.

*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. *McDougall (Lanark)*, seconded by Mr. *Bolton*,

*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 instructions to *J. G. Moylan*, and other Emigrant Agents for the Dominion in *Europe*; with copies of any correspondence of the Government with said *J. G. Moylan* relating to his correspondence with the Right Honorable *W. E. Gladstone*, and copies of such correspondence; also relating to his attack through the public press upon the Reverend Superintendent of Education of *Ontario*.

*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. *Masson (Soulanges)*, seconded by Mr. *Renaud*,

*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 Department of Marine and Fisheries, and Admiral *Wellesley* or others commanding the British North American Squadron of Her Majesty's Fleet at *Halifax*, in regard to the protection of Our Fisheries.

*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. *McCallum*, 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, a statement shewing the names of all vessels chartered by or in behalf of the Imperial Government and the Canadian Government for the transportation of men and material in the Expedition to the *North-West* in 1870, together with the tonnage, nationality, and capacity, length of time employed, and amount paid each per day.

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

The Honorable Mr. *Dorion* moved, seconded by Mr. *Fournier*,

That this House will, on Wednesday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider the following proposed Resolutions :—

1. That the division between the Province of *Ontario* and the Province of *Quebec*, of the surplus of the debt of the former Province of *Canada*, over and above the sum of \$62,500,000, assigned to the Dominion of *Canada* by the *British North America Act*, presents great difficulties, which it has not hitherto been possible to overcome in a satisfactory manner.

2. That the difficulties resulting as well from the uncertainty as to the amount of the debt to be divided, as from the absence of an acceptable base for the making of such division, and that of the assets remaining in common to those two Provinces, threaten to give rise to serious embarrassment.

3. That for the avoidance of such difficulties, the debt of the former Province of *Canada* should be assigned entirely to the Dominion as though it had been so from the first, with compensation to the Provinces of *New Brunswick* and *Nova Scotia* for the share which those Provinces would have to pay upon the surplus of that debt.

4. That an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, praying Her to be pleased to recommend that the *British North America Act* should be amended in accordance with these Resolutions ;

And Objection being taken by the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, That the said Resolutions cannot, under the provisions of the 54th section of the *British North America Act*, 1867, be considered by the House, unless recommended by Message from the Governor General.

Mr. Speaker decided as follows :—

“ The Motion proposes that an Address be presented to Her Majesty, praying Her to recommend that the *British North America Act* be amended, so that the Public Debt of the Dominion be increased, and that compensation be made to the Provinces of *New Brunswick* and *Nova Scotia*.”

“ In my opinion this Motion cannot be entertained, it being in contravention of the 54th Section of the Imperial Act for the union of *British North America*. In that section it is provided that this House shall not adopt any Vote, Resolution, Address, or Bill, for the appropriation of any part of the Public Revenue, &c., &c., to any purpose that has not been first recommended by Message of the Governor General.

“ The contention is that the proposed appropriation being beyond the power of the Parliament of *Canada* this provision of the Statute cannot therefore apply.

“ In its literal construction it does apply to the motion, and certainly it seems to me to the full as necessary in a Constitutional sense, to interpose the check of a Message from His Excellency, under the responsibility of His Ministerial Advisers, before adopting an Address which may be followed by Legislation, imposing a burthen on the people by a Parliament and Ministers, owing it no responsibility as in the case of a Bill or Motion for the appropriation of money within our direct control.

“ For these reasons, the Motion, in my opinion, is not in order.”

Mr. *Bodwell* 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 it appears from the Public Accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1870, that the Railways under Government management in *Nova Scotia* have not paid the working expenses.

2. That it is inexpedient that the management of the Railways of the Country, especially such as are not important as great national works for defensive purposes, should be in the hands of the Government, as such roads can be much more economically worked as commercial undertakings in the hands of private parties or companies.

3. That it is desirable to dispose by tender or otherwise as the Governor in Council may direct of all the Railways in *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick* not forming parts of

the Intercolonial Railway now under the management of the Dominion Government, to such persons or companies as will undertake to work them under the laws which now exist, or may hereafter be passed governing Railways.

And a Debate arising thereupon ;

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

*Ordered*, That the Debate be adjourned.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Tuesday, 7th March, 1871.

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

By the Honorable Mr. *Chauveau*,—The Petition of *F. X. Blanchet*, Third Assistant Clerk of Committees of the House of Commons.

By the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*,—The Petition of the Commercial Bank of *New Brunswick*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Cameron (Peel)*,—The Petition of the *Ontario Bank*.

By Mr. *Harrison*,—The Petition of *St. George Harvey*, of the City of *Toronto*, Managing Director of the United Dominion Sugar Beet Root growers and Manufacturers' Company ; and the Petition of the *Toronto and Nipissing Railway Company*.

By Mr. *Lapum*,—The Petition of the Municipality of *Denbigh* ; and the Petition of the Corporation of the Township of *Sheffield*, County of *Lennox and Addington*.

By the Honorable Mr. *McDougall (Lanark)*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Village of *Carleton Place* ; and the Petition of *William Croft*, and others, of the Township of *Lanark*.

By Mr. *Burton*,—The Petition of the *Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company*.

By Mr. *Currier*,—The Petition of the *Ottawa Board of Trade* ; and the Petition of the Corporation of the City of *Ottawa*.

By Mr. *Macdonald (Glengarry)*,—The Petition of *Peter Kennedy*, and others, of the Counties of *Glengarry and Russell*.

By Mr. *Morrison (Niagara)*,—The Petition of *Francis Shanly*, of the City of *Toronto*, and others ; and the Petition of *Clarke Gamble*, and others, of the City of *Toronto*.

Mr. *Brousseau*, 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 Committee recommend that the following documents be printed :—

Report of the Secretary of State for *Canada* for the year ending 30th June, 1870.

Further correspondence between the Imperial Government, and the Government of the Dominion, and other documents relating to the Fisheries.

Statement of expenditure for the protection of the Frontier in repelling invasion by the Fenians.

*Return to Address*,—Statement shewing the amount of American Silver withdrawn from circulation through the action of the Government, &c., &c.

Message, with accompanying papers relative to the proposed union of *British Columbia* with the Dominion of *Canada*.

Message, with correspondence between the Imperial and *Canadian* Governments relative to the *Manitoba Act*, with draft of Bill proposed to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament on the subject.

Message, with correspondence between the Dominion Government and the Governments of *Ontario* and *Quebec*, with other documents respecting the awards of the Arbitrators.

Message, with accompanying Order in Council, and memorandum establishing under the provisions of the Act 33 *Vic.*, chap. 31., regulations respecting the Public Lands in the Province of *Manitoba*.

The Committee also recommend that the following document be printed in the Sessional Papers only:—

Return made under the 9th sec. of 33 *Vic.*, cap. 40, intituled “An Act to vest in Her Majesty, for the purposes therein mentioned, the property and powers now vested in the Trustees of the Bank of Upper *Canada*.”

The Committee also recommend that the following documents be not printed:—

*Return to Address*,—Return of sums collected by Customs Officers, &c., for bonds entries, &c., and a statement of what fees, if any, such officers are entitled to receive in connection with their duties.

Report of the Minister of Agriculture in terms of the Census Act.

Royal *Canadian Bank Charter, Canada, 1870*,

Message with the Annual Reports and Statements of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, of the receipts and expenditures under the “Harbor and Police Act,” and “the sick and distressed Mariners’ Relief Act.”

Mr. *Brousseau*, 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. (*Appendix No. 1*).

Mr. *MacFarlane*, 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 *John Pickard, M.P.*; and others, for the incorporation of the *Fredericton* and *St. Mary’s Bridge Company*,—Of *Eugène Chénic*, and others, for an increase of capital of *La Banque Nationale*, and amendments to their Act of incorporation,—Of the Honorable *W. P. Howland*, and others, for incorporation of the Dominion Life Association,—Of the *Quebec Bank*,—Of the *Ontario Bank*,—And of the *Great Western Railway Company*.

The time for receiving Petitions for Private Bills will expire To-morrow (the 8th instant), and for receiving Private Bills on the 15th instant. Your Committee beg to recommend an extension of the same for two weeks respectively.

On motion of Mr. *MacFarlane*, seconded by Mr. *Kempt*,

*Ordered*, That the time for receiving Petitions for Private Bills be extended to the 22nd instant, and for receiving Private Bills to the 29th instant.

The Honorable Mr. *Tupper*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, presented, pursuant to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 27th January 1871,—Return shewing the amount paid, and to whom paid, for the sale of postage Stamps, for the year ending 30th June, 1870. (*Sessional papers No. 27.*)

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 1870. (*Sessional Papers No. 4.*)

A Bill to amend the Census Act, 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 Honorable Mr. Gray, from the Committee of the Whole House to take into consideration certain proposed Resolutions for the assimilation of the Currency throughout the Dominion, reported several Resolutions, which were read, as follow:—

1. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to establish one uniform currency, for all *Canada*, and for that purpose to provide, that on and after the *First day of July 1871*, the currency of the Province of *Nova Scotia* shall be the same as that of the Provinces of *Quebec*, *Ontario*, and *New Brunswick*, in all of which one currency of uniform value, is used.

2. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide, that on and after the said day, the currency of *Canada* shall be such that the British sovereign, of lawful weight, shall be equal to and shall pass current for four dollars and eighty-six cents and two thirds of a cent of the currency of *Canada*, and that all public accounts throughout *Canada* shall be kept in such currency; and that in any statement as to money or money value, in any indictment or legal proceeding, the same shall be stated in such currency, and in all private accounts and agreements rendered or entered into on or after the said day, all sums mentioned shall be understood to be in such currency, unless some other is clearly expressed, or must, from the circumstances of the case, have been intended by the parties.

3. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide, that all sums of money payable on and after the said day to Her Majesty, or to any party, under any act or law in force in *Nova Scotia*, passed before the said day, or under any bill, note, contract or agreement made before the said day in *Nova Scotia*, or with reference thereto, or made after the said day out of *Nova Scotia* and with reference thereto, and which were intended to be, and if such alteration of the currency had not been made, would have been payable in the present currency of *Nova Scotia*, shall, on and after the said day, be payable, respectively, by equivalent sums in the currency of *Canada*, that is to say, for every seventy-five cents of *Nova Scotia* currency, by seventy-three cents of *Canada* currency, and so in proportion for any greater or less sum; and if in any such sum there be a fraction of a cent in the equivalent in *Canada* currency, the nearest whole cent shall be taken.

4. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide, that on and after the said day, no Dominion note or bank note payable in any other currency than the currency of *Canada*, shall be issued or re-issued by the Government of *Canada*, or by any bank, and that all such notes issued before the said day, shall, as soon as practicable, be called in and redeemed or notes payable in the currency of *Canada* shall be substituted or exchanged for them.

5. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide, that any gold coins which Her Majesty may cause to be struck for circulation in *Canada*, of the standard of fineness prescribed by law for the gold coins of the United Kingdom, and bearing the same proportion in weight to that of the British sovereign, which five dollars bear to four dollars eighty-six cents and two-thirds of a cent, shall pass current and be a legal tender in *Canada* for five dollars, and any multiples or divisions of such coin, which Her Majesty may cause to be struck for like purposes, shall pass current and be a legal tender in *Canada* at rates proportionate to their intrinsic value respectively and that any such coin shall pass by such names as Her Majesty may assign to them in her proclamation declaring them a legal tender, and shall be subject to the like allowance for remedy as British coins.

6. *Resolved*. That it is expedient to provide, that the coins which Her Majesty has caused to be struck for circulation in the Provinces of *Quebec*, *Ontario*, and *New Brunswick*, under the Acts now in force in the said Provinces respectively, shall continue to be current therein, and shall, on and after the said day, be current in the Province of *Nova Scotia*, at the rates in the said currency of *Canada*, now assigned to them respectively, by the said Acts, and under such conditions and provisions as are mentioned therein; and that such other silver, copper or bronze coins as Her Majesty may cause to be struck for circulation in *Canada*, being of the proper weight and fineness, shall pass current in *Canada*, at the rates to be assigned to them respectively by Her Majesty's Royal Proclamation; all such silver coins as aforesaid being a legal tender to the amount of ten dollars, and such copper or bronze coins to the amount of twenty-five cents, in any one payment; but no other silver or copper coins than those which Her Majesty shall have

caused to be struck for circulation in *Canada* or in some Province thereof shall be a legal tender or pass current in *Canada*; and that Her Majesty may, by Proclamation, from time to time, fix the rates at which any foreign gold coins of the description, date, weight and fineness, mentioned in such Proclamation, shall pass current in *Canada*,

7. *Resolved*, That it is expedient that all Acts or Laws inconsistent with the foregoing Resolutions be repealed, and that one Act for giving effect to the same, and applying to all *Canada*, be passed.

The Honorable Sir. *Francis Hincks* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, and the Question being proposed, That the 1st Resolution be now read a second time;

Mr. *Chipman* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Ross (Victoria)*, that all the words after "expedient" in the said Resolution, be left out, and the words "that the Currency of *Nova Scotia* shall remain unchanged, and that it shall not be assimilated "with the currency of the *United States* while we are a dependency of the British Crown," 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 Resolution be now read a second time.

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

The Second to the Seventh Resolutions inclusive, being read a second time, were agreed to.

*Ordered*, that the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks* have leave to bring in a Bill to establish one uniform currency for the Dominion 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 Tuesday next.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to make temporary provision for the Election of Members to serve in the House of Commons of *Canada*;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House for Friday next.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee*)

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Governor General's Secretary's Office, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eleven thousand nine hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Department of the Privy Council, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Department of Justice, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Street* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

*Ordered*, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Mr. *Street* 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.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution affirming the expediency of indemnifying the Government for having authorized the issue of a special Warrant for \$200,000, to provide for the defence of the Dominion in repelling the Fenian Invasion in the month of May last.

(In the Committee)

*Resolved*, That it is expedient to indemnify the Members of the Executive Council, the Auditor General and all other officers and persons connected with the issue of a Special Warrant by his Excellency the Governor General, on the 27th day of May, 1870, upon an Order in Council made the same day, under the provision of the thirty-fifth section of the Act 31, *Vic.*, cap. 5. for the advance of the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, towards defraying the expenses occasioned by the attack on the frontier and threatened invasion by the Fenians, or in the expenditure, of \$198,289 35 for the said purpose, out of the said sum of \$200,000; detailed accounts of such expenditure, up to the 30th day of June, 1870, having been laid before Parliament in the Public Accounts for the fiscal year ending on that day, and detailed accounts of such expenditure since that day, with copies of the said Order in Council and Warrant, having been included in the statement of the Auditor General, laid before Parliament on the third day of the present Session by the Minister of Finance, and all the requirements of the Act aforesaid in the premises having been duly complied with.

Resolution to be reported.

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

*Ordered*, That the Report be received on Friday next.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions on the subject of Savings Banks, and also of the issue and redemption of Dominion Notes.

(In the Committee.)

1. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide additional facilities, in the Provinces of *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick*, for the deposit of savings at interest with the security of the Dominion Government for the payment of interest and the repayment of the principal, and for that purpose to authorize the appointment of an Assistant to the Receiver General in each of the said Provinces, who shall have the management of the head office of the Government Savings' Bank in the Province for which he is appointed, and to empower the Governor in Council to establish Branch Savings' Banks in the said Provinces, to be under the management of agents to be appointed by the Governor, the Collectors of Customs in *New Brunswick* now authorized to receive deposits of savings, continuing as such agents until others are appointed in their stead.

Resolution to be reported.

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

*Ordered*, That the Report be received on Friday next.

The Honorable Mr. Gray 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.

The Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, laid before the House,—Statement of the Receipts and Payments of the Dominion of *Canada* from all sources, for the half year ended 31st December; 1870. (*Sessional Papers, No. 28.*)

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Wednesday, 8th March, 1871.

- The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table :—
- By the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*,—The Petition of Messrs. *Donovan* and *Williams*, and others, of the City of *Montreal*.
  - By the Honorable Mr. *Abbott*,—The Petition of *Duncan Dewar*, and others, of the Parish of *St. Andrews*.
  - By Mr. *Killam*,—The Petition of *S. M. Ryerson* and others, of *Nova Scotia*.
  - By Mr. *Workman*,—The Petition of *William Workman*, and others, of the City of *Montreal*; and the Petition of the *St. George's Society* of *Montreal*.
  - By Mr. *Harrison*,—The Petition of *Edward Bealer*, and others, of the City of *Toronto*.
  - By Mr. *Kirkpatrick*,—The Petition of the Honorable *Alexander Campbell*, and others; and the Petition of the Corporation of the City of *Kingston*.
  - By Mr. *Merritt*,—The Petition of *James Morris*, and others, seamen, sailors and others, employed in the Inland Lake Navigation and upon the *Welland Canal*.
  - By the Honorable Mr. *Morris*,—The Petition of *J. H. Gould*, Warden, and others, Members of the Corporation of the County of *Lanark*; and the Petition of *Thomas Juckman* and others, of the County of *Lanark*.
  - By Mr. *Bowell*,—The Petition of *Solomon Johns*, and others, of the Townships of *Marmora* and *Lake*; the Petition of *J. W. Turner*, and others, of the Township of *Elziver*; the Petition of the Corporation of *Hungerford*; and the Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Elziver*.

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

Of *John A. Carscella*, and others, of the Township of *Kaladar*; of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of *Barrie*; of the Municipality of *Griffith* and *Matawatchan*; of *John Munro*, and others, of the United Townships of *Dalhousie*, *North Sherbrooke*, and *Levant*; and of the Council of the Corporation of the United Townships of *Dalhousie*, *North Sherbrooke*, and *Levant*, in Session assembled; severally praying that an Act may be passed to incorporate a Company for the purpose of constructing a Railway from *Peterboro'* to *Ottawa City* via *Carleton Place*, and to cross the *Ottawa River* into the Province of *Quebec*, there to amalgamate with other Railways.

Of the *Montreal Board of Trade*; praying for the passing of an Act granting Letters Patent to the Inventor or first Introducer, or to Inventors alone, irrespective of nationality or residence, but in all cases requiring the establishment and continuous operation of the invention in the Dominion.

Of Messrs. *Robertson Brothers*, and others, Soap Manufacturers; praying for the repeal of the duty imposed upon Tallow imported into *Canada* from the *United States*.

Of the *Niagara District Bank*; praying for a renewal of their Charter.

Of Messrs. *Gilmour* and Company, and others; praying that an opportunity may be afforded them of adducing evidence to show that the throwing of Mill rubbish into Rivers is not injurious to the navigation thereof.

Of the Council of the *Quebec* Board of Trade ; praying for the repeal of the duty imposed upon Coal imported into *Canada*.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Young* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Dominion Life Association.

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 *Toronto* Corn Exchange Association.

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. *Currier*, seconded by Mr. *Pope*,

*Ordered*, That the Petition of Messrs. *Gilmour* and Company, and others, received and read this day, be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Pope* have leave to bring in a Bill to authorize the Northern Railway Company of *Canada* to make agreements for the leasing, using and working of the lines of Railway of other Companies.

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,—Official Return of the distribution of the Statutes of *Canada*, 33 *Vict.*, being the 3rd Session of 1st Parliament, 1870, in compliance with the Act, 31 *Vict.*, Cap. 1, Sec. 14. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 29).

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

*Ordered*, That copies be laid before this House by the proper Officer, of all Correspondence between the Government or Department of Public Works and the Manager and previous Managers of the Government Railways in *Nova Scotia* touching the management of, and rates of Tariff to be enforced on said Roads since 1st July, 1867, with statement of tariff charges now in force, and of any and all changes that have been made in said tariff since date aforesaid, with copies of all reports and detailed statement of accounts of income and expenditure rendered by said manager or managers since said date.

On motion of Mr. *Thompson* (*Haldimand*), seconded by Mr. *Cameron* (*Huron*),

*Ordered*, That the Postmaster General do instruct each Postmaster in the Dominion to take an accurate monthly account of all franked or free matter deposited or received at their respective offices, for twelve months, commencing 10th March instant, and to make a special report thereof to this House embracing the following particulars, viz.: the number of franked or free letters, and amount of postage that would be chargeable thereon at the established rate of postage; 2. The weight of franked or free matter other than letters, and the amount of postage that would be chargeable at the established rate of postage.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk of this House do furnish a detailed statement of amount paid for Telegraphs by any officer of this House, or by heads of Departments or Employees of the Government for twelve months, commencing from the 10th March instant.

On motion of Mr. *Harrison*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Gray*,

*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 list of all convicts, now in the *Kingston, St. John, and Halifax* Penitentiaries, not giving the names of convicts, but initials only, for purposes of distinction, shewing the offences for which imprisoned, the Provinces from which they came, the courts at which sentenced, the length of the sentence, alteration (if any) in the sentence, the date when the imprisonment commenced, the sex, nationality, religion and age of the convict, if married or single, conduct since imprisonment, and state of health.

*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. *Ross (Dundas)*, seconded by Mr. *Willson*,

*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 quantity of grain, flour, and meal imported into the Dominion, for the year 1870, and that the said Return do set forth in detail the number of bushels of each kind of grain separately, shewing the number of bushels so imported free of duty, and the number of bushels paying duty, also number of barrels, flour and meal separately dutiable or free of duty, also shewing the total amount of duties collected during the year 1870 on the foregoing importations separately and distinctly.

*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 Hon. Mr. *Holton*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Dorion*,

*Ordered*, That the Grand Trunk Railway Company do comply forthwith with the Order of this House issued on the 17th February.

On motion of Mr. *Keeler*, seconded by Mr. *Simpson*,

*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 Correspondence between the Department of Marine and Fisheries, and the Government of the Province of *Ontario*, respecting the lands on the Peninsula of *Presque Isle*, in the Township of *Brighton*, with the Reports of the late Survey and valuation of said lands.

*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. *Mills* seconded by Mr. *Oliver*,

*Ordered*, That a statement be laid before this House by the proper Officer, shewing the actual hours of arrival and departure of all Mails at the Post Offices of *Montreal, Kingston, Ottawa, Toronto, and Sarnia*, and the regulation time for the arrival and departure of such Mails since the 1st of October last.

On motion of Mr. *Macdonald (Glengarry)*, 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, a Return of the tolls collected on the *St. Peter's Canal*, since it was opened for the trade; also the number of vessels which pass through said Canal, the names of such vessels and tonnage of each, the names of the employees on the said Canal, and their respective emoluments; also the Report of the Engineer or Superintendent in charge of the condition of said work.

*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. *Workman*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Abbott*,

*Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, Returns shewing the total amount of Sterling Exchange purchased by the Dominion Government during the year 1870 and also to present date; shewing the rates paid and from what bank purchased, also stating what amount was in *Canadian Bank Bills*, as well as the amount of *New York Bankers' Bills*, or any other Bills drawn outside 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. *Costigan*, seconded by Mr. *Bertrand*,

*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 Officer sent to make surveys of the Rivers *Madawaska* and *St. John*.

*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. *Thompson (Haldimand)*, 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 Engineers' Reports and all correspondence with *Hamilton* and *Port Dover Plank and Stone Road Company* since the last Return, also statement shewing amount paid by said Company on account of purchase money and amount still due.

*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, presented, pursuant to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 3rd March, 1870; for copies of all treaties, surrenders of lands, or agreements between the Crown and any of the Tribes of Indians located within the Provinces or Territories comprised within the Dominion of *Canada*; also between the *Hudson's Bay Company* and any Tribe of Indians, so far as such documents may be in possession of Government. (*Sessional Papers No. 30.*)

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Howe*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Langevin*,

*Ordered*, That the said Return be referred to the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament.

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 27th February, 1871; for copies of all correspondence between the Government of the Dominion and the Local Government of *Nova Scotia*, touching the new Public Building at *Halifax*, and the claim made by the Local Government to be reimbursed certain expenses incurred by the Province in completing said building since 1st July, 1867; and also a statement of all moneys paid by the Dominion to the Local Government since the passage of the Act 32-33 *Vic.*, Cap. 2, intitled: "An Act respecting *Nova Scotia*" over and above the subsidy as increased by that Act, or for and in payment of any claims or demands made by that Province upon *Canada*, and the subjects and nature of such claims, if any, the time when such claims accrued and the dates of the respective payments thereof. (*Sessional Papers No. 31.*)

The Honorable Mr. *Howe* also presented, pursuant to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 1st March, 1871,—Return shewing the number of Insurance Companies which have made the deposits required by 31 *Vic.*, Cap. 47, up to the date of said Return; distinguishing between *Canadian* and Foreign Companies, and between Fire, Marine, Life and Accident's Companies; specifying the name of the Company, when incorporated,

where the head office in *Canada* is located, the amount deposited under the provisions in the above, or any other Act, when deposited, whether for the benefit of *Canadian* policy holders or for that of policy holders generally; also the numbers and names of Companies that have ceased to do business in *Canada*, and have withdrawn such deposits, if any. (*Sessional Papers No. 8.*)

Mr. *Street* reported from the Committee of Supply, several Resolutions, which were read, as follow :—

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Governor General's Secretary's Office, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eleven thousand nine hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Department of the Privy Council, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Department of Justice, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

On motion of the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*, seconded by the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*,

*Resolved*, That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider of Ways and Means for raising the Supply granted to Her Majesty.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to authorize the extradition of persons from the Dominion of *Canada* charged with having committed Crimes in the *United States* and other foreign Countries ;

Mr. *Mills* moved, seconded by Mr. *Oliver*, and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read a second time ;

Mr. *Langlois* 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>Baker,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria, N.S.),</i>
<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antigon-</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Harrison,</i>	<i>ish),</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Heath,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Cartier, (Sir George E.),</i>	<i>Howe,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Sylvain,</i>
<i>Chauveau,</i>	<i>Hurdon,</i>	<i>McDougall (Thre:</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>Rivers),</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Crawford (Le d.),</i>	<i>Jones (Halifax),</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Currrier,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>
<i>Dobbie,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	<i>Webb, and</i>
<i>Drew,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	<i>Willson,—61.</i>
<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>Langwin,</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>	

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Morison (Victoria, O.),</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldimand),</i>
<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Kempt,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Wells,</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glen-</i>	<i>Redford,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>garry),</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>	<i>Whitehead,</i>
<i>Coupal,</i>	<i>MacFarlane,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>	<i>Wright, (York, On- ]</i>
<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Magill,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>	<i>tario, W. R.), and</i>
<i>Dorion,</i>	<i>McDougall (Lanark),</i>		<i>Young,—33.</i>

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the main Question, so amended, being put;

*Ordered,* That the Bill be read a second time this day six months.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

## Thursday, 9th March, 1871.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—General Statements and Returns of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials in the Districts of *Beauce, Iberville, Ottawa* and *Richelieu*, for the year 1870. (*Sessional Papers No. 26.*)

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

By Mr. *Lapum*,—The Petition of *Wm. Bourk*, *Reeve*, and others, of the Township of *Oso*; and the Petition of the Corporation of the Township of *Oso*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Dunkin*,—The Petition of *N. Pettis*, and others, of the District of *Bedford*.

By Mr. *Kirkpatrick*,—The Petition of *John Henry Dumble*, of the Town of *Cobourg*, and others; and the Petition of Messrs. *John Matthewson* and Son, and others, Soap Manufacturers in *Canada*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Ross (Champlain)*,—The Petition of the North Shore Railway Company.

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

Of *François Xavier Blanchet*, Third Assistant Clerk of Committees of the House of Commons; praying to be placed upon the same footing, in respect to Salary, as the other Officers of the House.

Of the Commercial Bank of *New Brunswick*; praying for the passing of an Act to limit the time at which the Notes of the said Bank should be redeemable, and to define the notice to be given to the Creditors in respect thereof.

Of the *Ontario* Bank; praying for certain Amendments to the Act 32 and 33 *Vic.*, cap. 53, intituled: "An Act to amend the Charter of the *Ontario* Bank."

Of *St. George Harvey*, of the City of *Toronto*, Manager Director of the United Dominion Sugar Beet-Root Growers and Manufacturers Company; praying for the passing of an Act incorporating the said Company.

Of the *Toronto* and *Nipissing* Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act

authorizing them to extend their line of Railway from a point on the East shore of Lake *Nipissing* to some point on *James' Bay*.

Of the Municipality of *Denbigh*; of the Corporation of the Township of *Sheffield*, County of *Lennox* and *Addington*; of the Municipal Council of the Village of *Carleton Place*; of *William Croft* and others, of the Township of *Lanark*; and of the *Cobourg*, *Peterboro'* and *Marmora* Railway and Mining Company; severally praying that an Act may be passed to incorporate a Company for the purpose of constructing a Railway from *Peterboro'* to *Ottawa City*, via *Carleton Place*, and to cross the *Ottawa River* into the Province of *Quebec*, there to amalgamate with other Railways.

Of the *Ottawa Board of Trade*; and of the Corporation of the City of *Ottawa*; severally praying that the Bill now before Parliament respecting the *Ontario* and *Quebec* Railway Company, may become law.

Of *Peter Kennedy* and others, of the Counties of *Glengarry* and *Russell*; praying that an Act may be passed to incorporate a Company for the purpose of constructing a Railway from some point on the Grand Trunk Railway in the County of *Soulanges*, at or near *Coteau Landing* to *Alexandria Mills* in the County of *Glengarry*, and thence to the City of *Ottawa*.

Of *Francis Shanly*, of the City of *Toronto*, and others; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Dominion Construction Company.

Of *Clarke Gamble*, and others, of the City of *Toronto*; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Mutual Life Assurance Association of *Canada*.

Ordered, That Mr. *Kirkpatrick* have leave to bring in a Bill 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. *Godin* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Insolvent Act of 1869.

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. *Trupper*, 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 April, 1870, for a Return of Petitions or any correspondence in possession of the Government referring to the appointment of a Harbor Master for the Port of *Halifax*. (*Sessional Paper No. 32.*)

On motion of Mr. *Young*, seconded by Mr. *Jones* (*Halifax*),

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 Tenders and other papers connected with the letting the contract for the construction of a new Post Office in the City of *Toronto*.

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

On motion of Mr. *Brousseau*, seconded by Mr. *Simard*,

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Second and Third Reports of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament.

The Honorable Mr. *Dorion* moved, seconded by Mr. *Fournier*, and the Question being proposed, That an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, representing that an equitable and satisfactory division of the surplus debt of the late Province of *Canada*, between the Provinces of *Quebec* and *Ontario* is not likely to be effected in the manner

provided by the *British North America Act*, 1867, and that the difficulties which beset the question have been greatly aggravated by the award rendered by the Arbitrators appointed by the Dominion Government and by the Government of *Ontario*, in the absence of any Arbitrator for the Province of *Quebec*, which is regarded by the Government and the people of *Quebec* as illegal and unjust, and praying that Her Majesty be pleased to recommend the passing of an Act by the Imperial Parliament so amending the *British North America Act* as to authorize the Parliament of *Canada* to deal by Legislative enactment with all questions connected with the said surplus debt ;

The Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier* 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 validity of the award rendered by the Arbitrators appointed by the Dominion Government and by the Government of *Ontario*, in the absence of any Arbitrator for the Province of *Quebec*, being contested by the Province of *Quebec* ; and the Government of *Canada* having come to the conclusion not to act on such award until its validity shall have been determined by a competent judicial tribunal, this House refrains from expressing an opinion on the award so rendered" inserted instead thereof ;

The Honorable Mr. *Chauveau* moved, in amendment to the said proposed amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Beaubien*, that the words "the validity of the award rendered by the Arbitrators appointed by the Dominion Government and by the Government of *Ontario* in the absence of any Arbitrator for the Province of *Quebec*, being contested by the Province of *Quebec* ; and the Government of *Canada* having come to the conclusion not to act on such award until its validity shall have been determined by a competent judicial tribunal, this House refrains from expressing an opinion on the award so rendered" be left out, and the words "it is highly desirable that the difficulty now existing between the Provinces of *Quebec* and *Ontario* concerning the divisions and adjustments of the debts, liabilities, credits, properties and assets of Upper *Canada* and of Lower *Canada* provided for by the *British North America Act*, be speedily set at rest, and that this House will give it most favorable consideration to any measure to be introduced by the Government, having this object in view, and involving any aid on the part of the Dominion commensurate with the importance of the object itself, and with our resources ; due regard being had to the rights of the other Provinces," inserted instead thereof ;

And Objection being taken by Mr. *Mills*, Member for the Electoral District of *Bothwell*, That this Motion in amendment to the proposed amendment is not in order, inasmuch as it involves an appropriation, and asks the House to commit itself to an expenditure of money, which cannot be done without a Message from His Excellency,

Mr. Speaker decided That it is not in order.

And the Question being proposed on the amendment to the Original Question ;

The Honorable Mr. *Holton* moved, in amendment to the said proposed amendment, seconded by Mr. *Delorme*, That the words "the validity of the award rendered by the Arbitrators appointed by the Dominion Government and by the Government of *Ontario* in the absence of any Arbitrator for the Province of *Quebec*, being contested by the Province of *Quebec* ; and the Government of *Canada* having come to the conclusion not to act on such award until its validity shall have been determined by a competent judicial tribunal, this House refrains from expressing an opinion on the award so rendered," be left out, and the words "this House regrets that His Excellency the Governor General has not been advised to recommend to this House to adopt an Address to Her Majesty, the Queen, representing that the division between the Province of *Ontario* and the Province of *Quebec*, of the surplus of the debt of the former Province of *Canada*, over and above the sum of \$62,500,000, assigned to the Dominion of *Canada* by the *British North America Act*, presents great difficulties, which it has not hitherto been possible to overcome in a satisfactory manner ; that the difficulties resulting as well from the uncertainty as to the amount of the debt to be divided, as from the absence of an acceptable base for the making of such division, and that of the assets remaining in

“common to those two Provinces, threaten to give rise to serious embarrassment, and, that for the avoidance of such difficulties, the debt of the former Province of *Canada* should be assigned entirely to the Dominion as though it had been so from the first, with compensation to the Provinces of *New Brunswick* and *Nova Scotia* for the share which those Provinces would have to pay upon the surplus of that debt, and praying Her Majesty to be pleased to recommend to the Imperial Parliament the passage of an Act to amend the *British North America* Act in accordance with such representation” inserted instead thereof.

And then The House adjourned till to-morrow.

### Friday, 10th March, 1871.

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

By the Honorable Mr. *Cameron*, (*Peel*),—The Petition of the Dominion Telegraph Company.

By the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*,—The Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the County of *Renfrew*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*,—The Petition of His Lordship the Bishop of *Fredric ton*, and others.

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

Of Messrs. *Donovan* and *Williams*, and others, of the City of *Montreal*; and of *Duncan Dewar*, and others, of the Parish of *St. Andrews*; severally praying for the passing of an Act granting Letters Patent to the Inventor or first Introducer, or to Inventors alone, irrespective of nationality or residence, but in all cases requiring the establishment and continuous operation of the invention in the Dominion.

Of *S. M. Ryerson*, and others, of *Nova Scotia*; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Western Bank.

Of *William Workman*, and others, of the City of *Montreal*; praying for an Act of Incorporation, under the name of the Mutual Insurance Company of *Canada*.

Of *Edward Bealer*, and others, of the City of *Toronto*; praying for an Act of Incorporation, under the name of the Isolated Risk Fire Insurance Company of *Canada*.

Of the Honorable *Alexander Campbell*, and others; praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate them as the *Kingston* and *Pembroke* Railway Company.

Of the Corporation of the City of *Kingston*; praying that an Act may be passed to incorporate a Company for the purpose of constructing a Railway from the City of *Kingston* to the Town of *Pembroke*, and to cross the *Ottawa* River at or near *Pembroke*, and to amalgamate with Railway lines in the Provinces of *Ontario* and *Quebec*.

Of *James Morris*, and others, Seamen, Sailors, and others employed in the Inland Lake Navigation, and upon the *Welland* Canal; praying that a small tax may be imposed on the Sailors of all vessels passing through the *Welland* Canal, to be appropriated to the maintenance of the Marine Branch of the *St. Catharine's* General and Marine Hospital.

Of *J. H. Gould*, Warden, and others, Members of the Corporation of the County of *Lanark*; of *Thomas Jackman*, and others, of the County of *Lanark*; of *Solomon Johns* and others, of the Townships of *Marmora* and *Lake*; *J. W. Turner*, and others, of the Township of *Elziver*; of the Corporation of *Hungerford*; and of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Elziver*; severally praying that an Act may be passed to incorporate a Company for the purpose of constructing a Railway from *Peterboro'* to *Ottawa City* *via*

*Carleton Place*, and to cross the *Ottawa River* into the Province of *Quebec*, there to amalgamate with other Railways.

A Motion being made and seconded, That the Petition of the *St. George's Society of Montreal*; praying to be reimbursed certain sums of money expended by them in providing shelter and food to Immigrants, and also that a suitable building be erected in the said City for their reception, and more efficient means employed for supplying the wants of indigent immigrants, 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. *Morris*, 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 Bill for the protection of navigable Streams and Rivers referred to them.

The object of the Bill is to put an end to the practice of throwing saw-dust, edgings and other mill rubbish into navigable rivers, tending as assumed by the Bill to obstruct the navigation.

Upon this point Your Committee are entirely without evidence, and as it is a matter of serious importance, they report the Bill back to your Honorable House, and beg to recommend this subject to the consideration of the Government with a view to an enquiry by commission or otherwise.

Mr. *Brousseau*, 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 :—

Return to Address,—Correspondence, Reports of Engineers, and other documents relating to the leasing by the Government to the *Montreal Warehousing Company* of a lot of land bordering on the *Lachine Canal* (for distribution only.)

Statement of Receipts and Payments of the Dominion of *Canada* for the half-year ended 31st December, 1870. (for distribution only.)

Return to Address,—Correspondence between the Government of the Dominion and the local Government of *Nova Scotia* touching the New Public Building at Halifax.

Preliminary Report of the Hon. *J. H. Gray* on the uniformity of the Statutory Laws of the Provinces of *Ontario*, *New Brunswick* and *Nova Scotia*.

Return to Address,—Correspondence that has taken place between the Imperial and Dominion Governments since the 17th February, 1870, on the subject of Copy-rights and reprinting British Copy-right works in *Canada*. (Extracts only.)

The Committee recommend that the following documents be not printed :—

Return to Address,—Statement shewing the names of all Employees of the Federal Government employed by any of the Local Governments in connection with the Commission of Arbitration, &c., &c.

Return to an Order of the House of Commons, shewing the amount paid, and to whom paid, for the sale of Postage Stamps, for the year ending 30th June, 1870.

Official Return of the Distribution of the Statutes of *Canada*, 33 *Vict.*, being 3rd Session of 1st Parliament, 1870.

Return to an Order of the House of Commons, shewing the number of Insurance Companies which have made the deposits required by 31 *Vict.*, Cap. 47.

Mr. *Brousseau*, 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, as followeth :—

The Contractors for the Binding of Parliament, Messrs. *Hunter, Rose & Co.*, having sent in an application, praying to be relieved of their Contract, on their providing a properly qualified party, who would enter into the necessary agreements and give the required security: and they having named Mr. *Alexander Mortimer* as a person of long experience in this branch of business, and who has all the facilities necessary for doing the work well and expeditiously, and as the securities he offers are satisfactory, namely: Mr. *George Mortimer*, Druggist, and Mr. Alderman *Rowe*, Auctioneer, both of *Ottawa*, the Committee recommend that the application of Messrs. *Hunter, Rose & Co.*, to be released from their Contract for the Binding of Parliament, be accepted; and that Mr. *Alexander Mortimer* be accepted as Contractor for Parliamentary Binding under the same terms, and for the same period, as Messrs. *Hunter, Rose & Co.*'s, Contract would have continued, upon Mr. *Mortimer* furnishing the securities above mentioned.

Mr. *MacFarlane*, 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 the *Niagara District Bank*, for a renewal of their Charter,—Of *Francis Shanly* and others, for incorporation of the Dominion Construction Company,—Of *Clarke Gamble* and others, for incorporation of the Mutual Life Assurance Association of *Canada*,—and of *St. George Harvey*, for incorporation of the United Dominion Sugar Beet Root Growers and Manufacturer's Company.

On the Petition of *Peter Kennedy* and others, for incorporation of a company to construct a Railway from *Coteau Landing (via Alexandria Mills to Ottawa.)* Your Committee find that the notices have been published only since the 25th of February. The promoters state, that though long desirous of constructing this road, they were unable to undertake it, until the recent action taken by the *Ontario* Legislature for affording aid to local Railways, and that the Corporation of the City of *Montreal* offering a bonus in aid of Railway communication with the *Ottawa* Country, afforded them a prospect of success; when they immediately published the requisite notice, and held public meetings for discussing the project, at which it was most favorably received. Under these circumstances, Your Committee beg to recommend a suspension of the Rule respecting notice in this case.

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 4th May, 1870, shewing, so far as the same can at present be ascertained, the number of Bridges above the size of Culverts, required to be constructed on the Intercolonial Railway, the localities where the same are to be built, and the estimated cost:—Such Return to show the estimated cost, if the spans are constructed of timber, and the estimated cost if constructed in iron. Also, a copy of so much of the Contracts for the construction of the Road as contains the provisions, if any, for enabling the commissioners to substitute iron for wood in the construction of Bridges, in case it may seem desirable to them to do so. (*Sessional Papers No. 34.*)

The Honorable Mr. *Langevin* also presented, pursuant to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 20th February, 1871,—Statement of the number of days each of the Commissioners for the Intercolonial Railway was engaged in the performance of the duties of his office, at the seat of Government, and on the line of Railway respectively, during the year 1870; also, a statement of the sums paid for the travelling expenses, of each of the Commissioners during the same year. (*Sessional Papers No. 34.*)

The Honorable Mr. *Langevin* also presented,—Returns to two Orders and one Address of the House of Commons, dated respectively the 17th February, 20th February and 23rd February, 1871, for Copies of all Tenders for Works on the Intercolonial Railway since the last Return, and in the same form as printed; also copies of advertisements calling

for such Tenders, the names of the newspapers in which such advertisements were inserted, and amount paid for same ; also copies of Tenders received for locomotives or other rolling stock, and for rails with the same information regarding advertisements, also a statement shewing the number of engineers, engineers' assistants, paymasters and other employees in each District and Section on the 1st day of July, 1870, and also the number of men employed in each Contract Section on that day ; also copies of all Reports of Engineers, Commissioners or others regarding the change made from the route selected by Major *Robinson* between *Bathurst* and *Miramichi* River ; also copies of all Correspondence between the Railway Commissioners and the Government relative to Contracts and all Orders in Council relative to such Correspondence or Contracts.

Statement shewing the gross amount paid for salaries and wages of Engineers and Staff of the Intercolonial Railway, up to January, 1st, 1871, shewing number employed on each section and division, and the amount paid for work performed by contractors to the same date.

A Return giving the names of all persons who have tendered for contracts on the Intercolonial Railway since the 19th May, 1869 ; giving the gross amount of each tender, the rate per mile, and sureties offered, also the names of all persons to whom contracts have been awarded since the above date, stating the gross amount and rate per mile at which each contract has been let, and the sureties given by each Contractor ; also the whole extent of work performed by each Contractor since the 31st December, 1869, giving the monthly progress in each section, as well as the aggregate amount of work done and the estimated value of such work ; also the names of all Engineers, Assistants, and Employees who have been dismissed or suspended on each section since the 31st December, 1869, giving the date of each dismissal or suspension, and the amount of salary or allowance payable to each person at the time of his dismissal or suspension ; also the names of all persons who have been in any way employed by the Commissioners on each section since the last mentioned date, and the amount of their salaries or allowances ; also the names of all persons at present employed by the Commissioners on each section, and the amount of salary or allowance payable to each, and the nature of his occupation or employment. (*Sessional Papers No. 34.*)

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Abbott* have leave to bring in a Bill respecting the Merchants' 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 the 51st Rule of this House be suspended in so far as regards a Bill to incorporate a Company to Construct a Railway from *Montreal* to *Ottawa*, to be called "The *Montreal* Junction and *Ottawa* City Railway Company."

*Ordered*, That Mr *Macdonald* (*Glengarry*) have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate a Company to construct a Railway from *Montreal* to *Ottawa* to be called "The *Montreal* Junction and *Ottawa* City 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 Mr *Pickard* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate "The *Fred-erickton* and *St. Mary's* 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 Miscellaneous Private Bills.

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Cameron (Peel)* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend and explain the Act to amend the Charter of the *Ontario 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. *Cameron (Peel)* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Charter of the *Dominion 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 Sir *George E. Cartier* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act further securing the Independence of Parliament.

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 the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act respecting the Militia and Defence 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 ordered to be read a second time, on Friday next.

The Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, 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 of February, 1871, for Copies of all correspondence between the Dominion Government and the Reverend *William Morley Panshon* and others, in reference to the appointment of a Chaplain or Chaplains to accompany the Late Military Expedition to the Province of *Manitoba*. (*Sessional Papers No. 35.*)

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

*Ordered*, That all the Returns laid before this House respecting the Intercolonial Railway, be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

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 make further provision for the Government of the North West Territories,” to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

On motion of the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, seconded by the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*,

*Ordered*, That the Bill from the Senate, 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, on Friday next.

On motion of the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, seconded by the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*,

*Resolved*, That during the remainder of the Session, Government business and Orders have precedence on Wednesdays.

The Order of the Day being read, for the House in Committee of Ways and Means; The Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks* moved, seconded by the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, and the Question being proposed, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair;

The Honorable Sir *Alexander T. Galt* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Cart-*

wright, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "this House regards the continuous and rapid increase in the ordinary expenses of Government, as excessive and uncalled for, and believes that unless more strict economy be observed in the general outlay of the Country, grave evils will speedily arise," 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

Bécharde,	Fournier,	McDougall (Lanark),	Ross (Wellington,
Bourassa,	Galt (Sir Alexander),	McMonies,	C. R.),
Carmichael,	Geoffrion,	Metcalfe,	Scatcherd,
Cartwright,	Godin,	Mills,	Snider,
Cheval,	Holton,	Morison (Victoria O.),	Thompson (Haldi-
Cimon,	Joly,	Oliver,	mand),
Coupal	Jones (Halifax),	Paquet,	Thompson (Ontario),
Delorme,	Kempt,	Pelletier,	Wells, and
Dorion,	Macdonald (Glen-	Pozer,	Wright (York, On-
Fortier,	garry),		tario, W. R.)—35.

## NAYS :

## Messieurs.

Abbott,	Crawford (Brockville),	Keeler,	Pinsonneault,
Anglin,	Crawford (Leeds)	Killam,	Pope,
Archambeault,	Currier,	Kirkpatrick,	Pouliot.
Ault,	Daoust,	Lacerte.	Ray,
Baker,	Drew,	Langevin,	Renaud,
Barthe,	Dufresne,	Langlois,	Robitaille,
Beaubien,	Dunkin,	Lapum,	Ross (Champlain),
Bellerose,	Ferris,	Lawson,	Ross (Victoria N. S.)
Benoit,	Forbes,	Little,	Savary,
Bertrand,	Fortin,	McDonald (Antigon-	Scriver,
Blanchet,	Gaucher,	ish),	Simard,
Bolton,	Gaudet,	McDonald (Lunen-	Simpson,
Bowell,	Gendron,	burgh),	Smith,
Brown,	Grant,	Masson (Soulanges),	Stephenson,
Burpee,	Gray,	Masson (Terrebonne),	Street,
Cameron (Inverness),	Grover,	McDougall (Three	Sylvain,
Cameron (Peel),	Harrison,	Rivers),	Tilley,
Caron,	Heath,	McKeagney,	Tourangeau,
Cartier (Sir George E),	Hincks (Sir Francis),	McMillan,	Tupper,
Cayley,	Howe,	Merritt,	Wals,
Chauveau,	Hurdon,	Moffatt,	Willson, and
Chipman,	Jackson,	Morris,	Wright (Ottawa
Coffin,	Jones (Leeds and	Perry,	County)—91.
Colby,	Grenville),	Pickard,	
Costigan,			

So 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.

(*In the Committee.*)

1. *Resolved*. That it is expedient to repeal so much of Section 11 of the Customs Act of last Session, 33 *Vic.*, Cap. 9, as authorises the addition of five per cent. to the duties imposed by the preceding Sections of that Act, or by the Act therein cited, as thereby amended.

Resolution to be reported.

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

*Ordered*, That the Report be received on Tuesday next.

Mr. *Street* 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.

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### Monday, 13th March, 1871.

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

By Mr. *Jones (Halifax)*,—The Petition of Messrs. *Black, Brothers & Co.*, Merchants and others of *Halifax, Nova Scotia*.

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

Of *William Bourk*, Reeve, and others, of the Township of *Oso*; and of the Corporation of the Township of *Oso*; severally praying that an Act may be passed to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing a Railway from *Peterboro'* to *Ottawa City* via *Carleton Place*, and to cross the *Ottawa River* into the Province of *Quebec*, there to amalgamate with other Railways.

Of *N. Pettis*, and others, of the District of *Bedford*, Province of *Quebec*; praying for the passing of an Act authorising them to establish a Bank in the said District.

Of *John Henry Dumble*, of the Town of *Cobourg*, and others; praying for an Act of Incorporation, under the name of the *Forsythe Iron Mining Company*.

Of Messrs. *John Matthewson and Son*, and others, Soap Manufacturers in *Canada*; praying for the repeal of the duty imposed upon Tallow, imported into *Canada*, from the *United States*.

Of the North Shore Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act to authorise them, under certain restrictions, to erect fixed bridges over navigable rivers instead of swing or draw-bridges.

Of the Dominion Telegraph Company; praying for an Act of Incorporation.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the County of *Renfrew*; praying that an Act may be passed to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing a Railway from the City of *Kingston* to the Town of *Pembroke*, and to cross the *Ottawa River* at or near *Pembroke*, and to amalgamate with Railway lines in the Provinces of *Ontario* and *Quebec*.

Of His Lordship the Bishop of *Fredericton*, and others ; praying for the passing of an Act empowering the Synod of the Church of *England* in the Province of *New Brunswick*, to unite with the Provincial Synod of *Canada*.

Mr. *Harrison*, 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 considered the Bill to authorize the incorporated Village of *Trenton* to impose and collect Harbor dues, and for other purposes, and have agreed to report the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That Mr. *Cartwright* have leave to bring in a Bill to comprise in one Act the Financial Affairs of the Great Western 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. *Tilley*, 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 8th March, 1871, for a Return shewing the quantity of grain, flour and meal, imported into the Dominion for the year 1870, and that the said Return do set forth in detail the number of bushels of each kind of grain separately, shewing the number of bushels so imported free of duty, and the number of bushels paying duty, also the number of barrels of flour and meal separately dutiable or free of duty, also shewing the total amount of duties collected during the year 1870 on the foregoing importations separately and distinctly. (*Sessional Papers No. 36.*)

The Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*, 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 8th March, 1871, for Returns shewing the total amount of Sterling Exchange purchased by the Dominion Government during the year 1870, and also to present date, shewing the rates paid, and from what Banks purchased, also stating what amount was in Canadian Bank Bills as well as the amount of *New York Bankers' Bills*, on any other Bills drawn outside of the Dominion. (*Sessional Papers No. 37.*)

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 27th February, 1871, for Report of Engineer of Department of Public Works on the application for permission to erect a Railway Bridge across the *Lachine Canal*, on the line of *Wellington Street*, and all papers connected therewith. (*Sessional Papers No. 38.*)

Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 20th February, 1871 ; for a Return of all Correspondence, Orders in Council, Tenders and other documents connected with, and relating to the construction of Harbors of Refuge on Lakes *Huron* and *Erie*, since the last Returns. (*Sessional Papers No. 39.*)

Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 1st March, 1871, for copies of all correspondence, Orders in Council and Reports of Engineers or other persons employed by the Department of Public Works in relation to a survey connected with the construction of a Harbor of Refuge at *Rimouski*, also a statement of the cost of such survey and copies of all other documents relating thereto. (*Sessional Papers No. 39.*)

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 17th February, 1871, for copies of all instructions to the Honorable A. G. Archibald, Lieutenant Governor of *Manitoba* and of the North West Territory, also copies of all Orders in Council relative to said Province since January, 1870, not already published; also, copies of all Reports and official correspondence between the Lieutenant Governor and the Dominion Government from the date of his appointment. (*Sessional Papers No. 20.*)

The Honorable Mr. *Howe*, also laid before the House,—Report of the Indian Branch of the Department of the Secretary of State for the Provinces. (*Sessional Papers No. 23.*)

Mr. *Street* moved, seconded by Mr. *Harrison*, That this House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the following proposed Resolutions:—

1. That it is expedient that power be given to attach ships and vessels for provisions furnished and repairs made to them by a summary process.

2. That where there is no Admiralty Court or Admiralty Jurisdiction such process shall issue out of the County Court or Court of Inferior Jurisdiction.

3. That under such process proceedings may be had to judgment, and ships or vessels so attached may be sold thereupon.

4. That a Bill shall be founded on these Resolutions with the necessary forms of procedure thereon;

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 to further amend the Act respecting fishing by Foreign Vessels,” to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Trupper*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, Ordered, That the Bill from the Senate intituled: “An Act to further amend the Act respecting fishing by Foreign Vessels” 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. Speaker made the following Statement to the House:—

“I observe that it is entered on the Journal of the ninth of March that upon objection taken by the Honorable Member for *Bothwell*, the Motion of the Honorable Member for *Quebec* County was declared out of order for the reason there alleged, I desire to correct that Entry. The Motion was out of order, in my opinion, not because it proposed an appropriation of public money within the meaning of the 54th Section of the *British North America* Act, and should have been preceded by Message, but because it involved an increase to the Public Debt, and should therefore have been first considered in Committee of the Whole.

“I am aware that it is doubted whether it is a correct rule of Parliamentary practice that every abstract proposition which, if acted on, would increase the public debt of the Country, should be first considered in Committee; but my opinion on the point has been expressed on two or three occasions, and I shall so continue to decide unless the House should think proper to express a contrary opinion. This rule, however, being self-imposed, may be enforced or relaxed as the House shall determine. But the constitutional rule contained in the 54th Section of the Imperial Act is one that being absolutely binding should be neither extended nor restrained by implication, but should at all times be most guardedly considered by the House.

"I desire, therefore, to correct the error on the Journal so that the precedent shall not be understood as having any relation to the 54th Clause of the Constitutional Act, 1867."

*Ordered*, That Mr. Speaker's decision as above be entered upon the Journals of this House.

The House resumed the consideration of the Amendment proposed to be made on Thursday last, to the proposed Amendment to the Question, That an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, representing that an equitable and satisfactory division of the surplus debt of the late Province of *Canada*, between the Provinces of *Quebec* and *Ontario* is not likely to be effected in the manner provided by the *British North America Act*, 1867, and that the difficulties which beset the question have been greatly aggravated by the award rendered by the Arbitrators appointed by the Dominion Government and by the Government of *Ontario* in the absence of any Arbitrator for the Province of *Quebec*, which is regarded by the Government and the people of *Quebec* as illegal and unjust, and praying that Her Majesty be pleased to recommend the passing of an Act by the Imperial Parliament so amending the *British North America Act* as to authorize the Parliament of *Canada* to deal by Legislative enactment with all questions connected with the said surplus debt; and which Amendment was That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and that the words "the validity of the award rendered by the Arbitrators appointed by the Dominion Government and by the Government of *Ontario* in the absence of any Arbitrator for the Province of *Quebec*, being contested by the Province of *Quebec*; and the Government of *Canada* having come to the conclusion not to act on such award until such validity shall have been determined by a competent judicial tribunal, this House refrains from expressing an opinion on the award so rendered;" inserted instead thereof; and which Amendment to the said proposed Amendment was, that the words "the validity of the award rendered by the Arbitrators appointed by the Dominion Government and by the Government of *Ontario* in the absence of any Arbitrator for the Province of *Quebec*, being contested by the Province of *Quebec*; and the Government of *Canada* having come to the conclusion not to act on such award until its validity shall have been determined by a competent judicial tribunal, this House refrains from expressing an opinion on the award so rendered" be left out, and the words "this House regrets that His Excellency the Governor General has not been advised to recommend to this House to adopt an Address to Her Majesty, the Queen, representing that the division between the Province of *Ontario* and the Province of *Quebec*, of the surplus of the debt of the former Province of *Canada*, over and above the sum of \$62,500,000 assigned to the Dominion of *Canada* by the *British North America Act*, presents great difficulties which it has not hitherto been possible to overcome in a satisfactory manner; that the difficulties resulting as well from the uncertainty as to the amount of the debt to be divided as from the absence of an acceptable base for the making of such division, and what of the assets remaining in common to those two Provinces, threaten to give rise to serious embarrassment, and, that for the avoidance of such difficulties, the debt of the former Province of *Canada* should be assigned entirely to the Dominion as though it had been so from the first, with compensation to the Provinces of *New Brunswick* and *Nova Scotia* for the share which those Provinces would have to pay upon the surplus of that debt, and praying Her Majesty to be pleased to recommend to the Imperial Parliament the passage of an Act to amend the *British North America Act* in accordance with such representation," 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>Barthe,</i>	<i>Cimon,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Piquet,</i>
<i>Béchar,</i>	<i>Coupal,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Dorion,</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Tremblay.—16.</i>

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Daoust,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Dobbie,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington C.R.)</i>
<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Drew,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antig'ish),</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>McDonald (Lumenb'g),</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>MacFarlane,</i>	<i>Scriven,</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Magill,</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>McDougall (Lanark),</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three</i>	<i>Sylvain,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>Rivers),</i>	<i>Thompson (H'ldim'd),</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>McGreevy,</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Bro wn,</i>	<i>Harrison,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Burpee,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron)</i>	<i>Holmes,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Howe,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Irvine,</i>	<i>Morison (Victoria O.),</i>	<i>Wells,</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir Geo. E.),</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	<i>Whitehead,</i>
<i>Casley,</i>	<i>Kempt,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>Willson,</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>	<i>County),</i>
<i>Crawford (Brockville),</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Renaud</i>	<i>Wright (Ontario,</i>
<i>Crawford (Leeds),</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>	<i>W. R.)—95.</i>
<i>Currer,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>		

So it passed in the Negative.

And The House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Tuesday morning ;

*Tuesday, 14th March, 1871.*

And the Question being again proposed on the amendment to the Original Question ;  
 Mr. *Mills* moved, in amendment to the said proposed amendment, seconded by Mr. *Scatcherd*, That the words "the validity of the award rendered by the Arbitrators appointed by the Dominion Government and by the Government of Ontario in the absence of any Arbitrator for the Province of Quebec, being contested by the Province of Quebec ; and the Government of Canada having come to the conclusion not to act on such award until its validity shall have been determined by a competent judicial tribunal, this House refrains from expressing an opinion on the award so rendered," be left out, and the words "the division of the excess of debt of the former Province of Canada, over and above the sum of \$62,500,000 assigned to the Dominion of

"Canada by the *British North America Act*, having been referred to Arbitrators "appointed under the authority of the said Act, and a majority of the Arbitrators so "appointed having made an award, this House is of opinion that the Government in an "adjustment of accounts between each Province and the Dominion should act upon the "basis of the award," 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>Ault,</i>	<i>Kempt,</i>	<i>Morison (Victoria O.),</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Wells,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>MacFarlane,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington C. R.),</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Magill,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>	<i>Whitehead,</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>McDougall (Lanark),</i>	<i>Snider,</i>	<i>Wright (York, Ontario,</i>
<i>Dobbie,</i>	<i>Metcalf,</i>	<i>Thompson (Hldim'nd)</i>	<i>W. R.).—25.</i>
<i>Drew,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>		

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Crawford (Brockville),</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Crawford (Leeds),</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>
<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Daoust,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Dorion,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Béchar,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Scriver,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Fourmier,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antigish),</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>McDonald (Lunenb'g),</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Sylvain,</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three)</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>Rivers,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir George E.),</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>McGreevy,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Cayley,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Harrison,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Willson,</i>
<i>Cimon,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Wright (Ot. C'ty),—84</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Holmes,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Howe,</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	
<i>Coupal,</i>	<i>Irvine,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed on the amendment to the Original Question ; Mr. *Joly* moved, in amendment to the said proposed amendment, seconded by Mr. *Pelletier*, That the words "but this House regrets that the Government of *Canada* did "not take any action in order to suspend the proceedings of the two remaining "Arbitrators, before their award was rendered, when requested so to do by the Govern- "ment of the Province of *Quebec*," 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>Barthe,</i>	<i>Coupal,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>
<i>Bécharde,</i>	<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>Pozzer, and</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Dorion,</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Tremblay.—15.</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

<i>Anglin</i>	<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Daoust,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Dobbie,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington, C.R.),</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Drew,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antig'ish),</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>McDonald (Lunenb'g),</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>MacFarlane,</i>	<i>Scriver,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Magill,</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>McDougall (Lanark),</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three</i>	<i>Sylvain,</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Rivers),</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldim'd),</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Harrison,</i>	<i>McGreevy,</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario)</i>
<i>Burpee,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Holmes,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Howe,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Irvine,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir George E.),</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>Morison (Victoria O.),</i>	<i>Wells,</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Cayley,</i>	<i>Kempt,</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	<i>Whitehead,</i>
<i>Cimon,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>Willson,</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	<i>Wright (Ott. Cty.), and</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>	<i>Wright (York, Ontario,</i>
<i>Crawford (Brockville),</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>	<i>W. R.).—95</i>
<i>Crawford (Leeds),</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>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Daoust,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Dobbie,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Scriver,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Ferris</i>	<i>McDonald (Antig'ish),</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Lunenb'g),</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>	
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>	

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<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Grover.</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Harrison,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three</i>	<i>Sylvain,</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir George E.),</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Rivers),</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Cayley,</i>	<i>Holmes,</i>	<i>McGreevy,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Howe,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Trupper,</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Irvine,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>
<i>Crawford (Brockville),</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	<i>Willson, and</i>
<i>Crawford (Leeds),</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>Wright (Ot. Cty.)—68.</i>
<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Coupal,</i>	<i>MacFarlane,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Magill,</i>	<i>Thompson, (H'dim'nd),</i>
<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Dorion,</i>	<i>McDougall (Lanark),</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Bécharde,</i>	<i>Drew,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Wells,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Morison, (Victoria O.),</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Whitehead, and</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Wright (York, Ontario,</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Kempt,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>W.R.)—41.</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Pézer,</i>	
<i>Cimon,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington, C.R.),</i>	

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the Main Question, as amended, being put, "That the validity of the award rendered by the Arbitrators appointed by the Dominion Government and by the Government of *Ontario* in the absence of any Arbitrator for the Province of *Quebec*, being contested by the Province of *Quebec*; and the Government of *Canada* having come to the conclusion not to act on such award until its validity shall have been determined by a competent judicial tribunal, this House refrains from expressing an opinion on the award so rendered;" the House divided: and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

And then The House, having continued to sit till ten minutes before One of the Clock on Tuesday morning, adjourned till this day.

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Tuesday, 14th March, 1871.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—General Statement and Return of Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials in the District of *St. Francis*, for the year 1870. (*Sessional Papers No. 26.*)

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

By the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*,—The Petition of *La Banque Jacques Cartier*.

By Mr. *O'Connor*,—The Petition of *Albert Prince*, and others, of the County of *Essex*.

By Mr. *Kirkpatrick*,—The Petition of *G. M. Kinghorn*, and others, Members of the Board of Trade of the City of *Kingston*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Morris*,—The Petition of *John Mc. G. Chambers*, Reeve of the Township of *Montague*, County of *Lanark*.

Mr. *Harrison*, 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 Bill to extend the provisions of the Act authorizing the imposition and collection of Harbor dues by the Corporation of the Town of *Owen Sound*, and have agreed to certain amendments, which they beg to submit for the consideration of Your Honorable House.

The Honorable Mr. *Gray*, 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 on the following Petitions, and find them sufficient, viz. :—Of *William Workman* and others, for Incorporation of the Mutual Insurance Company of *Canada*,—Of *N. Pettis* and others, for an Act of Incorporation to establish a Bank in the District of *Bedford* (2),—Of the Honorable *Alexander Campbell* and others, for the Incorporation of the *Kingston* and *Pembroke* Railway Company,—Of the North Shore Railway Company, for power to build fixed, in place of swing bridges, over navigable rivers,—Of His Lordship the Bishop of *Fredericton* and others, for power to the Synod of the Church of *England* in *New Brunswick* to unite with the Provincial Synod of *Canada*,—Of *John Henry Dumble* and others, for Incorporation of the *Forsythe* Iron Mining Company,—Of the Dominion Telegraph Company, for an Act of Incorporation,—and of *Edward Bealer* and others, for Incorporation of the Isolated Risk Fire Insurance Company of *Canada*.

On the Petition of the *Toronto* and *Nipissing* Railway Company, for authority to extend their line of Railway from *Lake Nipissing* to *James' Bay*,—Your Committee find that the notice was published in the *Canada Gazette* only, but as the route of the proposed extension is at present far remote from settlement, a notice in the locality or its neighborhood could not be given, they therefore recommend that the notice be considered sufficient.

On the Petition of *S. M. Ryerson* and others, of *Nova Scotia*, for Incorporation of the Western Bank,—Your Committee find that the publication of notice commenced only since the beginning of the Session, the petitioners having been under the erroneous impression that they could obtain a Charter from the Governor in Council under the General Banking Act of last Session; as, however, the whole Banking System will come under revision during the present Session, Your Committee recommend a suspension of the Rule relative to notice in this case.

Ordered, That Mr. *Harrison* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Isolated Risk Fire 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 powers of the *Toronto* and *Nipissing* Railway Company.

Ordered, That Mr. *Harrison* have leave to bring in a Bill to extend the powers of the *Toronto* and *Nipissing* 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 Mr. *Kirkpatrick* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the *Kingston and Pembroke 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 Mr. *Kirkpatrick* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the *Forsythe Iron 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 Miscellaneous Private Bills.

On motion of the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*, seconded by the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*,

*Resolved*, That this House will immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions relating to Banks and Banking.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

#### IN THE COMMITTEE.

1. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to consolidate the provisions of the Act of the now last Session respecting Banks and Banking (33 *Vic.*, Cap. 11); those of the Act respecting Banks (31 *Vic.*, Cap. 11) and such of the provisions of the several Acts incorporating Banks as have been found most beneficial, into one general Act to be made applicable to all Banks, hereinafter to be incorporated in the Dominion, and to all existing Banks whose charters would expire before the end of the now next Session of Parliament, or have been continued by charter under the said Act of the now last Session, and by such Act to continue the charters of all such existing Banks until the end of the Session commencing next after the first day of January, 1881.

2. *Resolved*, That it is expedient in such Act to provide that the Act may by Order in Council be made applicable to any Bank in the Dominion whose charter would not expire within the period aforesaid, on the application of such Bank, and the observance of certain conditions.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. *Street* reported; That the Committee had come to several Resolutions,

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Street* reported the Resolutions accordingly, and the same were read, as follow:—

1. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to consolidate the provisions of the Act of the now last Session respecting Banks and Banking (33 *Vic.*, Cap. 11), those of the Act respecting Banks (31 *Vic.*, Cap. 11) and such of the provisions of the several Acts incorporating Banks as have been found most beneficial, into one general Act to be made applicable to all Banks, hereinafter to be incorporated in the Dominion, and to all existing Banks whose charters would expire before the end of the now next Session of Parliament, or have been continued by charter under the said Act of the now last Session, and by such Act to continue the charters of all such existing Banks until the end of the Session commencing next after the first day of January, 1881.

2. *Resolved*, That it is expedient in such Act to provide that the Act may by Order in Council be made applicable to any Bank in the Dominion whose charter would not expire within the period aforesaid, on the application of such Bank, and the observance of certain conditions.

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks* have leave to bring in a Bill 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.

On motion of the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, seconded by the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*,

*Resolved*, That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider a series of Resolutions respecting the admission of *British Columbia* into Union with *Canada*.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Morris*, seconded by the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*,

*Resolved*, That this House will, To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee to consider the following proposed Resolutions :—

1. That it is expedient to amend and consolidate the laws of the Dominion respecting Weights and Measures, and to establish one uniform system thereof 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 to defray the expenses of carrying the Act into effect.

2. That it is expedient to permit the use of the Metric System of Weights and Measures in the Dominion, in cases where the parties to any contract or agreement may wish to adopt that system.

On motion of the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*, seconded by the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*,

*Resolved*, That this House will, To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution, declaring it expedient 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 Honorable Mr. *Gray*, from the Committee of the Whole House to consider a certain proposed Resolution affirming the expediency of indemnifying the Government for having authorized the issue of a Special Warrant for \$200,000 to provide for the Defence of the Dominion in repelling the Fenian Invasion in the month of May last, reported a Resolution, which was read, as followeth :—

*Resolved*, That it is expedient to indemnify the Members of the Executive Council, the Auditor General, and all other officers and persons connected in the issue of a Special Warrant by His Excellency the Governor General, on the 27th day of May, 1870, upon an Order in Council made the same day, under the provisions of the thirty-fifth Section of the Act 31 *Vic.*, Cap. 5, for the advance of the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, towards defraying the expenses occasioned by the attack on the frontier, and threatened Invasion by the Fenians, or in the expenditure of \$198,289.35 for the said purpose, out of the said sum of \$200,000; detailed accounts of such expenditure, up to the 30th day of June, 1870, having been laid before Parliament in the Public Accounts for the fiscal year ending on that day, and detailed accounts of such expenditure since that day, with copies of the said Order in Council and Warrant, having been included in the statement of the Auditor General, laid before Parliament on the third day of the present Session by the Minister of Finance, and all the requirements of the Act aforesaid in the premises having been duly complied with.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks* have leave to bring in a Bill to

indemnify the Members of the Executive Government and others for the unavoidable expenditure of public money in excess of the Parliamentary grant, incurred in repelling the threatened Invasion of the Fenians in 1870.

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 House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to make temporary provision for the Election of Members to serve in the House of Commons of Canada, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Irvine* 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 for the prevention of corrupt practices in relation to the collection of the Revenue.

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

*Resolved*, That this House will 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. *Harrison* 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 House, according to Order, again resolved itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions on the subject of Savings' Banks, and also of the issue and redemption of Dominion Notes.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

2. *Resolved*, That it is expedient that the rate of interest to be paid on deposits in such Savings' Banks, shall be such as the Governor in Council may, from time to time, direct, not less than four and not exceeding five per cent. per annum, and to make provisions for the payment of interest and the repayment of deposits, and other expenses of the said Savings' Banks, out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

3. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide that the said Assistants to the Receiver General shall be agents for the issue and redemption of Dominion Notes under Section 5 of the Act 31 *Vic.*, Cap. 4, and shall have the keeping of the Dominion Stock books at the places for which they are appointed, and that the Governor in Council may authorize the issue of Dominion five per cent. Stock, under the said Act, the public debt not being increased by such issue beyond the amount for which there may at the time be special Parliamentary authority.

4. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to repeal Sections 73 and 75 of the Post Office Act, 1867, and to make other provision to prevent the increase of the public debt by deposits in Savings' Banks, or the issue of the said five per cent. Stock.

5. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide, that the Governor in Council may, in his discretion, appoint an Assistant Receiver General, and establish a Savings' Bank, at the City of *Toronto* or of *Montreal*, or in the Province of *Manitoba*, or in any other Province which may hereafter form part of the Dominion, and that to any such Assistant or Savings' Bank the foregoing provisions shall apply.

6. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide, that the *St. John's* Savings' Bank, *N.B.*, established under Acts of the Legislature of that Province, shall be and shall be held to have been since the 1st of July, 1867, a Government Savings' Bank, under the control of the Governor in Council, and the property, assets and liabilities thereof to have been then

transferred to and assumed by the Dominion, subject always to a proper allowance for any surplus or deficiency of such property and assets, as compared with such liabilities, in the settlement of the accounts between the Dominion and the said Province.

7. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to make provisions with respect to the several Savings' Banks established in the Provinces of *Ontario* and *Quebec*, under the Act of the Legislature of the late Province of *Canada*, 4, 5 *Vic.*, Cap. 32 (1841), which is only continued in force until the end of the present Session, or under the special Charters or Acts of incorporation of the said Legislature, and for that purpose to continue the said Act until the end of the now next Session, and to provide that in the meantime the Trustees or Managers of any such Savings' Bank may declare their option—1. To transfer to the Dominion Government the assets and liabilities of the institution, which shall be thereafter carried on as a Government Savings' Bank, or—2. To transfer the same to a chartered bank, or—3. To continue the institution under a charter to be granted by the Governor, with a certain amount of capital, and under proper enactments for the security of the depositors.

8. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide, that if the trustees or managers of such Savings' Bank, decide on transferring the same to the Dominion Government, the Governor in Council, being satisfied of the solvency of the Institution, and the sufficiency of its assets to cover its liabilities, and the expediency of such transfer, may, by Order in Council, provide for the transfer of its assets and liabilities to the Government of the Dominion, after which such Institution shall become a Government Savings' Bank, and be subject to the provisions mentioned in the first four of the preceding Resolutions, so far as they can apply.

9. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide, that if any such Savings' Bank be continued under a Charter, the rate of interest to be paid to depositors shall be from time to time fixed by the Governor in Council, but shall not be less than four nor more than five per cent. per annum, and that all deposit moneys beyond the amount of the capital of the Bank shall be invested in Dominion Stock, bearing interest at a rate exceeding by one per cent per annum, that so fixed and which may be issued at par to the Bank, such stock not to be transferable, but to be redeemable at such times and after such notice as may be prescribed by the Governor in Council.

10. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide that every person, corporation or institution receiving money in small sums, on deposit at interest as savings, shall be bound to make such returns as to such deposits, and the investment thereof, as the Governor in Council may from time to time require, and to register with the Minister of Finance, and notify in such manner as the Governor in Council may direct, the name of the institution and that of the officer or person on whom process may be served in any suit or proceeding.

11. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide that the capital represented by deposits in the Savings' Banks in *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick* in deposit accounts as to which there have been no deposits or withdrawals since 1st July, 1867, shall not be charged against those Provinces respectively as part of the debt with which they entered the Union, but that all such accounts shall be transferred to a Suspense Ledger, and if hereinafter any deposit or withdrawal be made in any such account, it shall be removed from the Suspense Ledger, and the capital represented by such account and the interest accrued since 1st July, 1867, shall be charged against *Nova Scotia* or *New Brunswick* as the case may be.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Street* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

*Ordered*, That the Report be received To-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill relating to Banks and Banking.

*Ordered*, That the said Order be discharged.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into Committee of Ways and Means.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

2. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to empower the Governor in Council, from time to time, to transfer to the list of Free Goods, any or all materials (whether natural products or products of manufactures) used in Canadian manufactures.

3. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to empower the Governor in Council to admit free of duty any machinery to be used in any Canadian manufactory, on satisfactory evidence that like machinery is not then manufactured in *Canada*.

4. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide, that a statement of all such exemptions from duty, under the first two of the previous Resolutions, and of all articles admitted free of duty, under the third Resolution, be laid before Parliament, within the first fifteen days of the then next Session thereof.

5. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to impose an export duty of one dollar and fifty cents per cord, on hemlock bark exported from *Canada*.

6. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide that the same duties of customs as are chargeable in *Manitoba*, under the Act of last Session, 33 *Victoria*, Chapter 3, shall be chargeable on goods imported into any part of the North Western Territory.

7. *Resolved*, That it is expedient that the first Resolution shall take effect on and from the 16th instant.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Street* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

*Ordered*, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Mr. *Street* also acquainted the House that he was directed to move, That the Committee may leave to sit again.

*Resolved*, That this House will, To-morrow, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

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

*Ordered*, That the Statement of Receipts and payments of the Dominion of *Canada* from all sources, for the half year ended 31st December, 1870, be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Wednesday, 15th March, 1871.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Statement of the Affairs of *La Caisse d'Economie de Notre Dame de Québec*, for the year ending 31st May, 1870. (*Sessional Papers No. 11.*)

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

By the Honorable Mr. *Blanchet*,—The Petition of Messrs. *Arthur H. Murphy* and Company, and others, of the Town of *Levis*.

By Mr. *Lapum*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the United Townships of *Clarendon* and *Miller*, County of *Frontenac*.

By Mr. *Simard*,—The Petition of *Jacques Robitaille* and others, of the City of *Quebec*.

By Mr. *Tourangeau*,—The Petition of *Francois Auger* and others, of the City of *Quebec*.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petition was read :—

Of Messrs. *Black*, Brothers and Company, Merchants, and others, of *Halifax, Nova Scotia*; praying that no change may be made at present in the currency of *Nova Scotia*.

The Honorable Mr. *Tupper*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, laid before this House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, for the year ending 30th June, 1870. (*Sessional Papers No. 5.*)

The Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*, 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 20th February, 1871; for a statement of all claims made upon the Dominion Government consequent on the Insurrection in the North West Territories, and payments made, if any, with copies of all Orders in Council, Official Reports, or other documents relating to such claims for damages; also, a statement of claims made by the so-called Delegates, Messrs. *Scott*, *Richot*, and *Black*, for expenses or compensation, and the amounts paid; and, also, a statement of all other personal claims made and amounts paid, with copies of Orders in Council, and all other documents relating to all such claims. (*Sessional Papers No. 44.*)

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Morris*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*,

*Resolved*, That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider the following proposed Resolutions :—

1. That it is expedient to amend Section 7, of the Inland Revenue Act, 1868, 31 *Vic.*, C. 20, by providing that, paraffine wax in a solid state, grease for lubricating purposes and being fluid, lubricating oil made from crude petroleum without being subjected to any process of distillation, tar and other refuse removed from the still without passing through the worm or condenser, and any article produced from such tar or refuse without further process of distillation shall be exempt from any duty of excise.

2. That it is expedient to amend section 29, of the Act 33 *Vic.*, Cap 3 (To establish and provide for the Government of the Province of *Manitoba*), by authorizing the Governor in Council to reduce any or all of the duties of excise, payable on the said Province during the period of three years from the passing of the said Act, under any provisions of the laws of *Canada* respecting Inland Revenue, which he may see fit to declare applicable to the said Province, to such rates as he may deem expedient in view of the duties of customs payable during that period on like articles imported into the said Province.

A Bill for the prevention of corrupt practices in relation to the collection of the Revenue, 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 Honorable Mr. *Gray*, from the Committee of the Whole House to consider certain

proposed Resolutions on the subject of Savings' Banks, and also of the issue and redemption of Dominion Notes, reported a Resolution, which was read, as followeth :—

1. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide additional facilities, in the Province of *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick*, for the deposits of savings at interest with the security of the Dominion Government for the payment of interest and the repayment of the principal, and for that purpose to authorize the appointment of an Assistant to the Receiver General in each of the said Provinces, who shall have the management of the head office of the Government Savings' Bank in the Province for which he is appointed, and to empower the Governor in Council to establish Branch Savings' Banks in the said Provinces, to be under the management of agents to be appointed by the Governor, the Collectors of Customs in *New Brunswick* now authorized to receive deposits of savings, continuing as such agents until others are appointed in their stead.

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

Mr. *Street*, from the Committee of the Whole House to consider certain proposed Resolutions on the subject of Savings' Banks, and also of the issue and redemption of Dominion Notes, reported several Resolutions, which were read, as follow :—

2. *Resolved*, That it is expedient that the rate of interest to be paid on deposits in such Savings' Banks, shall be such as the Governor in Council may, from time to time, direct, not less than four and not exceeding five per cent. per annum; and to make provisions for the payment of interest and the repayment of deposits, and other expenses of the said Savings' Banks, out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

3. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide, that the said Assistants to the Receiver General shall be agents for the issue and redemption of Dominion Notes under Section 5 of the Act 31 *Vic.*, Cap 4. and shall have the keeping of the Dominion Stock books at the places for which they are appointed, and that the Governor in Council may authorize the issue of Dominion five per cent. Stock, under the said Act, the public debt not being increased by such issue beyond the amount for which there may at the time be special Parliamentary authority.

4. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to repeal Sections 73 and 75 of the Post Office Act, 1867, and to make other provision to prevent the increase of the public debt by deposits in Savings' Banks, or the issue of the said five per cent. Stock.

5. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide, that the Governor in Council may, in his discretion, appoint an Assistant Receiver General, and establish a Savings Bank, at the City of *Toronto* or of *Montreal*, or in the Province of *Manitoba*, or in any other Province which may hereafter form part of the Dominion, and that to any such Assistant or Savings' Bank the foregoing provisions shall apply.

6. *Resolved*. That it is expedient to provide, that the *St. John's Savings' Bank, N.B.* established under Acts of the Legislature of that Province, shall be and shall be held to have been since the 1st of July, 1867, a Government Savings' Bank, under the control of the Governor in Council and the property, assets, and liabilities thereof to have been then transferred to and assumed by the Dominion, subject always to a proper allowance for any surplus or deficiency of such property and assets, as compared with such liabilities, in the settlement of the accounts between the Dominion and the said Province.

7. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to make provisions with respect to the several Savings' Banks established in the Provinces of *Ontario* and *Quebec*, under the Act of the Legislature of the late Province of *Canada*, 4, 5, *Vic.*, Cap. 62 (1841), which is only continued in force until the end of the present Session or under special Charters or Acts of Incorporation of the said Legislature, and for that purpose to continue the said Act until the end of the now next Session, and to provide that in the meantime the Trustees or Managers of any such Savings' Bank may declare their option—1. To transfer to the Dominion Government the assets and liabilities of the institution, which shall be thereafter carried on as a Government Savings' Bank, or—2. To transfer the same to a chartered bank, or—3. To continue the institution under a charter to be granted by the Governor,

with a certain amount of capital, and under proper enactments for the security of the depositors.

8. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide, that if the trustees or managers of such Savings' Bank decide on transferring the same to the Dominion Government, the Governor in Council, being satisfied of the solvency of the Institution, and the sufficiency of its assets to cover its liabilities, and the expediency of such transfer, may, by Order in Council, provide for the transfer of its assets and liabilities to the Government of the Dominion, after which such Institution shall become a Government Savings' Bank, and be subject to the provisions mentioned in the first four of the preceding Resolutions, so far as they can apply.

9. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide, that if any such Savings' Bank be continued under a Charter, the rate of interest to be paid to depositors shall be from time to time fixed by the Governor in Council, but shall not be less than four nor more than five per cent. per annum, and that all deposit moneys beyond the amount of the capital of the Bank shall be invested in Dominion Stock bearing interest at a rate exceeding by one per cent. per annum, that so fixed and which may be issued at par to the Bank, such stock not to be transferable, but to be redeemable at such times and after such notice as may be prescribed by the Governor in Council.

10. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide that every person, corporation or institution receiving money in small sums, on deposit at interest as savings, shall be bound to make such returns as to such deposits, and the investment thereof, as the Governor in Council may from time to time require, and to register with the Minister of Finance, and notify in such manner as the Governor in Council may direct, the name of the institution, and that of the officer or person on whom process may be served in any suit or proceeding.

11. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide that the capital represented by deposits in the Savings' Banks in *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick* in deposit accounts as to which there have been no deposits or withdrawals since 1st July, 1867, shall not be charged against those Provinces respectively as part of the debt with which they entered the Union, but that all such accounts shall be transferred to a Suspense Ledger, and if hereinafter any deposit or withdrawal be made in any such account, it shall be removed from the Suspense Ledger, and the capital represented by such account and the interest accrued since 1st July, 1867, shall be charged against *Nova Scotia* or *New Brunswick*, as the case may be.

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks* have leave to bring in a Bill to provide additional facilities for the deposit of Savings at interest with the security of Government, and for the issue and redemption of Dominion 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 Tuesday next.

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks* have leave to bring in a Bill 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.

Mr. *Street* from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a Resolution, which was read, as followeth:—

1. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to repeal so much of Section 11 of the Customs Act of last Session, 33 Vic. Cap 9, as authorizes the addition of five per cent. to the duties imposed by the preceding sections of that Act or by the Act therein cited, as thereby amended.

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

Mr. Street from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported several Resolutions, which were read, as follow :

2. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to empower the Governor in Council, from time to time to transfer to the list of Free Goods, any or all materials (whether natural products or products of manufactures) used in Canadian manufactures.

3. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to empower the Governor in Council to admit free of duty any machinery to be used in any Canadian manufactory on satisfactory evidence that like machinery is not then manufactured in *Canada*.

4. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide, that a statement of all such exemptions from duty, under the first two of the previous Resolutions, and of all articles admitted free of duty, under the third Resolution, be laid before Parliament, within the first fifteen days of the then next Session thereof.

5. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to impose an export duty of one dollar and fifty cents per cord, on hemlock bark exported from *Canada*.

6. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide that the same Duties of Customs as are chargeable in *Manitoba* under the Act of last Session, 33 *Victoria*, Chapter 3, shall be chargeable on goods imported into any part of the *North Western Territory*.

7. *Resolved*, That it is expedient that the first Resolution shall take effect on and from the 16th instant.

The Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, That the second Resolution be now read a second time,

The Honorable Mr. *Holton* moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Dorion*, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "it be resolved, that in the opinion of this House it is inexpedient to clothe the "Executive Government with power to determine what articles shall be admitted free of duty," 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>Dorion,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>
<i>Bechard,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glen-</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington, C.R.)</i>
<i>Bolton,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>garry),</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>McDougall (Lanark),</i>	<i>Scriver,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>McMonies,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Carmichael,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Metcalf,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Wells,</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Jones (Halifax),</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Whitehead,</i>
<i>Coupal,</i>	<i>Jones (Leeds and</i>	<i>Paquet,</i>	<i>Wright, (York, On-</i>
<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Grenville),</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>tario, W. R.)—37.</i>

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Crawford (Leeds),</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>
<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Daoust,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>
<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Dobbie,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Drew,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Ray,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>
<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antig'nish)</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>

<i>Blanchet.</i>	<i>Forbes,</i>	<i>McDonald (Lunenburg)</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria, N.S.),</i>
<i>Bown,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Buopee,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>Rivers),</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>McGreevy,</i>	<i>Sylvain,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Harrison,</i>	<i>McKeagney,</i>	<i>Thompson (H'ldim'nd)</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Heath,</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Cartier, (Sir George E.),</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Cayley,</i>	<i>Howe,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Irvine,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Cimon,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Morrison (Victoria, O.),</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Kempt,</i>	<i>Pearson,</i>	<i>White, and</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	<i>Willson,—84.</i>
<i>Crawford (Brockville),</i>			

So it passed in the Negative.

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

The 3rd and 4th Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

The 5th Resolution being again read,

The Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Morris*, That leave be granted to withdraw the said Resolution, And a Debate arising thereupon ;

Mr. *Mills* moved, seconded by Mr. *Oliver*, and the Question being put, That this House do now adjourn ; And a Debate arising thereupon, The said Motion was, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

And the Question being put, That leave be granted to withdraw the said Resolution, the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :—

#### YEAS :

#### Messieurs

<i>Abbott,</i>	<i>Crawford (Leeds)</i>	<i>Kempt,</i>	<i>Perry,</i>
<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Daoust,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Lacerte.</i>	<i>Pouliot.</i>
<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Dobbie,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Pozar,</i>
<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Dorion,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Ray,</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Drew,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Bécharde,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Ross (ChAMPLAIN),</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria N. S.)</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antig'nish)</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington, C.R.)</i>
<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Forbes,</i>	<i>McDonald (Lunenburg)</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Bolton,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>MacFarlane,</i>	<i>Scatherd,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Magill,</i>	<i>Scriver,</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Galt (Sir Alexander T.)</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>McDougall (Lanark),</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Burpee,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Rivers),</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>McKeagney,</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Carmichael,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Sylvain,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>McMonies,</i>	<i>Thompson (H'ldim'nd),</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir George E.),</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Harrison,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Heath,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Wells,</i>



At half-past Seven o'clock, P.M., Pursuant to the 19th Rule of the House, the Orders respecting Private Bills were called.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to authorize the incorporated Village of *Trenton* to impose and collect Harbor Dues, 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 will 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 read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to extend the provisions of the Act authorising the imposition and collection of Harbor Dues by the Corporation of the Town of *Owen Sound* ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

*Resolved*, That this House will 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 read the third 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-seven thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Department of Militia and Defence, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-two thousand eight 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, 1872.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixteen thousand six hundred and thirty 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, 1872.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Department of the Receiver General, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-six thousand three hundred and seven dollars and fifty-cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Finance Department, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-one thousand nine hundred and forty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Customs' Department, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

7. That a sum not exceeding Eighteen thousand one hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Inland Revenue Department, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand and forty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Department of Public Works, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Post Office Department, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-one thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Department of Agriculture, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixteen thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Treasury Board Office, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

13. That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Finance Officers, *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand one hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Marine and Fisheries' Offices, *Nova Scotia*, and *New Brunswick*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

15. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Departmental contingencies, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

16. *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, 1872.

17. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet the possible amount for increases under the Civil Service Act, or for possible new appointments required by an extension of the Staff, or other change, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

18. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Administration of Justice, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

19. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Administration of Justice for *Manitoba* and the North West Territory, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

20. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Police of the Dominion, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

21. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Water Police, *Montreal*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

22. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand three hundred and forty-eight dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of River Police, *Quebec*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Street* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

*Ordered*, That the Report be received on Friday next.

Mr. *Street* 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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee to consider certain

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proposed Resolutions for the establishing of a uniform system of Weights and Measures for all *Canada*, and permitting the use of the Metric system of Weights and Measures in the Dominion.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

1. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to amend and consolidate the laws of the Dominion respecting Weights and Measures, and to establish one uniform system thereof 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 to defray the expenses of carrying the Act into effect.

2. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to permit the use of the Metric system of Weights and Measures in the Dominion, in cases where the parties to any contract or agreement may wish to adopt that system.

Resolutions to be reported.

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Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Mills* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

*Ordered*, That the Report be received To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution, declaring it expedient 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.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

*Resolved*, That it is expedient to repeal the Acts at present in force in the several Provinces of the Dominion, respecting the Inspection of the following articles, viz: Flour and Meal—Wheat and other Grain—Beef and Pork—Fish and Fish oil—Pot Ashes, and Pearl Ashes—Butter, Cheese and Lard—and Leather and Raw Hides—and to make one law respecting the Inspection of such articles applicable to the whole Dominion, consolidating such provisions of the existing law as have been found advantageous, and giving power to the Governor in Council, to establish from time to time the fees to be paid for such Inspection and the services of the Inspectors with respect thereto.

Resolution to be reported.

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

*Ordered*, That the Report be received To-morrow.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

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Thursday, 16th March, 1871.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—General Statement and Return of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials in the District of *Bedford*, for the year 1870. (*Sessional Papers No. 26*).

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

By Mr. *Kirkpatrick*,—The Petition of the Board of Trade of the City of *Kingston*.

By Mr. *Workman*,—The Petition of *Narcisse Valois* and others, of the City of *Montreal*, interested in the trade of hides.

By Mr. *Grover*,—The Petition of the Corporation of the United Townships of *Belmont* and *Methuen*; the Petition of *Robert H. Elliott* and others, of the Township of *Asphodel*; and the Petition of the Corporation of the Township of *Dummer*.

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

Of *La Banque Jacques Cartier*; praying for a continuance of their Charter, also power to increase their capital stock, and for certain other amendments thereto.

Of *Albert Prince* and others, of the County of *Essex*; praying to be relieved from the operation of the Fishery Laws, as far as relates to the river and lakes on the border of the said County.

Of *G. M. Kinghorn* and others, Members of the Board of Trade of the City of *Kingston*; praying for an Act of incorporation.

Of *John McG. Chambers*, Reeve of the Township of *Montague*, County of *Lanark*; praying that an Act may be passed to incorporate a Company for the purpose of constructing a Railway from *Peterboro'* to *Ottawa City via Carleton Place*, and to cross the *Ottawa River* into the Province of *Quebec*, there to amalgamate with other Railways.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Cameron (Peel)* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Dominion Telegraph 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.

Mr. *Oliver* moved, seconded by Mr. *Whitehead*, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, for a Return of all correspondence to and from the Government of the Dominion, not already brought down, relating to a change in our trade relations with the *United States*; And a Debate arising thereupon: The said Motion was, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. *Pelletier*, 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, copies of all correspondence and documents relating to the establishment of Boards of Examiners for granting certificates of competency to Masters or Mates of sea-going ships, in accordance with the Statute of *Canada*, 1870, 33 *Vic.*, Chap. 17, with a statement shewing the names of the different persons forming part of those Boards of Examiners; and of the seaports where such Boards are established.

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. *Dorion*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Holton*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Statement of the rate of interest paid by the different Savings' Banks in the Provinces of *Quebec* and *Ontario*, during the last three years, with a statement of the sums they have paid to charitable institutions during the same period.

On motion of Mr. *Currier*, seconded by Mr. *Walsh*,

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 Department of Public Works and *George Sterling*, respecting a

claim for damages against the Government by the said *Sterling*, said claim arising through the interference of an officer of the Department of Public 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.

On motion of Mr. *Pickard*, seconded by Mr. *Burpee*,

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do lay before this House, an account in detail of all moneys received on account of Private Bills, in this Parliament, since the 1st July, 1867; with the names of the parties that the money was received from, also the names of parties having money returned, if any.

On motion of Mr. *Brousseau*, seconded by Mr. *Simard*,

*Resolved*, That this House doth concur in the Fourth and Fifth Reports of the Joint Committee of both Houses on Printing.

On motion of Mr. *Jones (Halifax)*, seconded by Mr. *Carmichael*,

*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 land taken for Railway purposes on Sections Nos. 4 and 11 of the Intercolonial Railway; the quantity taken from each person, and amount paid for land, also for buildings; the sums paid appraisers for their services in all on Nos. 4 and 11, and also the sum paid for legal service in connection therewith.

*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. *Mills*, seconded by Mr. *Oliver*,

*Ordered*, That a tabular statement be laid before this House by the proper officer, of the quantity and value of the various kinds of articles imported into *British Columbia* for the last fiscal year, of which there are available returns; the amount of duties collected upon each; and the amount which would have been collected had the present Canadian Tariff been in force.

On motion of Mr. *Burpee*, 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 Return shewing the quantity of coal, coke, wheat, corn and other grain, wheat and rye flour and meal, imported into each of the Provinces of *Ontario*, *Quebec*, *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick* respectively from the 7th April to the 31st December, 1870, the amount of duty collected on such articles respectively in each Province; also the quantity of such articles on which duties were paid or received which were afterwards shipped from each of said Provinces either in bond or subject to a drawback of such duties, also the quantity of such articles, being the produce of any one of the Provinces, which was shipped therefrom to each of the other said Provinces between the dates above mentioned, and the Countries from which they are imported.

*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. *McDonald (Antigonish)*, seconded by Mr. *Forbes*,

*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 moneys paid by the Dominion Government since July 1st, 1867, on account of previous contracts entered into by the Governments of *Nova Scotia*, *Canada*, and *New Brunswick*, and charged to the debt of those Provinces respectively.

*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 amend "The Railway Act, 1868," and extend the the same ;

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 second reading of the Bill to amend the Railway Act of 1868 ; (Hon. Mr. *Cameron, Peel*).

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 second reading of the Bill to amend the Railway Act of 1868 ; (Mr. *Kirkpatrick*)

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals, and Telegraph Lines.

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 Census Act," 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 the Census Act," and the same was read, as followeth :—

Page 2, line 5,—leave out "this," and insert "the Census."

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 amend an Act passed in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, and chaptered sixty-six, respecting Aliens and Naturalization.

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to a Select Committee composed of Mr. *Cameron (Huron)*, the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, the Honorable Messieurs *Tupper, Morris* and *Smith*, Messieurs *Harrison, Scatcherd* and *Young*, and the Honorable Mr. *Irvine*, to report thereon with all speed, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill respecting the Naturalization of certain Aliens ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Select Committee on the Bill to amend an Act passed in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign and chaptered sixty-six, respecting Aliens and Naturalization.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to extend the law as to the carrying of dangerous weapons ;

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 County Court Judges in the Province of *Ontario*, declaring their remuneration for the discharge of Judicial duties ;

*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 Section 2 of the Insolvent Act of 1869 ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to a Select Committee composed of Mr. *Godin*, the Honorable Mr. *Abbott*, Messieurs *Barthe*, *Chipman*, *Bolton*, *Scatcherd*, *Harrison*, *Geoffrien*, *Savary* and *Langlois*, and the Honorable Mr. *Cameron* (*Peel*), 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 second reading of the Bill to amend the Insolvent Act of 1869 ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Select Committee on the Bill to amend Section 2 of the Insolvent Act of 1869.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to remove doubts as to the liability to Stamp Duties of Premium Notes taken or held by Mutual Fire Insurance Companies ;

And the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read a second time ;

And a Debate arising thereupon ;

And Objection being taken by the Honorable Mr. *Holton* Member for the Electoral District of *Chateauguay*, That the Bill must, under the 54th Section of the *British North America Act*, be first recommended by Message from the Crown, also that the Bill should originate in Committee of the Whole ;

And Mr. *Speaker*, having expressed a desire to reserve his decision ;

On motion of the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, seconded by the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*,

*Ordered*, That the Debate be adjourned.

Mr. *Mills*, from the Committee of the Whole House to consider certain proposed Resolutions for the establishing of a uniform system of Weights and Measures for all *Canada*, and permitting the use of the Metric System of Weights and Measures in the Dominion, reported several Resolutions, which were read, as follow :—

1. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to amend and consolidate the laws of the Dominion respecting Weights and Measures, and to establish one uniform system thereof 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 to defray the expenses of carrying the Act into effect.

2. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to permit the use of the Metric System of Weights and Measures in the Dominion, in cases where the parties to any contract or agreement may wish to adopt that system.

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Morris* 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 To-morrow.

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Morris* have leave to bring in a Bill to render permissive the use of the Metric System of 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 To-morrow.

Mr. *Mills*, from the Committee of the Whole House to consider a certain proposed Resolution declaring it expedient 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, reported a Resolution, which was read, as followeth :—

*Resolved*, That it is expedient to repeal the Acts at present in force in the several Provinces of the Dominion, respecting the Inspection of the following articles, viz. : Flour and Meal—Wheat and other Grain—Beef and Pork—Fish and Fish Oil—Pot Ashes and Pearl Ashes—Butter, Cheese and Lard—and Leather and Raw Hides—and to make one law respecting the Inspection of such articles applicable to the whole Dominion, consolidating such provisions of the existing law as have been found advantageous, and giving power to the Governor in Council, to establish from time to time the fees to be paid for such Inspection and the services of the Inspectors with respect thereto.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks* 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 certain 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.

And then the House adjourned till To-morrow.

Friday, 17th March 1871.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That the Clerk had received a Return (in part) in obedience to the Order of the House of the 17th February, 1871, for certain Statements respecting the Grand Trunk Railway Company of *Canada*. (*Sessional Papers No. 15.*)

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Account current of the Accountant of the House of Commons, from the 30th June, 1869, to the 31st December, 1870, and an Extract from the Minutes of the Board of Internal Economy :—

Expenditure for the year ended 30th June, 1869.....	\$235,890 37
Deduct, Printing and Binding,.....	5,350 79
	\$230,539 58
Expenditure from 1st July, '69, to 1st July, '70.....	225,252 30
	\$5,287 28

T. VAUX,  
Accountant.

J. STANSFELD,  
Book-keeper.

ACCOUNTANT'S OFFICE,  
HOUSE OF COMMONS, 1st February, 1871.

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FINANCE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA, 16th January, 1871.

SIR,—I have the honor to report that, in accordance with my instructions, I have audited the books and accounts of the Accountant of the House of Commons for the semi-annual periods ending 30th June and 31st December, 1870, and have found all perfectly correct and satisfactory. I deem it, however, my duty to mention that deductions are made in all other branches of the Public Service under the Superannuation Act without reference to length of service; whereas I perceive that under your interpretation of the Act and instructions to the Accountant, no deductions have been made from the salaries of Officers of the House who have served 35 years. I have again much pleasure in bearing testimony to the careful and methodical manner in which the business of the Accountant's Office continues to be managed by Mr. *Vaux* and Mr. *Stansfeld*.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

THOMAS D. TIMS,

Financial Inspector.

The Honorable JAMES COCKBURN, M. P.,  
Speaker of the Commons of *Canada*,  
&c., &c., &c.

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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 the 1st July to 31st December, 1870.

1870.		\$ cts.	Vouchers.	Amount of Payments to 31st Dec., 1870.	\$ cts.
July .....	To Balance on hand.....	12,637 49	A	Salaries, less Superannuation deduction \$1149 20.....	32,755 80
do .....	Received for current expenses.....	10,000 00	B	Messengers, &c.....	1,133 00
September..	do .....	10,000 00	C	Stationery.....	4,786 02
October .....	do .....	10,000 00	D	Tradesmen.....	1,869 94
November ..	do .....	10,000 00	E	Newspapers, &c.....	200 42
December ..	do .....	10,000 00	F	Postage and Telegraph.....	1,340 20
			G	Insurance.....	455 00
			H	Pensions.....	420 00
			I	Water, Fuel, and Gas.....	2,256 00
			J	A. L. Cardinal.....	955 00
			K	* Superannuation deduction.....	1,149 20
			L	Miscellaneous.....	235 00
				Balance on hand.....	15,081 91
1871.		62,637 49			62,637 49
January....	To Balance on hand.....	15,081 91			

T. VAUX,  
Accountant.

Examined and found correct,  
January 14th, 1871.

THOMAS D. TIMS,

Financial Inspector.  
T. D. T.

ACCOUNTANT'S OFFICE,  
HOUSE OF COMMONS,  
Ottawa, 31st December, 1870.

\* N.B.—This amount has been deposited in the Bank of Montreal, to credit of a special account with Mr. Vaux. It ought to be transferred to credit of the Receiver General at the end of fiscal year, with all deductions to that date.

*Extract from the Minutes of the Board of Internal Economy.*

February 2nd, 1871.

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.

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

By Mr. *Workman*,—The Petition of *Samuel Waddell* and others, of the City of *Montreal*.

By the Honorable Mr. *McGreevy*,—The Petition of the *Quebec Marine and Fire Insurance Company*.

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

Of Messrs. *Arthur H. Murphy* and Company, and others, of the Town of *Levis*; of *Jacques Robitaille* and others, of the City of *Quebec*; and of *François Auger* and others, of the City of *Quebec*; severally praying for the repeal of the duty imposed upon Flour; also upon Coal imported into *Canada*.

Of the Municipal Council of the united Townships of *Clarendon* and *Miller*, County of *Frontenac*; praying that an Act may be passed to incorporate a Company for the purpose of constructing a Railway from *Peterboro'* to *Ottawa City*, via *Carleton Place*, and to cross the *Ottawa River* into the Province of *Quebec*, there to amalgamate with other Railways.

Mr. *Brousseau*, 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 :—

Return to Address,—Correspondence between the Dominion Government and the Reverend *William Morley Punshon* and others, in reference to the appointment of a chaplain or chaplains to accompany the late military expedition to the Province of *Manitoba*.

Return to Address,—Shewing the quantity of grain, flour, and meal imported into the Dominion for the year 1870, &c.; and also shewing the total amount of duties collected during the same year on the foregoing importations.

Return to Address,—Shewing the total amount of Sterling Exchange purchased by the Dominion Government during the year 1870, and to present date, &c.

Return to Address,—Instructions to the Honorable *A. G. Archibald*, Lieutenant Governor of *Manitoba*, and of the North-West Territory, &c., and reports and official correspondence between the Lieutenant Governor and the Dominion Government from the date of his appointment.

Report of the Indian Branch of the Department of the Secretary of State for the Provinces.

The Committee also recommend that the following documents be not printed :—

Return to Address,—Petitions and correspondence referring to the appointment of a Harbor Master for the Port of *Halifax*.

Return to Address,—Resignation of *Louis Frenelle*, Esquire, Postmaster of *Rivière Ouelle*, with correspondence on the subject.

Mr. *MacFarlane*, 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 notice given on the Petition of *G. M. Kinghorn* and others, for incorporation of the *Kingston Board of Trade*, and find it sufficient.

On the Petition of the *Ontario Bank*, for amendments to the Act passed in the Session of 1869, in reference to the removal of their Head Office from *Bowmanville*,—Your Committee find that notice was published in the *Canada Gazette* only ; but as the Petitioners are willing to submit the matter to a vote of the Shareholders before taking action upon it, Your Committee recommend that the notice be deemed sufficient, upon the understanding that provision to that effect be made in the Bill.

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 16th March, 1871 ; for a Return of the land taken for Railway purposes on Sections Nos. 4 and 11 of the Intercolonial Railway, the quantity taken from each person and amount paid for land, also for buildings ; the sums paid appraisers for their services in all on Nos. 4 and 11, and also the sum paid for legal service in connection therewith. (*Sessional Papers No. 34.*)

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Kirkpatrick* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the *Kingston 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. *Crawford (Leeds)* have leave to bring in a Bill to naturalize *Pulaski Clark*.

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. *Colby* have leave to bring in a Bill to repeal the Insolvency Laws now existing in this 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 Monday next.

The Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks* moved, seconded by the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, That this House will, on Tuesday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain Resolution declaring it expedient to authorise the Governor in Council to sell, on such terms as may seem fit, *Oakville Harbor* with the Tolls and all the rights and privileges thereunto appertaining.

The Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*, by command of His Excellency the Governor General, acquainted the House, That His Excellency having been informed of the subject matter of this motion, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

*Resolved*, That this House will, on Tuesday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain Resolution declaring it expedient to authorise the Governor in Council to sell, on such terms as may seem fit, *Oakville Harbor* with the Tolls and all the rights and privileges thereunto appertaining.

The Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks* moved, seconded by the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, That this House will, on Tuesday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain Resolution declaring it expedient to amend the Act respecting Insurance Companies. (31 *Vic.*, C. 48).

The Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*, by command of His Excellency the Governor General, acquainted the House, That His Excellency having been informed of the subject matter of this motion, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

*Resolved*, That this House will, on Tuesday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain Resolution declaring it expedient to amend the Act respecting Insurance Companies. (31 *Vic.*, C. 48).

Mr. *Street* reported, from the Committee of Supply, several Resolutions, which were read, as follow :—

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-seven thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Department of Militia and Defence, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-two thousand eight 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, 1872.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixteen thousand six hundred and thirty 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, 1872.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Department of the Receiver General, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-six thousand three hundred and seven dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Finance Department, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-one thousand nine hundred and forty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Customs Department, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighteen thousand one hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Inland Revenue Department, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand and forty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Department of Public Works, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Post Office Department, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-one thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Department of Agriculture, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixteen thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Treasury Board Office, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Finance Offices, *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand one hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Marine and Fisheries' Offices, *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

15. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Departmental Contingencies, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

16. *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, 1872.

17. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet the possible amount for increases under the Civil Service Act, or for possible new appointments required by an extension of the staff, or other change, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

18. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Administration of Justice, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

19. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Administration of Justice for *Manitoba* and the North West Territory, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

20. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Police of the Dominion, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

21. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Water Police, *Montreal*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

22. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand three hundred and forty-eight dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of River Police, *Quebec*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

The Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, laid before the House,—Statement made by Insurance Companies, in compliance with the Act 31 *Victoria*, Cap. 48, Sec. 14. (*Sessional Papers No. 8.*)

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to establish one uniform currency for the Dominion of *Canada*, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Street* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

The Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be read the third time on Tuesday next;

Mr. *Jones (Halifax)* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Ross (Victoria)*, 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 for the purpose of so amending the first clause as to provide that the Act shall not take effect until the first day of January, “1872,” 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>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Jones, (Halifax),</i>	<i>Pearson,</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Galt (Sir Alexander T.),</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria, N.S.),</i>
<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Senécal,</i>
<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Harrison,</i>	<i>McDonald (Lunenburg)</i>	<i>Smith, and</i>
<i>Dorion,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Tremblay.—27.</i>
<i>Forbes,</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	

## NAYS:

## Messieurs

<i>Abbott,</i>	<i>Coupal,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Crawford (Brockville),</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Ryan (King's, N. B.),</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Crawford (Leeds),</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Currier,</i>	<i>McDougall (Lanark),</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>

<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Daoust,</i>	<i>McDougall ( Three</i>	<i>Scriver,</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Drew,</i>	<i>Rivers ),</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Béchar,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>McGreavy,</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>McKeagney,</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Sylvain,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>McMonies,</i>	<i>Thompson (H'dim'nd),</i>
<i>Bolton,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Thompson, (Ontario),</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Moffat,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Bown,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>Morison ( Victoria, O.),</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Morrison (Niagara),</i>	<i>Wallace,</i>
<i>Burpee,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis.),</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>
<i>Cameron (Peel),</i>	<i>Howe,</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	<i>White.</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>Whitehead,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>Willson,</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir George E.),</i>	<i>Kempt,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	<i>Workman, and</i>
<i>Cimon,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>	<i>County).—90.</i>

So it passed in the Negative.

Then the Main Question being put ;

*Ordered,* That the Bill be read the third time on Tuesday next.

The Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, 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 :—

LISGAR,

The Governor General recommends to the favorable consideration of the House of Commons a series of Resolutions respecting the admission of *British Columbia* into Union with *Canada*.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

*Ottawa*, 14 March, 1871.

On motion of the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, seconded by the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*,

*Ordered,* That the said Message and accompanying Resolutions, be referred to the Committee of the Whole House to consider a series of Resolutions respecting the admission of *British Columbia* into Union with *Canada*.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 16th March, 1871, for an account in detail of all moneys received on account of Private Bills in this Parliament, since the 1st July, 1867, with the names of the parties the money was received from ; also the names of parties having money returned, if any. (*Sessional Papers No. 42.*)

*Ordered,* That Mr. *Workman* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Mutual 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.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-three thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of salaries and contingent expenses of the Senate, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.
2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-nine thousand five hundred and ninety dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of salaries and contingencies, per clerk's estimate, House of Commons, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.
3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand two hundred and sixty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of salaries and contingencies, per Sergeant-at-Arms estimate, House of Commons, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.
4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for a grant to the Parliamentary Library, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.
5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Printing, Binding, and distributing the Laws, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.
6. *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, 1872.
7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for contingencies, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.
8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Miscellaneous Printing, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.
9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-one thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Marine and Emigrant Hospital, *Quebec*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.
10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Marine Hospitals, *New Brunswick* and *Nova Scotia*; Hospital at *St. Catharines*, and maintenance, &c., of ship-wrecked and sick and distressed seamen at the several Ports of the Dominion, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.
11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a pension to *Samuel Waller*, late Clerk, House of Assembly, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.
12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-two dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a pension to *L. Gagné*, late Messenger, House of Assembly, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.
13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a pension to *John Bright*, late Messenger, House of Assembly, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.
14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a pension to *Mrs. Antrobus*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.
15. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and ninety-two dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Mrs. Caroline McEachern* and four children, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.
16. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and forty-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Jane Lakey*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.
17. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty as a Militia pension to *Rhoda Smith*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.
18. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Janet Alderson*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

19. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Margaret McKenzie*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

20. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and thirty-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Mary Ann Richey* and two children, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

21. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Mary Morrison*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

22. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Louise Prud'homme* and two children, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

23. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Virginie Charron* and four children, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

24. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and forty-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Paul M. Robins*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

25. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-three dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Charles T. Bell*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

26. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Alexander Oliphant*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

27. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-one dollars and twenty-five cents be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Charles Lugsden*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

28. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *John White*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

29. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-one dollars and twenty-five cents be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Thomas Charters*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

30. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Samuel McCrag*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

31. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Charles T. Robertson*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

32. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Percy G. Routh*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

33. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Richard S. King*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

34. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-three dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *George A. McKenzie*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

35. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and forty-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Edward Hilder*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

36. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-three dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Fergus Scholfield*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

37. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *John Bradley*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

38. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-one dollars and twenty-five cents be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Richard Penticost*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

39. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents

be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *James Bryan*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

40. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-three dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Jacob Stubbs*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

41. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Mary Connor*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

42. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ninety-one dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Mary Hodgins* and three children, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

43. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *John Martin*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

44. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *A. E. Marchand*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

45. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *A. W. Stevenson*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

46. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Mrs. J. Thorburn*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

47. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and seventy-eight dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Mrs. P. T. Worthington* and children, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

48. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Mrs. J. H. Elliott* and children, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

49. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Mrs. George Prentice* and children, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

50. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and sixty-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Ellen Kirkpatrick* and three children, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

51. *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, 1872.

52. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of maintenance of steamers *Napoleon III*, *Lady Head* and *Druid*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

53. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-nine thousand five hundred and forty-one dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Moiety of Subsidy, payable to Inman Line between *Halifax* and *Cork*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

54. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of steam communication between *Quebec* and *Maritime Provinces*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

55. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of steam communication between *Prince Edward Island* and the ports of the Dominion, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

56. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Packet communication between *Pictou* and the *Magdalen Islands*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

57. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of steam communication between *New Brunswick* and *Prince Edward Island*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

58. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of steam communication between *Halifax* and *St. John via Yarmouth*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

59. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of communication from *St. John* to ports in Basin of *Minas*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

60. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Tug Service between *Montreal* and *Kingston*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

61. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Observatory, *Quebec*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

62. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Observatory, *Toronto*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

63. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Observatory, *Kingston*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

64. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Observatory, *Montreal*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

65. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Observatory, *Halifax* (re-vote seven hundred and fifty dollars), for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

66. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Observatory, *New Brunswick*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

67. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of repairs and alterations to Time Ball Apparatus, *Quebec*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

68. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a grant to the Meteorological Observatories, including instruments, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

69. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Statistical Office, *Halifax*, for Salaries and Contingent Expenses, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

70. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of salaries of 316 Deputy Registrars, Province of *Nova Scotia*, and for getting Marriage Returns, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

71. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and sixty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the taking of the Census, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

72. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighteen thousand two hundred and twelve dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of salaries of Immigration Agents and Employees, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

73. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Medical Inspection, Port of *Quebec*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

74. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Quarantine, *Grosse Isle*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

75. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Quarantine, *St. John, New Brunswick*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

76. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand four hundred and sixty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Quarantine, *Halifax*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

77. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fourteen thousand dollars be granted to Her

Majesty, to defray travelling expenses and contingencies, *Europe and Canada*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

78. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Immigration, for the year ending 30th June, 1872. Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Street* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

*Ordered*, That the Report be received on Tuesday next.

Mr. *Street* 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 Monday next, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

And then The House adjourned till Monday next.

### Monday, 20th March 1871.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Annual Report of the Northern Railway Company of *Canada*, for the year ending 31st, December, 1870. (*Sessional Papers No. 15.*)

Also, Returns from the *Montreal City and District Savings' Bank*; and the *Northumberland and Durham Savings' Bank, Cobourg*, in obedience to the Order of the House of the 16th March, 1871, for a Statement of the rate of interest paid by the different Saving's Banks in the Provinces of *Quebec and Ontario*, during the last three years, with a statement of the sums they have paid to the Charitable Institutions during the same period. (*Sessional Papers No. 11.*)

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

By Mr. *Forbes*,—The Petition of *James Colthe* and others, Merchants of *Liverpool*, Province of *Nova Scotia*.

By Mr. *Workman*,—The Petition of the Sun Insurance Company of *Montreal*.

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

Of the Board of Trade of the City of *Kingston*; praying for the repeal of the duty imposed upon Tallow imported into *Canada* from the *United States*.

Of *Narcisse Valois*, and others, of the City of *Montreal*, interested in the Trade of Hides; praying that the Inspection of Hides may be made optional, and that the power of Inspectors as to the additions and deductions they may make, to or from the Weight of Hides, under the existing law, may be limited.

Of the Corporation of the United Townships of *Belmont and Methuen*; of *Robert H. Elliott*, and others, of the Township of *Asphodel*; and of the Corporation of the Township of *Dummer*; severally praying that an Act may be passed, to incorporate a Company for the purpose of constructing a Railway from *Peterboro'* to *Ottawa City, via Carleton Place*, and to cross the *Ottawa River* into the Province of *Quebec*, there to amalgamate with other Railways.

Of *Samuel Waddell*, and others, of the City of *Montreal*; praying for an Act of Incorporation, under the name of the Metropolitan Bank.

Of the *Quebec Marine and Fire Insurance Company*; praying for certain Amendments to their Act of Incorporation.

Mr. *Godin* reported, from the Select Committee to whom were referred the Bill to amend Section 2 of the Insolvent Act of 1869, and the Bill to amend the Insolvent Act of 1869,

That the Committee had carefully examined the said Bills and combined the same into one, and agreed to report the Bill to amend the Insolvent Act of 1869, with several amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Bill to amend the Insolvent Act of 1869, as amended, be re-printed.

The Honorable Sir. *George E. Cartier*, 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 February, 1871; for copies of all correspondence not marked “Separate” on the defence of the Country, also, Orders in Council and other papers relating to the Mission of the Honorable *Alexander Campbell* to *England* and his Report thereon. (*Sessional Papers No. 46.*)

On motion of the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*,

*Resolved*, That this House do sit on every Saturday during the remainder of the Session at 3 P. M., as on other days of the week, and that Government measures have precedence on such Saturdays; also that on every Thursday, Government measures do take precedence at half past 7 P. M.

A Bill to authorise the Incorporated Village of *Trenton* to impose and collect Harbor Dues, 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.

A Bill to extend the provisions of the Act authorising the imposition and collection of Harbor Dues by the Corporation of the Town of *Owen Sound*, 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 Mr. *Magill*, 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, a copy of the Commission, and of all instructions given to the Commissioners lately appointed to enquire into the subject of Canal enlargement, and for the improvement of our Inland Water Communication; and for all correspondence that may have taken place, between the Government and the said Commission upon these subjects; also the Report of the Commissioners.

*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. *Brousseau*, seconded by Mr. *Simard*,

*Resolved*, That this House doth concur in the Sixth Report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament.

Mr. *Bourassa* moved, seconded by Mr. *Fortier*, That this House do now resolve itself into a Committee to consider the following proposed Resolutions:—

1. That it is expedient to create a special fund, to be denominated “The Liquor Inspection Fund.”

2. That there shall be appointed by the Governor, in *Montreal, Quebec, Three Rivers, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Halifax*, and *St. John N. B.*, an Inspector, whose duty it shall be to analyse all liquors, whether imported or manufactured on the spot, which shall be sold wholesale or retail, within the limits of his jurisdiction.

3. That the Inspector so appointed shall receive as salary such allowance as the Governor in Council shall think fit to award him.

4. That with a view to meet the expenditure to be incurred in virtue of the preced-

ing Resolutions, it is expedient to require from each and every tavern-keeper and manufacturer and retailer of intoxicating Liquors the payment of \_\_\_\_\_ a year, which shall form part of the "Liquor Inspection Fund."

5. That all persons selling, by wholesale or retail, adulterated liquors containing ingredients injurious to health shall, upon a complaint being made before a Justice of the Peace, be punishable by imprisonment for \_\_\_\_\_, and by a fine of \_\_\_\_\_

6. That for his services, the Inspector shall be entitled over and above his salary, to the sum of \_\_\_\_\_, in the discretion of the Justice, to be deemed costs, and paid by the party against whom judgment shall be given.

7. That all penalties imposed in virtue of these Resolutions may be recovered summarily on the information of any person who will prosecute for the same before any two Justices of the Peace near the place where the offence shall have been committed, and shall be payable, one half to the prosecutor (who shall not thereby be rendered incompetent as a witness), with costs, and the other half to Her Majesty.

8. That all the penalties recoverable in virtue of these Resolutions, and belonging to Her Majesty, shall be paid over to the Receiver General of the Dominion, and shall form part of the "Liquor Inspection Fund ;"

And Objection being taken by the Honorable Mr. *Morris*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, That the said Resolutions propose to create an Office and their adoption would entail a burthen upon the people : The said Motion was, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate on the Question which was, on Thursday last proposed, That the Bill to remove doubts as to the liability to Stamp duties of Premium Notes taken or held by Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, be now read a second time ;

Mr. Speaker gave his decision on the point of Order raised, on Thursday last, by the Honorable Mr. *Holton*, as follows :—

"The Bill is to remove doubts ; and declares that certain notes shall be deemed to be promissory notes within the meaning of the Act 31 *Vic.* Cap. 9, and shall be subject to the duties thereby imposed, and it provides that all such notes heretofore given and not stamped shall be made valid by a double stamp.

"There being no appropriation of money proposed, there need be no recommendation from the Crown ; and the Objection rests on the ground that as it involves an additional charge on the people, the Bill should have originated in Committee of the Whole, and should, moreover, have been proposed by a Minister.

"It appears to me that the Bill is merely declaratory, and that it involves no new charge except in so far as the double stamp duty may effect that purpose. On looking carefully at the 31st *Vic.* Cap. 9, I find by Section 7, that the Governor in Council may declare that any kind or class of instruments, as to which doubts exist, shall be chargeable with any and what duty under the Act ; and by Sections 10, 11 and 12, provisions are enacted to render valid notes in the hands of innocent holders and notes passed to third parties. The provision as to double stamps in the present Bill is merely an extension of the former Act in its remedial clauses to the class of notes here referred to, and which are now declared to be within that Act.

"The Bill is one which, therefore in my opinion, may be properly introduced and proceeded with by a private Member.

"The question generally whether private Members may introduce and proceed upon measures relating to taxation, which was discussed in the course of the argument, is one of very grave importance, and, though not needful to the decision of the present objections, I think it proper to say a few words upon it to the House. Instances may undoubtedly be found in the Journals of the English House of Commons, of Bills and Motions by private Members to increase taxation, some of which have passed unchallenged, whilst in other cases the indirect assent of a Minister has been deemed sufficient. Recently,

“however, (in 1869) a high authority, Sir *Thomas Erksine May*, stated before a Joint “Committee of the two Houses of Parliament, that ‘no private Member is permitted to “propose an Imperial tax upon the people; it must proceed *from a Minister of the Crown* “or be in *some other form* declared to be necessary for the public service.’

“I think the House may properly accept of this as the correct construction of the “rules regulating the introduction of similar measures. The Motion or Bill should either “be introduced by a Minister, or, if initiated by a private Member, (a practice which “should not be encouraged), a Minister should assume the responsibility of it by signifying “the consent of the Government to its being entertained by the House.

“If the House agree with me as to the desirability of adopting this constitutional re- “striction, it will become my duty to enforce the observance of the Rule hereafter.”

The Bill was then read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House for Wednesday next.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the Inland Revenue Act, 1868, 31 *Vic.* Chapter 50, and also on reducing duties of Excise in the Province of *Manitoba*.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

1. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to amend Section 7, of the Inland Revenue Act, 1868, 31 *Vic.* C. 20, by providing that, parafine wax in a solid state, grease for lubricating purposes and being fluid, lubricating oil made from crude petroleum without being subjected to any process of distillation, tar and other refuse removed from the still without passing through the worm or condenser, and any article produced from such tar or refuse without further process of distillation shall be exempt from any duty of excise.

2. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to amend Section 29, of the Act 23 *Vic.* Cap. 3 (To establish and provide for the Government of the Province of *Manitoba*), by authorizing the Governor in Council to reduce any or all of the duties of excise, payable on the said Province during the period of three years from the passing of the said Act, under any provisions of the laws of *Canada* respecting Inland Revenue, which he may see fit to declare applicable to the said Province, to such rates as he may deem expedient in view of the duties of customs payable during that period on like articles imported into the said Province.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harrison* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

*Ordered*, That the Report be received To-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill relating to Banks and Banking;

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 further securing the Independence of Parliament;

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 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 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 for To-morrow.

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 seventeen thousand and ninety-one dollars and twenty-seven cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Penitentiary, *Kingston, Ontario*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-two thousand seven hundred and thirty-four dollars and twenty-five cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of *Rockwood Asylum, Ontario*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-one thousand one hundred and thirty-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Penitentiary, *Halifax, N.S.*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-three thousand one hundred and seventy dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Penitentiary, *St. John, N.B.*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

5. *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, 1872.

6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for the estimate of cost of testing system of gratuities payable to Convicts on discharge, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses for cribwork on Water Front, and to raise new wharf, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Penal Prison and Warden's house, &c., for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of steam boiler for heating water and steam cooking range, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-nine thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses for the construction of lighthouses, fog-trumpets, &c., &c., for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for lighthouses and coast service, *Quebec*, viz :—Salaries of lighthouse-keepers, &c., \$23,007 ; maintenance of lighthouses, &c., \$18,929, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fourteen thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for lighthouses and coast service between *Quebec* and *Montreal*, viz :—Salaries of lighthouse-keepers, \$3,880 ; maintenance, &c., of lighthouses, \$6,825 ; steamer *Richelieu* \$4,050, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of salaries and contingencies of the Trinity House, *Quebec*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand six hundred and fourteen dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of salaries and contingencies of the Trinity House, *Montreal*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

15. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-five thousand five hundred and sixty-one dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for lighthouses and coast service above *Montreal*, viz:—Salaries and allowances, \$24,591; maintenance, \$30,970, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

16. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for lighthouses and coast service, *Nova Scotia*, viz:—Salaries and allowances, \$28,854; maintenance, \$32,045, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

17. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-six thousand eight hundred and seven dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for lighthouses and coast service, *New Brunswick*, viz:—Salaries and allowances, \$11,447; maintenance, \$10,760; buoys and beacons, \$4,600, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

18. *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, 1872.

19. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of *Cape Race* Light, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

20. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for maintenance and repairs of schooner *La Canadienne*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

21. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-seven thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of salaries and disbursements of fishery overseers and wardens, viz:—*Ontario*, \$6,000; *Quebec*, \$7,000; *New Brunswick*, \$7,000; *Nova Scotia*, \$7,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

22. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of fish-ways and oyster beds and for fish-breeding, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

23. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray additional expenses for the protection of the Fisheries (Marine Police), for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

24. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-three thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray salaries and contingent expenses of the Culler's offices, *Quebec*, *Montreal* and *Sorel*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

25. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of steamboat inspection, viz:—Salary of Chairman of Board and Inspector for *West Ontario* and *Huron* Division, \$1,400; salary of Inspector, *East Ontario* Division, \$800; salary of Inspector, *Montreal*, \$800; salary of Inspector, *Three Rivers*, \$800; salary of Inspector, *Quebec*, \$800; salary of Inspector, *New Brunswick* and *Nova Scotia*, \$1,000; travelling expenses of Inspectors, and incidental expenses of Board, \$2,900, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

26. *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, 1872.

27. *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, 1872.

28. *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, 1872.

29. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to purchase blankets for aged and infirm Indians, *Ontario* and *Quebec*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.¶

30. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of printing "*Canada Gazette*," for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

31. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray postage of "*Canada Gazette*," for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

32. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of miscellaneous printing, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

33. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-five 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, 1872.

34. *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 of noon gun, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

35. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of investigations relating to wrecks, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

36. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expense 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, 1872.

37. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for examination and classification of Masters and Mates (Mercantile Marine), for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

38. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide one-half of the British share of the expenditure in reference to 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, 1872.

39. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for purchase and maintenance of lifeboats, life-preservers, and for rewards for saving life, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

40. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of opening up communication with North-West Territory, unexpended balance (Revote), for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

41. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and seven thousand three hundred and thirty-six dollars and twenty-five cents be granted to Her Majesty, for salaries and contingent expenses of the several ports in connection with the collection of revenues, viz:—In Province of *Ontario*, \$164,426; in Province of *Quebec*, \$165,145 25; in Province of *New Brunswick*, \$68,812 75; in Province of *Nova Scotia*, \$92,702 25; in Province of *Manitoba* and North-West \$6,500; salaries and contingent expenses of Inspectors of Ports, \$9,750, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

42. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray contingencies at Head office, covering printing, stationery, advertising, telegraphing, &c., for the several ports of entry, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

43. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for special officers and services, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

44. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and eleven thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray salaries of outside officers and inspectors of excise, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

45. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-eight 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, 1872.

46. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Preventive Service, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

47. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand nine 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, 1872.

48. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred and fifty-eight thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the expenses of the Post Office, viz:—*Ontario and Quebec* Mail Services: Grand Trunk Railway, \$167,000; Great Western Railway, \$45,000; other railways, \$50,000; Steamboat Service, \$40,000; Ocean Mail Service, \$10,000; Military and Naval postage refunds, \$3,000. Salaries of Outside Services:—Inspectors, railway clerks, &c. \$100,000; payments for ordinary Mail Contract Service, \$230,000; miscellaneous, \$30,000; on account Money Order Branch \$3,000; Post Office Savings' Bank, \$5,000; *Nova Scotia* mail services, \$90,000; *New Brunswick* mail services, \$75,000; *Manitoba* mail services, \$10,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

49. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and fifty-five thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of maintenance and repairs of Public Works, *Ontario and Quebec*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

50. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and thirty-nine thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of *Nova Scotia* Railways, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

51. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray European and North American Railway and Eastern Extension working expenses, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

52. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-seven thousand and seventy dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray salaries and contingencies of canal officers for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

53. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand one hundred and seventy-two dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of collection of slide and boom dues, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

54. *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, 1872.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harrison* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

*Ordered*, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Mr. *Harrison* 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.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to indemnify the Members of the Executive Government and others, for the unavoidable expenditure of Public Money in excess of the Parliamentary Grant, incurred in repelling the threatened invasion of the Fenians in 1870;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and ordered to be read the third time To-morrow.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Tuesday, 21st March, 1871.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—General Statement and Return of Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials in the District of *Three Rivers*, for the year 1870. (*Sessional Papers No. 26.*)

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

By Mr. *Dufresne*,—The Petition of *Maxime Beaupré*, Merchant of the Parish of *St. Michel d' Yamaska*.

By Mr. *O'Connor*,—The Petition of *James Dougall* and others, Members of the Board of Trade of the Town of *Windsor*.

By the Hon. Mr. *Tupper*,—The Petition of *Charles Creed*, M. D., and others, of *Pugwash*; and the Petition of *Rufus F. Black* and others, of the the District of *River Philip*, County of *Cumberland*, Province of *Nova Scotia*.

By Mr. *Scatcherd*,—The Petition of *William Weld*, of the City of *London*, Editor of the "Farmer's Advocate."

By Mr. *Cameron* (*Inverness*),—The Petition of *Norman McQuarrie* and others, County of *Inverness* and its vicinity.

By Mr. *Ryan* (*Montreal West*),—The Petition of *William Footner* and others; and the Petition of *W. R. Hibbard* and others, of the City of *Montreal*.

Ordered, That the Petition of *James Dougall* and others, Members of the Board of Trade of the Town of *Windsor*, presented this day, be now received and read.

And the said Petition was received and read; praying for an Act of Incorporation.

Mr. *Harrison* 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 Bill to incorporate the *Fredericton* and *Saint Mary's* Bridge Company, and have agreed to certain amendments which they submit for the consideration of Your Honorable House.

As there is reason to anticipate an early close of the Session, your Committee beg to recommend that the notice required to be given, under the 60th Rule, of the consideration of Private Bills by Committees, be reduced to three days.

Mr. *Bown*, 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 notice given on the Petition of *Samuel Waddell* and others, of *Montreal*, for incorporation of the Metropolitan Bank, and find it sufficient.

On the Petition of *La Banque Jacques Cartier*, for a continuance of their Charter, and power to increase their Capital Stock, Your Committee find that no notice was given, the Petitioners having been under an impression that they could have received the requisite powers under the general Banking Act. As the whole Banking System is now under review by the Legislature, Your Committee recommend a suspension of the Rule relative to notice in this case.

As there is reason to suppose that the Session will shortly close, Your Committee recommend that the notice required to be given under the 60th Rule, of the consideration of Private Bills by Committees be reduced to three days.

On motion of Mr. *Harrison*, seconded by Mr. *Bown*,

Ordered, That the Notice of the consideration of Private Bills by Committees, required by the 60th Rule, be reduced to three days for the remainder of the Session.

*Ordered*, That the 51st Rule of this House be suspended as regards a Bill to continue in force the Charter of *La Banque Jacques Cartier*, and to make certain amendments thereto.

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier* have leave to bring in a Bill to continue in force the Charter of *La Banque Jacques Cartier*, and to make certain amendments 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 Banking and Commerce.

The Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, presented, pursuant to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 19th March, 1871,—A tabular statement of the quantity and value of the various kinds of articles imported into *British Columbia* for the last fiscal year of which there are available Returns, the amount of duties collected upon each, and the amount which would have been collected had the present Canadian Tariff been in force. (*Sessional Papers No. 48.*)

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 February, 1871, for Report of Engineer of Department of Public Works on the application for permission to erect a Railway Bridge across the *Lachine* Canal on the line of *Wellington Street*; and all papers connected therewith. (*Sessional Papers No. 38.*)

The Honorable Mr. *Tupper*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, laid before the House,—Fisheries' Expenditure on account of Marine Police, for 1870. (*Sessional Papers No. 24.*)

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Dunkin* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Farmers' 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. *Workman* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Metropolitan 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 establish one uniform Currency for the Dominion 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.

A Bill to indemnify the Members of the Executive Government and others, for the unavoidable expenditure of Public Money, in excess of the Parliamentary Grant, incurred in repelling the threatened invasion of the Fenians in 1870, 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. *Harrison*, from the Committee of the Whole House to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the Inland Revenue Act 1868, 31 *Victoria*, Chapter 50,—and also

on reducing duties of Excise in the Province of *Manitoba*, reported several Resolutions, which were read, as follow :—

1. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to amend Section 7, of the Inland Revenue Act, 1868, 31 *Victoria*, Chapter 20, by providing that, parafine wax in a solid state, grease for lubricating purposes and being fluid, lubricating oil made from crude petroleum without being subjected to any process of distillation, tar and other refuse removed from the still without passing through the worm or condenser, and any article produced from such tar or refuse without further process of distillation shall be exempt from any duty of excise.

2. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to amend Section 29, of the Act 33 *Victoria*, Chap. 3 (To establish and provide for the Government of the Province of *Manitoba*), by authorizing the Governor in Council to reduce any or all of the duties of excise, payable on the said Province during the period of three years from the passing of the said Act, under any provisions of the laws of *Canada* respecting Inland Revenue, which he may see fit to declare applicable to the said Province, to such rates as he may deem expedient in view of the duties of customs payable during that period on like articles imported into the said Province.

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Morris* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Inland Revenue Act, 1868, and to alter the duties of excise chargeable in 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 To-morrow.

Mr. *Street* reported, from the Committee of Supply, several Resolutions, which were read as follow :—

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-three thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of salaries and contingent expenses of the Senate, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-nine thousand five hundred and ninety dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of salaries and contingencies, per Clerk's estimate, House of Commons, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand two hundred and sixty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of salaries and contingencies, per Sergeant-at-Arms estimate, House of Commons, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for a grant to the Parliamentary Library, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Printing, Binding, and distributing the Laws, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

6. *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, 1872.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for contingencies, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Miscellaneous Printing, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-one thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Marine and Emigrant Hospital, *Quebec*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Marine Hospitals, *New Brunswick* and *Nova Scotia* ; Hospital at *St. Catharines*, and maintenance, &c., of ship-wrecked and sick and distressed seamen at the several Ports of the Dominion, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a pension to *Samuel Waller*, late Clerk, House of Assembly, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-two dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a pension to *L. Gagnè*, late Messenger, House of Assembly, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a pension to *John Bright*, late Messenger, House of Assembly, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a pension to Mrs. *Antrobus*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

15. *Resolved*. That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and ninety-two dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to Mrs. *Caroline McEachern* and four children, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

16. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and forty-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Jane Lakey*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

17. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty as a Militia pension to *Rhoda Smith*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

18. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Janet Alderson*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

19. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Margaret McKenzie*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

20. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and thirty-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Mary Ann Richey* and two children, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

21. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Mary Morrison*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

22. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Louise Prud'homme* and two children, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

23. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Virginie Charron* and four children, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

24. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and forty-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Paul M. Robins*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

25. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-three dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Charles T. Bell*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

26. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Alexander Oliphant*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

27. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-one dollars and twenty-five cents be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Charles Lugsden*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

28. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *John White*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

29. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-one dollars and twenty-five cents be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Thomas Charters*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

30. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Samuel McCrag*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

31. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ten dollars be granted to

Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Charles T. Robertson*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

32. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Percy G. Routh*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

33. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Richard S. King*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

34. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-three dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *George A. McKenzie*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

35. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and forty-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Edward Hilder*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

36. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-three dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Fergus Scholfield*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

37. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *John Bradley*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

38. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-one dollars and twenty-five cents be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Richard Pentecost*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

39. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *James Bryan*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

40. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-three dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Jacob Stubbs*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

41. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Mary Connor*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

42. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ninety-one dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Mary Hodgins* and three children, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

43. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *John Martin*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

44. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *A. E. Marchand*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

45. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *A. W. Stevenson*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

46. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Mrs. J. Thorburn*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

47. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and seventy-eight dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Mrs. P. T. Worthington* and children, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

48. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Mrs. J. H. Elliott* and children, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

49. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Mrs. George Prentice* and children, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

50. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and sixty-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a Militia pension to *Ellen Kirkpatrick* and three children, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

51. *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, 1872.

52. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars be

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granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of maintenance of steamers *Napoleon III*, *Lady Head* and *Druid*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

53. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-nine thousand five hundred and forty-one dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Moiety of Subsidy, payable to Inman Line between *Halifax* and *Cork*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

54. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of steam communication between *Quebec* and Maritime Provinces, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

55. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of steam communication between *Prince Edward Island* and the ports of the Dominion, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

56. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Packet communication between *Pictou* and the *Magdalen Islands*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

57. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of steam communication between *New Brunswick* and *Prince Edward Island*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

58. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of steam communication between *Halifax* and *St. John via Yarmouth*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

59. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of communication from *St. John* to ports in Basin of *Minas*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

60. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Tug Service between *Montreal* and *Kingston*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

61. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Observatory, *Quebec*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

62. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Observatory, *Toronto*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

63. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Observatory, *Kingston*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

64. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Observatory, *Montreal*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

65. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Observatory, *Halifax* (re-vote seven hundred and fifty dollars), for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

66. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Observatory, *New Brunswick*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

67. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of repairs and alterations to Time Ball Apparatus, *Quebec*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

68. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a grant to the Meteorological Observatories, including instruments, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

69. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Statistical Office, *Halifax*, for Salaries and Contingent Expenses, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

70. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of salaries of 316 Deputy Registrars, Province of *Nova Scotia*, and for getting Marriage Returns, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

71. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and sixty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the taking of the Census, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

72. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighteen thousand two hundred and twelve dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of salaries of Immigration Agents and Employees, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

73. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Medical Inspection, Port of *Quebec*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

74. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Quarantine, *Grosse Isle*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

75. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Quarantine, *St. John, New Brunswick*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

76. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand four hundred and sixty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Quarantine, *Halifax*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

77. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fourteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray travelling expenses and contingencies, *Europe and Canada*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

78. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Immigration, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

And the 1st to the 57th Resolutions inclusive, being read a second time, were agreed to.

And the Question being proposed, That the 58th Resolution be now read a second time ;

And a Debate arising thereupon ;

The Honorable Mr. *Blanchet* moved, seconded by Mr. *Jackson*, and the Question being proposed, That this House do now adjourn ; And a Debate arising thereupon : The said Motion was, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

The 58th Resolution was then read a second time, and agreed to.

The 59th to the 70th Resolutions inclusive, being read a second time, were agreed to.

The 71st Resolution being read a second time, as followeth :—

71. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and sixty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of taking of the Census, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Dunkin*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Langevin*, the words "Three hundred and sixty thousand dollars" were left out, and the words "Two hundred and sixty thousand dollars" inserted instead thereof ;

And the said Resolution, so amended, was agreed to, as followeth :—

71. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and sixty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the taking of the Census, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

The remaining Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Mr. *Harrison* reported, from the Committee of Supply, several Resolutions, which were read, as follow :—

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and seventeen thousand and ninety-one dollars and twenty-seven cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Penitentiary, *Kingston, Ontario*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-two thousand seven hundred and thirty-four dollars and twenty-five cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of *Rockwood Asylum, Ontario*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-one thousand one hundred and thirty-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Penitentiary, *Halifax, N.S.*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-three thousand one hundred and seventy dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Penitentiary, *St. John, N.B.*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

5. *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, 1872.

6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for the estimate of cost of testing system of gratuities payable to Convicts on discharge, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses for cribwork on Water Front, and to raise new wharf, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Penal Prison and Warden's house, &c., for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of steam boiler for heating water and steam cooking range, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-nine thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses for the construction of lighthouses, fog-trumpets, &c., &c., for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for lighthouses and coast service, *Quebec*, viz:—Salaries of lighthouse-keepers, &c., \$23,007; maintenance of lighthouses, &c., \$18,929, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fourteen thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for lighthouses and coast service between *Quebec* and *Montreal*, viz:—Salaries of lighthouse-keepers, \$3,880; maintenance, &c., of lighthouses, \$6,825; steamer *Richelieu* \$4,050, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of salaries and contingencies of the Trinity House, *Quebec*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand six hundred and fourteen dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of salaries and contingencies of the Trinity House, *Montreal*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

15. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-five thousand five hundred and sixty-one dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for lighthouses and coast service above *Montreal*, viz:—Salaries and allowances, \$24,591; maintenance, \$30,970, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

16. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for lighthouses and coast service, *Nova Scotia*, viz:—Salaries and allowances, \$28,854; maintenance, \$32,045, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

17. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-six thousand eight hundred and seven dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for lighthouses and coast service, *New Brunswick*, viz:—Salaries and allowances, \$11,447; maintenance, \$10,760; buoys and beacons, \$4,600, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

18. *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, 1872.

19. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of *Cape Race* Light, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

20. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for maintenance and repairs of schooner *La Canadienne*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

21. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-seven thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of salaries and disbursements of fishery overseers and wardens, viz :—*Ontario*, \$6,000 ; *Quebec*, \$7,000 ; *New Brunswick*, \$7,000 ; *Nova Scotia*, \$7,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

22. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of fish-ways and oyster beds and for fish-breeding, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

23. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray additional expenses for the protection of the Fisheries (Marine Police), for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

24. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-three thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray salaries and contingent expenses of the Culler's offices, *Quebec*, *Montreal* and *Sorel*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

25. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of steamboat inspection, viz :—Salary of Chairman of Board and Inspector for *West Ontario* and *Huron* Division, \$1,400 ; salary of Inspector, *East Ontario* Division, \$800 ; salary of Inspector, *Montreal*, \$800 ; salary of Inspector, *Three Rivers*, \$800 ; salary of Inspector, *Quebec*, \$800 ; salary of Inspector, *New Brunswick* and *Nova Scotia*, \$1,000 ; travelling expenses of Inspectors, and incidental expenses of Board, \$2,900, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

26. *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, 1872.

27. *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, 1872.

28. *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, 1872.

29. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to purchase blankets for aged and infirm Indians, *Ontario* and *Quebec*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

30. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of printing "*Canada Gazette*," for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

31. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray postage of "*Canada Gazette*," for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

32. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of miscellaneous printing, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

33. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-five 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, 1872.

34. *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 of noon gun, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

35. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of investigations relating to wrecks, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

36. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand dollars be granted to Her

Majesty, to defray expense 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, 1872.

37. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for examination and classification of Masters and Mates (Mercantile Marine), for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

38. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide one-half of the British share of the expenditure in reference to 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, 1872.

39. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for purchase and maintenance of lifeboats, life-preservers, and for rewards for saving life, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

40. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of opening up communication with North-West Territory, unexpended balance (Revote), for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

41. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and seven thousand three hundred and thirty-six dollars and twenty-five cents be granted to Her Majesty, for salaries and contingent expenses of the several ports in connection with the collection of revenues, viz:—In Province of *Ontario*, \$164,426; in Province of *Quebec*, \$165,145 25; in Province of *New Brunswick*, \$68,812 75; in Province of *Nova Scotia*, \$92,702 25; in Province of *Manitoba* and North-West \$6,500; salaries and contingent expenses of Inspectors of Ports, \$9,750, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

42. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray contingencies at Head office, covering printing, stationery, advertising, telegraphing, &c., for the several ports of entry, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

43. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for special officers and services, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

44. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and eleven thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray salaries of outside officers and inspectors of excise, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

45. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-eight 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, 1872.

46. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Preventive Service, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

47. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand nine 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, 1872.

48. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred and fifty-eight thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the expenses of the Post Office, viz:—*Ontario* and *Quebec* Mail Services: Grand Trunk Railway, \$167,000; Great Western Railway, \$45,000; other railways, \$50,000; Steamboat Service, \$40,000; Ocean Mail Service, \$10,000; Military and Naval postage refunds, \$3,000. Salaries of Outside Services:—Inspectors, railway clerks, &c. \$100,000; payments for ordinary Mail Contract Service, \$230,000; miscellaneous, \$30,000; on account Money Order Branch \$3,000; Post Office Savings' Bank, \$5,000; *Nova Scotia* mail services, \$90,000; *New Brunswick* mail services, \$75,000; *Manitoba* mail services, \$10,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

49. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and fifty-five thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of maintenance and repairs of Public Works, *Ontario* and *Quebec*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

50. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and thirty-nine thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of *Nova Scotia* Railways, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

51. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray European and North American Railway and Eastern Extension working expenses, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

52. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-seven thousand and seventy dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray salaries and contingencies of canal officers for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

53. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand one hundred and seventy-two dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of collection of slide and boom dues, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

54. *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 0th June, 1872.

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee to consider a certain Resolution declaring it expedient to authorize the Governor in Council to sell, on such terms as may seem fit, *Oakville* Harbor with the tolls and all the rights and privileges thereunto appertaining.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

*Resolved*, That it is expedient to authorize the Governor in Council to sell, on such terms as may seem fit, *Oakville* Harbor with the tolls and all the rights and privileges thereunto appertaining.

Resolution to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Street* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Street* reported the Resolution accordingly, and the same was read, as followeth:—

*Resolved*, That it is expedient to authorize the Governor in Council to sell, on such terms as may seem fit, *Oakville* Harbor with the tolls and all the rights and privileges thereunto appertaining.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks* have leave to bring in a Bill to authorize the sale of *Oakville* Harbor.

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, resolved itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution declaring it expedient to amend the Act respecting Insurance Companies.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

*Resolved*, That it is expedient to amend the Act respecting Insurance Companies (31 *Victoria*, Chap. 48) by more clearly defining the amount and nature of the securities to be deposited by such Companies in certain cases, and by making better provision for the disposal of such securities in case of the Insolvency of a Company or its withdrawal from business in *Canada*, and to consolidate the said Act and the said amendments into one Act.

Resolution to be reported.

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

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Street* reported the Resolution accordingly, and the same was read, as followeth:—

*Resolved*, That it is expedient to amend the Act respecting Insurance Companies (31 *Victoria*, Chap. 48) by more clearly defining the amount and nature of the securities to be deposited by such Companies in certain cases, and by making better provision for the disposal of such securities in case of the Insolvency of a Company or its withdrawal from business in *Canada*, and to consolidate the said Act and the said amendments into one Act.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act 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 To-morrow.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

### Wednesday, 22nd March, 1871.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—List of the Shareholders of the Bank of *British North America*, on 1st January, 1871. (*Sessional Papers No. 11.*)

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That the Clerk had received Returns from the *Toronto Savings' Bank*,—the *Quebec Provident and Savings' Bank*,—and *La Caisse d'Economie, Notre Dame de Québec*, in obedience to the Order of the House of the 16th March, 1871, for a Statement of the rate of interest paid by the different Savings' Banks in the Provinces of *Quebec* and *Ontario*, during the last three years; with a Statement of the sums they have paid to charitable Institutions during the same period. (*Sessional Papers No. 11.*)

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

By Mr. *Perry*,—The Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of *Peterborough*.

By Mr. *Workman*,—The Petition of the *Montreal* Board of Trade.

By Mr. *Street*,—The Petition of Messrs. *Macklem and Kirkpatrick*, Tanners, of *Chippawa*, Province of *Ontario*.

By Mr. *Grant*,—The Petition of *Alfred Waddington* and *William Kersteman*.

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

Of *James Collie* and others, Merchants of *Liverpool*, Province of *Nova Scotia*; praying for an Act of Incorporation, under the name of the *Bank of Liverpool*.

Of the *Sun Insurance Company of Montreal*; praying that their Acts of Incorporation may be so amended, that its Life Branch may hereafter be carried on under the name of "The *Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Montreal.*"

The Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*, 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 examined and considered the following Bills, and have agreed to report the same severally amended.

Bill to incorporate the Dominion Life Association.

Bill to incorporate the *Toronto* Corn Exchange Association, and

Bill to amend and explain the Act to amend the Charter of the *Ontario* Bank.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Tremblay* have leave to bring in a Bill to provide for taking the Poll at Parliamentary Elections by Ballot.

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. *Workman* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Sun Insurance Company of *Montreal*.

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 Sir *Francis Hincks*, seconded by the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*,

*Resolved*, That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions on the subject of the appointment of a Port Warden for the Harbor of *Quebec*.

The Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks* moved, seconded by the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the settlement of the affairs of the Bank of *Upper Canada*.

The Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*, by command of His Excellency, the Governor General, then acquainted the House, That His Excellency, having been informed of the subject matter of this Motion, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

*Resolved*, That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the settlement of the affairs of the Bank of *Upper Canada*.

The Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks* moved, seconded by the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee, to consider the following proposed Resolution.

That it is expedient to provide, that the loan of one million four hundred and sixty thousand dollars, or three hundred thousand pounds sterling, raised in *England*, with the guarantee of the Imperial Government for the payment of the interest thereon, under the authority of the Act of *Canada* 32 and 33 *Vic.*, Cap. 1, for the purpose of paying a like sum to *Hudson's Bay* Company, for the purposes set forth in the said Act,—be made the next charge on the consolidated Revenue Fund of *Canada*, after any charge thereon created or to be created thereon, under the Act of *Canada* passed in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, Chapter 41, for any loan for fortifications ; and that further provision be made with respect to the loan first above mentioned in conformity to the requirements of the Act of the Imperial Parliament, 32 and 33 *Vic.* Cap. 101, under which the guarantee of the Imperial Government was given for the payment of the interest on the said loan.

The Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*, by command of His Excellency, the Governor General then acquainted the House, That His Excellency, having been informed of the subject matter of this Motion, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

*Resolved*, That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee, to consider the following proposed Resolution.

That it is expedient to provide, that the loan of one million four hundred and sixty thousand dollars, or three hundred thousand pounds sterling, raised in *England*, with the guarantee of the Imperial Government for the payment of the interest thereon, under the authority of the Act of *Canada*, 32 and 33 *Vic.* Cap. 1, for the purpose of paying a like sum to *Hudson's Bay Company*, for the purposes set forth in the said Act,—be made the next charge on the Consolidated Revenue Fund of *Canada*, after any charge thereon created or to be created thereon, under the Act of *Canada* passed in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, Chapter 41, for any loan for fortifications; and that further provision be made with respect to the loan first above mentioned in conformity to the requirements of the Act of the Imperial Parliament, 32 and 33 *Vic.*, Cap. 101, under which the guarantee of the Imperial Government was given for the payment of the interest on the said loan.

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Howe* have leave to bring in a Bill to prolong, for a limited time, the term allowed for the redemption of rents reserved on certain Indian lands in the Township of *Dundee*.

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, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend the Acts relating to duties of Customs, 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.

The Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks* moved, seconded by the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be read the third time, To-morrow;

The Honorable Mr. *Holton* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Mills*, That all the words after "be" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "now re-committed to a Committee of the Whole House, for the purpose of so amending the same" as to repeal the duties on Coal, Coke, Wheat and Flour," inserted instead thereof;

The Honorable Mr. *Blanchet* moved, in amendment to the said proposed amendment, seconded by Mr. *Ryan (Montreal)*, That the words "and also Salt, Peas and Beans, Barley, Rye, Oats, Indian Corn, Buckwheat, and all other grain, Indian Meal, Oat Meal, and Flour or Meal of any other grain," be added at the end thereof;

And a Debate arising thereupon;

At 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 incorporate the *Fredericton and Saint Mary's Bridge Company*;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

*Resolved*, That this House will 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. *Harrison* 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 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>Abbott,</i>	<i>Daoust,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry),</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antigonish)</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria, N.S.),</i>
<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>Magill,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington, C.R.)</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Ryan (King's N.B.),</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Forbes,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Ryan (Montreal West),</i>
<i>Bécharde,</i>	<i>Fortier,</i>	<i>McDougall (Lanark),</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Rivers),</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>McMonies,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Bolton,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Sylvain,</i>
<i>Burpee,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Thompson (H'ldim'nd)</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Harrison,</i>	<i>Morison (Victoria, O.),</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Morrison (Niagara),</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Holmes,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Howe,</i>	<i>Pearson,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Cimon,</i>	<i>Irvine,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Wallace,</i>
<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Jones (Halifax),</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Kempt,</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>	<i>Workman,</i>
<i>Coupal,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>Wright (Ott. Co.) and</i>
<i>Crawford (Leeds),</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Ray,</i>	<i>Wright (York On-</i>
<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>	<i>tario, W. R.)—102.</i>

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Dobbie,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Shanly,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>McDonald (Lunenburg)</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Bown,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>McKeagney,</i>	<i>Whitehead, and</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	<i>Willson.—28.</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Jones (Leeds and</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Grenville),</i>	<i>Ross (Dundas),</i>	
<i>Crawford (Brockville),</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Scriver,</i>	

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

And the Question being proposed on the amendment to the Original Question as amended ;

Mr. *Colby* moved, in amendment thereunto, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Gray*, That all the words after "That" to the end thereof, be left out, and the words "it is inexpedient during the present Session of Parliament to make any alteration in the existing duties on Coal, Coke, Wheat, Flour, Salt, Peas and Beans, Barley, Rye, Oats, Indian Corn, Buckwheat, and all other grain, Indian Meal, Oatmeal and Flour or Meal of any other grain," inserted instead thereof ;

And Objection being taken by the Honorable Mr. *Holton*, Member for the Electoral District of *Chateauguay*, that this amendment is out of order, inasmuch as it proposes to

strike out certain words which the House has already decided shall form part of the question ;

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

Thursday, 23rd March, 1871.

Mr. Speaker decided as follows :—“ The point of Order is well taken. It seems conclusively so by English authority, and there is good reason for it. The House has pronounced its decision upon the proposition that salt and other articles shall form part of the Question to be submitted to the House, and now the House is asked to say that they shall be struck out of the Question.

“ This would be a contradiction and is clearly out of Order.”

And the Question being again proposed on the amendment to the Original Question as amended ;

Mr. Currier moved, in amendment thereunto, seconded by Mr. Savary, That the words “ and Pork,” be added at the end thereof ; And a Debate arising thereupon : The said Motion was, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Ray,</i>
<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Redford,</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Magill,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Béchar,</i>	<i>Forbes,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria, N.S.),</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Fortier,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington C.R.),</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>McConkey,</i>	<i>Ryan (Montreal W.),</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Galt (Sir Alexander T.)</i>	<i>McDougall (Lanark),</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Bolton,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>McDougall (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>McMonies,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Thompson (H'ldim'nd)</i>
<i>Burpee,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Harrison,</i>	<i>Morison (Victoria, O.),</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Irvine,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Wallace,</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Jones (Halifax),</i>	<i>Pearson,</i>	<i>Wells,</i>
<i>Cimon,</i>	<i>Kempt,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Workman,</i>
<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>Wright (Ot. C'ty), and</i>
<i>Coupal,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>	<i>Wright (York Ont.,</i>
<i>Crawford (Leeds),</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>W. R.)—83.</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Savary.</i>
<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antig'nish)</i>	<i>Scriver,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>McDonald (Lunenburg)</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three Rivers),</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>		

<i>Bown,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>McKeagney,</i>	<i>Sylvain,</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Holmes,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir George E.)</i>	<i>Howe,</i>	<i>Morrison (Niagara),</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Jones (Leeds and Gren-</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>Whitehead, and</i>
<i>Crawford (Brockville),</i>	<i>ville),</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>	<i>Willson,—55</i>
<i>Daoust,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Ross (Dundas),</i>	
<i>Dobbie,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>	
<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Ryan (King's N. B.),</i>	

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the Main Question, so amended, being put ;

*Ordered,* That the Bill be now re-committed to a Committee of the Whole House for the purpose of so amending the same as to repeal the duties on Coal, Coke, Wheat and Flour, and also on Salt, Peas and Beans, Barley, Rye, Oats, Indian Corn, Buckwheat, and all other grain, Indian Meal, Oatmeal and Flour or Meal of any other grain.

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 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 then The House, having continued to sit till a quarter of an hour before One of the Clock, on Thursday morning, adjourned till this day.

### Thursday, 23rd March, 1871.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That the Clerk 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, 23rd March, 1871.

This is to certify that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the twenty-seventh day of the month of February, last past, issued by His Excellency the Governor General, and addressed to the Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of *Hastings*, in the Province of *Ontario* (*James Reid* of the Township of *Hungerford*, Esquire, appointed Returning Officer for the said Electoral District) for the Election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of *Hastings*, in the House of Commons of *Canada*, in the present Parliament, in the room and stead of the Honorable *Robert Read* who, since his Election as the Representative of the said Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of *Hastings*, has been summoned to the Senate of *Canada* ; *John White*, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected accordingly as appears by the return to the said Writ, dated the Twentieth day of the month of March, instant, which is now lodged of Record in my Office.

EDWARD J. LANGEVIN,

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,  
*Canada.*

*Wm. B. Lindsay*, Esquire,

Clerk of the House of Commons, *Canada,*

*Ottawa.*

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—General Statements and Returns of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials in the District of *Quebec* and *Gaspé*, for the year 1870, (*Sessional Papers, No. 26*).

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

By the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*,—The Petition of the Chamber of Commerce of the City of *Saint John*, Province of *New Brunswick*.

By Mr. *Shanley*,—The Petition of the *Vaudreuil* Railway Company.

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

Of *Maxime Beaupré*, Merchant of the Parish of *St. Michel d'Yamaska*; praying for certain amendments to the Insolvent Act of 1869.

Of *Charles Creed*, M.D., and others of *Pugwash*, Province of *Nova Scotia*; of *William Footner*, and others, of the City of *Montreal*; and of *W. R. Hibbard*, and others, of the City of *Montreal*; severally praying for the passing of an Act granting Letters Patent to the Inventor or first Introducer, or to Inventors alone, irrespective of nationality or residence, but in all cases requiring the establishment and continuous operation of the Invention in the Dominion.

Of *Rufus F. Black*, and others, of the District of River *Philip*, County of *Cumberland*, Province of *Nova Scotia*; praying that the Station on the Intercolonial Railroad for the said District may be placed as near as possible the point where it crosses the main road along the River *Philip*.

Of *William Weld*, of the City of *London*, Editor of the *Farmers' Advocate*; praying that packages of Seeds sent by mail, from one part of the Dominion to another, may pass at the same rate of postage as is now charged upon printed matter sent by mail in bulk.

A Motion being made and seconded, That the Petition of *Norman McQuarrie*, and others, of *Margaw*, County of *Inverness*, and its vicinity, presented on Tuesday last, praying for aid towards removing the sand bar and otherwise improving the Harbor of *Margaw* 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 the Petition of the *Vaudreuil* Railway Company, presented this day, be now received and read.

And the said Petition was received and read; praying for the passing of an Act to remove all doubt as to the right of the said Company to construct that portion of the line of railway from *Vaudreuil* to *Ottawa*, lying between *Hawkesbury* and the City of *Ottawa*; and to suspend in their favor the Rules of the House in reference to publication of Notice.

The Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, 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 incorporate the *Ontario* and *Quebec* Railway Company, and the Bill to incorporate a Company to construct a Railway from *Montreal* to *Ottawa* to be called the *Montreal* Junction and *Ottawa* City Railway Company—to each of which they have made several amendments.

Your Committee have also considered the Bill to authorize the Northern Railway Company of *Canada* to make arrangements for the leasing, using and working of the lines of railway of other Companies, and are of opinion, that as the Government hold a lien for a large amount upon the Northern Railway, the consent of the Governor should be obtained to the consideration of this Bill before any further proceedings are had thereon.

Ordered, That the 51st Rule of this House be suspended as regards a Bill to incorporate the Western Bank.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Killam* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Western 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.

On motion of Mr. *Workman*, seconded by Mr. *Baker*,

*Ordered*, That the Order of this House of yesterday referring the Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Sun Insurance Company of *Montreal* to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, be rescinded.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be withdrawn.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Tupper*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Langevin*,  
*Resolved*, That this House will, To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution declaring it expedient to amend the Act respecting Fishing by Foreign Vessels passed in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Magill* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Insolvent Act of 1869.

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. *Simard* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act incorporating the *Quebec* Marine and Fire 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 the Honorable Mr. *Irvine* have leave to bring in a Bill to make provision for the detention of female convicts in reformatory prisons in the Province 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 Monday next.

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 27th January, 1871, for copies of all correspondence that has taken place between the Dominion and Local Government of the Province of *New Brunswick*, since 1st July, 1867, relating to unadjusted claims of the Province of *New Brunswick*, with a statement of such claims ; also a statement of the Public Account between the Dominion and the Province of *New Brunswick*, on the 1st January, 1871. (*Sessional Papers No. 50.*)

Mr. *Jones* (*Leeds and Grenville*) moved, seconded by Mr. *Whitehead*, and the Question being proposed, That this House do now adjourn ; And a Debate arising thereupon : The said Motion was, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

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 Resolutions :—

1. That the sense of the Houses of the respective Legislatures of the Provinces of *Canada*, *Nova Scotia*, and *New Brunswick* was taken as to, and formed the basis of the Imperial Legislation under which the said Provinces were federally united into the Dominion of *Canada*.

2. That it was by the *British North America Act* (1867) enacted that it should be lawful for the Queen, by and with the advice of the Privy Council, on Addresses from the Houses of Parliament of *Canada*, to admit *Rupert's Land* and the North Western Territory, or either of them, into the Union by the said Act created, on such terms and conditions as the Queen should think fit to approve subject to the provisions of the said Act; and that the provisions of any such Order in Council should have effect as if they had been enacted by the Parliament of the United Kingdom.

3. That Addresses have been passed by both Houses of the Parliament of *Canada* touching the admission of the said Territories into the Union, and *Canada* has paid large sums, and incurred large liabilities in order to accomplish such admission, and an Order in Council has been made by the Queen for such admission.

4. That the Parliament of *Canada* has assumed to exercise jurisdiction over the said Territories and to make provision for the erection of part of the said Territories into the Province of *Manitoba*, and for the establishment of federal relations between the said Provinces and *Canada*.

5. That it has been made to appear to this House that the Canadian Government has requested the Government of the United Kingdom to submit to the Parliament of the United Kingdom a Bill touching the said North Western Territories or some part thereof; and that the Government of the United Kingdom in consequence of such request has proposed to the Canadian Government to submit a Bill, a draft of which it has forwarded to the Canadian Government.

6. That in the opinion of this House the sense of both Houses of the Parliament of *Canada* should be taken as to and should form the basis of such proposed Legislation;

The Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier* 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 "this House, after full consideration, passed the Act to establish and provide for the Government of the Province of *Manitoba*."

"2. That the said Act has since received the sanction and approval of the Imperial Government."

"3. That for the removal of doubts as to certain provisions of the said Act the Government of *Canada* have requested the Imperial Government to pass an Act in the Imperial Parliament, confirmatory of the said first mentioned Act."

"4. That the Imperial Government have agreed to introduce a Bill to the aforesaid effect, and declaring also the power of this Parliament to create other Provinces in the vast Territory of the North West, now forming part of the Dominion, and to give them constitutions on the same footing as to guarantees of permanence and otherwise with the constitutions of the old Provinces."

"5. That a draft of the said proposed Act has been communicated to this House."

"6. That the provisions of the said draft Act meet the approval of this House, and are in consonance with the will of this House, as expressed in the most formal manner in the said Act relating to *Manitoba*" inserted instead thereof;

The Honorable Mr. *Dorion* moved, in amendment to the said proposed amendment, seconded by Mr. *Mills*, That all the words after "That" to the end thereof, be left out, and the words "irrespective of the merits of the measures proposed by the Government of *Canada* to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament for the purpose of confirming certain Canadian Legislation depriving the Parliament of *Canada* of certain existing powers, and altering the *British North America Act*, 1867, this House would be wanting in its duty if it did not express its decided opinion that no such Imperial Legislation should be asked for by the Government of *Canada*, except after the details of such proposed Legislation shall have been submitted to both Houses of the Parliament of *Canada* for their judgment, and Addresses of such Houses to the Queen, praying for such Legislation, shall have been passed" inserted instead thereof;

And Objection being taken by Mr. *Harrison*, Member for the Electoral District of

the City of *Toronto*, That the amendment is in effect the same as the original Motion, and so cannot be moved as an amendment to the amendment to the original Motion ;

And a Debate arising thereupon ;

And it being Six o'clock, Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at half-past Seven 'clock, p.m.

*Half-past Seven o'clock, P.M.*

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six million dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Intercolonial Railway, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

And the House having continued to sit in Committee till after Twelve of the Clock, on Friday morning ;

*Friday, 24th March, 1871.*

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-one thousand one hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of *Nova Scotia* Railway, for the year ending June, 1872.

*Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and thirteen thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty for the Eastern Extension Railways, viz :— for increased accomodation, *Saint John*, \$157,700.00 ; for increased accomodation, *Pointe Duchêne*, \$48,000.00 ; for construction between *Painsec* and *Amherst*, \$8,100.00, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of extension of Railway Terminus to *Halifax*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

*Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and twenty-six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for Harbors and Piers (Re-vote \$77,000), viz :—Lakes *Erie* and *Huron* (Re-vote \$75,000) \$300,000.00 ; *Mabou* Harbor, \$18,000.00 ; *Coteau du Lac* Pier (Re-vote \$2,000) \$8,000.00, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Street* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

*Ordered*, That the Report be received this day.

Mr. *Street* 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 five minutes after One of the Clock, on Friday morning, adjourned till this day.

Friday, 24th March, 1871.

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

By the Honorable Mr. *Galt*,—The Petition of *Henry H. Miles* L.L.D., D.C.L., author, and others.

By Mr. *Simpson*,—The Petition of *Wemyss M. Simpson*, Attorney for *James S. McMurray*, and others, of the City of *Toronto*; and the Petition of *James S. McMurray* and others, of the City of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Kirkpatrick*,—The Petition of the Honorable *John Hamilton* and others.

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

Of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of *Peterborough*; praying that the Bill now before Parliament to incorporate the *Ontario and Quebec Railway Company* may become law.

Of the *Montreal* Board of Trade; praying that the Bill now before Parliament to authorize the Minister of Public Works to exempt the North Shore Railway Company from the obligation to build drawbridges across navigable rivers, may not become law.

Of Messrs. *Macklem* and *Kirkpatrick*, Tanners, of *Chippawa*, Province of *Ontario*; praying that an export duty be imposed upon Hemlock Bark.

Of Messrs. *Alfred Waddington* and *William Kersteman*; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the *Canada Pacific Railway Company*.

Ordered, That the Petition of *Henry H. Miles*, L.L.D., D.C.L., author, and others, presented this day, be now received and read;

And the said Petition was received and read; praying that steps may be taken to examine the Canadian Records, sorting and classifying them, with a view to the preparation of a catalogue indicating their contents, and ultimately providing in a permanent manner not only for safe custody, but also convenient reference.

The Honorable Mr. *Trupper*, 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 2nd March, 1871,—for copies of all regulations made by the Governor in Council relating to the Fisheries; also a statement of the means adopted by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to prevent sawdust and mill rubbish being thrown into any stream frequented by fish, and for the enforcement of the penalties of the Fisheries Act against mill-owners and others for injury to the River fisheries; also a statement of the streams exempted by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries from the penal provisions of the Fisheries Act; and the evidence by which it is shewn that those exemptions are in the public interest; also a return shewing how far the Law has been complied with with regard to the construction of fish-ways. (*Sessional Papers No. 51.*)

Mr. *Perry*, 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 examined the Petition of *James Collie* and others, for incorporation of the Bank of *Liverpool*, and find the notice sufficient.

On the Petition of the *Quebec Marine and Fire Insurance Company*, for certain amendments to their Act of Incorporation, your Committee find the notice sufficient in point of time, but not sufficiently explicit, as some of the proposed amendments are such as to affect the rights of shareholders; they therefore recommend the insertion in the Bill, of a clause requiring the amendments to be submitted to a vote of the shareholders before going into effect.

The Petition of the *Sun Insurance Company of Montreal* prays for such an amendment of their Act of Incorporation as to enable them among other things to divide their business into two distinct branches,—and Your Committee find that no notice of the application was given; the promoters, however, have decided to abandon so much of the same as relates to a division of the business, and to ask only a change of their corporate name, to the “*Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal,*” and for this notice is not required.

On the Petition of the *Commercial Bank of New Brunswick*, for an Act to limit the time within which their notes shall be redeemable, Your Committee find that the notice,

though still going on, is not yet complete, to remedy this, they would suggest that in fixing the time to be limited by the Bill, such a date shall be specified as will give to creditors ample notice of the limitation.

On the Petition of *James Dougall* and others, for incorporation of the Board of Trade of the Town of *Windsor*, Your Committee find that no notice was given, but as the said Board has been several years in operation, no private rights could be affected by its incorporation; they therefore beg to recommend a suspension of the 51st Rule in this case.

On the Petition of the *Vaudrevuil* Railway Company, for the passing of an Act to remove doubts as to their right to construct a certain portion of the line between *Vaudrevuil* and *Ottawa*, no notice was given; Your Committee find, however, that a Bill to this effect was not deemed necessary by the Petitioners until a Bill now before your Honorable House, authorizing the construction of a line from *Ottawa* to *Coteau* Landing came under their notice, when they were advised to take this course for the protection of the rights acquired under their charter and subsequent enactments, under these circumstances, Your Committee recommend a suspension of the 51st Rule in this case.

*Ordered*, That the 51st Rule of this House be suspended as regards a Bill concerning the *Vaudrevuil* Railway Company.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Shanly* have leave to bring in a Bill concerning the *Vaudrevuil* 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 Mr. *Workman* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Charter of the Sun 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 the Honorable Mr. *Tilley* have leave to bring in a Bill relating to the Commercial Bank of *New Brunswick*.

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 Petition of *Henry H. Miles*, L.L.D., D.C.L., author, and others, received and read this day, be referred to the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Library.

*Ordered*, That the 51st Rule of this House be suspended as regards a Bill to incorporate the Board of Trade of the Town of *Windsor*.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Workman* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Board of Trade of the Town of *Windsor*.

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, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the expenses of protection to *Little Hope* Light House, *N.S.*, (Re-vote) for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

Question proposed: That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and ninety-seven thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for Public Buildings, viz., for *Ottawa* Parliament and Departmental Buildings, (Re-vote) \$40,000·00; for *Ottawa* Parliament Buildings, Library, \$50,000·00; for *Ottawa* Parliament Buildings, Tower, Railing, Grounds, etc., \$207,000·00; for Post Office, Custom House, and other Public Buildings, *Halifax*, \$200,000·00, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

And it being Six of the Clock, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

At half-past seven o'clock, P.M., Pursuant to the 19th Rule of the 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 Dominion Life Association;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

*Resolved*, That this House will 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* (*Leeds*, 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 Confederation Life Association.

*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 *Toronto* Corn Exchange Association;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

*Resolved*, That this House will 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* (*Leeds*, 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 and explain the Act to amend the Charter of the *Ontario* Bank;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

*Resolved*, That this House will 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. *Beatty* 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 *Ontario and Quebec Railway Company* ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

*Resolved*, That this House will 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. *Harrison* 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 a Company to construct a Railway from *Montreal* to *Ottawa* to be called "The *Montreal Junction and Ottawa City Railway Company* ;"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

*Resolved*, That this House will 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 and the Title be "An Act to incorporate the *Montreal and City of Ottawa Junction Railway 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 31st *Victoria* Chap. 11. intituled : "An Act respecting Banks, and also to amend the Act 33rd *Victoria*, Chapter 11 intituled : "An Act respecting Banks and Banking ;"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Committee of Supply was then resumed.

Question again proposed, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and ninety-seven thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty for Public Buildings, viz : for *Ottawa* Parliament and Departmental Buildings (Re-vote) \$40,000,00 ; for *Ottawa* Parliament Buildings, Library, \$50,000,000 ; for *Ottawa*. Parliament Buildings, Tower, Railing, Grounds etc., \$207,000,00 ; for Post Office, Custom House and other Public Buildings, *Halifax*, \$200,000,00, for the year ending 30 June, 1872 ;

And the House having continued to sit in Committee till after Twelve of the Clock on Saturday morning ;

*Saturday, 25th March, 1871.*

And Mr. *McDonald*, Member for the Electoral District of *Lunenburg*, having referred during the Debate to certain facts which the Honorable Mr. *Holton*, Member for the

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Electoral District of *Chateaugay* submitted were irrelevant to the Question ; and the latter gentleman having called upon Mr. *Street* to leave the Chair, so that Mr. Speaker might decide the point of Order : The Chairman left the Chair.

The point of Order having been submitted to Mr. Speaker, he declared that under the Rules the Chairman should himself decide points of Order in Committee.

The Committee was then resumed and the Chairman decided, That the Honorable Member for *Lunenburg* was in Order.

And the Question being put ;

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and ninety-seven thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for Public Buildings, viz :—for *Ottawa* Parliament and Departmental Buildings (Re-vote) \$40,000,00 ; for *Ottawa* Parliament Buildings, Library, \$50,000,00 ; for *Ottawa* Parliament Buildings, Tower, Railing, grounds etc. \$207,000,00 ; for Post Office, Custom House, and other Public Buildings, *Halifax*, \$200,000,00, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Street* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

*Ordered*, That the Report be received on Tuesday next.

Mr. *Street* 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 Monday next, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill 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.

On motion of the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*,

*Resolved*, That when this House adjourns this day, it do stand adjourned till Monday next.

And then The House, having continued to sit till seven minutes after Two of the Clock on Saturday morning, adjourned till Monday next.

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Monday, 27th March, 1871.

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

Of the Chamber of Commerce of the City of *St. John*, Province of *New Brunswick* ; praying that the Usury Laws may be so amended as to legalize all contracts for profit or interest on monetary or mercantile negotiations.

Of *Wemyss M. Simpson*, Attorney for *James S. McMurray*, and others, of the City of *Toronto*; praying to be permitted to lay before the House, a Petition for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the *Sault Ste. Marie and Ottawa River Railway Company*, notwithstanding the expiration of the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills.

Of *James S. McMurray*, and others, of the City of *Toronto*; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the *Sault Ste. Marie and Ottawa River Railway Company*.

Of the Honorable *John Hamilton*, and others; praying that the Act relating to the Sick and Distressed Mariners' Fund may be extended in a modified form to the Province of *Ontario*.

The Honorable Mr. *Langevin*, a Member of the Privy Council, presented, pursuant to Addresses to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 16th March, 1871; for copies of all correspondence between the Department of Public Works and *George Sterling*, respecting a claim for damages against the Government by the said *Sterling*, said claim arising through the interference of an Officer of the Department of Public Works. (*Sessional Papers No. 40.*)

Also, Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 2nd March, 1871; for all papers and reports since last Session having reference to the works on the *Welland Canal* known as the *Lake Erie level*. (*Sessional Papers No. 41.*)

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Forbes* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Bank of *Liverpool*.

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. *Bowell* have leave to bring in a Bill to remove doubts as to the legality of certain marriages therein mentioned.

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 20th March, 1871; for a Copy of the Commission and of all instructions given to the Commissioners lately appointed to enquire into the subject of Canal enlargement, and for the improvement of our inland water communication and of all correspondence that may have taken place between the Government and said Commission upon those subjects; also the Report of the Commissioners. (*Sessional Papers No. 54.*)

On motion of Mr. *Bolton*, seconded by Mr. *Wallace*,

*Ordered*, That detailed Statement be laid before this House by the proper authority of the settlement by capitalization of the several liabilities of each Province on Pension Lists prior to the Union, and which are assumed and paid by the general Government.

On motion of Mr. *Fortin*, seconded by Mr. *Robitaille*,

*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 Petition or Petitions presented by *Joseph Bouchette* on his own behalf, or on behalf of others, the children and grand children 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.

*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 House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to remove doubts as to the liability to Stamp duties, of Premium Notes taken or held by Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Mills* 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 resuming the further consideration of the amendment proposed to be made, on Thursday last, to the proposed amendment to the Question, That this House do now resolve itself into a Committee to consider the following Resolutions:—

1. That the sense of the Houses of the respective Legislatures of the Provinces of *Canada*, *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick* was taken as to, and formed the basis of the Imperial Legislation under which the said Provinces were federally united into the Dominion of *Canada*.

2. That it was by the *British North America Act* (1867) enacted that it should be lawful for the Queen by and with the advice of the Privy Council on addresses from the Houses of Parliament of *Canada* to admit *Rupert's Land* and the North Western Territory or either of them, into the Union, by the said Act created, on such terms and conditions as the Queen should think fit to approve subject to the provisions of the said Act; and that the provisions of any such Order in Council should have effect as if they had been enacted by the Parliament of the United Kingdom.

3. That Addresses have been passed by both Houses of the Parliament of *Canada* touching the admission of the said Territories into the Union, and *Canada* has paid large sums, and incurred large liabilities in order to accomplish such admission, and an Order in Council has been made by the Queen for such admission.

4. That the Parliament of *Canada* has assumed to exercise jurisdiction over the said Territories and to make provision for the erection of part of the said Territories into the Province of *Manitoba*, and for the establishment of federal relations between the said Provinces and *Canada*.

5. That it has been made to appear to this House that the Canadian Government has requested the Government of the United Kingdom to submit to the Parliament of the United Kingdom a Bill touching the said North Western Territories or some part thereof; and that the Government of the United Kingdom in consequence of such request has proposed to the Canadian Government to submit a Bill, a draft of which it has forwarded to the Canadian Government.

6. That in the opinion of this House the sense of both Houses of the Parliament of *Canada* should be taken as to and should form the basis of such proposed Legislation; and which amendment was, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words:—1. "this House, after full consideration passed the Act to establish and provide for the Government of the Province of *Manitoba*."

2. "That the said Act, has since received the sanction and approval of the Imperial Government.

3. "That for the removal of doubts as to certain provisions of the said Act, the Government of *Canada* have requested the Imperial Government to pass an Act in the Imperial Parliament, confirmatory of the said first mentioned Act.

4. "That the Imperial Government have agreed to introduce a Bill to the aforesaid effect, and declaring also the power of this Parliament to create other Provinces in the vast Territory in the North West, now forming part of the Dominion, and to give them Constitutions on the same footing as to guarantees of permanence, and otherwise with the Constitutions of the Old Provinces.

5. "That a draft of the said proposed Act has been communicated to this House.

6. "That the provisions of the said draft Act meet the approval of this House, and are in consonance with the will of this House, as expressed in the most formal manner in

the said Act, relating to *Manitoba*," inserted instead thereof; and which amendment to the said proposed amendment was, That all the words after "That" to the end thereof, be left out, and the words "irrespective of the merits of the measure proposed by the Government of *Canada* to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament for the purpose of confirming certain Canadian Legislation, depriving the Parliament of *Canada* of certain existing powers, and altering the *British North America Act*, 1867, this House would be wanting in its duty, if it did not express its decided opinion that no such Imperial Legislation should be asked for by the Government of *Canada*, except after the details of such proposed Legislation shall have been submitted to both Houses of the Parliament of *Canada* for their judgment, and Addresses of such Houses to the Queen, praying for such Legislation shall have been passed," inserted instead thereof;

Mr. Speaker gave his decision on the point of Order raised on Thursday last, by Mr *Harrison*, as follows:—

"The amendment proposed by the Honorable Member for *Hochelaga* is in Order. It proposes to the House a resolution which is substantially the same as that involved in the Original Motion, but it omits considerable matter of recital both of fact and law, and in that respect, I think, the proposition is one which the Honorable Member may propose as an amendment. He may say very properly, as he does say, that he has no desire to commit the House to the recitals which form a part of the Original Motion. I think the Motion is therefore in Order."

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>Ferris,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Béchar,</i>	<i>Fortier,</i>	<i>McConkey,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>McDougall (Lanark),</i>	<i>Scriver,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Galt (Sir Alexander T.),</i>	<i>McMonies,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Bolton,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>Morison (Victoria O.),</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Thompson (H'dim'nd)</i>
<i>Carmichael,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Wallace,</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Jones, (Halifax),</i>	<i>Pözer,</i>	<i>Wells,</i>
<i>Coupal,</i>	<i>Kempt,</i>	<i>Redford,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Crawford (Leeds),</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Ross (Dundas),</i>	<i>Whitehead, and</i>
<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>MacFarlane,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>	<i>Young.—55.</i>
<i>Dorion,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington, C.R.),</i>	

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

<i>Abbott,</i>	<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Langlois,*</i>	<i>Perry,</i>
<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Renaud</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Dobbie,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria, N.S.),</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antig'ish),</i>	<i>Ryan (Montreal West)</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Lunenb'g),</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Forbes,</i>	<i>McDonald (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>

<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three Street,</i>	
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>Rivers),</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>McKeagney,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Burton,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Hurdon,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>Morrison (Niagara),</i>	<i>Willson, and</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir George E.),</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Munroe,</i>	<i>Wright (Ot. C'ty).—77.</i>
<i>Cimon,</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>Abbott,</i>	<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Perry,</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>
<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Dobbie,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria, N.S.),</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antig'ish),</i>	<i>Ryan (Montreal, West),</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Lunenb'g)</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Forbes,</i>	<i>McDonald (Middlesex)</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three Street,</i>	
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>Rivers),</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>McKeagney,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Burton,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Hurdon,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>Morrison (Niagara),</i>	<i>Willson, and</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir George E.),</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Munroe,</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa</i>
<i>Cimon,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>County).—78.</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Bécharde,</i>	<i>Fortier,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>McConkey,</i>	<i>Scrifer,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Galt (Sir Alexander T),</i>	<i>McDougall (Lanark),</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Bolton,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>McMonies,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Morison (Victoria O.),</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldim'd),</i>
<i>Carmichael,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Wallace,</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Jones (Halifax),</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Wells,</i>

<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Jones (Leeds and Gren-Poyer,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Coupal,</i>	<i>ville),</i>	<i>Whitehead, and</i>
<i>Crawford (Leeds),</i>	<i>Kempt,</i>	<i>Young,—57.</i>
<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	
<i>Dorion,</i>	<i>MacFarlane,</i>	
		<i>Redford,</i>
		<i>Ross (Dundas),</i>
		<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>
		<i>Ross (Wellington C.R.)</i>

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

*John White*, Esquire, Member for the East Riding of the Electoral District of *Hastings*, having previously taken the oath, according to Law, and subscribed before the Commissioners the Roll containing the same, took his seat in the House.

And the Question being proposed on the Main Motion, as amended ;

The Honorable Mr. *Holton* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Mackenzie*, That the words "but this House is of the opinion that no changes in the provisions of the *British North America Act* should be sought by the Executive Government, without the previous assent of the Parliament of this Dominion," be added at the end thereof;

And the Question being put, That those words be there added, and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Abbott,</i>	<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Redford,</i>
<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Coupal,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Crawford (Leeds),</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Daoust,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Ross (Dundas),</i>
<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Dobbie,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antig'ish),</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria N. S.)</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Dorion,</i>	<i>McDonald (Lunenb'g),</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington, C.R.)</i>
<i>Béclard,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>McDonald (Middlesex)</i>	<i>Ryan (King's N.B.),</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>MacFarlane,</i>	<i>Ryan (Montreal West),</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Fortier,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Scriver,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>McConkey,</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Bolton,</i>	<i>Galt, (Sir Alexr. T.),</i>	<i>McDougall (Lanark),</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Rivers),</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>McKeagney,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Bown,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Sylvain,</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>McMonies,</i>	<i>Thompson (H'ldim'd),</i>
<i>Burpee,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Burton,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Morison, (Victoria O.),</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Carmichael,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Morrison (Niagara),</i>	<i>Wallace,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Hurdon,</i>	<i>Munroe,</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir Geo. E.),</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Wells,</i>

<i>Chauveau,</i>	<i>Jones (Leeds and</i>	<i>Pearson,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Grenville),</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	<i>Whitehead,</i>
<i>Cimon,</i>	<i>Kempt,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>Willson, and</i>
<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>Young.—137.</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Ray,</i>	

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the Main Question, as amended, being put, That this House after full consideration passed the Act to establish and provide for the Government of the Province of *Manitoba*.

2. That the said Act, has since received the sanction and approval of the Imperial Government.

3. That for the removal of doubts, as to certain provisions of the said Act, the Government of *Canada* have requested the Imperial Government to pass an Act in the Imperial Parliament, confirmatory of the said first-mentioned Act.

4. That the Imperial Government have agreed to introduce a Bill to the aforesaid effect, and declaring also the power of this Parliament to create other Provinces in the vast Territory in the North West, now forming part of the Dominion, and to give them Constitutions on the same footing, as to guarantees of permanence, and otherwise with the Constitutions of the old Provinces.—

5. That a draft of the said proposed Act has been communicated to this House.

6. That the provisions of the said draft Act meet the approval of this House, and are in consonance with the will of this House, as expressed in the most formal manner in the said Act, relating to *Manitoba*; but this House is of the opinion that no changes in the provisions of the *British North America* Act should be sought by the Executive Government without the previous assent of the Parliament of this Dominion; the House divided; and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Abbott,</i>	<i>Crawford (Brockville),</i>	<i>Jones, (Leeds and Gren-</i>	<i>Pearson,</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Crawford (Leeds),</i>	<i>ville)</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>
<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Perry,</i>
<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Dobbie,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Dorion,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Ray,</i>
<i>Bechard,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Forbes,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria N. S.)</i>
<i>Blanchet.</i>	<i>Fortier,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Ryan (King's, N. B.),</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Lunenburg)</i>	<i>Ryan (Montreal West),</i>
<i>Bown,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Burton,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three</i>	<i>Sylvain,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>Rivers),</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir George E.),</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>McKeagney,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Chauveau,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis.),</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>

*Cimon,  
Coffin,  
Colby,  
Costigan,  
Coupal,*

*Holton,  
Hurdon,  
Jackson,  
Joly,*

*Moffatt,  
Morris,  
Morrison (Niagara),  
Pâquet,*

*Webb,  
White (East Hastings),  
Willson, and  
Wright (Ot. C'ty).—99.*

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

<i>Anglin, Blake, Bodwell, Bolton, Bowman, Burpee, Cameron (Huron), Carmichael, Cartwright, Ferris,</i>	<i>Galt (Sir Alexander T.), Jones (Halifax), Kempt, MacFarlane, Mackenzie, McConkey, McDougall (Lanark), McDougall (Renfrew), McMonies, Mills,</i>	<i>Morrison (Victoria, O.), Oliver, Redford, Ross (Dundas), Ross, (Prince Edward), Ross (Wellington, C.R.), Rymal, Scatcherd, Scriver,</i>	<i>Smith, Snider, Stirton, Thompson (H'ldim'nd), Thompson, (Ontario), Wells, White (Halton), Whitehead, and Young.—38.</i>
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So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill securing the Independence of the Senate :—

Mr. *Blake* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Holton*, 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>Anglin, Ault, Barthe, Bécharde, Blake, Bodwell, Bourassa, Bowell, Bowman, Burpee, Carmichael, Cheval, Coupal, Currier, Delorme,</i>	<i>Dorion, Ferris, Fortier, Fournier, Geoffrion, Gibbs, Godin, Holton, Joly, Jones (Halifax), Kempt, Killam, Lapum, Little,</i>	<i>Macfarlane, Mackenzie, McConkey, McDougall (Lanark), McDougall (Renfrew), Merritt, Mills, Morrison (Victoria, O.), Munroe, Oliver, Pâquet, Pelletier, Pozer, Redford,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward), Ross (Victoria, N.S.), Ross (Wellington, C.R.), Rymal, Scatcherd, Snider, Stirton, Thompson (H'ldim'nd), Wallace, Wells, White (Halton), White (East Hastings), Whitehead, and Young.—57.</i>
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## NAYS :

## Messieurs.

<i>Archambeault, Beaty, Beaubien, Bellerose, Benoit,</i>	<i>Dufresne, Dunkin, Gaucher, Gaudet, Gendron,</i>	<i>Lawson, McDonald (Antig'nish), McDonald (Middlesex), Masson (Soulanges), Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Robitaille, Ross, (Champlain), Ryan (Montreal West.), Scriver, Simard,</i>
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<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Rivers),</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Holmes,</i>	<i>McKeagney,</i>	<i>Sylvain,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Hurdon,</i>	<i>Mofatt,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir George E.),</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Cimon,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Morrison (Niagara),</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Pearson,</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Lacerte.</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	<i>Webb, and</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>Willson,—58.</i>
<i>Crawford, (Brockville)</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>	

So it passed in the Negative.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That the Clerk 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, 27th March, 1871.

This is to certify that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the twentieth day of the month of January, 1871, issued by His Excellency the Governor General, under, and in virtue of the Act 33rd *Victoria*, Chapter 3, and addressed to *John Sutherland*, Esquire, the Returning Officer for the election of a Member to represent the Electoral District of *Selkirk*, in the Province of *Manitoba*, in the House of Commons of *Canada* during the present Parliament; *Donald A. Smith*, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the return to the said Writ, dated the second day of the month of March instant, which is now lodged of record in my Office.

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

To *Wm. B. Lindsay*, Esquire,  
Clerk of the House of Commons of *Canada*, *Ottawa*.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA,  
Ottawa, 27th March, 1871.

This is to certify that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the twentieth day of the month of January, 1871, issued by His Excellency the Governor General, under and in virtue of the Act 33rd *Victoria*, Chapter 3, and addressed to *Nicholas Moward*, Esquire, the Returning Officer for the election of a Member to represent the Electoral District of *Provencher* in the Province of *Manitoba*, in the House of Commons of *Canada*, during the present Parliament; *Pierre DeLorme*, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ, dated the third day of the month of March, instant, which is now lodged of record in my Office.

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

To *Wm. B. Lindsay*, Esquire,  
Clerk of the House of Commons of *Canada*, *Ottawa*.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA,  
Ottawa, 27th March, 1871.

This is to certify that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the twentieth day of the month of January, 1871, issued by His Excellency the Governor General, under, and in virtue of the Act 33rd *Victoria*, Chapter 3, and addressed to *Thomas Sinclair*, Esquire, the Returning Officer for the election of a Member to represent the Electoral District of *Lisgar*, in the Province of *Manitoba*, in the House of Commons of *Canada*, during the present Parliament; *John Schultz*, Esquire, M. D., has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ, dated the second day of the month of March, instant, which is now lodged of record in my Office.

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

To *Wm. B. Lindsay*, Esquire,  
Clerk of the House of Commons of *Canada*, *Ottawa*.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.  
Ottawa, 27th March, 1871.

This is to certify that the following Special Return has been made to the Writ of Election, dated the twentieth day of January last past, issued by His Excellency the Governor General, under and in virtue of the Act 33rd *Victoria*, Chapter 3, and addressed to *Joseph Dubuc*, Esquire, the Returning Officer for the election of a Member to represent the Electoral District of *Marquette*, in the Province of *Manitoba*, in the House of Commons of *Canada* during the present Parliament, which is now lodged of record in my Office, to wit:—

“ *Electoral District of Marquette*.

“ Under my Commission as Returning Officer for the District of *Marquette*, for the “ Election of a Member for the House of Commons of *Canada*, I held, on the twenty “ eighth day of February, 1871, at *High Bluff*, my Court for the nomination of Candidates “ in the said Election. Two Candidates were proposed, *Angus McKay*, Esquire, and “ *James S. Lynch*, Esquire. A poll was demanded on behalf of *Angus McKay*, and held “ on the 2nd day of March, instant, at the several polling places prescribed by the War- “ rants of the Lieutenant Governor of *Manitoba*, and on counting up the votes given at “ the several polling places, returned to me by the Deputy Returning Officers, I find that “ two hundred and eighty-two (282) votes were polled for the said *Angus McKay*, and “ two hundred and eighty-two (282) votes for the said *James S. Lynch*.

“ I find therefore that neither of the said Candidates has a majority of the votes “ polled; consequently I am unable to make a Return of either. But I return the facts “ to be dealt with by the proper authority.

*High Bluff*, 2nd March, 1871.

J. DUBUC,  
Returning Officer,

True Copy.

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

To *Wm. B. Lindsay*, Esquire,  
Clerk of the House of Commons of *Canada*, *Ottawa*.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Tuesday, 28th March, 1871.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—List of the Shareholders of the City Bank, *Montreal*, on 1st March, 1871. (*Sessional Papers, No. 11.*)

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

By Mr. *Barthe*,—The Petition of *P. Bellefeuille*, and others, of the Town of *Sorel*, Province of *Quebec*.

By Mr. *Chipman*,—The Petition of the *Nova Scotia* Electric Telegraph Company.

Mr. *MacFarlane*, 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 notice given on the following Petitions, and find them sufficient, viz :—Of *Alfred Waddington* and *Wm. Kersteman*, for incorporation of the *Canada Pacific* Railway Company ; and of *James S. McMurray* and others, for incorporation of the *Sault Ste. Marie* and *Ottawa River* Railway Company.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Simpson* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the *Sault Ste Marie* Railway and 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 an Address to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 27th March, 1871, for the Petition, or Petitions, presented by *Joseph Bouchette*, on his own behalf, or on behalf of others, the children and grand-children 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. (*Sessional Papers, No. 33.*)

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Langevin* have leave to bring in a Bill further to amend the Acts respecting 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, To-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read, for the House in Committee to consider a series of Resolutions respecting the admission of *British Columbia* into Union with *Canada*.

The Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, and the Question being proposed That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair ;

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 proposed terms of union with *British Columbia* pledge the Dominion to commence within two years, and complete within ten years the Pacific Railway, the route for which has not been surveyed, nor its expense calculated. The said terms also pledge the Government of *Canada* to a yearly payment to *British Columbia*, of the sum of \$100,000 in perpetuity, equal to a capital sum of \$2,000,000 for the cession of a tract of waste land on the route of the Pacific Railway to aid in its construction, which *British Columbia* ought to cede without charge, in like manner as the lands of *Canada* are proposed to be ceded for the same purpose. This House is of opinion that *Canada* should not be pledged to do more than proceed at once with the necessary surveys, and

“after the route is determined, to prosecute the work at as early a period as the state of the finances will justify,” inserted instead thereof;

And a Debate arising thereupon;

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Morris*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Langevin*, Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned.

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 for the prevention of corrupt practices, in relation to the collection of the Revenue,” 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 prevention of corrupt practices in relation to the collection of the Revenue,” and the same was read, as followeth:—

Page 7, Line 41, Leave out from “shall” to “be.”

Ordered, That the said amendment be read a second time, To-morrow.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

### Wednesday, 29th March, 1871.

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

By Mr. *Simard*,—The Petition of *Charles Coté*, of the City of *Quebec*, Contractor.

By Mr. *Cameron* (*Huron*),—The Petition of Messrs. *Stanley*, *Hargraft* and Company, Salt Manufacturers, of the Town of *Goderich*.

The Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*, 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 Bill to incorporate the Isolated Risk Fire Insurance Company of *Canada*, and have agreed to report the same, with several amendments.

*Donald A. Smith*, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of *Selkirk*, 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 Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, 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 16 March, 1871, for a Return, shewing the quantity of coal, coke, wheat, corn and other grain, wheat and rye flour and meal, imported into each of the Provinces of *Ontario*, *Quebec*, *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick* respectively, from the 7th April to the 31st December, 1870, the amount of duty collected on such articles respectively in each Province; also the quantity of such articles on which duties were paid or received which were afterwards shipped from each of said Provinces, either in bond, or subject to a drawback of such duties, also the quantity of such articles being the produce of any one of the Provinces which was shipped therefrom to each of the other said Provinces, between the dates above mentioned, and the Countries from which they are imported. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 45.)

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 20th March, 1871, for a copy of the Commission, and of all instructions given to the Commissioners lately appointed to enquire into the subject of Canal enlargement, and for the improvement of our inland water communication; and for all correspondence that may have taken place between the Government and the said Commission upon these subjects; also the Report of the Commissioners. (*Sessional Papers, No. 54.*)

The Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, 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 Bill to incorporate the *Kingston and Pembroke* Railway Company, and have agreed to report the same, with several amendments.

On motion of the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*,

*Resolved*, That this House will, To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee, to consider the following Resolutions for an Address to Her Majesty on the subject of the draft of a Bill intended for submission to the Imperial Parliament, and contained in the said Resolutions, which will be proposed in the following words, that is to say:—

1. *Resolved*,—That by a despatch transmitted to the House for its information, by His Excellency the Governor General, on the 28th of February last, together with the minute of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 27th of February last, this House learns that the draft of a Bill has been prepared, with a view to its submission to the Imperial Parliament in the following words, that is to say:—

Whereas doubts have been entertained respecting the powers of the Parliament of *Canada* to establish Provinces in Territories admitted, or which may hereafter be admitted into the Dominion of *Canada*, and to provide for the representation of such Provinces in the said Parliament, and it is expedient to remove such doubts, and to vest such powers in the said Parliament.

Be it enacted, &c.,

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the *British North America Act, 1871*.

2. The following Acts passed by the said Parliament of *Canada*, and intituled respectively, “An Act for the Temporary Government of *Rupert's Land* and the North-Western Territory when united with *Canada*,” and, an “Act to amend and continue the Act 32 and 33 *Vic.*, Cap. 3, and to establish and provide for the Government of the Province of *Manitoba*,” shall be, and be deemed to have been valid and effectual for all purposes whatsoever, from the date at which they respectively received the assent of the Governor General of the said Dominion of *Canada*.

3. The Parliament of *Canada* may, from time to time establish new Provinces in the Territories admitted to be part of the said Dominion, by an Order in Council of the 23rd June, 1870, or in any other Territories which may hereafter be admitted into, and form part of the said Dominion; and the said Parliament may at the time of such establishment make provision for the Administration of any such Provinces, and for the passing of Laws for the peace, order and good government thereof, and for the representation of such Provinces, or any of them in the said Parliament of *Canada*.

4. The Parliament of *Canada* may, from time to time, with the consent of the Legislature of any Province, now, or at any time hereafter forming part of the said Dominion, increase, diminish, or otherwise alter the limits of such Province, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed to by the said Provincial Legislature.

5. The Parliament of *Canada* may, with the like consent, withdraw from any Province, any part of the Territory comprised therein, and make Laws for the Administration, peace, order, and good government of the Territory so withdrawn, until it is

established as a Province, or until it is included within the Dominion; and may, with the like consent, make such provision, as to the said Parliament shall seem expedient relating to the effect and operation of any such withdrawal of Territory, with respect to the Province from which such Territory shall have been withdrawn.

6. The two Acts of the Parliament of *Canada*, mentioned in the second clause of this Act, and any Act of the said Parliament hereafter, establishing a Province as aforesaid, shall have effect, as if it had been enacted by the Parliament of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*.

2. *Resolved*,—That this House is of opinion, that a measure embodying the provisions contained in the said proposed Bill should be submitted to the Imperial Parliament, and that an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, in conformity with the foregoing Resolutions.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Morris*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*,

*Resolved*, That this House will, To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee to consider a Resolution to empower the Government to treat with the Province of *Ontario*, for the lease or sale of the *Rockwood* Asylum to that Province, any such lease or sale to be subject to the approval of Parliament.

On motion of the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*,

*Resolved*, That this House will, To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee to consider the following Resolution:—

That it is expedient in amending the Act respecting Insurance Companies to provide for the appointment of an Inspector of Insurance Offices to be remunerated by fees to be paid by such Companies, and to be fixed by order of the Governor in Council, not to exceed for any office in any one year.

Mr. *Street* reported, from the Committee of Supply, several Resolutions, which were read, as follow:—

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six million dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Intercolonial Railway, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-one thousand one hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of *Nova Scotia* Railway, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and thirteen thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for the Eastern Extension Railway, viz.—For increased accommodation, *St. John*, \$157,700; do. do. *Point du Chêne*, \$48,000; construction between *Painsec* and *Amherst*, \$8,100; for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of extension of Railway terminus to *Halifax*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and twenty-six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for Harbors and Piers (Re-vote \$77,000) viz. :—For Lakes *Erie* and *Huron* (Re-vote \$75,000), \$300,000; *Mabou* Harbor, \$18,000; *Coteau du Lac* Pier (Re-vote \$2,000), \$8,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

The first Resolution being read a second time,

*Ordered*, That the further consideration of the said Resolution be postponed.

The remaining Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Mr. *Street* reported, from the Committee of Supply, several Resolutions, which were read, as follow:—

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of protection to *Little Hope* Lighthouse, *N.S.* (Re-vote), for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and ninety-seven thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for Public Buildings, viz. :—For *Ottawa* Parliament and Departmental Buildings (Re-vote) \$40,000; for *Ottawa* Parliament Buildings, Library, \$50,000; for *Ottawa* Parliament Buildings, Tower, Railing, Grounds, &c., \$207,000; for Post Office, Custom House and other Public Buildings, *Halifax*, \$200,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

The 1st Resolution being read a second time, was agreed to.

The 2nd Resolution being read a second time, and the Question being proposed, That this House doth concur with the Committee in the said Resolution;

The Honorable Mr. *Dorion* 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 "the Province of *Nova Scotia* having recently erected suitable buildings for a Custom House and Post Office at *Halifax*, it is inexpedient to appropriate a sum of \$200,000 for erecting other buildings for the same purpose until some further attempt shall have been made to effect a settlement with the Government of *Nova Scotia* in reference to their claim of \$66,000 expended since the 1st of July, 1867, as will secure to the Dominion Government the possession of the said buildings," inserted instead thereof;

The Honorable *Sir George E. Cartier* moved, in amendment to the said proposed amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Dunkin*, that the words, "The Province of *Nova Scotia* having recently erected suitable buildings for a Custom House and Post Office at *Halifax*, it is inexpedient to appropriate a sum of \$200,000 for erecting other buildings for the same purpose, until some further attempt shall have been made to effect a settlement with the Government of *Nova Scotia* in reference to their claim of \$66,000 expended since the 1st July, 1867, as will secure to the Dominion Government the possession of the said buildings," be left out, and the words "the said Resolution be recommitted to the Committee of Supply, for the purpose of inserting therein after the word '*Halifax*' the words 'or for the payment of such amount not exceeding \$66,385, as may be awarded by arbitration as justly due to the Province of '*Nova Scotia*, in case the new Province Building is made available for those purposes,'" inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the amendment to the said proposed amendment: 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 so amended being put,

*Ordered*, That the said Resolution be recommitted to the Committee of Supply for the purpose of inserting therein after the word "*Halifax*" the words "or for the payment of such amount not exceeding \$66,385, as may be awarded by arbitration as justly due to the Province of *Nova Scotia*, in case the new Province Building is made available for those purposes."

*Resolved*, That this House will immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

*Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and ninety-seven thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty for Public Buildings, viz. :—For *Ottawa* Parliament and Departmental Buildings (Re-vote) \$40,000; for *Ottawa* Parliament Buildings, Library \$50,000; for *Ottawa* Parliament Buildings, Tower, Railing, Grounds, &c., \$207,000; for Post Office, Custom House and other Public Buildings, *Halifax*, or for the payment of such amount not exceeding \$66,385, as may be awarded by arbitration as justly due to the Province of *Nova Scotia*, in case the new Province Building is made available for those purposes, \$200,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

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

*Ordered (nemine contradicente)*, That the Report be now received.

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

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and ninety-seven thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty for Public Buildings, viz. :—For *Ottawa* Parliament and Departmental Buildings (Re-vote), \$40,000; for *Ottawa* Parliament Buildings, Library, \$50,000; for *Ottawa* Parliament Buildings, Tower, Railing, Grounds, &c., \$207,000; for Post Office, Custom House and other Public Buildings, *Halifax*, or for the payment of such amount, not exceeding \$66,385, as may be awarded by arbitration as justly due to the Province of *Nova Scotia*, in case the new Province Building is made available for those purposes, \$200,000 for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

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

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into Committee of Supply, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Gray* reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him 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.

The Order of the Day being read, for the third reading of the Bill to incorporate the *Fredericton* and *St. Mary's* Bridge Company;

*Ordered*, That the said Order be discharged.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be now re-committed 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. *Gray* 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 resuming the adjourned Debate on the amendment which was yesterday proposed to be made to the Question, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair (for the House in Committee to consider a series of Resolutions respecting the admission of *British Columbia* into Union with *Canada*), and which amendment was, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the proposed terms of Union with *British Columbia* pledge the Dominion to commence within two years, and complete within ten years the *Pacific* Railway, the route for which has not been surveyed nor its expense calculated. The said terms also pledge the Government of *Canada* to a yearly payment to *British Columbia* of the sum of \$100,000 in perpetuity, equal to a capital sum of \$2,000,000, for the cession of a tract of waste land on the route of the *Pacific* Railway to aid in its construction, which *British Columbia* ought to cede without charge in like manner as the lands of *Canada* are proposed to be ceded for the same purpose. This House is of opinion that *Canada* should not be pledged to do more than proceed at once with the necessary surveys, and, after the route is determined, to prosecute the work at as early a period as the state of the finances will justify," inserted instead thereof;

And the Question on the amendment being again proposed, The House resumed the said adjourned Debate;

And the House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Thursday morning;

Thursday, 30th March, 1871.

On motion of Mr. *Bodwell*, seconded by Mr. *Macdonald* (*Glengarry*),

---

*Ordered*, That the Debate be further adjourned.

And then The House, having continued to sit till ten minutes before One of the Clock on Thursday morning, adjourned till this day.

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Thursday, 30th March, 1871.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petition was read :—

Of the *Nova Scotia Electric Telegraph Company*; praying that in the event of an Act of Incorporation being granted to the Dominion Telegraph Company their rights may be protected.

A Motion being made and seconded, That the Petition of *P. Bellefeuille* and others, of the Town of *Sorel*, Province of *Quebec*; presented on Tuesday last, praying for compensation to the Municipality of the said Town for the amount of liquor license moneys collected in the said Town, or for a remission of compound interest charged on the amount borrowed by the said Town from the Municipal Loan Fund, 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. *Morrison (Niagara)* 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, on Saturday next.

The Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, 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 6th March, 1871, for a statement shewing the names of all vessels chartered by or in behalf of the Imperial Government, and the Canadian Government for the transportation of men and material in the Expedition to the North West, in 1870 ; together with the tonnage, nationality and capacity, length of time employed, and amount paid each per day. (*Sessional Papers No. 47.*)

On motion of Mr. *Ryan (Montreal)*, seconded by Mr. *Lacerte*,

*Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency, the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, all Papers and Reports having reference to construction of culvert on *Lachine Canal* since last Session.

*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. *Macdonald (Glengarry)*, 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, a copy of the Report of Mr. *S. J. Dawson* upon the *Red River Expedition* of 1870 ; also, copy of any document submitted by him in reference to the strictures published in *England* by an officer of the expeditionary force.

*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 Sir *Francis Hincks*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, laid before the House,—Statement of all allowances and gratuities granted under the Act 33 *Victoria*, 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.” (*Sessional Papers No. 49.*)

Mr. *Cameron (Huron)*, 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:—

The Bill to Incorporate the *Forsyth* Iron Mining Company having been before Your Committee for consideration this day, the promoters appeared before them and expressed their intention not to proceed with the same; Your Committee therefore beg to recommend that the fee of \$100 be refunded to them.

On motion of Mr. *Morrison (Niagara)*, seconded by Mr. *Simpson*,  
*Ordered*, That the Entry in the Journals of this House, of Thursday, the 23rd March instant, respecting the Bill to authorize the Northern Railway of *Canada* to make arrangements for the leasing, using and working of the lines of railway of other companies, be now read.

And the same being read;  
 The Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, one of Her Majesty's Privy Council, rose in his place and acquainted the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been made aware of the provisions of the said Bill, consents that the same be taken into consideration.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend the Insolvent Act of 1869, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Magill* 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 annex the Village of *Seaforth* to the South Riding of the County of *Huron*;

*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 incorporate the Isolated Risk Fire 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 will 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. *Street* 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 *Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company* ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

*Resolved*, That this House will 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.

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 extend to the Province of *New Brunswick* the operation of the Act of the Legislature of the late Province of *Canada*, concerning the Synod of the Church of *England in Canada*,” to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tupper*,

*Ordered*, That the Bill from the Senate, intituled : “ An Act to extend to the Province of *New Brunswick* the operation of the Act of the Legislature of the late Province of *Canada*, concerning the Synod of the Church of *England in 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.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate on the amendment which was, on Tuesday last, proposed to be made to the Question, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House in Committee to consider a series of Resolutions respecting the admission of *British Columbia* into Union with *Canada* ; and which amendment was, That all the words after “ That ” to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words, “ the proposed terms [of Union with *British Columbia*, pledge “ the Dominion to commence within two years and complete within ten years the *Pacific Railway*, the route for which has not been surveyed nor its expense calculated. The said terms also pledge the Government of *Canada* to a yearly payment to *British Columbia* of the sum of \$100,000 in perpetuity, equal to a capital sum of \$2,000,000, “ for the cession of a tract of waste land on the route of the *Pacific Railway* to aid in its construction, which *British Columbia* ought to cede without charge in like manner as the lands of *Canada* are proposed to be ceded for the same purpose. This House is of opinion that *Canada* should not be pledged to do more than proceed at once with the necessary surveys and, after the route is determined, to prosecute the work at as early a period as the state of the finances will justify,” inserted instead thereof ;

And the Question on the amendment being again proposed ;

Mr. *Jones (Halifax)* moved, in amendment thereto, seconded by Mr. *Bodwell*, That the words “ the proposed engagements respecting the said *Pacific Railway* would, in the opinion of this House, press too heavily on the resources of *Canada*,” be inserted after the word “ purpose.”

And the House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock, on Friday morning ;

Friday, 31st March, 1871.

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>Dorion,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Bécharde,</i>	<i>Drew,</i>	<i>Magill,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>McDougall (Lanark),</i>	<i>Smith (Westmore'd),</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Fortier,</i>	<i>McDougall (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Bolton,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>McMonies,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Galt (Sir Alex. T.),</i>	<i>Métcalfe,</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>Morrison (Victoria, O),</i>	<i>Wallace,</i>
<i>Burpee,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Wells,</i>
<i>Carmichael,</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Jones (Halifax),</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Whitehead,</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Jones (Leeds &amp; Gren.),</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>Wood,</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Kempt,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>Workman,</i>
<i>Cimon,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Redford,</i>	<i>Wright (York Ontario),</i>
<i>Coupal,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glen'y),</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>	<i>W.R.), and</i>
<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>MacFarlane,</i>	<i>Ross (Well'ton, C.R.),</i>	<i>Young.—63.</i>

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

<i>Abbott,</i>	<i>Crawford (Brockville),</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Crawford (Leeds),</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Ray,</i>
<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Daoust,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Barihe,</i>	<i>Dobbie,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Ross (Chumplain),</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Ross (Dundas)</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>McDonald, (Anti'ish),</i>	<i>Ryan (Montreal West),</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McDonald, (Lunen'g),</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Mid'sex),</i>	<i>Scriver,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Bown,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>McConkey,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Burton,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three R.),</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>McGreevy,</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldim'd),</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>McKegney,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Heath,</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Huncks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir Geo. E.)</i>	<i>Holmes,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Cayley,</i>	<i>Hurdon,</i>	<i>Morrison (Niagara),</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Chauveau,</i>	<i>Irvine,</i>	<i>Munroe,</i>	<i>Willson, and</i>
<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	<i>County).—98</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question on the amendment being again proposed ;

**Mr. Ross (Dundas)** moved, in amendment thereto, seconded by *Mr. Jones (Leeds and Grenville)*, That the words " the proposed terms of Union with *British Columbia* pledge the Dominion to commence within two years, and complete within ten years the *Pacific Rail-*

way, the route for which has not yet been surveyed nor its expense calculated. The said terms also pledge the Government of *Canada* to a yearly payment to *British Columbia* of the sum of \$100,000 in perpetuity, equal to a capital sum of \$2,000,000 for the cession of a tract of waste land on the route of the *Pacific* Railway to aid in its construction, which *British Columbia* ought to cede without charge in like manner, as the lands of *Canada* are proposed to be ceded for the same purpose. This House is of opinion that *Canada* should not be pledged to do more than proceed at once with the necessary surveys, and after the route is determined, to prosecute the work at as early a period as the state of the finances will justify," be left out, and the words "in the opinion of this House the further consideration of the question be postponed for the present session of Parliament, in order that greater and more careful consideration may be given to a question of such magnitude and importance to the people of this Dominion" 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>Magill,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellton, C.R.),</i>
<i>Bechard,</i>	<i>Dorion,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Drew,</i>	<i>McConkey,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>McDougall, (Lanark),</i>	<i>Smith (Westmoreland),</i>
<i>Bolton,</i>	<i>Fortier,</i>	<i>McDougall (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>McMonies,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Bouman,</i>	<i>Galt (Sir Alex. T.),</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldim'd),</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>Morison (Victorio, O.),</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Burpee,</i>	<i>Hagir,</i>	<i>Munroe,</i>	<i>Wallace,</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Wells,</i>
<i>Carmichael,</i>	<i>Jones (Halifax),</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Jones (Leeds &amp; Gren.),</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>Whitehead,</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Kempt,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>Wood,</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Ray,</i>	<i>Workman,</i>
<i>Cimon,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Redford,</i>	<i>Wright (York, Ontario,</i>
<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glen'y),</i>	<i>Ross (Dundas),</i>	<i>W.R.), and</i>
<i>Coupal,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>	<i>Young.—75.</i>

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

<i>Abbott,</i>	<i>Crawford (Leeds),</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Perry,</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>
<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Daoust,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Dobbie,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>
<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Bearbien,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Ryan (Montreal West),</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antig'ish),</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>McDonald (Lunenb'g),</i>	<i>Seriver,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>McDonald (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Bown,</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>

<i>Burton,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three R.),</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>McGreevy,</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>McKeagney,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Heath,</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir Geo. E.),</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Cayley,</i>	<i>Holmes,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>
<i>Chauveau,</i>	<i>Hurdon,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Irvine,</i>	<i>Morrison (Niagara),</i>	<i>Willson, and</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa</i>
<i>Crawford, (Brockville),</i>			<i>County).—85.</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>Anglin,</i>	<i>Dorion,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Bécharde,</i>	<i>Drew,</i>	<i>Magill,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>McConkey,</i>	<i>Smith (Westmoreland),</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Fortier,</i>	<i>McDougall (Lanark),</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Bolton,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>McDougall (Kenfew),</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Galt (Sir Alex. T.),</i>	<i>McMonies,</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldim'd),</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Morison (Victoria, O.),</i>	<i>Wallace,</i>
<i>Burpee,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Wells,</i>
<i>Cameron, (Huron),</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Paquet,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Carmichael,</i>	<i>Jones (Halifax),</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Whitehead,</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Jones (Leeds &amp; Gren.),</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>Wood,</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Kempt,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>Workman,</i>
<i>Cimon,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Redford,</i>	<i>Wright (York, Ontario,</i>
<i>Coupal,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Gleng'ry),</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>	<i>W.R.), and</i>
<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>MacFarlane,</i>	<i>Ross (Well'gton, C.R.),</i>	<i>Young.—67.</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Abbott.</i>	<i>Crawford (Leeds),</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Currner,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>
<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Daoust,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Ray,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Dobbie,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>
<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antigonish),</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McDonald (Lunenburg),</i>	<i>Ross (Dundas),</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Ryan (Montreal West),</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Scriver,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Bown,</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Burton,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>Rivers),</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>McGreevy,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>McKeagney,</i>	<i>Street,</i>

<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Heath,</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Merritt.</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir George E.)</i>	<i>Holmes,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Cayley,</i>	<i>Hurdon,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>
<i>Chauveau,</i>	<i>Irvine,</i>	<i>Morrison (Niagara),</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>Munroe,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Willson, and</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa</i>
<i>Crawford (Brockville),</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>County).—94.</i>

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair, for the House in Committee to consider a series of Resolutions respecting the admission of *British Columbia* into union with *Canada* ;

The Honorable Mr. *Dorion* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Killam*, That all the words after "That" to the end of the question, be left out, and the words "it be resolved that in view of the engagements already entered into since the Confederation, and the large expenditure urgently required for Canal and Railway purposes within the Dominion, this House would not be justified in imposing on the people the enormous burthens required to construct within ten years a Railway to the *Pacific* as proposed by the Resolutions submitted to this House" 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>MacFarlane,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington C.R.),</i>
<i>Bécharde,</i>	<i>Dorion,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Drew,</i>	<i>Magill,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>McConkey,</i>	<i>Smith (Westmoreland),</i>
<i>Bolton,</i>	<i>Fortier,</i>	<i>McDougall (Lanark),</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>McDougall (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Galt (Sir Alexander T.)</i>	<i>McMonies,</i>	<i>Thompson (H'ldim'nd)</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Burpee,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Morison (Victoria, O.),</i>	<i>Wallace,</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Wells,</i>
<i>Carmichael,</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Jones (Halifax),</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Whitehead,</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Jones (Leeds and</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>Wood,</i>
<i>Cimon,</i>	<i>Grenville),</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>Workman,</i>
<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Kempt,</i>	<i>Ray,</i>	<i>Wright, (York, Ont.,</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Redford,</i>	<i>W.R.), and</i>
<i>Coupal,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edw'd),</i>	<i>Young.—70.</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Abbott,</i>	<i>Daoust,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Dobbie,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Renard,</i>
<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Ant'g'nish),</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>

<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McDonald (Lunenburg)</i>	<i>Ross (Dundas),</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Ryan (Montreal West),</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Scriver,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>Rivers),</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Bown,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>McGreevy,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Burton,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>McKeagney,</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Heath,</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Holmes,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Hurdon,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir George E.),</i>	<i>Irvine,</i>	<i>Morrison (Niagara),</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Cayley,</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>Munroe,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Chauveau,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Willson, and</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa</i>
<i>Crawford (Brockville),</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>County).—91.</i>
<i>Crawford (Leeds),</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	
<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Langlois,</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>Abbott,</i>	<i>Daoust,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Dobbie,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>
<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antigonish)</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McDonald (Lunenburg)</i>	<i>Ross (Dundas),</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Ryan, (Montreal West)</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Scriver,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>McDougall, (Three</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>Rivers),</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Bown,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>McGreevy,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Burton,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>McKeagney,</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Heath,</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Holmes,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Hurdon,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir George E.),</i>	<i>Irvine,</i>	<i>Morrison (Niagara),</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Cayley,</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>Munroe,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Chauveau,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Willson, and</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	<i>Wright, (Ottawa</i>
<i>Crawford (Brockville),</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>County).—91.</i>
<i>Crawford (Leeds)</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>		
<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>		

## NAYS :

## Messieurs.

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>MacFarlane,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington C.R.)</i>
<i>Béchar,</i>	<i>Dorion,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Drew,</i>	<i>Magill,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>McConkey,</i>	<i>Smith (Westmoreland),</i>
<i>Bolton,</i>	<i>Fortier,</i>	<i>McDougall (Lanark),</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>McDougall (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Galt (Sir Alexander T.)</i>	<i>McMonies,</i>	<i>Thompson (H'dim'nd),</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Burpee,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Morison (Victoria O.),</i>	<i>Wallace,</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Wells,</i>
<i>Carmichael,</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Paquet,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Jones (Halifax),</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Whitehead,</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Jones (Leeds and</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>Wood,</i>
<i>Cimon,</i>	<i>Grenville),</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>Workman,</i>
<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Kempt,</i>	<i>Raj,</i>	<i>Wright (York, Ontario,</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Redford,</i>	<i>W.R.) and</i>
<i>Coupal,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry),</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>	<i>York.—70.</i>

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

## (IN THE COMMITTEE.)

1. *Resolved*,—That by a Despatch from the Governor of *British Columbia*, dated 23rd January, 1871, with other papers laid before this House by Message from His Excellency the Governor General, of the 27th February last, this House learns that the Legislative Council of that Colony, in Council assembled, adopted; in January last, an Address representing to Her Majesty that *British Columbia* was prepared to enter into Union with the Dominion of *Canada*, upon the terms and conditions mentioned in the said Address, which is as follows :

*To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.*

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN :—

We, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Members of the Legislative Council of *British Columbia* in Council assembled, humbly approach Your Majesty for the purpose of representing :—

That, during the last Session of the late Legislative Council, the subject of the admission of the Colony of *British Columbia* into the Union, or Dominion of *Canada*, was taken into consideration, and a Resolution on the subject was agreed to, embodying the terms upon which it was proposed that this Colony should enter the Union ;

That, after the close of the Session, Delegates were sent by the Government of this Colony to *Canada*, to confer with the Government of the Dominion with respect to the admission of *British Columbia* into the Union, upon the terms proposed ;

That, after considerable discussion by the Delegates with the Members of the Government of the Dominion of *Canada*, the Terms and Conditions hereinafter specified were adopted by a Committee of the Privy Council of *Canada*, and were by them reported to the Governor General for his approval ;

That such Terms were communicated to the Government of this Colony by the Governor General of *Canada*, in a Despatch dated July 7th, 1870, and are as follow :—

1. *Canada* shall be liable for the Debts and Liabilities of *British Columbia* existing at the time of the Union.

2. *British Columbia* not having incurred debts equal to those of the other Provinces now constituting the Dominion, 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 between the actual amount of its indebtedness at the date of the Union, and the indebtedness per head of the population of *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick*, (\$27.77) the population of *British Columbia* being taken at 60,000.

3. The following sums shall be paid by *Canada* to *British Columbia* for the support of its Government and Legislature, to wit, an Annual Subsidy of \$35,000 and an Annual Grant equal to 80 cents per head of the said population of 60,000, both half-yearly in advance, such Grant of 80 cents per head to be augmented in proportion to the increase of population, as may be shewn by each subsequent decennial census, until the population amounts to 400,000, at which rate such Grant shall thereafter remain, it being understood that the first census shall be taken in the year 1881.

4. The Dominion will provide an efficient mail service, fortnightly, by steam communication between *Victoria* and *San Francisco*, and twice a week between *Victoria* and *Olympia*; the vessels to be adapted for the conveyance of freight and passengers.

5. *Canada* will assume and defray the charges for the following services:—

- A. Salary of the Lieutenant Governor;
- B. Salaries and Allowances of the Judges of the Superior Courts and the County or District Courts;
- C. The charges in respect to the Department of Customs;
- D. The Postal and Telegraphic Services
- E. Protection and encouragement of Fisheries;
- F. Provision for the Militia;
- G. Lighthouses, Buoys, and Beacons, Shipwrecked Crews, Quarantine and Marine Hospitals, including a Marine Hospital at *Victoria*;
- H. The Geological Survey;
- I. The Penitentiary;

And such further charges as may be incident to and connected with the services which by the *British North America* Act of 1867 appertain to the General Government, and as are or may be allowed to the other Provinces.

6. Suitable Pensions, such as shall be approved of by Her Majesty's Government, shall be provided by the Government of the Dominion for those of Her Majesty's Servants in the Colony whose position and emoluments derived therefrom would be affected by political changes on the admission of *British Columbia* into the Dominion of *Canada*.

7. It is agreed that the existing Customs Tariff, and Excise Duties shall continue in force in *British Columbia* until the Railway from the *Pacific* Coast and the system of Railways in *Canada* are connected, unless the Legislature of *British Columbia* should sooner decide to accept the Tariff and Excise Laws of *Canada*. When Customs and Excise Duties are, at the time of the Union of *British Columbia* with *Canada*, leviable on any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes in *British Columbia*, or in the other Provinces of the Dominion, these Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes may, from and after the Union, be imported into *British Columbia* from the Provinces now composing the Dominion, or from either of those Provinces into *British Columbia*, on proof of payment of the Customs, or Excise Duties leviable thereon in the Province of exportation, and on payment of such further amount (if any) of Customs, or Excise Duties as are leviable thereon in the Province of importation. This arrangement to have no force or effect after the assimilation of the Tariff and Excise Duties of *British Columbia* with those of the Dominion.

8. *British Columbia* shall be entitled to be represented in the Senate by Three Members, and by Six Members in the House of Commons. The representation to be increased under the provisions of the "*British North America* Act, 1867."

9. The influence of the Dominion Government will be used to secure the continued maintenance of the Naval Station at *Esquimalt*.

10. The provisions of 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 affect one and not the whole of the Provinces now comprising the Dominion, and except so far as the same may be varied by this Minute) be applicable to *British Columbia* in the same way and to the like extent as they apply to the other Provinces of the Dominion, and as if the Colony of *British Columbia* had been one of the Provinces originally united by the said Act.

11. The Government of the Dominion undertake to secure the commencement simultaneously, within two years from the date of Union, of the construction of a Railway from the *Pacific* towards the *Rocky Mountains*, and from such point as may be selected, East of the *Rocky Mountains*, towards the *Pacific*, to connect the seaboard of *British Columbia* with the Railway system of *Canada*; and further, to secure the completion of such Railway within ten years from the date of the Union.

And the Government of *British Columbia* agree to convey to the Dominion Government, in trust, to be appropriated in such manner as the Dominion Government may deem advisable in furtherance of the construction of the said Railway, a similar extent of Public Lands along the line of Railway throughout its entire length in *British Columbia*, not to exceed, however, twenty (20) miles on each side of said line, as may be appropriated for the same purpose by the Dominion Government from the Public Lands in the North West Territories and the Province of *Manitoba*. Provided that the quantity of land which may be held under Pre-emption right or by Crown Grant within the limits of the tract of land in *British Columbia* to be so conveyed to the Dominion Government shall be made good to the Dominion from contiguous Public Lands; and provided further, that until the commencement, within two years, as aforesaid, from the date of the Union, of the construction of the said Railway, the Government of *British Columbia* shall not sell or alienate any further portions of the Public Lands of *British Columbia* in any other way than under right of Pre-emption, requiring actual residence of the Pre-emptor on the land claimed by him. In consideration of the land to be so conveyed in aid of the construction of the said Railway, the Dominion Government agree to pay to *British Columbia*, from the date of the Union, the sum of \$100,000 per annum, in half yearly payments in advance.

12. The Dominion Government shall guarantee the interest for ten years from the date of the completion of the works, at the rate of five per centum per annum, on such sum, not exceeding £100,000 sterling, as may be required for the construction of a first class graving dock at *Esquimalt*.

13. The charge of the Indians, and the trusteeship and management of the lands reserved for their use and benefit, shall be assumed by the Dominion Government, and a policy as liberal as that hitherto pursued by the *British Columbia* Government, shall be continued by the Dominion Government after the Union.

To carry out such policy, tracts of land of such extent as it has hitherto been the practice of the *British Columbia* Government to appropriate for that purpose, shall from time to time be conveyed by the Local Government to the Dominion Government in trust for the use and benefit of the Indians on application of the Dominion Government; and in case of disagreement between the two Governments respecting the quantity of such tracts of land to be so granted, the matter shall be referred for the decision of the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

14. The constitution of the Executive Authority and of the Legislature of *British Columbia* shall, subject to the provisions of "*the British North America Act, 1867*," continue as existing at the time of the Union until altered under the authority of the said Act, it being at the same time understood that the Government of the Dominion will readily consent to the introduction of responsible government when desired by the inhabitants of *British Columbia*; and it being likewise understood that it is the intention of the Governor of *British Columbia*, under the authority of the Secretary of State for the

Colonies, to amend the existing Constitution of the Legislature by providing that a majority of its Members shall be elective.

The Union shall take effect according to the foregoing terms and conditions on such day as Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Most Honorable Privy Council, may appoint (on addresses from the Legislature of the Colony of *British Columbia* and of the Houses of Parliament of *Canada* in the terms of the 146th section of the *British North America Act*, 1867,) and *British Columbia* may in its Address specify the electoral districts for which the first election of Members to serve in the House of Commons shall take place.

That such terms have proved generally acceptable to the people of this Colony.

That this Council is, therefore, willing to enter into Union with the Dominion of *Canada* upon such terms, and humbly submit that, under the circumstances, it is expedient that the admission of this Colony into such Union, as aforesaid, should be effected at as early a date as may be found practicable under the provisions of the 146th section of the "*British North America Act*, 1867."

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 146th section of the "*British North America Act*, 1867," to admit *British Columbia* into the Union or Dominion of *Canada* on the basis of the terms and conditions offered to this Colony by the Government of the Dominion of *Canada*, hereinbefore set forth; and inasmuch as by the said terms *British Columbia* is empowered in its Address to specify the electoral districts for which the first election of Members to serve in the House of Commons shall take place, we humbly pray that such electoral districts may be declared, under the Order in Council, to be as follow:—

That "*New Westminster District*," and the "*Coast District*," as defined in a public notice issued from the Lands and Works Office on the 15th day of December, 1869, by the desire of the Governor, and purporting to be in accordance with the provisions of the 39th clause of the "*Mineral Ordinance*, 1869," shall constitute one District, to be designated "*New Westminster District*" and return One Member.

That "*Cariboo District*," and "*Lillooet District*," as specified in the said public notice, shall constitute one District, to be designated "*Cariboo District*," and return One Member.

That "*Yale District*," and "*Kootenay District*," as specified in the said public notice, shall constitute one District, to be designated "*Yale District*," and return One Member.

That those portions of *Vancouver Island* known as "*Victoria District*," "*Esquimalt District*," and "*Metchosin District*," as defined in the official maps of those Districts in the Land Office, *Victoria*, and which maps are designated respectively, "*Victoria District Official Map*, 1858," "*Esquimalt District Official Map*, 1858," and "*Metchosin District Official Map*, A.D. 1858," shall constitute one District, to be designated "*Victoria District*," and return Two Members.

And, that all the remainder of *Vancouver Island*, and all such islands adjacent thereto as were formerly dependencies of the late Colony of *Vancouver Island District* shall constitute one District, to be designated "*Vancouver Island District*," and return One Member."

2. Resolved, That the proposed terms and conditions of Union of *British Columbia* with *Canada*, as stated in the said Address, are in conformity with those preliminarily agreed upon between delegates from *British Columbia* and the Members of the Government of the Dominion of *Canada*, and embodied in a Report of a Committee of the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 1st July, 1870, which approved Report is as follows:—

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 1st July, 1870.*

The Committee of the Privy Council have had under consideration a Despatch

dated the 7th May, 1870, from the Governor of *British Columbia*, together with certain resolutions submitted by the Government of that colony to the Legislative Council thereof—both hereunto annexed—on the subject of the proposed Union of *British Columbia* with the Dominion of *Canada*; and after several interviews between them and the Honorable Messrs. *Trutch*, *Helmcken*, and *Carrall*, the Delegates from *British Columbia*, and full discussion with them of the various questions connected with that important subject, the Committee now respectfully submit for Your Excellency's approval the following terms and conditions to form the basis of a political Union between *British Columbia* and the Dominion of *Canada*.

1. *Canada* shall be liable for the debts and liabilities of *British Columbia* existing at the time of the Union.

2. *British Columbia* not having incurred debts equal to those of the other Provinces now constituting the Dominion, 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 between the actual amount of its indebtedness at the date of the Union, and the indebtedness per head of the population of *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick* (\$27.77), the population of *British Columbia* being taken at 60,000.

3. The following sums shall be paid by *Canada* to *British Columbia* for the support of its Government and Legislature, to wit, an annual subsidy of \$35,000, and an annual grant equal to 80 cents per head of the said population of 60,000, both half-yearly in advance, such grant of 80 cents per head to be augmented in proportion to the increase of population, as may be shown by each subsequent decennial census, until the population amounts to 400,000, at which rate such grant shall thereafter remain, it being understood that the first census shall be taken in the year 1881.

4. The Dominion will provide an efficient mail service fortnightly by steam communication between *Victoria* and *San Francisco*, and twice a week between *Victoria* and *Olympia*, the vessels to be adapted for the conveyance of freight and passengers.

5. *Canada* will assume and defray the charges for the following services:—

- A. Salary of the Lieutenant Governor;
- B. Salaries and Allowances of the Judges of the Superior Courts and the County or District Courts;
- C. The charges in respect to the Department of Customs;
- D. The Postal and Telegraphic Services;
- E. Protection and encouragement of Fisheries;
- F. Provision for Militia;
- G. Lighthouses, Buoys and Beacons, Shipwrecked Crews, Quarantine and Marine Hospitals, including a Marine Hospital at *Victoria*;
- H. The Geological Survey;
- I. The Penitentiary;

And such further charges as may be incident to and connected with the services which by the *British North America* Act of 1867, appertain to the General Government, and as are or may be allowed to the other Provinces.

6. Suitable Pensions, such as shall be approved of by Her Majesty's Government shall be provided by the Government of the Dominion for those of Her Majesty's Servants in the Colony whose position and emoluments derived therefrom would be affected by political changes on the admission of *British Columbia* into the Dominion of *Canada*.

7. It is agreed that the existing Customs Tariff, and Excise Duties, shall continue in force in *British Columbia* until the Railway from the *Pacific Coast* and the system of Railways in *Canada* are connected, unless the Legislature of *British Columbia* should sooner decide to accept the Tariff and Excise Laws of *Canada*. When Customs, and Excise Duties are, at the time of the Union of *British Columbia* with *Canada* leviable on any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes in *British Columbia*, or in the other Provinces of the Dominion these Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes may, from and after the Union, be imported into *British Columbia* from the Provinces now composing the Dominion, or from either of

those Provinces into *British Columbia*, on proof of payment of the Customs, or Excise Duties leviable thereon in the Province of exportation, and on payment of such further amount (if any) of Customs, or Excise Duties as are leviable thereon in the Province of importation. This arrangement to have no force or effect after the assimilation of the Tariff and Excise duties of *British Columbia* with those of the Dominion.

8. *British Columbia* shall be entitled to be represented in the Senate by Three Members, and by Six Members in the House of Commons. The representation to be increased under the Provisions of the "*British North America Act, 1867.*"

9. The influence of the Dominion Government will be used to secure the continued maintenance of the Naval Station at *Esquimalt*.

10. The provisions of 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 affect one and not the whole of the Provinces now comprising the Dominion, and except so far as the same may be varied by this Minute) be applicable to *British Columbia*, in the same way and to the like extent as they apply to the other Provinces of the Dominion, and as if the Colony of *British Columbia* had been one of the Provinces originally united by the said Act.

11. The Government of the Dominion undertake to secure the commencement, simultaneously, within two years from the date of the Union, of the construction of a Railway from the *Pacific* towards the *Rocky Mountains*, and from such point as may be selected East of the *Rocky Mountains* towards the *Pacific*, to connect the seaboard of *British Columbia* with the Railway system of *Canada*; and, further to secure the completion of such railway within ten years from the date of the Union.

And the Government of *British Columbia* agree to convey to the Dominion Government, in trust, to be appropriated in such manner as the Dominion Government may deem advisable in furtherance of the construction of the said Railway, a similar extent of Public Lands along the line of Railway throughout its entire length in *British Columbia*, not to exceed, however, twenty (20) miles on each side of said line, as may be appropriated for the same purpose by the Dominion Government from the Public Lands in the North West Territories and the Province of *Manitoba*. Provided that the quantity of land which may be held under Pre-emption right or by Crown Grant within the limits of the tract of land in *British Columbia* to be so conveyed to the Dominion Government, shall be made good to the Dominion from contiguous public lands, and provided further, that until the commencement, within two years as aforesaid from the date of the Union, of the construction of the said Railway, the Government of *British Columbia* shall not sell or alienate any further portion of the Public Lands of *British Columbia* in any other way than under right of Pre-emption, requiring actual residence of the Pre-emptor on the land claimed by him. In consideration of the land to be so conveyed in aid of the construction of the said Railway, the Dominion Government agree to pay to *British Columbia*, from the date of the Union, the sum of \$100,000 per annum, in half-yearly payments in advance.

12. The Dominion Government shall guarantee the interest for ten years from the date of the completion of the works, at the rate of five per centum per annum on such sum, not exceeding £100,000 sterling, as may be required for the construction of a first class graving dock at *Esquimalt*.

13. The charge of the Indians and the trusteeship and management of the lands reserved for their use and benefit, shall be assumed by the Dominion Government, and a policy as liberal as that hitherto pursued by the *British Columbia* Government, shall be continued by the Dominion Government after the Union. To carry out such policy, tracts of land of such extent as it has hitherto been the practice of the *British Columbia* Government to appropriate for that purpose, shall from time to time be conveyed by the Local Government to the Dominion Government in trust for the use and benefit of the Indians, on application of the Dominion Government, and in case of disagreement between the two Governments respecting the quantity of such tracts of land to be so

granted, the matter shall be referred for the decision of the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

14. The constitution of the Executive Authority and of the Legislature of *British Columbia*, shall, subject to the provisions of the "*British North America Act, 1867*," continue as existing at the time of the Union until altered under the authority of the said Act, it being at the same time understood that the Government of the Dominion will readily consent to the introduction of responsible government when desired by the inhabitants of *British Columbia*, and it being likewise understood that it is the intention of the Governor of *British Columbia*, under the authority of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to amend the existing Constitution of the Legislature by providing that a majority of its Members shall be elective.

The Union shall take effect, according to the foregoing terms and conditions on such day as Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Most Honorable Privy Council, may appoint (on addresses from the Legislature of the Colony of *British Columbia*, and of the Houses of the Parliament of *Canada* in the terms of the 146th section of the "*British North America Act, 1867*"), and *British Columbia* may in its Address specify the electoral districts for which the first election of members to serve in the House of Commons shall take place.

(Certified),

WM. H. LEE,

Clerk Privy Council.

3. *Resolved*, That this House concurs in the terms and conditions of Union set forth in the said Address, and approved Report of the Committee of the Privy Council above mentioned; and that an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty praying that she 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 *British Columbia* with the Dominion of *Canada*, on the terms and conditions above set forth.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. *Colby* 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 a Bill, intituled: "*An Act to incorporate the Mutual Life Association of Canada*," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *McDougall* (*Lanark*), seconded by Mr. *Macdonald* (*Glengarry*),

*Ordered*, That the Bill from the Senate, intituled: "*An Act to incorporate the Mutual Life Association of 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.

And then The House having continued to sit till ten minutes after Two of the Clock, on Friday morning, adjourned till this day.

Friday 31st March, 1871.

Mr. *Colby* called the attention of the House to the fact that in the record of the

Division upon the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier's* Motion in the votes of yesterday, his name erroneously appears in the list of "nays" instead of "yeas."

Mr. *Ross (Dundas)* and Mr. *McCallum* also called attention to the fact that their names appear erroneously in the list of "yeas" on the same Division instead of the "nays."

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

By Mr. *Cameron (Huron)*,—The Petition of the *Ontario Salt Company*; the Petition of the *Victoria Salt Works' Company*; the Petition of the *Dominion Salt Company*; the Petition of the *Huron Salt Company*; and the Petition of the *McLean Salt Works' Company*.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petition was read:—

Of Messrs. *Standly, Hargraft* and Company, Salt Manufacturers of the Town of *Goderich*; praying that the protective duty on Salt be re-imposed and continued, until a change is made in the *American Tariff*.

A Motion being made and seconded, That the Petition of *Charles Coté*, of the City of *Quebec*, Contractor, presented on Wednesday last; praying for an enquiry in the matter of the non-payment of an amount awarded to him by the Official Arbitrators be now received and read.

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

Mr. *Brousseau*, 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:—

Return to Address,—Statement of claims made upon the Dominion Government consequent on the insurrection in the North West Territories, &c.

Return to Address,—Correspondence between the Dominion and Local Government of *New Brunswick*, since 1st July, 1867, relative to unadjusted claims of *New Brunswick*, with statement of such claims, &c.

Return to an Order of the House of Commons,—Statement of the quantity and value of articles imported into *British Columbia* for the last fiscal year, and the amount of duties collected upon each, &c.

The Committee also recommend that the following documents be not printed, viz:—

Return and Supplementary Return to Address,—Report of the Engineer of the Department of Public Works on the application for permission to erect a Railway Bridge across the *Lachine Canal*.

Return to Address,—Correspondence, etc., relating to the construction of Harbors of Refuge on Lakes *Huron* and *Erie*.

Return to Address,—Correspondence, etc., in relation to a Survey connected with the construction of a Harbor of Refuge at *Rimouski*, etc.

Return (in part) to an Order of the House of Commons,—For certain Statements respecting the Grand Trunk Railway of *Canada*.

Fisheries Expenditure on account of Marine Police for 1870.

Return to Address,—Regulations made by the Governor in Council relative to the Fisheries; also relative to the sawdust and mill-rubbish being thrown into any stream frequented by fish.

Return to Address,—Correspondence between the Department of Public Works and *George Sterling*, respecting a claim for damages arising through the interference of an Officer of the Department of Public Works.

Return to Address,—Petitions presented by *Joseph Bouchette*, on his own behalf and that of others, children and grandchildren of the late *Joseph Bouchette*, in his lifetime Surveyor General of *Lower Canada*.

Return from certain Savings' Banks of the rate of interest paid by them, with statement of sums they have paid to charitable Institutions.

The Honorable Sir *George F. Cartier*, 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, to each of which they have made several amendments :—

Bill to comprise into one Act the Financial Affairs of the Great Western Railway Company—and Bill concerning the *Vaudrevil* Railway Company.

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

*Ordered*, That the Fee of \$100 paid on the Bill to incorporate the *Forsyth* Iron Mining Company be refunded, in accordance with the recommendation of the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*, 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 relating to Banks and Banking. Bill to amend the Act 31 *Victoria*, Cap. 11, intituled : “ An Act respecting Banks,” and also to amend the Act 33 *Victoria*, Cap. 11, intituled : “ An Act respecting Banks and Banking ;” Bill to incorporate the Farmers’ Bank ; Bill to incorporate the Metropolitan Bank ; Bill to incorporate the Western Bank, and Bill respecting the Commercial Bank of *New Brunswick*.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend the Acts relating to Duties of Customs ; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Street* 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 amendment made by the Senate to the Bill, intituled : “ An Act for the prevention of corrupt practices in relation to the collection of the Revenue.”

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 respecting Weights and Measures ;

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 render permissive the use of the Metric System of Weights and Measures ;

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 provide for additional facilities for the deposit of savings at interest with the security of Government ; and for the issue and redemption of Dominion Notes ;

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 to the Province of *Manitoba* certain of the Criminal Laws " now in force in the other Provinces in the Dominion ; "

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 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 Inland Revenue Act, 1868, and to alter the duties of Excise chargeable in the Province of *Manitoba* ;

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 prolong, for a limited time, the term allowed for the redemption of rents reserved on certain Indian Lands in the Township of *Dundee* ;

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 prolong, for a certain time, the term allowed for the redemption of rents reserved on certain Indian Lands in " the Township of *Dundee*."

*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 on the subject of the appointment of a Port Warden for the Harbor of *Quebec*.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

1. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide for the appointment of a Port Warden for the Harbor of *Quebec*, by the Governor, on the application of the Board of Trade for the said City, with like duties to those performed by the Port Warden for the Harbor of *Montreal* under the Act of the Legislature of the late Province of *Canada*, 26 *Victoria*, Cap. 52.

2. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide, that the Council of the Board of Trade for the City of *Quebec*, may make a Tariff of Fees for the services hereinafter mentioned to be performed by the said Port Warden or his Deputies, subject to approval by the Governor in Council, and to alteration from time to time by the said Council with the like approval ; such fees not to exceed the following rates, viz. :—

For every survey and certificate thereof by the Port Warden and his assistant, of the hatches and cargo of any vessel,—or of the hull, spars and rigging thereof, or the surveying of damaged goods, a fee, including the certificate, not exceeding eight dollars, for each service, and such further sum not exceeding five dollars, as may be payable to shipwrights or other skilled persons employed by him ;—

For every valuation of a vessel for average, and every inspection of a vessel intended

to load, a fee to be graduated according to the tonnage of such vessel, but not in any case to exceed ten dollars ;

For hearing and settling disputes of which the Port Warden is authorized to take cognizance, and for the fees on appeal to the Board of Examiners, a sum to be graduated according to the value of the thing in dispute, but in no case to exceed twenty dollars.

Such fees to be the maximum rates and to include incidental proceedings, certificates and copies, and to be subject to be altered and apportioned as to the particular service and the person by whom it is to be paid, by the Council of the said Board of Trade ; subject to approval by the Governor in Council, who may from time to time reject, modify or alter such fees.

3. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide, that the Council of the said Board of Trade, may, if they see fit, fix a salary for the Port Warden to include his remuneration and that of his Deputies, and the expenses of his office or otherwise ;—and that while such salary is payable, the fees received by him, over and above the amount of such salary, shall be paid over by him to such person as the Council of the said Board may appoint.

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 now received.

Mr. *Mills* reported the Resolutions accordingly, and the same were read, as follow :—

1. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide for the appointment of a Port Warden for the Harbor of *Quebec*, by the Governor, on the application of the Board of Trade for the said City, with like duties to those performed by the Port Warden for the Harbor of *Montreal* under the Act of the Legislature of the late Province of *Canada*, 26 *Victoria*, Cap. 52.

2. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide, that the Council of the Board of Trade for the City of *Quebec*, may make a Tariff of Fees for the services hereinafter mentioned to be performed by the said Port Warden or his Deputies, subject to approval by the Governor in Council, and to alteration from time to time by the said Council with the like approval ; such fees not to exceed the following rates, viz :—

For every survey and certificate thereof by the Port Warden and his assistant, of the hatches and cargo of any vessel,—or of the hull, spars and rigging thereof, or the surveying of damaged goods, a fee, including the certificate, not exceeding eight dollars, for each service, and such further sum not exceeding five dollars, as may be payable to shipwrights or other skilled persons employed by him ;—

For every valuation of a vessel for average, and every inspection of a vessel intended to load, a fee to be graduated according to the tonnage of such vessel, but not in any case to exceed ten dollars ;—

For hearing and settling disputes of which the Port Warden is authorized to take cognizance, and for the fees on appeal to the Board of Examiners, a sum to be graduated according to the value of the thing in dispute, but in no case to exceed twenty dollars.

Such fees to be the maximum rates and to include incidental proceedings, certificates and copies, and to be subject to be altered and apportioned as to the particular service and the person by whom it is to be paid, by the Council of the said Board of Trade ; subject to approval by the Governor in Council, who may from time to time reject, modify or alter such fees.

3. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide, that the Council of the said Board of Trade, may, if they see fit, fix a salary for the Port Warden to include his remuneration and that of his Deputies, and the expenses of his office or otherwise ;—and that

while such salary is payable, the fees received by him, over and above the amount of such salary, shall be paid over by him to such person as the Council of the said Board may appoint.

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks* have leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the appointment of a Port Warden for 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 To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the settlement of the affairs of the Bank of *Upper Canada*.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

*Resolved*, That it is expedient to amend the Act passed in the now last Session, 33 *Victoria*, Cap. 40, respecting the settlement of the affairs of the Bank of *Upper Canada* by placing at the disposal of the Governor in Council a sum not exceeding \$250,000 out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund for the purpose of paying off any claims on the said Bank settled and adjusted under the 4th Section of the said Act, such payment being made on the certificate of the Treasury Board, that there is ample security for the reimbursement of the sum so paid for any claim out of the assets of the Bank.

Resolution to be reported.

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

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Mills* reported the Resolution accordingly, and the same was read, as followeth :—

*Resolved*, That it is expedient to amend the Act passed in the now last Session, 33 *Victoria*, Cap. 40, respecting the settlement of the affairs of the Bank of *Upper Canada* by placing at the disposal of the Governor in Council a sum not exceeding \$250,000 out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund for the purpose of paying off any claims on the said Bank settled and adjusted under the 4th Section of the said Act, such payment being made on the certificate of the Treasury Board, that there is ample security for the reimbursement of the sum so paid for any claim out of the assets of the Bank.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act respecting the settlement of the affairs of the Bank of *Upper 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 House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the Loan of One million four hundred and sixty thousand dollars for the purpose of paying a like sum to the *Hudson's Bay Company*, and to make other provisions with respect to such Loan.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

*Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide, that the loan of One million four hundred and sixty thousand dollars, or three hundred thousand pounds sterling, raised in *England*, with the guarantee of the Imperial Government for the payment of the interest thereon, under the authority of the Act of *Canada*, 32 and 33 *Victoria*, Cap. 1, for the purpose

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of paying a like sum to *Hudson's Bay Company*, for the purposes set forth in the said Act,—be made the next charge on the Consolidated Revenue Fund of *Canada*, after any charge thereon created or to be created thereon, under the Act of *Canada* passed in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, Chapter 41, for any loan for fortifications; and that further provision be made with respect to the loan first above mentioned in conformity to the requirements of the Act of the Imperial Parliament, 32 and 33 *Victoria*, Cap. 101, under which the guarantee of the Imperial Government was given for the payment of the interest on the said loan.

Resolution to be reported.

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

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Mills* reported the Resolution accordingly, and the same was read, as followeth :—

*Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide, that the loan of One million four hundred and sixty thousand dollars, or three hundred thousand pounds sterling, raised in *England*, with the guarantee of the Imperial Government for the payment of the interest thereon, under the authority of the Act of *Canada*, 32 and 33 *Victoria*, Cap. 1, for the purpose of paying a like sum to *Hudson's Bay Company*, for the purposes set forth in the said Act,—be made the next charge on the Consolidated Revenue Fund of *Canada*, after any charge thereon created or to be created thereon, under the Act of *Canada* passed in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, Chapter 41, for any loan for fortifications; and that further provision be made with respect to the loan first above mentioned in conformity to the requirements of the Act of the Imperial Parliament, 32 and 33 *Victoria*, Cap. 101, under which the guarantee of the Imperial Government was given for the payment of the interest on the said loan.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks* have leave to bring in a Bill respecting the loan for the purpose of paying a certain sum to the *Hudson's Bay Company* and to make other provision with respect to such loan.

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 House in Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution declaring it expedient to amend the Act respecting Fishing by Foreign Vessels, passed in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign,

The Honorable Mr. *Tupper*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, rose in his place and acquainted the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject matter of the said Resolution, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the said Committee.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

*Resolved*, That it is expedient to amend the Act respecting Fishing by Foreign vessels, passed in the thirty-first year of Her Majesty's Reign, and to enact that the proceeds of every sale under the sixth section of the said Act so amended shall be subject to the control of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, who shall first pay therefrom all necessary costs and expenses of custody and sale, and that the Governor in Council may from time to time apportion three-fourths, or less, of the net remainder among the officers and crew of Queen's Ship, or Canadian Government vessel, from on board of

which the seizure was made, as they may think right, reserving for the Government and paying over to the Receiver General at least one-fourth of such net remainder, to form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of *Canada*; but that the Governor in Council may, nevertheless, direct that any goods, vessel or boat, and the tackle, rigging, apparel, furniture, stores and cargo, seized and forfeited under the said Act, as amended, shall be destroyed, or be reserved for the public service; and also to provide that the said sixth section of the said Act, as amended, shall apply to any goods, vessels and boats, and the tackle, rigging, apparel, furniture, stores and cargo already condemned under the said Act, and to the proceeds of the sale thereof remaining to be applied and paid.

Resolution to be reported.

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

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

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

*Resolved*, That it is expedient to amend the Act respecting Fishing by Foreign vessels, passed in the thirty-first year of Her Majesty's Reign, and to enact that the proceeds of every sale under the sixth section of the said Act so amended shall be subject to the control of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, who shall first pay therefrom all necessary costs and expenses of custody and sale, and that the Governor in Council may from time to time apportion three-fourths, or less, of the net remainder among the officers and crew of any Queen's Ship, or Canadian Government vessel, from on board of which the seizure was made, as they may think right, reserving for the Government and paying over to the Receiver General at least one-fourth of such net remainder, to form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of *Canada*; but that the Governor in Council may, nevertheless, direct that any goods, vessel or boat, and the tackle, rigging, apparel, furniture, stores and cargo, seized and forfeited under the said Act, as amended, shall be destroyed, or be reserved for the public service; and also to provide that the said sixth section of the said Act, as amended, shall apply to any goods, vessels and boats, and the tackle, rigging, apparel, furniture, stores and cargo already condemned under the said Act, and to the proceeds of the sale thereof remaining to be applied and paid.

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 further amend the Act respecting fishing by Foreign 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 To-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill further to amend the Acts respecting the improvement and management of the Harbor of *Quebec*;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution to empower the Government to treat with the Province of *Ontario* for the lease or sale of the *Rockwood* Asylum to that Province.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

*Resolved*, That it is expedient to authorize the Government of the Dominion to treat with the Province of *Ontario* for the lease or sale of the *Rockwood* Asylum, and the land appurtenant thereto, to that Province, any such lease or sale being, however, subject to the approval of Parliament.

Resolution to be reported.

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

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

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

*Resolved*, That it is expedient to authorize the Government of the Dominion to treat with the Province of *Ontario* for the lease or sale of the *Rockwood* Asylum, and the land appurtenant thereto, to that Province, any such lease or sale being, however, subject to the approval of Parliament.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. Morris have leave to bring in a Bill to permit of the sale or lease of the *Rockwood* Asylum.

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 House in Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting Insurance Companies.

The Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, rose in his place and acquainted the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject matter of the said Resolution recommends it to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the said Committee.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

*Resolved*, That it is expedient in amending the Act respecting Insurance Companies, to provide for the appointment of an Inspector of Insurance Offices, and to establish certain contributions to be paid by the several Companies for making good the expense to be incurred for such inspection.

Resolution to be reported.

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

*Ordered*, That the Report be received To-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill from the Senate, intituled : “ An Act to extend to the Province of *New Brunswick* the operation of the Act “ of the Legislature of the late Province of *Canada*, concerning the Synod of the Church “ of *England* in *Canada* ;”

*Ordered*, That the said Order be discharged.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day being read, for the third reading of the Bill to incorporate the *Fredericton* and *Saint Mary's* Bridge Company ;

*Ordered*, That the said Order be discharged.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be now recommitted 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 Mr. *Mills* 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 Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*, 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.*)

Mr. *Colby*, from the Committee of the Whole House to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the admission of *British Columbia* into Union with *Canada*, reported several Resolutions which were read, as follow :—

1. *Resolved*, That by a despatch from the Governor of *British Columbia*, dated 23rd January, 1871, with other papers laid before this House by Message from His Excellency the Governor General, of the 27th February last, this House learns that the Legislative Council of that Colony, in Council assembled, adopted in January last an Address representing to Her Majesty that *British Columbia* was prepared to enter into Union with the the Dominion of *Canada*, upon the terms and conditions mentioned in the said Address which is as follows :—

*To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.*

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN :—

We, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Members of the Legislative Council of *British Columbia* in Council assembled, humbly approach Your Majesty for the purpose of representing :—

That, during the last Session of the late Legislative Council, the subject of the admission of the Colony of *British Columbia* into the Union, or Dominion of *Canada*, was taken into consideration, and a Resolution on the subject was agreed to, embodying the terms upon which it was proposed that this Colony should enter the Union ;

That, after the close of the Session, Delegates were sent by the Government of this Colony to *Canada*, to confer with the Government of the Dominion with respect to the admission of *British Columbia* into the Union, upon the terms proposed ;

That, after considerable discussion by the Delegates with the Members of the Government of the Dominion of *Canada*, the Terms and Conditions hereinafter specified were adopted by a Committee of the Privy Council of *Canada*, and were by them reported to the Governor General for his approval ;

That such Terms were communicated to the Government of this Colony by the Governor General of *Canada*, in a Despatch dated July 7th, 1870, and are as follow :—

1. *Canada* shall be liable for the Debts and Liabilities of *British Columbia* existing at the time of the Union.

2. *British Columbia* not having incurred debts equal to those of the other Provinces now constituting the Dominion, 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 between the actual amount of its indebtedness at the date of the Union, and the indebtedness per head of the population of *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick*, (\$27.77) the population of *British Columbia* being taken at 60,000.

3. The following sums shall be paid by *Canada* to *British Columbia* for the support of its Government and Legislature, to wit, an Annual Subsidy of \$35,000 and an Annual Grant equal to 80 cents per head of the said population of 60,000, both half-yearly in advance, such Grant of 80 cents per head to be augmented in proportion to the increase of population, as may be shewn by each subsequent decennial census, until the population amounts to 400,000, at which rate such Grant shall thereafter remain, it being understood that the first census shall be taken in the year 1881.

4. The Dominion will provide an efficient mail service, fortnightly, by steam communication between *Victoria* and *San Francisco*, and twice a week between *Victoria* and *Olympia* ; the vessels to be adapted for the conveyance of freight and passengers.

5. *Canada* will assume and defray the charges for the following services :—

- A. Salary of the Lieutenant Governor ;
- B. Salaries and Allowances of the Judges of the Superior Courts and the County or District Courts ;
- C. The charges in respect to the Department of Customs ;
- D. The Postal and Telegraphic Services ;
- E. Protection and encouragement of Fisheries ;
- F. Provision for the Militia ;
- G. Lighthouses, Buoys, and Beacons, Shipwrecked Crews, Quarantine and Marine Hospitals, including a Marine Hospital at *Victoria* ;
- H. The Geological Survey ;
- I. The Penitentiary ;

And such further charges as may be incident to and connected with the services which by the *British North America Act* of 1867 appertain to the General Government, and as are or may be allowed to the other Provinces.

6. Suitable Pensions, such as shall be approved of by Her Majesty's Government, shall be provided by the Government of the Dominion for those of Her Majesty's Servants in the Colony whose position and emoluments derived therefrom would be affected by political changes on the admission of *British Columbia* into the Dominion of *Canada*.

7. It is agreed that the existing Customs Tariff, and Excise Duties shall continue in force in *British Columbia* until the Railway from the *Pacific* Coast and the system of Railways in *Canada* are connected, unless the Legislature of *British Columbia* should sooner decide to accept the Tariff and Excise Laws of *Canada*. When Customs and Excise Duties are, at the time of the Union of *British Columbia* with *Canada*, leviable on any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes in *British Columbia*, or in the other Provinces of the Dominion, those Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes may, from and after the Union, be imported into *British Columbia* from the Provinces now composing the Dominion, or from either of those Provinces into *British Columbia*, on proof of payment of the Customs, or Excise Duties leviable thereon in the Province of exportation, and on payment of such further amount (if any) of Customs, or Excise Duties as are leviable thereon in the Province of importation. This arrangement to have no force or effect after the assimilation of the Tariff and Excise Duties of *British Columbia* with those of the Dominion.

8. *British Columbia* shall be entitled to be represented in the Senate by Three Members, and by Six Members in the House of Commons. The representation to be increased under the provisions of the "*British North America Act, 1867.*"

9. The influence of the Dominion Government will be used to secure the continued maintenance of the Naval Station at *Esquimalt*.

10. The provisions of 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 affect one and not the whole of the Provinces now comprising the Dominion, and except so far as the same may be varied by this Minute) be applicable to *British Columbia* in the same way and to the like extent as they apply to the other Provinces of the Dominion, and as if the Colony of *British Columbia* had been one of the Provinces originally united by the said Act.

11. The Government of the Dominion undertake to secure the commencement simultaneously, within two years from the date of Union, of the construction of a Railway from the *Pacific* towards the *Rocky Mountains*, and from such point as may be selected, East of the *Rocky Mountains*, towards the *Pacific*, to connect the seaboard of *British Columbia* with the Railway system of *Canada* ; and further, to secure the completion of such Railway within ten years from the date of the Union.

And the Government of *British Columbia* agree to convey to the Dominion Government, in trust, to be appropriated in such manner as the Dominion Government may deem advisable in furtherance of the construction of the said Railway, a similar extent of Public Lands along the line of Railway throughout its entire length in *British Columbia*, not to exceed, however, twenty (20) miles on each side of said line, as may be appropriated

for the same purpose by the Dominion Government from the Public Lands in the North West Territories and the Province of *Manitoba*. Provided that the quantity of land which may be held under Pre-emption right or by Crown Grant within the limits of the tract of land in *British Columbia* to be so conveyed to the Dominion Government shall be made good to the Dominion from contiguous Public Lands; and provided further, that until the commencement, within two years, as aforesaid, from the date of the Union, of the construction of the said Railway, the Government of *British Columbia* shall not sell or alienate any further portions of the Public Lands of *British Columbia* in any other way than under right of Pre-emption, requiring actual residence of the Pre-emptor on the land claimed by him. In consideration of the land to be so conveyed in aid of the construction of the said Railway, the Dominion Government agree to pay to *British Columbia*, from the date of the Union, the sum of \$100,000 per annum, in half yearly payments in advance.

12. The Dominion Government shall guarantee the interest for ten years from the date of the completion of the works, at the rate of five per centum per annum, on such sum, not exceeding £100,000 sterling, as may be required for the construction of a first class graving dock at *Esquimalt*.

13. The charge of the Indians, and the trusteeship and management of the lands reserved for their use and benefit, shall be assumed by the Dominion Government, and a policy as liberal as that hitherto pursued by the *British Columbia* Government, shall be continued by the Dominion Government after the Union.

To carry out such policy, tracts of land of such extent as it has hitherto been the practice of the *British Columbia* Government to appropriate for that purpose, shall from time to time be conveyed by the Local Government to the Dominion Government in trust for the use and benefit of the Indians on application of the Dominion Government; and in case of disagreement between the two Governments respecting the quantity of such tracts of land to be so granted, the matter shall be referred for the decision of the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

14. The constitution of the Executive Authority and of the Legislature of *British Columbia* shall, subject to the provisions of "the *British North America Act, 1867*," continue as existing at the time of the Union until altered under the authority of the said Act, it being at the same time understood that the Government of the Dominion will readily consent to the introduction of responsible government when desired by the inhabitants of *British Columbia*; and it being likewise understood that it is the intention of the Governor of *British Columbia*, under the authority of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to amend the existing Constitution of the Legislature by providing that a majority of its Members shall be elective.

The Union shall take effect according to the foregoing terms and conditions on such day as Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Most Honorable Privy Council, may appoint (on addresses from the Legislature of the Colony of *British Columbia* and of the Houses of Parliament of *Canada* in the terms of the 146th section of the *British North America Act, 1867*,) and *British Columbia* may in its Address specify the electoral districts for which the first election of Members to serve in the House of Commons shall take place.

That such terms have proved generally acceptable to the people of this Colony.

That this Council is, therefore, willing to enter into Union with the Dominion of *Canada* upon such terms, and humbly submit that, under the circumstances, it is expedient that the admission of this Colony into such Union, as aforesaid, should be effected at as early a date as may be found practicable under the provisions of the 146th section of the "*British North America Act, 1867*."

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 146th section of the "*British North America Act, 1867*," to admit *British Columbia* into the Union or Dominion of *Canada* on the basis of the terms and conditions offer-

ed to this Colony by the Government of the Dominion of *Canada*, hereinbefore set forth; and inasmuch as by the said terms *British Columbia* is empowered in its Address to specify the electoral districts for which the first election of Members to serve in the House of Commons shall take place, we humbly pray that such electoral districts may be declared, under the Order in Council, to be as follow:—

That “*New Westminster District*,” and the “*Coast District*,” as defined in a public notice issued from the Lands and Works Office on the 15th day of December, 1869, by the desire of the Governor, and purporting to be in accordance with the provisions of the 39th clause of the “*Mineral Ordinance, 1869*,” shall constitute one District, to be designated “*New Westminster District*” and return One Member.

That “*Cariboo District*,” and “*Lillooet District*,” as specified in the said public notice, shall constitute one District, to be designated “*Cariboo District*,” and return One Member.

That “*Yale District*,” and “*Kootenay District*,” as specified in the said public notice, shall constitute one District, to be designated “*Yale District*,” and return One Member.

That those portions of *Vancouver Island* known as “*Victoria District*,” “*Esquimalt District*,” and “*Metchosin District*,” as defined in the official maps of those Districts in the Land Office, *Victoria*, and which maps are designated respectively, “*Victoria District Official Map, 1858*,” “*Esquimalt District Official Map, 1858*,” and “*Metchosin District Official Map, A.D. 1858*,” shall constitute one District, to be designated “*Victoria District*,” and return Two Members.

And, that all the remainder of *Vancouver Island*, and all such islands adjacent thereto as were formerly dependencies of the late Colony of *Vancouver Island District* shall constitute one District, to be designated “*Vancouver Island District*,” and return One Member.”

2. *Resolved*, That the proposed terms and conditions of Union of *British Columbia* with *Canada*, as stated in the said Address, are in conformity with those preliminarily agreed upon between delegates from *British Columbia* and the Members of the Government of the Dominion of *Canada*, and embodied in a Report of a Committee of the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 1st July, 1870, which approved Report is as follows:—

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 1st July, 1870.*

The Committee of the Privy Council have had under consideration a Despatch, dated the 7th May, 1870, from the Governor of *British Columbia*, together with certain resolutions submitted by the Government of that colony to the Legislative Council thereof—both hereunto annexed—on the subject of the proposed Union of *British Columbia* with the Dominion of *Canada*; and after several interviews between them and the Honorable Messrs. *Trutch, Helmcken, and Carrall*, the Delegates from *British Columbia*, and full discussion with them of the various questions connected with that important subject, the Committee now respectfully submit for Your Excellency’s approval the following terms and conditions to form the basis of a political Union between *British Columbia* and the Dominion of *Canada*.

1. *Canada* shall be liable for the debts and liabilities of *British Columbia* existing at the time of the Union.

2. *British Columbia* not having incurred debts equal to those of the other Provinces now constituting the Dominion, 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 between the actual amount of its indebtedness at the date of the Union, and the indebtedness per head of the population of *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick* (\$27.77), the population of *British Columbia* being taken at 60,000.

3. The following sums shall be paid by *Canada* to *British Columbia* for the support

of its Government and Legislature, to wit, an annual subsidy of \$35,000, and an annual grant equal to 80 cents per head of the said population of 60,000, both half-yearly in advance, such grant of 80 cents per head to be augmented in proportion to the increase of population, as may be shown by each subsequent decennial census, until the population amounts to 400,000, at which rate such grant shall thereafter remain, it being understood that the first census shall be taken in the year 1881.

4. The Dominion will provide an efficient mail service fortnightly by steam communication between *Victoria* and *San Francisco*, and twice a week between *Victoria* and *Olympia*, the vessels to be adapted for the conveyance of freight and passengers.

5. *Canada* will assume and defray the charges for the following services :—

- A. Salary of the Lieutenant Governor ;
- B. Salaries and Allowances of the Judges of the Superior Courts and the County or District Courts ;
- C. The charges in respect to the Department of Customs ;
- D. The Postal and Telegraphic Services. ;
- E. Protection and encouragement of Fisheries ;
- F. Provision for Militia ;
- G. Lighthouses, Buoys and Beacons, Shipwrecked Crews, Quarantine and Marine Hospitals, including a Marine Hospital at *Victoria* ;
- H. The Geological Survey ;
- I. The Penitentiary ;

And such further charges as may be incident to and connected with the services which by the *British North America Act* of 1867, appertain to the General Government, and as are or may be allowed to the other Provinces.

6. Suitable Pensions, such as shall be approved of by Her Majesty's Government shall be provided by the Government of the Dominion for those of Her Majesty's Servants in the Colony whose position and emoluments derived therefrom would be affected by political changes on the admission of *British Columbia* into the Dominion of *Canada*.

7. It is agreed that the existing Customs Tariff, and Excise Duties, shall continue in force in *British Columbia* until the Railway from the *Pacific Coast* and the system of Railways in *Canada* are connected, unless the Legislature of *British Columbia* should sooner decide to accept the Tariff and Excise Laws of *Canada*. When Customs, and Excise Duties are, at the time of the Union of *British Columbia* with *Canada* leviable on any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes in *British Columbia*, or in the other Provinces of the Dominion these Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes may, from and after the Union, be imported into *British Columbia* from the Provinces now composing the Dominion, or from either of those Provinces into *British Columbia*, on proof of payment of the Customs, or Excise Duties leviable thereon in the Province of exportation, and on payment of such further amount (if any) of Customs, or Excise Duties as are leviable thereon in the Province of importation. This arrangement to have no force or effect after the assimilation of the Tariff and Excise duties of *British Columbia* with those of the Dominion.

8. *British Columbia* shall be entitled to be represented in the Senate by Three Members, and by Six Members in the House of Commons. The representation to be increased under the Provisions of the "*British North America Act, 1867.*"

9. The influence of the Dominion Government will be used to secure the continued maintenance of the Naval Station at *Esquimalt*.

10. The provisions of 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 affect one and not the whole of the Provinces now comprising the Dominion, and except so far as the same may be varied by this Minute) be applicable to *British Columbia*, in the same way and to the like extent as they apply to the other Provinces of the Dominion, and as if the Colony of *British Columbia* had been one of the Provinces originally united by the said Act.

11. The Government of the Dominion undertake to secure the commencement

simultaneously, within two years from the date of the Union, of the construction of a Railway from the *Pacific* towards the *Rocky Mountains*, and from such point as may be selected East of the *Rocky Mountains* towards the *Pacific*, to connect the seaboard of *British Columbia* with the Railway system of *Canada*; and, further to secure the completion of such railway within ten years from the date of the Union.

And the Government of *British Columbia* agree to convey to the Dominion Government, in trust, to be appropriated in such manner as the Dominion Government may deem advisable in furtherance of the construction of the said Railway, a similar extent of Public Lands along the line of Railway throughout its entire length in *British Columbia*, not to exceed, however, twenty (20) miles on each side of said line, as may be appropriated for the same purpose by the Dominion Government from the Public Lands in the North West Territories and the Province of *Manitoba*. Provided that the quantity of land which may be held under Pre-emption right or by Crown Grant within the limits of the tract of land in *British Columbia* to be so conveyed to the Dominion Government, shall be made good to the Dominion from contiguous public lands, and provided further, that until the commencement, within two years as aforesaid from the date of the Union, of the construction of the said Railway, the Government of *British Columbia* shall not sell or alienate any further portion of the Public Lands of *British Columbia* in any other way than under right of Pre-emption, requiring actual residence of the Pre-emptor on the land claimed by him. In consideration of the land to be so conveyed in aid of the construction of the said Railway, the Dominion Government agree to pay to *British Columbia*, from the date of the Union, the sum of \$100,000 per annum, in half-yearly payments in advance.

12. The Dominion Government shall guarantee the interest for ten years from the date of the completion of the works, at the rate of five per centum per annum on such sum, not exceeding £100,000 sterling, as may be required for the construction of a first class graving dock at *Esquimalt*.

13. The charge of the Indians and the trusteeship and management of the lands reserved for their use and benefit, shall be assumed by the Dominion Government, and a policy as liberal as that hitherto pursued by the *British Columbia* Government, shall be continued by the Dominion Government after the Union. To carry out such policy, tracts of land of such extent as it has hitherto been the practice of the *British Columbia* Government to appropriate for that purpose, shall from time to time be conveyed by the Local Government to the Dominion Government in trust for the use and benefit of the Indians, on application of the Dominion Government, and in case of disagreement between the two Governments respecting the quantity of such tracts of land to be so granted, the matter shall be referred for the decision of the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

14. The constitution of the Executive Authority and of the Legislature of *British Columbia*, shall, subject to the provisions of the "*British North America Act, 1867*," continue as existing at the time of the Union until altered under the authority of the said Act, it being at the same time understood that the Government of the Dominion will readily consent to the introduction of responsible government when desired by the inhabitants of *British Columbia*, and it being likewise understood that it is the intention of the Governor of *British Columbia*, under the authority of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to amend the existing Constitution of the Legislature by providing that a majority of its Members shall be elective.

The Union shall take effect, according to the foregoing terms and conditions on such day as Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Most Honorable Privy Council, may appoint (on addresses from the Legislature of the Colony of *British Columbia*, and of the Houses of the Parliament of *Canada* in the terms of the 146th section of the "*British North America Act, 1867*"), and *British Columbia* may in its Address specify the electoral districts for which the first election of members to serve in the House of Commons shall take place.

(Certified),

WM. H. LEE,  
Clerk Privy Council.

3. *Resolved*, That this House concurs in the terms and conditions of Union set forth in the said Address, and approved Report of the Committee of the Privy Council above mentioned; and that an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty praying that she 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 *British Columbia* with the Dominion of *Canada*, on the terms and conditions above set forth.

And the Question being proposed, That the 1st Resolution be now read a second time;

Mr. *Mackenzie* moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Smith* (*Westmoreland*), That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "having regard to the vast importance of the questions involved in the said Resolutions, (including the obligation to construct within ten years the Pacific Railway, the cost of which is estimated to exceed one hundred millions of dollars), time should be afforded to the people and their representatives for consultation before coming to a final decision; and that the consideration of the said Resolutions should, therefore, be postponed to the next Session," inserted instead thereof;

And the House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Saturday morning;

*Saturday, 1st April, 1871.*

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>Ferris,</i>	<i>Magill,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Bechard,</i>	<i>Fortier,</i>	<i>McConkey,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>McDougall (Lanark),</i>	<i>Smith (Westmoreland)</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Galt (Sir Alexander T.)</i>	<i>McDougall (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Bolton,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Thompson (H'Idim'nd)</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Morison (Victoria, O),</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Munroe,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Huntington,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Wallace,</i>
<i>Burpee,</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Wells,</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Jones (Halifax),</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Carmichael,</i>	<i>Jones (Leeds and</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>Whitehead,</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Grenville),</i>	<i>Redford</i>	<i>Wood,</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Kempt,</i>	<i>Ross (Dundas),</i>	<i>Workman,</i>
<i>Coupal,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Ross, (Prince Edward)</i>	<i>Wright (York, Ontario,</i>
<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria N.S.),</i>	<i>W.R.) and</i>
<i>Dorion,</i>	<i>MacFarlane,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington, C.R.)</i>	<i>Young.—68.</i>
<i>Drew,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>		

NAYS:

Messieurs

<i>Abbott,</i>	<i>Crawford (Leeds),</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Daoust,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Dobbie,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Ryan (Montreal West),</i>
<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antigonish)</i>	<i>Savary,</i>

<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McDonald (Lunenburg) Scriver,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Middlesex) Simard,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges), Simpson,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne), Smith (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three Stephenson,</i>
<i>Bown,</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>Rivers), Street,</i>
<i>Burton,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>McKeagney, Sylvain,</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>McMillan, Tilley,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Merritt, Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Heath,</i>	<i>Moffatt, Tupper,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Holmes,</i>	<i>Morris, Walsh,</i>
<i>Cartier, (Sir Geo. E.)</i>	<i>Hurdon,</i>	<i>Morrison (Niagara), Webb,</i>
<i>Cayley</i>	<i>Irvine,</i>	<i>O'Connor, White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Chauveau,</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>Perry, Willson, and</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault, Wright (Ottawa</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Pope, County).—85.</i>
<i>Crawford (Brockville),</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the 1st Resolution be now read a second time ;

Mr. *Cartwright* moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Sir *Alexander T. Galt*, 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 11th paragraph by inserting the words 'to use their utmost exertions' after the word 'further' in the 5th line," 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

*Bodwell,* *Cartwright,* *McDougall (Lanark),*  
*Cameron (Huron),* *Galt (Sir Alexander T.)* *McDougall, (Renfrew), and Mills.—7.*

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

<i>Abbott,</i>	<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Ross (Dundas),</i>
<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Dobbie,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Dorion,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington C.R.)</i>
<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Drew,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry) Ryan (Montreal West),</i>	
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>McDonald (Lunenburg) Rymal,</i>	
<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Middlesex) Savary,</i>	
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>MacFarlane, Scriver,</i>	
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Fortier,</i>	<i>Mackenzie, Simard,</i>	
<i>Bécharde,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>Magill, Simpson,</i>	
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges), Smith, (Westmoreland)</i>	
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne), Snider,</i>	
<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>McConkey, Stephenson,</i>	
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>McDougall, (Three Stirton,</i>	
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>Rivers), Street,</i>	
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>McKeagney, Sylvain,</i>	

<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Thompson (H'ldima'd),</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Bown,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Moffatt.</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Burton,</i>	<i>Heath,</i>	<i>Morrison (Victoria O.)</i>	<i>Tupper.</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Holmes,</i>	<i>Morrison (Niagara),</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Munroe,</i>	<i>Wells,</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Hurdon,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Irvine,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir George E.),</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>Paquet,</i>	<i>Whitehead,</i>
<i>Cayley,</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Willson,</i>
<i>Chauveau,</i>	<i>Jones (Leeds and</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	<i>Wood,</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Grenville),</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>Workman,</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Kempt,</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>	<i>County),</i>
<i>Coupal,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>Wright (York, Ontario,</i>
<i>Crawford (Brockville),</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>	<i>W.R.), and</i>
<i>Crawford (Leeds),</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>	<i>Young.—135.</i>
<i>Daoust,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>	

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the 1st Resolution be now read a second time ;

Mr. *Bodwell* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Oliver*, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the proposed terms of Union with *British Columbia* provide for its representation in the Senate by three Members, and in the House of Commons by six Members, while its population is about 10,000, and such representation in the House of Commons is enormously in excess of the proper number according to population, and is in violation of the fundamental principle of the fact between the Provinces, a principle which ought not to be disturbed without the assent of the Provinces, and that the said Resolutions be referred back to a Committee of the Whole for the purpose of reducing the number of representatives of *British Columbia* in the House of Commons," inserted instead thereof ;

Mr. *Killam* moved, in amendment to the said proposed amendment, seconded by Mr. *Jones (Halifax)*, That the words "while its population is about 10,000," be left out ;

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>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>McConkey,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>McDougall (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Burpee,</i>	<i>Huntington,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Thompson (H'ldim'nd)</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron)</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Morrison (Victoria O.),</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Carmichael,</i>	<i>Jones (Halifax),</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Kempt,</i>	<i>Paquet,</i>	<i>Wells,</i>
<i>Coupal,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Whitehead,</i>
<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Ross, (Wellington, C.R.)</i>	<i>Workman,</i>
<i>Dorion,</i>	<i>MacFarlane,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>	<i>Wright (York, Ontario</i>
<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>	<i>W.R.), and</i>
<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Magill,</i>	<i>Smith (Westmoreland),</i>	<i>Young.—43.</i>

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

Abbott,	Costigan,	Jones (Leeds & Gre'ville)	Pouliot,
Archambeault,	Crawford (Brockville),	Keeler,	Pozer,
Ault,	Crawford (Leeds),	Kirkpatrick,	Renard,
Baker,	Daoust,	Lacerte,	Robitaille,
Beaty,	Dobbie,	Langevin,	Ross (Champlain),
Beaubien,	Drew,	Langlois,	Ross (Dundas),
Béchar, d,	Dufresne,	Lapum,	Ross (Prince Edward),
Bellerose,	Dunkin,	Lawson,	Ryan, (Montreal West)
Benoit,	Ferguson,	McDonald (Lunenburg)	Savary,
Bertrand,	Fortier,	McDonald (Middlesex)	Scriver,
Blake,	Fortin,	Masson (Soulanges),	Simard,
Blanchet,	Galt (Sir Alexander T.)	Masson (Terrebonne),	Simpson,
Bodwell,	Gaucher,	McDougall (Lanark),	Smith (Selkirk),
Bourassa,	Gaudet,	McDougall (Three	Stephenson,
Bowell,	Gendron,	Rivers),	Street,
Bown,	Gibbs,	McKeagney,	Sylvain,
Burton,	Godin,	McMillan,	Tilley,
Cameron (Inverness)	Grant,	Merritt,	Tourangeau,
Campbell,	Gray,	Mills,	Tupper,
Carling,	Grover,	Moffatt,	Walsh,
Caron,	Heath,	Morris,	Webb,
Cartier (Sir George E.)	Holmes,	Morrison (Niagara),	White (Halton),
Cartwright,	Hurdon,	Perry,	White, (East Hastings),
Cayley,	Irvine,	Pinsonneault,	Willson, and
Chauveau,	Jackson,	Pope,	Wood.—100.
Colby,			

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

Anglin,	Ferris,	Mackenzie,	Scatcherd,
Béchar, d,	Fortier,	Magill,	Smith (Westmoreland)
Blake,	Fournier,	McDougall (Lanark),	Snider,
Bodwell,	Galt (Sir Alexander T.)	McDougall (Renfrew),	Stirton,
Bourassa,	Geoffrion,	Metcalfe,	Thompson (Ontario),
Bowman,	Godin,	Mills,	Tremblay,
Brown,	Holton,	Morison (Victoria O.)	Wallace,
Burpee,	Huntington,	Oliver,	Wells,
Carmichael	Joly,	Pâquet,	White (Halton),
Cartwright,	Jones (Halifax),	Pelletier,	Whitehead,
Cheval,	Jones (Leeds and	Pozer,	Wood,
Coupal,	Grenville),	Redford,	Workman,
Delorme,	Killam,	Ross (Prince Edward)	Wright (York, Ontario,
Dorion,	Macdonald (Glengarry)	Ross (Wellington, C.R.)	W.R.), and
Drew,	MacFarlane,	Rymal,	Young.—58.

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

<i>Abbott,</i>	<i>Crawford (Brockville),</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Crawford (Leeds),</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>
<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Daoust,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Dobbie,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Ross (Dundas),</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antigonish)</i>	<i>Ryan (Montreal West),</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McDonald (Lunenburg)</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Scriver,</i>
<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three Rivers),</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Bown,</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>McKeagney,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Burton,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Sylvain,</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Heath,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Holmes,</i>	<i>Morrison (Niagara),</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Hurdon,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir George E.)</i>	<i>Irvine,</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Cayley,</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings)</i>
<i>Chaveau,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	<i>and</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick</i>		<i>Willson.—87.</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>			

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the 1st Resolution be now read a second time ;

Mr. *Blake* moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Smith*, (*Westmoreland*) That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the proposed terms of Union with *British Columbia* provide for the payment by the "Dominion to *British Columbia* of a yearly sum of \$100,000 in perpetuity (equal to a "capital sum of \$2,000,000) for the cession of a tract of waste land on the route of the "proposed Pacific Railway to aid in its construction, while any such land required for "that purpose should be ceded without charge in like manner as the lands of the Dominion "are to be so ceded, and that the said Resolutions be re-committed for the purpose of amend- "ing the same in accordance with this Resolution," 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>Fortier,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Béchar,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Magill,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Galt (Sir Alexander T.)</i>	<i>McConkey,</i>	<i>Smith (Westmoreland),</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>McDougall (Lanark),</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>McDougall (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Huntington,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Wallace,</i>
<i>Burpee</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Morison (Victoria O.),</i>	<i>Wells,</i>

<i>Carmichael,</i>	<i>Jones (Halifax),</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Jones (Leeds and</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Whitehead,</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Grenville),</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Wood,</i>
<i>Coupal,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>Workman,</i>
<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Redford,</i>	<i>Wright (York, Ontario,</i>
<i>Dorion,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward)</i>	<i>W.R.), and</i>
<i>Drew,</i>	<i>MacFarlane,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington, C.R.)</i>	<i>Young.—59.</i>
<i>Ferris,</i>			

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

<i>Abbott,</i>	<i>Crawford (Leeds),</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Dobbie,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antigonish)</i>	<i>Ross (Dundas),</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Lunenburg),</i>	<i>Ryan (Montreal West),</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McDonald (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Scriver,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>Rivers),</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>McKeaguey,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Bown,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Burton,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Sylvain,</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Heath,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Holmes,</i>	<i>Morrison (Niagara),</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Hurdon,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir George E.)</i>	<i>Irvine,</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Cayley,</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Chauveau,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Popc,</i>	<i>Willson, and</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Lacerte</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>	<i>County).—84.</i>
<i>Crawford (Brockville),</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>		

So it passed in the Negative,

And the Question being put, That the 1st Resolution be now read a second time ; the House divided : and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Resolution was accordingly read a second time and agreed to.

The 2nd and 3rd 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.

*Resolved,* That an Address embodying the said Resolutions be presented to Her Majesty ; and that a Select Committee composed of the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, the Honorable Messieurs *Tilley*, *Morris*, *Tupper*, and *Chauveau*, and Messieurs *Ferguson* and *Savary*, be appointed to draw up such Address.

The Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, 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 subject, the Commons of *Canada*, in Parliament assembled, humbly approach Your Majesty for the purpose of representing :—

That by a despatch from the Governor of *British Columbia*, dated 23rd January,

1871, with other papers laid before this House by Message from His Excellency the Governor General, of the 27th February last, this House learns that the Legislative Council of that Colony, in Council assembled, adopted in January last an Address representing to Her Majesty that *British Columbia* was prepared to enter into Union with the the Dominion of *Canada*, upon the terms and conditions mentioned in the said Address which is as follows :—

“ *To the Queen’s Most Excellent Majesty.*

**MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN :—**

“ We, Your Majesty’s most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Members of the Legislative Council of *British Columbia* in Council assembled, humbly approach Your Majesty “ for the purpose of representing :—

“ That, during the last Session of the late Legislative Council, the subject of the admission of the Colony of *British Columbia* into the Union, or Dominion of *Canada*, was “ taken into consideration, and a Resolution on the subject was agreed to, embodying the “ terms upon which it was proposed that this Colony should enter the Union ;

“ That, after the close of the Session, Delegates were sent by the Government of this “ Colony to *Canada*, to confer with the Government of the Dominion with respect to the “ admission of *British Columbia* into the Union, upon the terms proposed ;

“ That, after considerable discussion by the Delegates with the Members of the Govern- “ ment of the Dominion of *Canada*, the Terms and Conditions hereinafter specified were “ adopted by a Committee of the Privy Council of *Canada*, and were by them reported to “ the Governor General for his approval ;

“ That such Terms were communicated to the Government of this Colony by the “ Governor General of *Canada*, in a Despatch dated July 7th, 1870, and are as follow :—

“ 1. *Canada* shall be liable for the Debts and Liabilities of *British Columbia* existing at “ the time of the Union.

“ 2. *British Columbia* not having incurred debts equal to those of the other Provinces “ now constituting the Dominion, 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 between the actual amount of its indebtedness at the date of the Union, and “ the indebtedness per head of the population of *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick*, (\$27.77) “ the population of *British Columbia* being taken at 60,000.

“ 3. The following sums shall be paid by *Canada* to *British Columbia* for the sup- “ port of its Government and Legislature, to wit, an Annual Subsidy of \$35,000 and an “ Annual Grant equal to 80 cents per head of the said population of 60,000, both half-yearly “ in advance, such Grant of 80 cents per head to be augmented in proportion to the increase “ of population, as may be shewn by each subsequent decennial census, until the popula- “ tion amounts to 400,000, at which rate such Grant shall thereafter remain, it being “ understood that the first census shall be taken in the year 1881.

“ 4. The Dominion will provide an efficient mail service, fortnightly, by steam “ communication between *Victoria* and *San Francisco*, and twice a week between *Victoria* “ and *Olympia* ; the vessels to be adapted for the conveyance of freight and passengers.

“ 5. *Canada* will assume and defray the charges for the following services :—

“ A. Salary of the Lieutenant Governor ;

“ B. Salaries and Allowances of the Judges of the Superior Courts and the “ County or District Courts ;

“ C. The charges in respect to the Department of Customs ;

“ D. The Postal and Telegraphic Services ;

“ E. Protection and encouragement of Fisheries ;

“ F. Provision for the Militia ;

“ G. Lighthouses, Buoys, and Beacons, Shipwrecked Crews, Quarantine and “ Marine Hospitals, including a Marine Hospital at *Victoria* ;

“ H. The Geological Survey ;

“ I. The Penitentiary ;

“ And such further charges as may be incident to and connected with the services which  
“ by the *British North America Act of 1867* appertain to the General Government, and  
“ as are or may be allowed to the other Provinces.

“ 6. Suitable Pensions, such as shall be approved of by Her Majesty's Government,  
“ shall be provided by the Government of the Dominion for those of Her Majesty's Servants  
“ in the Colony whose position and emoluments derived therefrom would be affected by  
“ political changes on the admission of *British Columbia* into the Dominion of *Canada*.

“ 7. It is agreed that the existing Customs Tariff, and Excise Duties shall continue  
“ in force in *British Columbia* until the Railway from the *Pacific Coast* and the system of  
“ Railways in *Canada* are connected, unless the Legislature of *British Columbia* should  
“ sooner decide to accept the Tariff and Excise Laws of *Canada*. When Customs and Excise  
“ Duties are, at the time of the Union of *British Columbia* with *Canada*, leviable on any  
“ Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes in *British Columbia*, or in the other Provinces of the  
“ Dominion, those Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes may, from and after the Union, be im-  
“ ported into *British Columbia* from the Provinces now composing the Dominion, or from  
“ either of those Provinces into *British Columbia*, on proof of payment of the Customs, or  
“ Excise Duties leviable thereon in the Province of exportation, and on payment of such  
“ further amount (if any) of Customs, or Excise Duties as are leviable thereon in the  
“ Province of importation. This arrangement to have no force or effect after the assimi-  
“ lation of the Tariff and Excise Duties of *British Columbia* with those of the Dominion.

“ 8. *British Columbia* shall be entitled to be represented in the Senate by Three  
“ Members, and by Six Members in the House of Commons. The representation to be  
“ increased under the provisions of the “*British North America Act, 1867.*”

“ 9. The influence of the Dominion Government will be used to secure the continued  
“ maintenance of the Naval Station at *Esquimalt*.

“ 10. The provisions of 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 affect one and not the whole of the Provinces now com-  
“ prising the Dominion, and except so far as the same may be varied by this Minute) be  
“ applicable to *British Columbia* in the same way and to the like extent as they apply to  
“ the other Provinces of the Dominion, and as if the Colony of *British Columbia* had  
“ been one of the Provinces originally united by the said Act.

“ 11. The Government of the Dominion undertake to secure the commencement  
“ simultaneously, within two years from the date of Union, of the construction of a Rail-  
“ way from the *Pacific* towards the *Rocky Mountains*, and from such point as may be  
“ selected, East of the *Rocky Mountains*, towards the *Pacific*, to connect the seaboard of  
“ *British Columbia* with the Railway system of *Canada*; and further, to secure the com-  
“ pletion of such Railway within ten years from the date of the Union.

“ And the Government of *British Columbia* agree to convey to the Dominion Govern-  
“ ment, in trust, to be appropriated in such manner as the Dominion Government may deem  
“ advisable in furtherance of the construction of the said Railway, a similar extent of Public  
“ Lands along the line of Railway throughout its entire length in *British Columbia*, not  
“ to exceed, however, twenty (20) miles on each side of said line, as may be appropriated  
“ for the same purpose by the Dominion Government from the Public Lands in the  
“ North West Territories and the Province of *Manitoba*. Provided that the quantity  
“ of land which may be held under Pre-emption right or by Crown Grant within the  
“ limits of the tract of land in *British Columbia* to be so conveyed to the Dominion  
“ Government shall be made good to the Dominion from contiguous Public Lands; and  
“ provided further, that until the commencement, within two years, as aforesaid, from the  
“ date of the Union, of the construction of the said Railway, the Government of *British*  
“ *Columbia* shall not sell or alienate any further portions of the Public Lands of *British*  
“ *Columbia* in any other way than under right of Pre-emption, requiring actual residence of  
“ the Pre-emptor on the land claimed by him. In consideration of the land to be so con-

“veyed in aid of the construction of the said Railway, the Dominion Government agree to pay to *British Columbia*, from the date of the Union, the sum of \$100,000 per annum, in half yearly payments in advance.

“12. The Dominion Government shall guarantee the interest for ten years from the date of the completion of the works, at the rate of five per centum per annum, on such sum, not exceeding £100,000 sterling, as may be required for the construction of a first class graving dock at *Esquimalt*.

“13. The charge of the Indians, and the trusteeship and management of the lands reserved for their use and benefit, shall be assumed by the Dominion Government, and a policy as liberal as that hitherto pursued by the *British Columbia* Government, shall be continued by the Dominion Government after the Union.

“To carry out such policy, tracts of land of such extent as it has hitherto been the practice of the *British Columbia* Government to appropriate for that purpose, shall from time to time be conveyed by the Local Government to the Dominion Government in trust for the use and benefit of the Indians on application of the Dominion Government; and in case of disagreement between the two Governments respecting the quantity of such tracts of land to be so granted, the matter shall be referred for the decision of the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

“14. The constitution of the Executive Authority and of the Legislature of *British Columbia* shall, subject to the provisions of “the *British North America Act, 1867*,” continue as existing at the time of the Union until altered under the authority of the said Act, it being at the same time understood that the Government of the Dominion will readily consent to the introduction of responsible government when desired by the inhabitants of *British Columbia*; and it being likewise understood that it is the intention of the Governor of *British Columbia*, under the authority of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to amend the existing Constitution of the Legislature by providing that a majority of its Members shall be elective.

“The Union shall take effect according to the foregoing terms and conditions on such day as Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Most Honorable Privy Council, may appoint (on addresses from the Legislature of the Colony of *British Columbia* and of the Houses of Parliament of *Canada* in the terms of the 146th section of the *British North America Act, 1867*,) and *British Columbia* may in its Address specify the electoral districts for which the first election of Members to serve in the House of Commons shall take place.

“That such terms have proved generally acceptable to the people of this Colony.

“That this Council is, therefore, willing to enter into Union with the Dominion of *Canada* upon such terms, and humbly submit that, under the circumstances, it is expedient that the admission of this Colony into such Union, as aforesaid, should be effected at as early a date as may be found practicable under the provisions of the 146th section of the “*British North America Act, 1867*.”

“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 146th section of the “*British North America Act, 1867*,” to admit *British Columbia* into the Union or Dominion of *Canada* on the basis of the terms and conditions offered to this Colony by the Government of the Dominion of *Canada*, hereinbefore set forth; and inasmuch as by the said terms *British Columbia* is empowered in its Address to specify the electoral districts for which the first election of Members to serve in the House of Commons shall take place, we humbly pray that such electoral districts may be declared, under the Order in Council, to be as follow:—

“That “*New Westminster District*,” and the “*Coast District*,” as defined in a public notice issued from the Lands and Works Office on the 15th day of December, 1869, by the desire of the Governor, and purporting to be in accordance with the provisions of the 39th clause of the “*Mineral Ordinance, 1869*,” shall constitute one District, to be designated “*New Westminster District*” and return One Member.

“That “*Cariboo District*,” and “*Lillooet District*,” as specified in the said public notice, shall constitute one District, to be designated “*Cariboo District*,” and return “One Member.

“That “*Yale District*,” and “*Kootenay District*,” as specified in the said public notice, shall constitute one District, to be designated “*Yale District*,” and return One Member.

“That those portions of *Vancouver Island* known as “*Victoria District*,” “*Esquimalt District*,” and “*Metchosin District*,” as defined in the official maps of those Districts in “the Land Office, *Victoria*, and which maps are designated respectively, “*Victoria District Official Map, 1858*,” “*Esquimalt District Official Map, 1858*,” and “*Metchosin District Official Map, A.D. 1858*,” shall constitute one District, to be designated “*Victoria District*,” and return Two Members.

“And, that all the remainder of *Vancouver Island*, and all such islands adjacent thereto as were formerly dependencies of the late Colony of *Vancouver Island District* shall constitute one District, to be designated “*Vancouver Island District*,” and return “One Member.”

We further humbly represent that the proposed terms and conditions of Union of *British Columbia* with *Canada*, as stated in the said Address, are in conformity with those preliminarily agreed upon between delegates from *British Columbia* and the Members of the Government of the Dominion of *Canada*, and embodied in a Report of a Committee of the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 1st July, 1870, which approved Report is as follows :—

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 1st July, 1870.*

The Committee of the Privy Council have had under consideration a Despatch, dated the 7th May, 1870, from the Governor of *British Columbia*, together with certain resolutions submitted by the Government of that colony to the Legislative Council thereof—both hereunto annexed—on the subject of the proposed Union of *British Columbia* with the Dominion of *Canada*; and after several interviews between them and the Honorable Messrs. *Trutch*, *Helmcken*, and *Carrall*, the Delegates from *British Columbia*, and full discussion with them of the various questions connected with that important subject, the Committee now respectfully submit for Your Excellency's approval the following terms and conditions to form the basis of a political Union between *British Columbia* and the Dominion of *Canada*.

1. *Canada* shall be liable for the debts and liabilities of *British Columbia* existing at the time of the Union.

2. *British Columbia* not having incurred debts equal to those of the other Provinces now constituting the Dominion, 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 between the actual amount of its indebtedness at the date of the Union, and the indebtedness per head of the population of *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick* (\$27.77), the population of *British Columbia* being taken at 60,000.

3. The following sums shall be paid by *Canada* to *British Columbia* for the support of its Government and Legislature, to wit, an annual subsidy of \$35,000, and an annual grant equal to 80 cents per head of the said population of 60,000, both half-yearly in advance, such grant of 80 cents per head to be augmented in proportion to the increase of population, as may be shown by each subsequent decennial census, until the population amounts to 400,000, at which rate such grant shall thereafter remain, it being understood that the first census shall be taken in the year 1881.

4. The Dominion will provide an efficient mail service fortnightly by steam communication between *Victoria* and *San Francisco*, and twice a week between *Victoria* and *Olympia*, the vessels to be adapted for the conveyance of freight and passengers.

5. *Canada* will assume and defray the charges for the following services :—

- A. Salary of the Lieutenant Governor ;
- B. Salaries and Allowances of the Judges of the Superior Courts and the County or District Courts ;
- C. The charges in respect to the Department of Customs ;
- D. The Postal and Telegraphic Services. ;
- E. Protection and encouragement of Fisheries ;
- F. Provision for Militia ;
- G. Lighthouses, Buoys and Beacons, Shipwrecked Crews, Quarantine and Marine Hospitals, including a Marine Hospital at *Victoria* ;
- H. The Geological Survey ;
- I. The Penitentiary ;

And such further charges as may be incident to and connected with the services which by the *British North America Act* of 1867, appertain to the General Government, and as are or may be allowed to the other Provinces.

6. Suitable Pensions, such as shall be approved of by Her Majesty's Government shall be provided by the Government of the Dominion for those of Her Majesty's Servants in the Colony whose position and emoluments derived therefrom would be affected by political changes on the admission of *British Columbia* into the Dominion of *Canada*.

7. It is agreed that the existing Customs Tariff, and Excise Duties, shall continue in force in *British Columbia* until the Railway from the *Pacific Coast* and the system of Railways in *Canada* are connected, unless the Legislature of *British Columbia* should sooner decide to accept the Tariff and Excise Laws of *Canada*. When Customs, and Excise Duties are, at the time of the Union of *British Columbia* with *Canada* leviable on any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes in *British Columbia*, or in the other Provinces of the Dominion these Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes may, from and after the Union, be imported into *British Columbia* from the Provinces now composing the Dominion, or from either of those Provinces into *British Columbia*, on proof of payment of the Customs, or Excise Duties leviable thereon in the Province of exportation, and on payment of such further amount (if any) of Customs, or Excise Duties as are leviable thereon in the Province of importation. This arrangement to have no force or effect after the assimilation of the Tariff and Excise duties of *British Columbia* with those of the Dominion.

8. *British Columbia* shall be entitled to be represented in the Senate by Three Members, and by Six Members in the House of Commons. The representation to be increased under the Provisions of the "*British North America Act*, 1867."

9. The influence of the Dominion Government will be used to secure the continued maintenance of the Naval Station at *Esquimalt*.

10. The provisions of 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 affect one and not the whole of the Provinces now comprising the Dominion, and except so far as the same may be varied by this Minute) be applicable to *British Columbia*, in the same way and to the like extent as they apply to the other Provinces of the Dominion, and as if the Colony of *British Columbia* had been one of the Provinces originally united by the said Act.

11. The Government of the Dominion undertake to secure the commencement simultaneously, within two years from the date of the Union, of the construction of a Railway from the *Pacific* towards the *Rocky Mountains*, and from such point as may be selected East of the *Rocky Mountains* towards the *Pacific*, to connect the seaboard of *British Columbia* with the Railway system of *Canada* ; and, further to secure the completion of such railway within ten years from the date of the Union.

And the Government of *British Columbia* agree to convey to the Dominion Government, in trust, to be appropriated in such manner as the Dominion Government may deem advisable in furtherance of the construction of the said Railway, a similar extent of Public Lands along the line of Railway throughout its entire length in *British Columbia*, not to exceed, however, twenty (20) miles on each side of said line, as may

be appropriated for the same purpose by the Dominion Government from the Public Lands in the North West Territories and the Province of *Manitoba*. Provided that the quantity of land which may be held under Pre-emption right or by Crown Grant within the limits of the tract of land in *British Columbia* to be so conveyed to the Dominion Government, shall be made good to the Dominion from contiguous public lands, and provided further, that until the commencement, within two years as aforesaid from the date of the Union, of the construction of the said Railway, the Government of *British Columbia* shall not sell or alienate any further portion of the Public Lands of *British Columbia* in any other way than under right of Pre-emption, requiring actual residence of the Pre-emptor on the land claimed by him. In consideration of the land to be so conveyed in aid of the construction of the said Railway, the Dominion Government agree to pay to *British Columbia*, from the date of the Union, the sum of \$100,000 per annum, in half-yearly payments in advance.

12. The Dominion Government shall guarantee the interest for ten years from the date of the completion of the works, at the rate of five per centum per annum on such sum, not exceeding £100,000 sterling, as may be required for the construction of a first class graving dock at *Esquimalt*.

13. The charge of the Indians and the trusteeship and management of the lands reserved for their use and benefit, shall be assumed by the Dominion Government, and a policy as liberal as that hitherto pursued by the *British Columbia* Government, shall be continued by the Dominion Government after the Union. To carry out such policy, tracts of land of such extent as it has hitherto been the practice of the *British Columbia* Government to appropriate for that purpose, shall from time to time be conveyed by the Local Government to the Dominion Government in trust for the use and benefit of the Indians, on application of the Dominion Government, and in case of disagreement between the two Governments respecting the quantity of such tracts of land to be so granted, the matter shall be referred for the decision of the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

14. The constitution of the Executive Authority and of the Legislature of *British Columbia*, shall, subject to the provisions of the "*British North America Act, 1867*," continue as existing at the time of the Union until altered under the authority of the said Act, it being at the same time understood that the Government of the Dominion will readily consent to the introduction of responsible government when desired by the inhabitants of *British Columbia*, and it being likewise understood that it is the intention of the Governor of *British Columbia*, under the authority of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to amend the existing Constitution of the Legislature by providing that a majority of its Members shall be elective.

The Union shall take effect, according to the foregoing terms and conditions on such day as Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Most Honorable Privy Council, may appoint (on addresses from the Legislature of the Colony of *British Columbia*, and of the Houses of the Parliament of *Canada* in the terms of the 146th section of the "*British North America Act, 1867*"), and *British Columbia* may in its Address specify the electoral districts for which the first election of members to serve in the House of Commons shall take place.

(Certified),

WM. H. LEE,  
Clerk Privy Council.

We further humbly represent that we concur in the terms and conditions of Union set forth in the said Address, and approved Report of the Committee of the Privy Council above mentioned; and most respectfully pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased, by and with the advice of Your Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, under the 146th clause of "*The British North America Act, 1867*," to unite *British Columbia* with the Dominion of *Canada*, on the terms and conditions above set forth.

Ordered, That the said Address be read a second time at the next sitting of the House this day.

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And then The House, having continued to sit till a quarter of an hour before Two of the Clock on Saturday morning, adjourned till this day.

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Saturday, 1st April, 1871.

Mr. Speaker laid before The House,—General Statements and Returns of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials in the Districts of *Terrebonne* and *Montmagny*, for the year 1870, (*Sessional Papers, No. 26*).

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 Bill respecting certain Savings' Banks in the Provinces of *Ontario* and *Quebec*, and have agreed to report the same with several amendments,—and they have also considered the Bill to incorporate the Bank of *Liverpool*, and the Bill to amend the Charter of the Sun Insurance Company, which they beg leave to report without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Currier* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Dominion Construction 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.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act respecting Insurance Companies;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Honorable Mr. *Gray*, from the Committee of the Whole House to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting Insurance Companies, reported a Resolution, which was read, as followeth :—

*Resolved*, That it is expedient in amending the Act respecting Insurance Companies, to provide for the appointment of an Inspector of Insurance Offices, and to establish certain contributions to be paid by the several Companies for making good the expense to be incurred for such inspection.

The said Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

On motion of the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, seconded by the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*,

*Resolved*, That this House will, on Monday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution on the subject of the Library of Parliament, and the salaries of the Librarian and other Officers and Servants.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Address to Her Majesty, founded on certain Resolutions respecting the admission of *British Columbia* into Union with *Canada*.

The Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier* moved, seconded by the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*, and the Question being proposed, That the Address be now read a second time;

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 "it be resolved, that this House, while willing to give its best consideration to any reasonable terms of Union with *British Columbia*, is of opinion that the terms embodied in the said Address are so unreasonable, and so unjust to *Canada*, that this House should not agree thereto," 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>Drew,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Béchar,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>McConkey,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Fortier,</i>	<i>McDougall (Lanark),</i>	<i>Smith (Westmorland),</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>McDougall (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Galt (Sir Alexander T.),</i>	<i>McMonies,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Bolton,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Thompson (H'ldim'nd)</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Morison (Victoria O.),</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Huntington,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Wallace,</i>
<i>Burpee,</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Wells,</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Jones (Halifax),</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Carmichael,</i>	<i>Kempt,</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>Whitehead,</i>
<i>Cartwright,,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>Wood,</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Redford,</i>	<i>Workman,</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>MacFarlane,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>	<i>Wright (York Ontario</i>
<i>Coupal,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria, N.S.),</i>	<i>W.R.), and</i>
<i>Delorme (St. Hyacinthe)</i>	<i>Magill,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington C.R.)</i>	<i>Young.—68.</i>
<i>Dorion,</i>			

## NAYS:

## Messieurs

<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>
<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Daoust,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Dobbie,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Ryan (King's, N.B.),</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antig'ish),</i>	<i>Ryan (Montréal West),</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McDonald (Lunenb'g),</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Scriver,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Bown,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Burton,</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>Rivers),</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>McKeagney,</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Sylvain,</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir Geo. E.),</i>	<i>Hurdon,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Cayley,</i>	<i>Irvine,</i>	<i>Morrison (Niagara),</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>
<i>Chauveau,</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>Munroe,</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings)</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	<i>Wilson, and</i>
<i>Crawford (Brockville),</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa</i>
<i>Crawford (Leeds),</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	<i>County).—86.</i>

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the Address be now read a second time;

The Honorable Sir *Alexander T. Galt* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Cartwright*, That the word "now" be left out, and the words "on Monday next, and that meantime it be Resolved, That in accepting the terms of Union with *British Columbia*, "this House understands that the engagement for the construction of the *Pacific Railroad* "within ten years is subject to the understanding had between the Government of the "Dominion and the Commissioners from *British Columbia* that the said Railroad should "be constructed through the medium of private Companies, receiving subsidies in money "and land, and that it was not intended to pledge the Dominion beyond the application of "its money and resources to the loyal and earnest prosecution of the work, without entail- "ing undue and excessive burdens upon the people," added at the end of the Question;

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>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Killum,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Pope.—7.</i>
<i>Galt (Sir Alexander T.)</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>MacFarlane, and</i>	

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Crawford (Brockville),</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Crawford (Leeds),</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Daoust,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington, C.R.)</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Délorne (St. Hyacinthe)</i>	<i>McDonald (Antig'ish),</i>	<i>Ryan (King's N.B.),</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Dobbie,</i>	<i>McDonald (Lunenb'g),</i>	<i>Ryan (Montreal West),</i>
<i>Béchar,</i>	<i>Dorion,</i>	<i>McDonald (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Drew,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>Magill,</i>	<i>Scriver,</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Fortier,</i>	<i>McDougall (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Bolton,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three Rivers),</i>	<i>Smith (Westmoreland),</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>		<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>McKeagney,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Bouin,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>McMonics,</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Sylvain,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldim'd),</i>
<i>Burton,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario).*</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Morison (Victoria O.),</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Morrison (Niagara),</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Munroe,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir George E.),</i>	<i>Hurdon,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>
<i>Cayley,</i>	<i>Irvine,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Chauveau,</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Wells,</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings)</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Kempt,</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>Willson, and</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>Young.—126.</i>
<i>Coupal,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>	

So it passed in the Negative.

Then the Main Question being put, the House divided: and it was resolved in the Affirmative,

The Address was accordingly read a second time and 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 *British Columbia* 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.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to comprise in one Act the Financial affairs of the Great Western Railway Company;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

*Resolved*, That this House will 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. *Street* 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 concerning the *Vaudreuil* Railway Company;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

*Resolved*, That the House will 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. *Street* 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 Metropolitan Bank;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

*Resolved*, That this House will 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*, (*Montreal*), 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 Western Bank;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

*Resolved*, That this House will 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*, (*Montreal*), 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 House again in Committee of Supply;

The Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks* moved, seconded by the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, 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 "inasmuch as it appears by a return to an Address of this House, dated the 17th February, 1871, that a lot of land bordering on the *Lachine* Canal in *Montreal*, was purchased by Government in 1865 for the sum of \$25,000; that on an application from the *Montreal* Warehousing Company in March, 1869, to purchase the said lot, Mr. *Sippell*, the Superintendent Engineer, strongly recommended its retention for public uses; and the Government, on the 15th April, informed the Warehousing Company that their application could not be granted; that subsequently Mr. *Page*, Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works, was requested to report on the subject, and he also recommended that the property should not be sold, but be retained for those public uses for which it had been acquired; and that on the 7th February 1870, the said Warehousing Company applied for a lease of the said lot of land, and the Government did, on a report from the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, acting for the Minister of Public Works, dated 19th July, 1870, and which report was apparently unsupported by the recommendation of any professional officer of the Department, agree to lease the said lot to the said Warehousing Company for a term of 21 years at an annual rental of \$700, subject to the condition that the lease might be cancelled on three months notice, and on payment of the value of any buildings that might be erected, this House is of the opinion that it is the duty of the Government to take immediate steps to resume possession for public uses of the said lot of land," 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>Fortier</i> ,	<i>Mills</i> ,	<i>Ryan (Montreal West)</i>
<i>Béchar</i> ,	<i>Fournier</i> ,	<i>Morison (Victoria O.)</i> ,	<i>Rymal</i> ,
<i>Blake</i> ,	<i>Holton</i> ,	<i>Oliver</i> ,	<i>Scatcherd</i> ,
<i>Bodwell</i> ,	<i>Huntington</i> ,	<i>Pâquet</i> ,	<i>Stirton</i> ,
<i>Bolton</i> ,	<i>Joly</i> ,	<i>Pelletier</i> ,	<i>Thompson (H'dim'd)</i> ,
<i>Bowman</i> ,	<i>Jones (Halifax)</i> ,	<i>Pozer</i> ,	<i>White (Halton)</i> ,
<i>Carmichael</i> ,	<i>Kempt</i> ,	<i>Redford</i> ,	<i>Whitehead</i> ,
<i>Cheval</i> ,	<i>Killam</i> ,	<i>Ross (Prince Edward)</i> ,	<i>Workman</i> , and
<i>Delorme (St. Hyacinthe)</i> ,	<i>Mackenzie</i> ,	<i>Ross (Wellington, C.R.)</i> ,	<i>Young</i> .—38.
<i>Dorion</i> ,	<i>McDougall (Renfrew)</i> ,		

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Drew,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Ray,</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three-</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Burton,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Rivers),</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>McKeagney,</i>	<i>Sylvain,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir George E.),</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>Morrison (Niagara),</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>
<i>Cayley,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	<i>Webb, and</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings).</i>
<i>Crawford (Leeds),</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>	—59.
<i>Dobbie,</i>			

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, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Blanchet* reported, That the Committee had made some progress and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

*Resolved,* That this House will, on Monday next, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

And then The House adjourned till Monday next.

## Monday, 3rd April, 1871.

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

By Mr. *Workman*,—The Petition of the *Montreal* Board of Trade.

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

Of the *Ontario* Salt Company; of the *Victoria* Salt Works' Company; of the Dominion Salt Company; of the *Huron* Salt Company; and of the *McLean's* Salt Works' Company, severally praying that the protection duty on salt be re-imposed, and continued until a change is made in the American Tariff.

The Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, 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 Bill to amend the Railway Act of 1868, and have agreed to report the same amended, and have also inserted such of the provisions as appeared to them desirable of the Bill (No. 28) to amend the Railway Act, of 1868 and of Bill (No. 8) to amend the Railway Act of 1868, and to extend the same.

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 8th March, 1871, for a statement of the Tolls collected on the *St. Peter's* Canal since it was opened for the trade; also the number of vessels which pass through the said Canal, the names of such vessels and the tonnage of each, the names of the employees on the said Canal and their respective emoluments, also the report of the Engineer in charge of the condition of said work. (*Sessional Papers No. 55.*)

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Farmers' Bank;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

*Resolved*, That this House will 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. *Street* 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 *Bedford* District 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 incorporate the Bank of *Liverpool*;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

*Resolved*, That this House will 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 amend the Charter of the Sun Insurance Company of *Montreal*;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed a Committee of the Whole House.

*Resolved*, That this House will 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* (*Leeds 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 Act incorporating the Sun Insurance Company of *Montreal*."

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

On motion of Mr. *Cartwright*, seconded by the Honorable Sir. *Alexander T. Galt*,

*Resolved*, That this House will immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider the following proposed Resolutions :—

That this House fully recognises the duty of the Dominion to maintain order throughout the vast extent of its territory, and also its obligation to contribute to the utmost of its power towards its own defence against attack from whatever quarter.

That this House does not desire to express any opinion upon the system of military concentration which is understood to have become the settled general policy of Her Majesty's Imperial Government, but that from the peculiar position of *Canada* this House cannot but feel strongly that in the interest alike of the Empire and of this Dominion such policy of concentration ought not now as regards *Canada* to be pushed to the extreme length of retaining therein no other imperial garrison than that of *Halifax*; and that it desires therefore respectfully to express the earnest hope that Her Majesty will be graciously pleased also to continue to maintain such garrison at *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. *Blanchet* reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him 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.

On motion of Mr. *Masson* (*Soulanges*) seconded by Mr. *Renaud*,

*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 all sums of money for costs of survey and explorations of the line of the *Beauharnois* Canal, the amount of the estimate of the probable cost of the said canal made by the Engineers, the amounts expended and paid over and above the estimate of the said Engineers for the final construction of the said canal; also a statement shewing the sums of money paid the Seigneur of *Beauharnois* as indemnity for his Seigniorial rights, the amount paid as compensation and damages for right of way and cutting through lands, the amounts expended and paid for dredges, wharves, piers, dams, lighthouses, indemnities for injury to property, repairs of public roads, costs of arbitration, compensation, fees paid to Commissioners, Provincial arbitrators or others employed for the settlement of damages, including their travelling expenses, and board and lodging, fees of advocates and notaries employed, and law costs. The whole to form a Statement shewing fully all sums of money expended and paid, and constituting the cost of the said *Beauharnois* Canal (on the south side of *Coteau Rapids*), from the first day of its construction to this day.

*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. *Blanchet* moved, seconded by Mr. *Gaucher*, and the Question being proposed, That the Honorable The Speaker be instructed, in connexion with the other Commissioners appointed in virtue of the Act respecting the internal Economy of the House of Commons, to secure for the next Session the services of a sufficient number of Stenographers, for the publication, in both languages, of the official Debates of this House.

Mr. *Cheval* moved, in amendment, to the Question, seconded by Mr. *Killam*, That the words, "the expense thereof to be paid out of the personal indemnity of the Members of Parliament", 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, as amended, being put, the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :—

## YEAS :

## Messieurs.

<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>
<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Delorme (St. Hyacinthe)</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Ross (Dundas),</i>
<i>Bechard,</i>	<i>Dorion,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Middlesex)</i>	<i>Ryan (Montreal West),</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Magill,</i>	<i>Smith (Westmoreland),</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Geffrion,</i>	<i>McConkey,</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldim'nd)</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>McDougall (Lanark),</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>McDougall (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Huntington,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Whitehead,</i>
<i>Carmichael,</i>	<i>Jones (Halifax),</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Willson,</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Jones (Leeds and Gren-</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>Wood, and</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>ville),</i>		<i>Young.—51.</i>

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Daoust,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Scriver,</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Shanly,</i>
<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Rivers),</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Forbes,</i>	<i>McKeagney,</i>	<i>Suider,</i>
<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Sproat,</i>
<i>Bolton,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>McMonies,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Bown,</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Sylvain,</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Burpee,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Holmes,</i>	<i>Morrison (Niagara),</i>	<i>Wallace,</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>	<i>Wells,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Ray,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir George E.)</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Redford,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Cayley,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>	<i>Workman,</i>
<i>Cimon,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>McDonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria N. S.),</i>	<i>County) and</i>
<i>Coupal,</i>	<i>MacFarlane,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>	<i>Wright (York, Ontario,</i>
<i>Crawford (Brockville),</i>	<i>Musson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Scatcherd</i>	<i>W. R.)—90.</i>
<i>Crawford (Leeds)</i>			

So it passed in the Negative.

On motion of Mr. *Ryan (Montreal West)*, seconded by Mr. *Lacerte*,  
*Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, all papers and correspondence relating to a claim of Mrs. *Johnston* against *Grant Seymour*, an employee in the Department of the Minister of Militia.

*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. *Brousseau*, seconded by Mr. *Bellerose*,  
*Resolved*, That this House doth concur in the Seventh Report of the Joint Committee  
of both Houses on Printing.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend the  
Patent Act of 1869 ;

Mr. *Oliver* moved, seconded by Mr. *Cameron* (*Huron*), and the Question being pro-  
posed, That the Bill be now read a second time ; And a Debate arising thereupon : The  
said Motion and Bill were severally, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

*Ordered*, That the said Order be discharged.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to repeal the  
Insolvency laws now existing in this Dominion ;

Mr. *Colby* moved, seconded by Mr. *Oliver*, and the Question being proposed, That the  
Bill be now read a second time ;

And a Debate arising thereupon ;

The Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr.  
*Langevin*, and the Question being put, That the Debate be adjourned till next Thursday  
week ; the House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as  
follow :—

## YEAS.

## Messieurs.

<i>Abbott,</i>	<i>Cimon,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Smith</i> ( <i>Westmoreland</i> ),
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Dobbie,</i>	<i>McDonald</i> ( <i>Antigonish</i> ),	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>McDonald</i> ( <i>Lunenbury</i> ),	<i>Sproat,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Forbes,</i>	<i>McDonald</i> ( <i>Middlesex</i> ),	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>Masson</i> ( <i>Terrebonne</i> ),	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Bolton,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>McConkey,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>McMonies,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Bown,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>
<i>Burpee,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Wells,</i>
<i>Cameron</i> ( <i>Inverness</i> ),	<i>Hincks</i> ( <i>Sir Francis</i> ),	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Willson,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Hurdon,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Wood,</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Irvine,</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>	<i>Workman,</i> and
<i>Carmichael,</i>	<i>Jones</i> ( <i>Halifax</i> ),	<i>Ross</i> ( <i>Champlain</i> ),	<i>Young</i> .—60.
<i>Cartier</i> ( <i>Sir George E.</i> ),	<i>Jones</i> ( <i>Leeds and Gren-</i>		
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>ville</i> ),		

## NAYS.

## Messieurs.

<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Drew,</i>	<i>Magill,</i>	<i>Ross</i> ( <i>Wellington, C. I.</i> )
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Masson</i> ( <i>Soulanges</i> ),	<i>Ryan</i> ( <i>Montreal West</i> ),
<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>McDougall</i> ( <i>Lanark</i> ),	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Béchar,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>McDougall</i> ( <i>Renfrew</i> ),	<i>Shandy,</i>
<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>McDougal</i> ( <i>Three</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Rivers</i> ),	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>McKeagney,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Holmes,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Sylvain,</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Morrison</i> ( <i>Niagara</i> ),	<i>Thompson</i> ( <i>Haldimand</i> )

<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Huntington,</i>	<i>Munroe,</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Toussangeau,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Cayley,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Wallace,</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>	<i>White (Halter),</i>
<i>Crawford (Brockville),</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Crawford (Leeds),</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Redford,</i>	<i>Whitehead, and</i>
<i>Currier,</i>	<i>MacFarlane,</i>	<i>Ross (Dundas),</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa</i>
<i>Delorme (St. Hyacinthe)</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>	<i>County).—79.</i>
<i>Dorion,</i>			

So it passed in the Negative.

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.

Mr. *Colby* moved, seconded by Mr. *Oliver*, and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House, for next Thursday week;

Mr. *Mackenzie* moved, in amendment to the Question, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Holton*, That the words "next Thursday week" be left out, and the word "To-morrow" inserted instead thereof;

Mr. *Currier* moved, in amendment to the said proposed amendment, seconded by Mr. *Ross (Prince Edward)* That the words "for To-morrow" be left out, and the word "forthwith" inserted instead thereof;

And a Debate arising thereupon;

And the House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Tuesday morning;

*Tuesday, 4th April, 1871.*

And Mr. *Crawford*, Member for the Electoral District of the South Riding of the County of *Leeds*, having taken the objection, That a Bill to amend the Insolvency Laws had been already passed by the House of Commons, and was now before the Senate, and having thereupon raised the point of Order as to whether this Bill to repeal the same Insolvency Laws could now be entertained.

Mr. Speaker ruled, "That the House had already passed upon this Question in the "Bill now before the Senate, amending the Insolvency Laws, and that no measure could "now be entertained at variance with the former one.

"The present Bill proposes to repeal all the existing Insolvency Laws, and is therefore at variance with the previous decision of the House. The Bill cannot be proceeded "with during the present Session."

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 *Ontario* and *Quebec* Railway 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 *Montreal* and City of *Ottawa* Junction Railway Company," 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 incorporate the *Ontario* and *Quebec* Railway Company," and the same were read, as follow:—

Page 1, line 48, after "Company" insert "which has appointed an Arbitrator"

Page 3, line 11, after "September" insert "and on the first Tuesday in September".

Page 4, line 16, after "Charter" insert "but no such debenture shall be for a less sum than one hundred dollars."

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 *Montreal* and City of *Ottawa* Junction Railway Company" and the same were read, as follow:—

Page 1, line 45, leave out "private."

Page 1, line 46, after "Corporations" insert "municipal or otherwise, either in *Canada* or elsewhere."

Page 2, line 1, after "gifts" insert "or by way of *bonus*."

Page 2, line 8, after "of" insert "Provisional."

Page 2, line 10, leave out "appointed" and insert "elected."

Page 2, line 18, after "said" insert "Provisional."

Page 2, line 25, after "aforesaid" insert "either in Municipal Debentures granted by way of *bonus* or otherwise, or in ordinary subscriptions by individuals to the Capital Stock, or partly in such Municipal Debentures, and partly in such subscriptions."

Page 2, line 36, after "May" insert "and on the last Tuesday in May."

Page 3, line 2, after "Stock" insert Clause A.

#### *Clause A.*

"Any Municipal Council of a Municipality which has given a bonus in aid of the said Railway or its branches, amounting to not less than ten thousand dollars shall be entitled during the construction of the Railway, but not afterwards, to appoint a person annually to be a Director of the Company, and such person shall be a Director of the Company in addition to all the other Directors authorised by this Act, or by the General Railway or any other Act, but such Municipality shall incur no liability by the appointment of such Director."

Page 4, line 9, after "Charter" insert "but no such debenture shall be for a less sum than one hundred dollars."

Page 4, line 15, leave out from "Company" to "all" in line 29, and insert Clause B.

#### *Clause B.*

"The Company may enter into an agreement with any other chartered Railway Company for leasing to such Company the said Railway or any part or branch thereof, or the use thereof at any time or times, and for any period, or for leasing or hiring from such other Company any railway or any part or branch thereof, or the use thereof at any time or times, and for any period, or for leasing or hiring, as lessors or lessees, any locomotives, tenders, cars, or other rolling stock, or moveable property, under such sanction as hereinafterwards mentioned, and generally to make any agreement or agreements with any such other Company touching the use by one or other, or by both, Companies of the railroad or rolling stock or moveable property of either or both, or any part thereof, or touching any service to be rendered by the one Company to the other, and the compensation therefor, and such leases, agreements and arrangements shall be valid and binding, and shall be enforced by all Courts of Law or Equity, according to the tenor and effect thereof; or such other Railway Company may agree to loan its credit to, or may subscribe to and become the owner of the whole or a part of the stock of the Railway Company hereby incorporated, in like manner and with the like rights as individuals, provided the said leases, agreements and arrangements have been first respectively sanctioned by the majority of votes at special general meetings of the shareholders called for the purpose of considering the same respectively on due notice given as provided by the Railway Act, 1868."

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 remove doubts as to the legality of certain marriages therein mentioned ;

*Ordered*, That the said Order be discharged.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be withdrawn.

And then The House, having continued to sit till four minutes before One of the Clock on Tuesday morning, adjourned till this day.

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Tuesday, 4th April, 1871.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House—General Statement and Return of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials in the District of *St. Hyacinthe*, for the year 1870. (*Sessional Papers No. 26.*)

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

By Mr. *Sylvain*.—The Petition of *Pierre Brochu*, of Lake *Matapedia*, County of *Rimouski*.

Mr. *Cameron*, (*Huron*) 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 considered the Bill from the Senate, intituled: “An Act to extend to the Province of *New Brunswick* the operation of the Act of the Legislature of the late Province of *Canada* concerning the Synod of the Church of *England* in “*Canada*,” and have agreed to report the same, without any amendment.

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 8th March, 1871, for copies of the Correspondence between the Department of Marine and Fisheries and the Government of the Province of *Ontario*, respecting the lands on the Peninsula of *Presqu’Isle*, in the Township of *Brighton*, with the reports of the late survey, and valuation of said lands. (*Sessional Papers No. 56.*)

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 8th March, 1871, for the Report of the officers sent to make surveys of the Rivers *Madawaska* and *St. John*. (*Sessional Papers No. 57.*)

On motion of the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*,

*Resolved*, That this House will, To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee to consider the following proposed Resolution :—That the Railway referred to in the Address to Her Majesty concerning the Union of *British Columbia* with *Canada*, adopted by the House on Saturday the 1st April instant, should be constructed and worked by private

enterprise, and not by the Dominion Government; and that the public aid to be given to secure that undertaking should consist of such liberal grants of land, and such subsidy in money, or other aid, not unduly pressing on the industry and resources of the Dominion, as the Parliament of *Canada* shall hereafter determine.

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 Act authorising the imposition and collection of Harbor dues by the Corporation of the Town of *Owen Sound*.”

Bill intituled : “ An Act to indemnify the Members of the Executive Government, and others, for the unavoidable expenditure of public money in excess of the Parliamentary Grant, incurred in repelling the threatened invasion of the Fenians in 1870.”

The Order of the Day being read, for the third reading of the Bill to amend the Acts relating to duties of Customs ;

The Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks* moved, seconded by the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time ;

Mr. *Cameron (Huron)* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Whitehead*, 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 leaving out the word ‘ salt ’ wherever the same occurs in the Bill,” inserted instead thereof ;

Mr. *Bowell* moved, in amendment to the said proposed amendment, seconded by Mr. *Brown*, That in view of negotiations now pending at *Washington* between representatives on the part of the *British Empire* and the *United States*, touching questions which may lead to a renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty, it is in the opinion of this House, inexpedient to repeal the duties now imposed upon certain articles, enumerated in Section Two of the Bill as amended ; be it therefore resolved, That the Bill do not now pass, but that it be referred back to the Committee of the Whole for the purpose of expunging all the words between the word “ Coke,” and the words “ is hereby repealed ” in Section Two of the said Bill ;

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>Ault,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>McKeagney,</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Bown,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>Munroe,</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldim-</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>O' Connor,</i>	<i>mand),</i>
<i>Burton,</i>	<i>Holmes,</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Hurdon,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Ross (Dundas),</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Crawford (Brockville),</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>	<i>Whitehead, and</i>
<i>Dobbie,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Scriver,</i>	<i>Willson.—38.</i>
<i>Drew,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Shanly,</i>	

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

<i>Abbott,</i>	<i>Cuyval,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry) Renaud,</i>
<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Crawford (Leeds),</i>	<i>McDonald (Lunenburg) Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Currier,</i>	<i>McDonald (Middlesex) Ross (Victoria, N.S.),</i>

<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Daoust,</i>	<i>MacFarlane,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington, C.R.)</i>
<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Delorme (St Hyacinthe)</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Ryan (Montreal West),</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Dorion,</i>	<i>Magill,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Bécharde,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Scatherd,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Forbes,</i>	<i>McConkey,</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>McDougall (Lanark),</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three</i>	<i>Smith (Westmoreland),</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Rivers),</i>	<i>Sproat,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>McMonies,</i>	<i>Sylvain,</i>
<i>Bolton,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Heath,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Burpee,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Morison (Victoria O.),</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Howe,</i>	<i>Morrison (Niagara),</i>	<i>Wallace,</i>
<i>Carmichael,</i>	<i>Irvine,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Wells,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Wood,</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir George E.),</i>	<i>Jones (Halifax),</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Workman,</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa</i>
<i>Cayley,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>	<i>County),</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>Wright (York, Ontario,</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Ray,</i>	<i>W.R.), and</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Redford,</i>	<i>Young,—110.</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>			

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question on the amendment to the original Question being again proposed ;

Mr. *Lawson* moved, in amendment thereto, seconded by Mr. *Bowell*, That the words "word, salt," wherever the same occurs in the said Bill, be left out, and the words "second clause" 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>Ault,</i>	<i>Drew,</i>	<i>McDonald (Lunenburg)</i>	<i>Shanly,</i>
<i>Baker</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Middlesex)</i>	<i>Sproat,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Bown,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>McKeagney,</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>Munroe,</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>
<i>Burton,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Hurdon,</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings)</i>
<i>Colly,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Ross (Dundas),</i>	<i>Whitehead, and</i>
<i>Crawford (Brockville),</i>	<i>Lapin,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>	<i>Willson,—43.</i>
<i>Dobbie,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Scriver,</i>	

NAYS :

Messieurs.

<i>Abbott,</i>	<i>Crawford (Leeds),</i>	<i>McDonald (Glengarry),</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>
<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Currier,</i>	<i>MacFarlane,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Daoust,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria, N.S.),</i>

<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Delorme (St Hyacinthe)</i>	<i>Magill,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington C.P.),</i>
<i>Beaty</i>	<i>Dorion,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Ryan (Montreal West),</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Béchar,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>McConkey,</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Forbes,</i>	<i>McDougall (Lanark),</i>	<i>Scrcherd,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>McDougall (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Rivers),</i>	<i>Smith (Westmorland),</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Sturton,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>McMonies,</i>	<i>Sylvain,</i>
<i>Bolton,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Thompson (H'ldim'nd),</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Heath,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Burpee,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Morison (Victoria O.),</i>	<i>Trenblay,</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Howe,</i>	<i>Morrison (Niagara),</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Carmichael,</i>	<i>Huntington,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Wallace,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Irvine,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Wells,</i>
<i>Curtier (Sir George E.),</i>	<i>Jones (Halifax),</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Wood</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>Workman,</i>
<i>Cayley,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>	<i>County),</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Langvin,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>Wright (York, Ontario,</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Roy,</i>	<i>W.R.), and</i>
<i>Coupal,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Redford</i>	<i>Young.—109.</i>

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question on the amendment to the original Question being again proposed ; Mr. *Oliver* moved, in amendment thereto, seconded by Mr. *Morrison (Victoria,)* That the words " word, ' salt,' wherever the same occur in the Bill," be left out, and the words " salt, peas, beans, barley, rye, oats, Indian corn and buckwheat in the second clause," inserted instead thereof ;

And the Question being put on the amendment to the said proposed amendment ; the House divided : and 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>Ault,</i>	<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Dobbie,</i>	<i>Macdonald (G'ng'rry)</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Drew,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Thompson (H'ldim'nd),</i>
<i>Bown,</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>Morison (Victoria O.),</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>
<i>Burton,</i>	<i>Hurdon,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Kzefer,</i>	<i>Shanly,</i>	<i>Whitehead, and</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Sproat,</i>	<i>Willson,—37.</i>
<i>Crawford (Leeds),</i>			

#### NAYS :

##### Messieurs

<i>Abbott,</i>	<i>Delorme (St. Hyacinthe)</i>	<i>McDonald (Lunenburg)</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>
<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Dorion,</i>	<i>McDonald (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>

<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>MacFarlane,</i>	<i>Ross (Dundas),</i>
<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Forbes,</i>	<i>Magill,</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria N.S.),</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington C.R.)</i>
<i>Bécharl,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Ryan (Montreal West),</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>McConkey,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>McDougall (Lanark),</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>McDougall (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three Rivers),</i>	<i>Scriver,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Bolton,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>McMonies,</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Smith (Westmoreland),</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Heath,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Sylvain,</i>
<i>Burpee,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Howe,</i>	<i>Morrison (Niagara),</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Huntington,</i>	<i>Munroe,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Carmichael,</i>	<i>Irvine,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Jones (Halifax),</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Wallace,</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir George E.)</i>	<i>Jones (L'ds &amp; Grenville)</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>Wells,</i>
<i>Cayley,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>Wood,</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>	<i>Workman,</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Pozzer,</i>	<i>Wright (Ott'wa County)</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Ray,</i>	<i>Wright (York Ontario</i>
<i>Coupal,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Redford,</i>	<i>W.R.), and</i>
<i>Daoust,</i>	<i>McDonald (Ant'gonish)</i>		<i>Young.—114.</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 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 Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Mutual Life Association of *Canada*;" the Bill to incorporate the *Kingston* Board of Trade; the Bill to incorporate the Board of Trade of the Town of *Windsor*; and also the Bill further to amend the Acts respecting the improvement and management of the Harbor of *Quebec*, and have agreed to report the same without amendment. Your Committee have also considered the Bill to amend the Act incorporating the *Quebec* Marine and Fire Insurance Company, and have agreed to report the same with an amendment; and the Bill to amend the Act respecting Insurance Companies, and have agreed to report the same, with several amendments.

The Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, 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 *Sault St. Marie* Railway Company, and have agreed to report the same, with several amendments.

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 ;

Mr. Mackenzie moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Dorion, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words, "it appears from the statement made to this House by the Honorable Charles Tupper, C.B., President of the Council, that on the 31st day of March last, a Bill was depending in the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia for the disfranchisement of Dominion Officials at Nova Scotia Elections, and that the vote of the Honorable James McNabb, a Member of the said Council, was material to the decision on the Bill, and that the said Honorable Charles Tupper was desirous that the Bill should be defeated ; and that on the said day he received a Telegram from Halifax, as follows :—' Hon. Mr. McNabb votes to-day for ' Disfranchising Bill. Can you guarantee Peter an Office, if his father is put right, ' A. Wickwire ;' "—to which he replied as follows :—' Your Telegram received. Any thing Hill engages to do, I will carry out. Charles Tupper.' " And that in pursuance of the said Telegrams in order to secure the vote of the said Honorable James McNabb, an Office in the Dominion Service was offered to the said Peter McNabb, a son of the said James McNabb."

" That in the opinion of this House the conduct of the Honorable Charles Tupper in proposing so to exercise the patronage of the Dominion Government, as to influence the action of the Local Legislature of Nova Scotia, was a flagrant violation of the laws of public morality, and calculated, if unrebuked by Parliament, to inflict deep disgrace on the Country and its Institutions" 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

Anglin,	Fournier,	McDougall (Lanark),	Rymal,
Barthe,	Geoffrion,	McDougall (Renfrew),	Scatcherd,
Bechard,	Godin,	McMonics,	Scriver,
Blake,	Hagar,	Metcalf,	Snider,
Bodwell,	Holton,	Mills,	Stirton,
Bourassa,	Huntington,	Morison (Victoria O.),	Thompson (H'ldimand)
Bowman,	Joly,	Oliver,	Thompson (Ontario),
Cameron (Huron),	Jones (Halifax),	Pâquet,	Wells,
Carmichael,	Macdonald (Glengarry)	Pelletier,	Wood,
Cheval,	MacFarlane,	Pozer,	Workman,
Currier,	Mackenzie,	Redford,	Wright (York, Ontario),
Delorme (St. Hyacinthe)	Magill,	Ross (Prince Edward),	W.R.), and
Dorion,	McConkey,	Ross (Wellington, C.R.),	Young.—51.

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

Abbott,	Crawford (Leeds),	Lacerte,	Ray,
Archambeault,	Dobbie,	Langevin,	Renaud,
Ault,	Drew,	Langlois,	Robitaille,
Baker,	Dunkin,	Lapum,	Ross (Champlain),
Beaty,	Ferguson,	Lawson,	Ryan (King's, N.-B.)
Beaubien,	Fortin,	Little,	Ryan (Montreal West)
Bellerose,	Gaucher,	McDonald (Antigonish),	Savary,
Benoit,	Gaudet,	M Donald (Lunenburg),	Shanly,
Bertrand,	Gendron,	McDonald (Middlesex),	Simard,

<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Gilbs,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Bown,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three</i>	<i>Sproat,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Heath,</i>	<i>Rivers),</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Burton,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>McKeagney,</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Holmes,</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Sylvain,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Howe,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Hurdon,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Irvine,</i>	<i>Morrison (Niagara),</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir George E.)</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>Munroe,</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Cayley,</i>	<i>Jones (Leeds and</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Cimon,</i>	<i>Grenville),</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	<i>Willson, and</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa</i>
<i>Crawford (Brockville),</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	<i>County.—93.</i>

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 hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for works of construction as follows:—*Lachine* Canal, Supply Weir at head (Re-vote) \$29,000; Culvert, River *St. Pierre*, \$13,000; Regulating Weir *St. Gabriel*, \$20,000; *Welland* Canal, deepening to Lake *Erie* level (Re-vote), \$25,000; Waste Weir at *Dunville*, \$18,000; Removal of banks, deep cut above water level, \$200,000; Superintendence and Contingencies, \$4,000; Extending and deepening harbor, Port *Dalhousie* (Re-vote \$10,000), \$20,000; Extending and deepening harbor, Port *Colborne*, \$20,000; Carillon and *Grenville* Canal (Re-vote \$125,000), \$275,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a subsidy to the Western Extension Railway, *New Brunswick*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and one thousand three hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for Slides and Booms and works necessary to facilitate the descent of timber, viz: *St. Maurice* River, new works, \$10,000; *St. Maurice* River, at the mouth, of \$43,000; *Ottawa* River, of \$15,300; *Dumoine* River, \$18,000; Miscellaneous, \$15,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of improvement of *St. John* River, N. B., *Little Current*, and *Devil's Nose*, Lake *Huron*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

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

*Wednesday, 5th April, 1871.*

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for Roads and Bridges as follows:—For Bridge, *Portage du Fort*, \$8,000; Miscellaneous, for expenditure on *Matapedia* Military Road, only if required, \$5,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

6. *Resolved*. That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Surveys and Inspection of Public Works, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her

Majesty, to defray expenses of arbitration and awards on Public Works, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Miscellaneous works not otherwise provided for, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for Public Works and Buildings as follows:—For Rents, Repairs, Furniture, \$45,000; For heating Public Buildings, *Ottawa*, \$30,000; For Rents, Repairs, &c., Custom House, *St. John*, and other Public Buildings, \$15,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and thirteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for Public Buildings as follows:—For the *London* Custom House, \$35,000; Halifax Quarantine Station (Re-vote \$4,000), \$6,000; *Ottawa* Post Office, \$40,000; *St. John* Post Office, \$50,000; *Toronto* Custom House and Savings' Bank, \$150,000; Emigration Buildings, *Point Lévis* and *Montreal*, \$18,000; *Grosse Isle*, \$10,000; *Partridge Island*, *St. John*, \$4,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of *Richibucto* Harbor, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of House Harbor (Re-vote), for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of *Bathurst* Harbor (Re-vote), for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of two Steam Dredges (Re-vote \$36,000), for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

15. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Dredging, for the year ending 30th June 1872.

16. *Resolved*, That a sum no exceeding Two thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Dredge vessels, *New Brunswick*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

17. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses towards completion of Piers, *Kincardine*, *Lake Huron*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

18. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of *Rideau* Hall heating apparatus and water supply, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

19. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-nine thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Canals as follows:—Dwelling, Lock-Master at Port *Robinson*, *Welland* Canal, \$2,000; *St. Ann's* Lock, improving Channel above and below Lock, \$5,000; *Chambly* Canal, Lock-Keeper's Houses, \$1,800; *Rideau* Canal, increase of water supply (Re-vote), \$5,000; Miscellaneous works, \$15,200, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Street* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

*Ordered*, That the Report be received at the next sitting of the House this day.

Mr. *Street* 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 to authorize the incorporated Village of *Trenton* to impose and collect Harbor dues, and for other purposes” with several amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Senate to the Bill, intituled : “An Act to authorize the incorporated Village of *Trenton* to impose and collect Harbor dues, and for other purposes, and the same were read, as follow :—

Page 1, line 34.—Leave out “or coming.”

” ” 40.—Leave out “so” and insert “to.”

Page 2, line 13.—Leave out from “shipped” to “shall” in line 14.

” ” 23.—Leave out “of the Parliament of *Canada*.”

In the Preamble of the Bill, Page 1, line 13, leave out “or coming.”

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 sittill a quarter of an hour after One of the Clock on Wednesday morning, adjourned till this day.

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### Wednesday, 5th April, 1871.

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

By Mr. *Magill*,—The Petition of *Thomas Myles* and others, dealers in Coal, of the City of *Hamilton*.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the following Petition was read :—

Of the *Montreal* Board of Trade ; praying for certain amendments to the Bill respecting Weights and Measures.

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 30th March, 1871, for Copy of the Report of Mr *S. J. Dawson*, upon the Red River Expedition of 1870 ; also a Copy of any document submitted by him in reference to the strictures published in *England* by an Officer of the Expeditionary Force. (*Sessional Papers No. 47.*)

On motion of the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*, seconded by the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*,

*Resolved*, That this House will, To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend section 19 of the Act passed last Session, chaptered 9, respecting Customs and Inland Revenue.

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier* have leave to bring in a Bill to extend to the Province of *Manitoba*, and to *British Columbia*, so soon as it shall become a Province of the Dominion, certain Acts and parts of Acts of the Parliament 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 Sir *George E. Cartier*, seconded by the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*,

*Resolved*, That when this House adjourns on Saturday next, it do stand adjourned until Monday following, at One o'clock p.m., to sit from thence to Six o'clock, p.m.

*Pierre DeLorme*, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of *Provencher*, 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 Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*, 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 :—

LISGAR.

The Governor General transmits Supplementary Estimates of sums required for the service of the Dominion of *Canada*, for the year ending 30th June, 1871 ; and, in accordance with the provisions of "The *British North America Act, 1867*," recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons. (*Sessional Papers No. 17.*)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
Ottawa, 5th April, 1871.

LISGAR.

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, 1872 ; and, in accordance with the provisions of "The *British North America Act, 1867*," recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons. (*Sessional Papers No. 17.*)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
Ottawa, 5th April, 1871.

*Ordered*, That the said Messages, together with the Estimates accompanying the same, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The Honorable Mr. *Morris*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, laid before the House,—Return of expenditure for Printing and Binding done without tender under authority of the Act respecting the office of Queen's Printer and the Public Printing. (*Sessional Papers No. 58.*)

The House resumed the further consideration of the 1st Resolution, which was, on Wednesday, the 29th March last, reported from the Committee of Supply, and the same was again read, as followeth :—

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six million dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Intercolonial Railway, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

And the Question being proposed, That this House doth concur with the Committee in the said Resolution ;

The Honorable Mr. *McDougall* (*Lanark*) moved, in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. *Mills*, That the words "Provided that the gauge of the said Railway "shall not be greater than four feet eight inches and a half," 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>Abbott,</i>	<i>Drw,</i>	<i>McDougall (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Scriver,</i>
<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>McMonies,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Béchar,</i>	<i>Fortier,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Sproat,</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Morison (Victoria O.),</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldim'nd)</i>
<i>Bolton,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Munroe,</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Huntington,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Wallace,</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Jones (Halifax),</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Wells,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Jones (Leeds and</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Burpee,</i>	<i>Grenville),</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>	<i>Whitehead,</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>Willson,</i>
<i>Carmichael,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Redford,</i>	<i>Wood,</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Ross (Dundas),</i>	<i>Workman,</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>McDonald (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington, C.E.)</i>	<i>County)</i>
<i>Currier,</i>	<i>MacFarlane,</i>	<i>Ryan (Montreal West),</i>	<i>Wright (Ontario,</i>
<i>Delorme (St. Hyacinthe)</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>	<i>W.R.), and</i>
<i>Dobbie,</i>	<i>Magill,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>	<i>Young.—75.</i>
<i>Dorion,</i>	<i>McDougall (Lanark),</i>		

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Cimon,</i>	<i>Irvine,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>
<i>Archangeault,</i>	<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Crawford (Brockville),</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>
<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Crawford (Leeds),</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Daoust,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>DeLorme (Provencher),</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria, N.S.),</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Shanly,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antigonish)</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McDonald (Lunenburg)</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Bowassa,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Smith (Westmoreland),</i>
<i>Bown,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Burton,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>Rivers),</i>	<i>Sylvain,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir George E.),</i>	<i>Hicks (Sir Francis)</i>	<i>Morrison (Niagara),</i>	<i>Walsh, and</i>
<i>Cayley,</i>	<i>Howe,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Webb.—78.</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Hurdon,</i>	<i>Perry,</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. *McDougall (Lanark)* moved, in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. *Mills*, That the words "and the rails to be used on the line of the said "railway shall be of iron, similar to that used in the ordinary railways of this Country," 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

Béchar, <i>Béchar,</i>	Fortier,	McDougall (Lanark), <i>Rymal,</i>
Blake, <i>Blake,</i>	Fournier,	McDougall (Renfrew), <i>Scatcherd,</i>
Bodwell, <i>Bodwell,</i>	Godin,	McMonies, <i>Shanly,</i>
Bolton, <i>Bolton,</i>	Grover,	Metcalfe, <i>Smith (Westmoreland)</i>
Bourassa, <i>Bourassa,</i>	Hagar,	Mills, <i>Snider,</i>
Bowman, <i>Bowman,</i>	Holton,	Morison (Victoria O.), <i>Stirton,</i>
Burpee, <i>Burpee,</i>	Joly,	Oliver, <i>Thompson (H'ldim'nd)</i>
Burton, <i>Burton,</i>	Jones (Halifax),	Pâquet, <i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
Carmichael, <i>Carmichael,</i>	Jones (Leeds and	Pelletier, <i>Tremblay,</i>
Cartwright, <i>Cartwright,</i>	Grenville),	Perry, <i>Wallace,</i>
Cheval, <i>Cheval,</i>	Killam,	Pickard, <i>Wells,</i>
Crawford (Brockville), <i>Crawford (Brockville),</i>	Little,	Pozer, <i>Whitehead,</i>
Crawford (Leeds), <i>Crawford (Leeds),</i>	McDonald (Glengarry),	Redford, <i>Wood,</i>
Delorme (St. Hyacinthe), <i>Delorme (St. Hyacinthe),</i>	Mackenzie,	Ross (Dundas), <i>Wright (York, Ontario,</i>
Dorion, <i>Dorion,</i>	Magill,	Ross (Prince Edward), <i>W.R.) and</i>
Ferris, <i>Ferris,</i>	McCallum,	Ross (Wellington, C.R.) <i>Young.—62.</i>

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

Abbott, <i>Abbott,</i>	Costigan,	Kirkpatrick,	Pouliot,
Archambeault, <i>Archambeault,</i>	Currier,	Lacerte,	Renaud,
Ault, <i>Ault,</i>	Daoust,	Langevin,	Robitaille,
Baker, <i>Baker,</i>	Delorme (Provencher),	Langlois,	Ross (Champlain),
Barthe, <i>Barthe,</i>	Dobbie,	Lapum,	Ryan (Montreal West),
Beaty, <i>Beaty,</i>	Drew,	Lawson,	Simard,
Beaubien, <i>Beaubien,</i>	Dufresne,	McDonald (Antig'ish),	Simpson,
Bellerose, <i>Bellerose,</i>	Dunkin,	McDonald (Lunenb'y),	Smith (Selkirk),
Benoit, <i>Benoit,</i>	Ferguson,	McDonald (Middlesex),	Sproat,
Bertrand, <i>Bertrand,</i>	Forbes,	Masson (Soulanges),	Stephenson,
Blanchet, <i>Blanchet,</i>	Fortin,	Masson (Terrebonne),	Street,
Bowell, <i>Bowell,</i>	Gaucher,	McDougall (Three	Sylvain,
Bown, <i>Bown,</i>	Gaudet,	Rivers),	Tilley,
Brousseau, <i>Brousseau,</i>	Gendron,	McKeagney,	Tourangeau,
Cameron (Inverness), <i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	Gibbs,	McMillan,	Tupper,
Campbell, <i>Campbell,</i>	Grant,	Moffatt,	Walsh,
Carling, <i>Carling,</i>	Gray,	Morris,	Webb,
Caron, <i>Caron,</i>	Hincks (Sir Francis),	Morrison (Niagara),	White (East Hastings)
Cartier (Sir George E.), <i>Cartier (Sir George E.),</i>	Howe,	Munroe,	Willson,
Cayley, <i>Cayley,</i>	Hurdon,	O'Connor,	Workman, and
Chipman, <i>Chipman,</i>	Irvine,	Pinsonneault,	Wright (Ottawa
Cimon, <i>Cimon,</i>	Jackson,	Pope,	County.—88.
Coffin, <i>Coffin,</i>	Keeler,		

So it passed in the Negative.

Then the Main Question being put ;

*Resolved,* That this House doth concur with the Committee in the said Resolution.

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 prolong, for a certain time, the term allowed for the redemption of rents reserved on Indian Lands, in the Township of *Dundee*."

Bill intituled: "An Act to establish one uniform currency for the Dominion of *Canada*."

Bill intituled: "An Act to amend and explain the Act to amend the Charter of the *Ontario Bank*."

And also, the Senate have passed a Bill intituled: "An Act to authorise the Governor in Council to exempt Railway Companies, in certain cases, from the obligation to build draw-bridges over navigable rivers," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, the Senate have passed a Bill intituled: "An Act respecting certain officers of the Trinity House, of *Quebec*," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Langevin*, seconded by the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*,

*Ordered*, That the Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act respecting certain officers of the Trinity House, of *Quebec*," 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. *Langevin*, seconded by the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*,

*Ordered*, That the Bill from the Senate intituled "An Act to authorise the Governor Council to exempt Railway Companies, in certain cases, from the obligation to build draw-bridges over navigable rivers" 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 second reading of the Bill relating to the Commercial Bank of *New Brunswick*;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

*Resolved*, That this House will 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 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 from the Senate intituled: "An Act to extend to the Province of *New Brunswick* the operation of the Act of the Legislature of the late Province of *Canada*, concerning the Synod of the Church of *England in Canada*;"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

*Resolved*, That this House will 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. *Keeler* 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 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 incorporate the Mutual Life Association of *Canada*."

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

*Resolved*, That this House will 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. *Keeler* 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 incorporate the *Kingston* Board of Trade.

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

*Resolved*, That this House will 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. *Keeler* 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 Board of Trade of the Town of *Windsor*;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

*Resolved*, That this House will 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. *Bowell* 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 further to amend the Acts respecting the improvement and management of the Harbor of *Quebec*;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

*Resolved*, That this House will 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. *Keeler* 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 Act incorporating the *Quebec* Marine and Fire Insurance Company ;

*Ordered*, That the said Order be discharged.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be withdrawn.

*Ordered*, That the fee paid on the said Bill be remitted.

*John Schultz*, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of *Lisgar*, 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 Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the *Sault Ste. Marie* Railway and Bridge Company ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

*Resolved*, That this House will 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. *Keeler* 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 the *Sault Ste. Mary* Railway and Bridge Company."

*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 relating to Banks and Banking, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Abbott* 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 respecting the Loan for the purpose of paying a certain sum to the *Hudson's Bay* Company, and to make other provisions with respect to such Loan ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

*Resolved*, That this House will 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 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 Loan authorized by the Act 32 & 33 *Vic.* Cap. 1, for the purpose of paying a certain sum to the *Hudson's Bay 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 respecting the settlement of the affairs of the Bank of *Upper Canada*,

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

*Resolved*, That this House will 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. *Bowell* 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 thirty-third *Victoria*, Chapter 40, respecting the settlement of the affairs of the Bank of *Upper 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 further amend the Act respecting Fishing by Foreign Vessels,

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

*Resolved*, That this House will 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 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, again resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-five thousand four hundred and forty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray salaries of Military Branch and District Staff, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray salaries of Brigade Majors including three Brigade Majors for *Manitoba* and *British Columbia*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-seven thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses for Drill Instruction to extend to 1st November, 1872, it being impossible to get in all claims under these heads, before the expiration of the financial year.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Military Schools, including the pay of Chief Instructor in Gunnery, and the Superintendent and his Clerk, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty-nine thousand one hundred and nine dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Ammunition, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Clothing, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-five thousand six hundred and eighty-three dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Military Stores and Storage, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Public Armories and care of Arms, including the pay of store-keepers and care-takers, store-men, and the rent, fuel, and light of Public Armories, to extend to 1st November, 1872, it being impossible to get in all the claims under these heads, before the expiration of the financial year.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Drill Pay and Camp purposes, and all other incidental expenses, connected with the drill and training of the Militia for the year ending 30th June, 1872, to extend to 1st November, 1872, it being impossible to get in all the claims under these heads, before the expiration of the financial year.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Contingencies and general Service not otherwise provided for, including assistance to Rifle Associations and Bands of efficient Corps, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Targets, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Drill Sheds and Rifle Ranges, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Barrack Accomodation, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand six hundred and seven dollars be granted to her Majesty, to defray expenses of Military Survey, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

15. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet the expense of any damage to arms, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

16. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the expenses of Gun Boats, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

17. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of care and maintenance of properties transferred from the Ordnance, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

18. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and forty-two thousand and fifty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses for improved Fire Arms (*Henry, Martini and Snider Rifles*),—(Re-vote \$40,000), for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

19. *Resolved*. That a sum not exceeding Thirty-three thousand six hundred and six dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Ordnance and Equipment of Field Batteries and Garrison Batteries of Artillery, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

20. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for Pay, Maintenance and Equipment of Two Batteries of Garrison Artillery for Garrison duty, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

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Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Stephenson* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

*Ordered*, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Mr. *Stephenson* 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.

And then the House adjourned till To-morrow.

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Thursday, 6th April, 1871.

A Motion being made and seconded, That the Petition of *Pierre Brochu* of Lake *Matapedia*, County of *Rimouski*, presented on Tuesday last; praying for the continuation of the allowance granted to him, for services rendered to Travellers on the *Matapedia* Road, 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 Sir *George E. Cartier*, 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 8th March, 1871, for a list of all Convicts now in the *Kingston*, *St. John* and *Halifax* Penitentiaries, not giving the names of Convicts, but initials only, for purposes of distinction, showing the offences for which imprisoned, the Provinces from, which they came, the Courts at which sentenced, the length of the sentence, alteration (if any), in the sentence, the date when the imprisonment commenced, the sex, nationality, religion and age of the Convict, if married or single, conduct since imprisonment, and state of health. (*Sessional. Papers No. 60.*)

On motion of Mr. *Pope*, seconded by Mr. *Wright*, (*Ottawa County*.)

*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 amount distributed under the Seigniorial Act to each Municipality, according to Returns made in 1864; the amount distributed according to Returns made up to the 1st January, 1871; the amount placed to the Credit of the several Municipalities, indebted to the Government on account of the Municipal Loan Fund; and the reasons for any change in the distribution.

*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. *Cameron* (*Huron*), 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 their consideration the Bill to incorporate the Dominion Construction Company, and find upon examination, that it proposes to empower the said Company, not only to construct, but to enter into contracts for the main-

tenance, equipment, and working or management of any Railways within the Dominion ; they are, therefore, of opinion that the Bill would more properly come under the consideration of the Railway Committee.

On motion of Mr. *Currier*, seconded by Mr. *Wright*, (*Ottawa County*),

*Ordered*, That the Bill to incorporate the Dominion Construction Company be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals, and Telegraph Lines, and that the notice already given of the day appointed for consideration be held sufficient.

The Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, from the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented to the House the Sixth Report of the said Committee which was read. (*Appendix No. 3.*)

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 Bill to incorporate the Mutual Insurance Company of *Canada*, and have made several amendments, which they report for the consideration of your Honorable House.

On motion of Mr. *Savary*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Campbell*,

*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 of *Canada* and the Government of any of the Provinces, or between the Government of *Canada* and the Attorney General of any of the Provinces, respecting the duty or liability of the Dominion or Local Governments to defray the cost of criminal prosecutions.

*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. *McDougall* (*Lanark*) moved, seconded by Mr. *Macdonald* (*Glengarry*), and the Question being proposed, That this House will immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider the following proposed resolutions :—

1. That it appears, from an Order in Council and Memorandum of the 1st of March, 1871, transmitted by His Excellency the Governor General, for the information of this House, that the system approved by an Order in Council of the 23rd September, 1869, for the survey and subdivision of Townships in the North West Territory, has been materially altered to the disadvantage of intending settlers.

2. That the area of Townships has been reduced from eight miles square to six miles square, and each quarter section or lot from two hundred acres to one hundred and sixty acres.

3. That the allowance for roads, which under the former system was added to, and included in the section, thereby leaving the location and direction of roads to the judgment of future settlers (as under the American system) has been limited to one chain in width, and ordered "to be set out and allowed between all Townships and sections," without any reference to their utility or convenience.

4. That the proposed distribution of the 1,400,000 acres appropriated by Act of Parliament "towards the extinguishment of the Indian Title to the lands in the Province of *Manitoba*," among all the half breed residents, instead of limiting the said grant to, and dividing it "among the children of the half breed heads of families residing in the Province at the time of the transfer to *Canada*" is a violation of the express conditions of the appropriation, and contrary to law.

5. That the restriction of the right of *pre-emption* to "surveyed" and unappropriated public lands in *Manitoba*, while this right is secured by Act of Congress to settlers in the unsurveyed as well as the surveyed lands of the United States, will tend to discourage

settlement in that Province, especially in view of its small area, its large reserves, its northerly climate, and its distance from the markets of the world.

6. That the exclusion of *Foreigners* from the rights of "pre-emption" and "homestead" in *Manitoba*, while they are freely admitted to these rights in the States and Territories of the American Republic, is practically to exclude them from the Province, and to contradict and annul the policy approved by the House in voting money to maintain emigration agents in foreign countries.

7. That while the best lands of the Crown in *Ontario* are offered to settlers at 70 cents per acre, and in *Quebec* at prices ranging at from 60 to 20 cents per acre, the regulation which fixes the minimum price of public lands in the distant Province of *Manitoba* at one dollar per acre, will discourage emigration to that Province, discriminating, as it does, in favor of the older Provinces, and is in direct opposition to the policy of "free grants" and "cheap lands for settlement," which the people of this Dominion, through their Local Legislatures, have recently and distinctly affirmed.

8. That the assumption of authority by the Executive Government to prescribe oaths to settlers to authorize its agents to administer such oaths, and to declare guilty of perjury all persons who may falsely swear them, is illegal and unconstitutional, inasmuch as the right to prescribe oaths, inflict penalties or extend the criminal law, belongs exclusively to Parliament.

9. That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying to provide for the issue of amended regulations for the survey, distribution, settlement and sale of lands in *Manitoba*, pursuant to the foregoing Resolutions.

And a Debate arising thereupon,—And it being Six of the Clock, Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

*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 a Bill, intituled : "An Act for more effectually preventing the desertion of seamen in the Port of *Quebec*," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

Also, the Senate have passed the Bill, intituled : "An Act to incorporate the Bank of *Liverpool*," 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 Confederation Life Association," 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 *Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company*," without any amendment.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Langevin*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, Ordered, That the Bill from the Senate, intituled : "An Act for more effectually preventing the desertion of seamen in the Port of *Quebec*," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time on Saturday next.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Senate to the Bill, intituled : "An Act to incorporate the Bank of *Liverpool*," and the same were read, as follow :—

Page 1, line 20.—Leave out "two" and insert "five."

Page 1, line 21.—Leave out from "into" to "shares" in line 22.

Page 1, line 42.—After "Ballot" insert "provided that at least one hundred

“thousand dollars additional shall be paid up within three years from the date when the Bank commenced business.”

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 Confederation Life Association,” and the same were read, as follow :—

Page 1, line 17.—Leave out “All such persons as now are, or hereafter” and insert “The above named Petitioners, having complied with the conditions of this Act as to subscriptions of stock with such persons as,”

Page 1, line 21.—After “Association” insert, “for the purpose of carrying on the business of Life Insurance in all branches and modes of conducting the same throughout the Dominion of *Canada* or elsewhere”

Page 2, line 3.—After “each” insert “which said shares shall be and are hereby vested in the several persons who shall subscribe for the same, their legal representatives and assigns, subject to the provisions of this Act.”

Page 3, line 7.—After “Morton” insert “who shall have power to open stock books and do generally what may be necessary to organize said Company.”

Page 5, line 45.—After “Insurance” insert “7. Whenever, in any of the Local Provinces, suits or other legal proceedings are taken against said Company, process may be served at the office of the Local Manager for said Province, or upon such Local Manager personally.”

Page 6, line 13.—After “determine” insert “upon principles adopted by by-law applicable generally to all such cases as may occur.”

Page 6, line 18.—After “Board” insert “to be ascertained and determined in the manner provided by the last preceding section.”

Page 6, line 29.—Leave out “or” and insert “for.”

Page 7, line 34.—After “whatsoever” insert “except what is before declared.”

Page 8, line 4.—Leave out from “books” to “shall” in line 6.

Page 8, line ult.—After “Association” insert Clause A.

*Clause A.*—“This Act, and the Company hereby incorporated and the exercise of the powers hereby conferred, shall be subject to the provisions contained in the Act thirty-first Victoria chapter forty-eight, intituled : “An Act respecting Insurance Companies,” and to such other legislation on the subject of Insurance, as may from time to time be passed.”

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. *Langevin*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 8th March, 1871, for copies of all Correspondence between the Government or Department of Public Works, and the Manager and previous Managers of the Government Railways in *Nova Scotia*, touching the management of and rates of Tariff to be enforced on said Road since 1st July, 1867, with statement of tariff charges now in force, and of any and all the changes that have been made in said tariff since date aforesaid, with copies of all reports and detailed statement of accounts of income and expenditure rendered by said manager or managers since said date. (*Sessional Papers No. 59*).

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to make temporary provision for the election of Members to serve in the House of Commons of *Canada*, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Scatcherd* 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 on Saturday 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 incorporate the Isolated Risk Fire Insurance Company of *Canada*, 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 incorporate the Isolated Risk Fire Insurance Company of *Canada*,” and the same were read, as follow:—

Page 1, line 14.—After “mentioned” insert “having complied with the requirements of this Act as to subscriptions of stock.”

Page 1, line 18.—After “*Canada*” insert “for affecting insurance against fire.”

Page 1, line 23.—After “assigns” insert “subject to the provisions of this Act.”

Page 2, line 46.—After “shares” insert “whereof at least ten per cent. shall have been paid in, and shall have paid all calls made upon his stock, and all liability incurred by him with the Company.”

Page 3, line 36.—After “thereof” insert “and the chief place of business of said Company shall be in *Toronto*, and no insurance shall be effected by them in any Province other than the Province of *Ontario*, until the Company shall have established an office in such other Province with a local agent, and in that case, service of process in such other Province may be made at such local office or upon such local agent personally.”

Page 4, line 20.—After “whatsoever” insert “other than what is before mentioned.”

Page 4, line 25.—After “as” insert “*prima facie*”

Page 5, line 16.—After “meeting” insert “and provided further that such By-laws do not contravene the provisions of this Act.”

Page 5, line 18.—After “business” insert “within the Dominion of *Canada*.”

Page 5, line 43.—After “Directors” insert “and no transfer of Stock shall at any time be made until all calls thereon have been paid in.”

Page 6, line ult.—After “Company” insert “clause A.”

#### *Clause A.*

This Act, and the Company hereby incorporated, and the exercise of the powers hereby conferred shall be subject to the provisions contained in the Act, thirty-first *Victoria*, chapter 48, intituled: “An Act respecting Insurance Companies,” and to such other Legislation on the subject of Insurance as may, from time to time, be passed.

In the Preamble of the Bill, Page 1, line 5.—Leave out “isolated”

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, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend the Act respecting the Militia and Defence of the Dominion of *Canada*, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Scatcherd* 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 extend the Act respecting the Militia and Defence of the Dominion 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 permit of the sale or lease of the *Rockwood* Asylum ;

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 authorise the sale or lease of the *Rockwood* Asylum to the Province of *Ontario*."

*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 respecting certain officers of the Trinity House of *Quebec* ;"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

*Resolved*, That this House will 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. *Magill* 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 15.—Leave out from "*Quebec*" to "service" inclusive.

Page 1, Line 16.—After "Bailiff," insert "and so much of the said Act, or of any other Act of the Legislature of the said late Province, as fixes the salary of any member or officer of the said Corporation."

Page 1, Line 21.—After "Governor" insert the following as Clause A :—

*Clause A.*

" The salaries of the Master of the Trinity House of *Quebec*, the Harbor Master of the Harbor of *Quebec*, the Superintendent of Pilots for and below the Harbor of *Quebec*, and the Secretary-Treasurer of the Trinity House of *Quebec*, shall be such as the Governor in Council may from time to time appoint, but so as the annual amounts thereof respectively shall not exceed one thousand dollars for the Master, twelve hundred dollars for the Superintendent of Pilots, sixteen hundred dollars for the Harbor Master, and sixteen hundred dollars for the Secretary-Treasurer ; the Wardens, other than the Master and the Superintendent of Pilots, shall not be entitled to any remuneration for their services."

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 House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend Section 19 of the Act passed last Session, Chapter 9, respecting Customs and Inland Revenue.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

*Resolved*, That it is expedient to amend the 19th Section of the Act passed in the now last Session of Parliament, Chapter 9, respecting Customs and Inland Revenue, by reducing to sixty-three cents per gallon, the duty of excise of sixty-five cents per gallon





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

*St. Norbert, Manitoba,*  
March 8th, 1871.

To the Honorable the Speaker of the House of Commons of the Dominion of *Canada* :—  
I, the undersigned Petitioner, respectfully request that your Honorable House will grant me a Committee to enquire into the election which took place on the second day of March, in the District of *Provencher*, for the election of a representative to your most Honorable House.

I claim that I am the proper representative of that District, on the ground that the person proposing the other candidate was not a qualified voter, and for other reasons which I can bring before a Committee of your Honorable House, and I protested against the said election to the Returning Officer immediately after the declaration of the Poll.

And your Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

(Signed),

*William Dease.*

The Honorable Mr. *Gray*, from the Select Standing Committee on Expiring Laws, presented to the House the Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have carefully examined the list of Expiring Laws, and have arrived at the conclusion that it is desirable to continue in force the Acts mentioned in the Bill hereunto annexed.

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 16th March, 1871 ; for copies of all correspondence and documents relating to the establishment of Boards of Examiners for granting Certificates of competency to Masters or Mates of sea-going ships, in accordance with the Statute of *Canada*, 1870, 33. *Victoria*, Chapter 17, with a statement, shewing the names of the different persons forming part of those Boards of Examiners ; and of the seaports where such Boards are established. (*Sessional Papers, No. 61*).

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Gray* have leave to bring in a Bill to continue for a limited time the Acts therein mentioned.

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 Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the amendments made in Committee of the Whole House to the Bill to make temporary provision for the election of Members to serve in the House of Commons of *Canada* ;

On motion of the Honorable Sir *George Cartier*, seconded by the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*,

*Ordered*, That the Bill be now re-committed 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. *Scatcherd* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made a further amendment thereunto.

*Ordered*, That the amendment be now taken into consideration.

The amendment was then read the first time.

And the Question being proposed, That the amendments be now read a second time ;

The Honorable Mr. *Dorion* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Mackenzie*, That all the words after "the" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words "Bill be" now re-committed to a Committee of the Whole House for the purpose of amending the "same by providing that in the Province of Quebec the Returning Officers shall be in the "cities and towns one of the Councillors, and in the Counties or Ridings the Warden or

"Secretary-Treasurer of such County; and in the other Provinces the several officials "who by law are qualified to act as Returning Officers at the local elections," 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>Fortier,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Morison (Victoria, O.),</i>	<i>Stirtgn,</i>
<i>Bécharde,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Wells,</i>
<i>Bolton,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Poser,</i>	<i>Whitehead,</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>McConkey,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington, C.R.)</i>	<i>Wood, and</i>
<i>Delorme (St. Hyacinthe)</i>	<i>McMonies,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>	<i>Young,—38.</i>
<i>Dorion,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>		

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Dobbie,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>
<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Drew,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Ross (Dundas),</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antig'nish)</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McDonald (Lunenburg)</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria, N. S.),</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>McDonald (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Ryan (King's, N.B.),</i>
<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>Magill,</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Shanly,</i>
<i>Bown,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>McDougall (Lanark),</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three Rivers),</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>McKeagney,</i>	<i>Sproat,</i>
<i>Burpee,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Cameron (Peel),</i>	<i>Howe,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Hurdon,</i>	<i>Morrison (Niagara),</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir George E.),</i>	<i>Jones (Leeds and Gren-Munroe,</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>
<i>Cayley,</i>	<i>ville)</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Cimon,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>	<i>and</i>
<i>Crawford (Brockville),</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>		<i>Willson.—90.</i>
<i>Daoust,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>		
<i>DeLorme (Provencher),</i>			

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the amendments be now read a second time;

Mr. *Tremblay* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Bertrand*, That all the words after "the" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "Bill be now re-committed to a Committee of the Whole House for the purpose of amending the same by "providing that the votes be taken by ballot," 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>Cheval,</i>	<i>McMonies,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Delorme(St.Hyacinthe)</i>	<i>Metcalf,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Bechard,</i>	<i>Dorion,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Fortier,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Wallace,</i>
<i>Bolton,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>Wells,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria N. S.),</i>	<i>Whitehead, and</i>
<i>Burpee,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Ross(Wellington, C.R.)</i>	<i>Young.—39.</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Ryan (King's, N.B.),</i>	

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>DeLorme(Provencher),</i>	<i>McDonald(Middlesex)</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>
<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Dobbie,</i>	<i>MacFarlane,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Drew,</i>	<i>Magill,</i>	<i>Ross (Dundas),</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McConkey,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Blanchet.</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>McDougall (Lanark),</i>	<i>Shanly,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Bown,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Rivers),</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>McKeagney,</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Sproat,</i>
<i>Cameron, (Peel),</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Hove,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>Morison (Victoria, O.),</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir George E.),</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Morrison (Niagara),</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Cayley,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Munroe,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>
<i>Cimon,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Coupal,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Crawford (Brockville),</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>	<i>Willson, and</i>
<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa</i>
<i>Daoust,</i>	<i>McDonald(Lunenburg)</i>	<i>Ray,</i>	<i>County).—90.</i>

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, that the amendments be now read a second time ;

Mr. *Costigan* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Savary*, That all the words after "the," to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "Bill be now re-committed to a Committee of the Whole House for the purpose of amending the same by adding, as an additional section, the following words: 'In any Province within the Dominion of *Canada* wherein the system of dual representation is not in force, or may hereafter be abolished, any person holding a seat in the Local Legislature of such Province shall, before being allowed to be put in nomination in such Province as a candi-

“ date for election for the House of Commons, produce to the Returning Officer a certificate of his resignation of such seat from the Officer to whom such resignation is required by the laws of such Province to be made;” 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>Crawford (Brockville)</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>
<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>
<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Daoust,</i>	<i>McDonald (Lunenburg)</i>	<i>Ray,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Delorme (St. Hyacinthe)</i>	<i>McDonald (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>
<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>
<i>Bolton,</i>	<i>Fortier,</i>	<i>McConkey,</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria, N.S.),</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three Rivers),</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington, C.R.),</i>
<i>Burpee,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>McKeagney,</i>	<i>Ryan (King's, N.B.),</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>Morison (Victoria O.),</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>Jones (Leeds and Gren-</i>	<i>Wallace,</i>
<i>Cayley,</i>	<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>ville),</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Simon,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Wells, and</i>
<i>Cimon,</i>	<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Perry,</i>
			<i>Pickard,</i>
			<i>White East (Hastings.)—57.</i>

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Drew,</i>	<i>Magill,</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Béchar,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>McDougall (Lanark),</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>McMonies,</i>	<i>Sproat,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Bourassa</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Howe,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Hurdon,</i>	<i>Morrison (Niagara),</i>	<i>Trupper,</i>
<i>Bown,</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Cameron (Peel),</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir George E.),</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>	<i>Willson,</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>	<i>Wood, and</i>
<i>Coupal,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Ross (Dundas),</i>	<i>Young.—63.</i>
<i>DeLorme (Provencher),</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>	

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the amendments be now read a second time;

Mr. Young moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Oliver, That all the words after “the,” to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words “Bill be now re-committed to a Committee of the Whole House for the purpose of amending the same by providing that the polling at all general elections shall take place on one and the same day, special provision being made for the cases of *Algoma* and the Provinces of *Manitoba* and *British Columbia*,” 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>Ferris,</i>	<i>McMonies,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Fortier,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Béchar,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>Morison (Victoria O.),</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Bolton,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Wallace,</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry),</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>Wells,</i>
<i>Burpee,</i>	<i>MacFarlane,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Ruy,</i>	<i>Whitehead,</i>
<i>Cimon,</i>	<i>Magill,</i>	<i>Renaud</i>	<i>Wood,</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Ross (Prince-Edward),</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa</i>
<i>Carrier,</i>	<i>McConkey,</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria, N.S.,</i>	<i>County), and</i>
<i>Delorme (St. Hyacinthe)</i>	<i>McKeagney,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington, C.R.)</i>	<i>Young.—56.</i>
<i>Dorion,</i>			

## NAYS:

## Messieurs

<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>DeLorme (Provencher),</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Popc,</i>
<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Dobbie,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>Lapin,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Shanly,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Lu'enburg),</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Sproat,</i>
<i>Bown,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>Rivers),</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Grover.</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir Geo. E.),</i>	<i>Howe,</i>	<i>Munroe,</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Cayley,</i>	<i>Hurdon,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Crawford (Brockville),</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	<i>and</i>
<i>Daoust,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Pisouneult,</i>	<i>Willson.—66.</i>

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the amendments be now read a second time;

Mr. *Mills* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Blake*, That all the words after "the," to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "Bill be now re-committed to a Committee of the Whole House for the purpose of amending the same by providing that at all general elections of the Members to the House of Commons, the same polling day shall be appointed for all the elections in each Province, though different days may be appointed for the different Provinces," 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 (St. Hyacinthe)</i>	<i>McKeagney,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Dorion,</i>	<i>McMonies,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Béchar,</i>	<i>Fortier,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Morison (Victoria O.),</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Bolton,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Wallace,</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Wells,</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Burpee,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Pozor,</i>	<i>Whitehead,</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>MacFarlane,</i>	<i>Ruy,</i>	<i>Wood,</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa</i>
<i>Cimon,</i>	<i>Magill,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>	<i>County), and</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria N. S.),</i>	<i>Young.—58.</i>
<i>Currier,</i>	<i>McConkey,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington, C.R.)</i>	

## NAVS :

## Messieurs

<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Ryan (King's, N.B.),</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Shanly,</i>
<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Lunenburg)</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>McDonald (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Bown,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three</i>	<i>Sproat,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>Rivers),</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir George E.)</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Cayley,</i>	<i>Howe,</i>	<i>Munroe,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Crawford (Brockville),</i>	<i>Hurdon,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Daoust,</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>DeLorme (Provencher),</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>and</i>
<i>Dobbie,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	<i>Willson.—65.</i>
<i>Drew,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>	

So it passed in the Negative.

On motion of Mr. *Fournier*, seconded by Mr. *Tremblay*,

*Ordered*, That the Bill be now re-committed to a Committee of the Whole House, for the purpose of amending the same by re-enacting the 82nd Section of Chapter 6, of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, which is as follows :—

4. No Candidate at any Election shall, directly or indirectly, employ any means of corruption by giving any sum of money, office, place, employment, gratuity, reward or any bond, bill or note, or conveyance of land, or any promise of the same, nor shall he either by himself, or his authorized agents for that purpose, threaten any Elector with losing any office, salary, income or advantage, with the intent to corrupt or bribe any Elector to vote for such Candidate, or to keep back any Elector from voting for any other Candidate, nor shall he open and support or cause to be opened and supported at his costs and charges, any house of public entertainment, for the accommodation or treating of the Electors; and if any representative returned to the

House of Commons is proved guilty before the proper Tribunal, of using any of the above means to procure his Election, his Election shall be thereby declared void, and he shall be incapable of being a candidate, or being elected, or returned during that Parliament.

The House accordingly again 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 a further amendment thereunto.

*Ordered*, That the said amendment be now taken into consideration.

The amendment was then read the first time.

And the Question being again proposed, That the amendments be now read a second time;

The Honorable Mr. *Dorion* moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Holton*, That all the words after "the," to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "Bill be now re-committed to a Committee of the Whole House for the purpose of amending the same, by providing that any permanent public officer or employee receiving a salary from the Dominion Government shall be disqualified to vote at the Election of a Member of the House of Commons, and every such officer or employee who shall vote at an Election shall be liable to a fine of two hundred dollars and his vote shall be null and void," inserted instead thereof;

Mr. *Blake* moved, in amendment to the said proposed amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Holton*, That the words "Bill be now re-committed to a Committee of the Whole House for the purpose of amending the same by providing that any permanent public Officer or Employee receiving a salary from the Dominion Government shall be disqualified to vote at the Election of a Member of the House of Commons, and every such officer or Employee who shall vote at an Election shall be liable to a fine of two hundred dollars and his vote shall be null and void," be left out, and the words "said Bill in effect provides for the disqualification as voters in Ontario and Quebec of all Officers of Customs and Excise, Postmasters in Cities and Towns, and Judges of the Superior and County Courts.

"That the said Bill does not provide for the disqualification as voters in Nova Scotia of Government Servants.

"That the principle on which the disqualification is based is general, and should be applied to Nova Scotia, where, as in Ontario and Quebec, the voting is open.

"That the said Bill be re-committed in order to provide for the disqualification as voters in Nova Scotia of the same classes of Government Servants as are disqualified in Quebec and Ontario," 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:—

## Y EAS :

## Messieurs

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Fortier,</i>	<i>Metcalf,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Béchar,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Morison (Victoria, O.),</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Wallace,</i>
<i>Bolton,</i>	<i>Huntington,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Wells,</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Burpee,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>Whitehead,</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Mugill,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>	<i>Wood,</i>
<i>Delorme (St. Hyacinthe)</i>	<i>McConkey,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington, C.R.),</i>	<i>Wright (York, Ontario,</i>
<i>Dorion,</i>	<i>McDougall (Lanark),</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>	<i>W.R.), and</i>
<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>McMonies,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>	<i>Young.—47.</i>

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Crawford (Brockville),</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Ray,</i>
<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>DeLorme (Provencher),</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Dobbie,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Drew,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antigonish),</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria, N. S.),</i>
<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>McDonald (Lunenburg),</i>	<i>Shanly,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Bown,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three Rivers),</i>	<i>Sproat,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>McKeagney,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Burton,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Cameron (Peel),</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>Morrison (Niagara),</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Heath,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir Geo. E.),</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Cayley,</i>	<i>Howe,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	<i>and</i>
<i>Cimon,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>		<i>Willson.—83.</i>
<i>Coffin,</i>			

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question on the amendment being again proposed;

Mr. *Blake* moved, in amendment thereunto, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Holton*,

That the words " Bill be now re-committed to a Committee of the Whole House for the purpose of amending the same by providing that any permanent public Officer or Employee receiving a salary from the Dominion Government shall be disqualified to vote at the Election of a Member of the House of Commons, and every such Officer or Employee who shall vote at an Election shall be liable to a fine of two hundred dollars and his vote shall be null and void," be left out, and the words " said Bill adopts the existing local rules as to voters and the mode of voting for Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick.

" That under the said rules certain classes of Government Servants are disqualified in Ontario and Quebec, where the mode of voting is open, while they are qualified in New Brunswick, where the mode of voting is secret.

" That the said Bill does not adopt the existing local rules for Nova Scotia, under which certain classes of Government Servants are disqualified, and the mode of voting is secret."

That under the said Bill, in Nova Scotia Government Servants will be qualified, and the mode of voting will be open.

" That the said Bill be referred back to the Committee of the Whole for the purpose of providing for the adoption of the local rule touching the mode of voting in Nova Scotia, as in the other Provinces," inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the amendment to the said proposed amendment; the House divided: and it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being put on the amendment to the Original Question; the House divided: and it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the amendments be now read a second time;

The Honorable Mr. *Dorion* moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Holton*, That all the words after " the," to the end of the Question, be left out, and the

words " Bill be now re-committed to a Committee of the Whole House, for the purpose of amending the same by providing that all contested Elections shall be tried and decided by Courts of Justice as local Elections in *Ontario* and *New Brunswick*, and Municipal Elections in the Province of *Quebec* are tried," 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>Ferris,</i>	<i>McMonies,</i>	<i>Scatherd,</i>
<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Fortier,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Bécharde,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Morison (Victorio, O.),</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Wallace,</i>
<i>Bolton,</i>	<i>Huntington,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Wells,</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Burpee,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antigonish)</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>Whitehead,</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Renauld,</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Magill,</i>	<i>Ross (Dundas),</i>	<i>County), and</i>
<i>Delorme (St. Hyacinthe)</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>	<i>Young.—50.</i>
<i>Dorion,</i>	<i>McConkey,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington, C.R.)</i>	

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Crawford (Brockville),</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Ray,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>DeLorme (Provencher),</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Dobbie,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria, N.S.),</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Drew,</i>	<i>McDonald (Lanenburg)</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>McDonald (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Shanly,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McDougall (Lanark),</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Bown,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>Rivers),</i>	<i>Sproat,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>McKeagney,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Burton,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Cameron (Peel),</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Heath,</i>	<i>Morrison (Niagara),</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir George E.)</i>	<i>Howe,</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Cayley,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Cimon,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	<i>and</i>
<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>	<i>Willson.—80.</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>		

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the amendments be now read a second time ;

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Savary*, That all the words after "the," to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "Bill be

"now re-committed to a Committee of the Whole House, for the purpose of providing for the appointment of Commissioners to revise the lists of Electors, as prepared by the local authorities in the Province of *Nova Scotia*, and giving them power to add to such lists the names of all persons as Electors for Members of this House who would have been qualified as Electors under the Laws in force in said Province, on the 1st day of July, A.D., 1867, and who may have been disfranchised by any subsequent enactment by the Local Legislature of said Province," inserted instead thereof ;

Mr. *Blake* moved, in amendment to the said proposed amendment, seconded by Mr. *Mackenzie*, That the words "for the appointment of Commissioners to revise the lists of Electors, as prepared by the local authorities in the Province of *Nova Scotia*, and giving them power to add to such lists the names of all persons as Electors for Members of this House who would have been qualified as Electors under the Laws in force in said Province on the 1st day of July, A.D., 1867, and who may have been disfranchised by any subsequent enactment by the Local Legislature of said Province," be left out, and the words "that all persons who are appointed Revisors under Chapter 28 of the Revised Statutes of *Nova Scotia*, respecting Elections, shall, within a certain time after they have prepared the annual list of Electors to vote for Members for the General Assembly of *Nova Scotia*, prepare a like list of Electors for the purpose of Elections for the House of Commons,—adding thereto, the names of all Officials and Employees who are qualified to vote under the said Act, but who may have become disqualified by any subsequent Act of the Province of *Nova Scotia*," inserted instead thereof ;

And the Question being put on the amendment to the said proposed amendment: 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 so amended, being put ;

*Ordered*, That the Bill be now re-committed to a Committee of the Whole House, for the purpose of providing, that all persons who are appointed Revisors under Chapter 28 of the Revised Statutes of *Nova Scotia*, respecting Elections, shall, within a certain time after they have prepared the annual list of Electors to vote for Members for the General Assembly of *Nova Scotia*, prepare a like list of Electors for the purpose of Elections for the House of Commons,—adding thereto the names of all Officials and Employees who are qualified to vote under the said Act, but who may have become disqualified by any subsequent Act of the Province of *Nova Scotia*.

The House accordingly again resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Bowell* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made a further amendment thereto.

*Ordered*, That the said amendment be now taken into consideration.

The amendment was then read the first time.

Then the Main Question being put ;

*Ordered*, That the amendments be now read a second time.

The amendments were accordingly read a second time, and agreed to.

The Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Morris*, and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read a third time ;

Mr. *Drew* 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, for the purpose of expunging sub-section 4 of section 2, and inserting the following therefor,—'The polling sub-divisions, or wards in the Province of Ontario, shall be the same as those used at the last preceding Election of Members of the Legislative Assembly, and the Returning Officer shall provide a polling place for each of such sub-divisions or wards, in the most central and convenient place for the Electors of such sub-division or wards,'" 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 expunging sub-section 4, of section 2, and inserting the following, therefor:—

4. "The polling sub-divisions or wards in the Province of *Ontario* shall be the same as those used at the last preceding Election of Members of the Legislative Assembly, and the Returning Officer shall provide a polling place for each of such sub-divisions or wards, in the most central and convenient place for the Electors of such sub-divisions or wards."

The House accordingly again 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 made a further 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 temporary provision for the Election of Members to serve in the House of Commons of *Canada*."

*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 concerning the *Vaudreuil* Railway Company."

Bill, intituled: "An Act to incorporate the *Bedford* District Bank."

Bill, intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Western Bank."

Bill, intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Metropolitan Bank."

Bill, intituled: "An Act to comprise in one Act the financial affairs of the Great Western Railway Company."

Bill, intituled: "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Sun Insurance Company of *Montreal*."

Also, the Senate have agreed to the amendments made by this House to the Bill, intituled: "An Act respecting certain Officers of the Trinity House, of *Quebec*", without any amendment.

And also, the Senate have passed the Bill, intituled: "An Act to amend the "Insolvent Act of 1869", 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 amend the Insolvent Act of 1869", and the same were read, as follow:—

Page 1, Line 26,—After "thereof" insert "out of the first monies received by the Assignee, from the proceeds of the estate."

Page 1, Line 27,—Leave out from "charges" to the end of the clause.

Page 2, Line 8,—After "Assignee" insert "or Assignee."

Page 2, Line 12,—After "duty" insert "as", and after "Assignee" insert "or Assignee"—

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 provide for the appointment of a Port Warden for the Harbor of *Quebec*;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

*Resolved*, That this House will 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 authorize the sale of *Oakville Harbor*;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

*Resolved*, That this House will 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.

*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 respecting Insurance Companies, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Bowman* 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 from the Senate, intituled: "An Act for more effectually preventing the desertion of seamen, in the Port of *Quebec*,"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

*Resolved*; That this House will 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 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 adjourned till Monday next

Monday, 10th April, 1871.

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

Of *John Taylor*, of the District of *Selkirk*, in the Province of *Manitoba*, Merchant ; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *Donald A. Smith*, Esquire, for the District of *Selkirk*.

Of *William Dease* ; complaining of an undue Election and Return for the District of *Provencher*.

The Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, from the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented to the House the Seventh Report of the said Committee which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have considered the Bill to incorporate the Dominion Telegraph Company, and have agreed to report the same amended.

*Ordered*, That the Bill to incorporate the Dominion Telegraph Company be read a second time this day.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to authorize the Northern Railway Company of *Canada* to make agreements for the leasing, using and working of the lines of Railway of other Companies ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

*Resolved*, That this House will immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Gray* 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. *McDougall* (*Lanark*) moved, seconded by Mr. *Bowell*, and the Question being proposed, That Mr. *Walter Ross*, Member of the House of Commons, for the County of *Prince Edward* having stated in his place, that there were rumors, that *Pierre De Lorme*, who on the 5th day of April instant was introduced, and took his seat in this House as Member for *Provencher* in the Province of *Manitoba*, had been concerned in the rebellion against the authority by Law established in the *Hudson's Bay Territories*, which was lately quelled by Her Majesty's Troops, and moreover that he was directly implicated in the murder of one *Thomas Scott*, a British subject, by persons in arms against the authority of the Crown in that Territory, and the said *Pierre De Lorme*, Esq., having stated in his place, that the said charges were utterly unfounded and untrue.

*Resolved*, That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into the truth of these allegations, and if the charges should be sustained, to report the proceedings which ought to be taken in order to relieve this House from the disgrace and dishonor of receiving amongst its Members any one guilty of such offences ; the said Committee to consist of the Honorable Messieurs *Morris* and *Dorion*, Messieurs *Street* and *Macdonald* (*Glenarry*), the Honorable Mr. *Cameron* (*Peel*), and Messieurs *Blake* and *Gibbs* ;

An Objection being taken by the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, That notice of such a Motion was required ;

Mr. Speaker, after citing "*May*" on the subject, said :—“That it rested with the discretion of the House as to whether notice of this Motion should be given or not. If the House believed that this was a case of such urgency that it should at once be entertained and

disposed of, the House may say that the absence of notice should not bar progress in the matter, but on the other hand, the House may consider the matter of so grave a character as to require time for consideration. I think it rests with the House."

Mr. *De Lorme*, rose in his place, and made a statement.

Mr. *Smith (Selkirk)* also rose in his place, and made a statement.

The Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier* moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*, That the said matter be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections.

The Honorable Mr. *Dorion* moved, in amendment to the said proposed amendment, seconded by Mr. *Masson (Terrebonne)*, That the words "the said matter be referred to the "Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections be left out, and the words "the Member for *Provencher* having declared from his seat that he had no part whatsoever in the unfortunate events by which the late *Thomas Scott* was put to death by "certain parties in the Province of *Manitoba*, and was only informed of it two days after "it had taken place, and further, that he never formed part of *Riel's Council*; and his "statements having been corroborated by the statement of the Hon Member for *Selkirk* "who stated, that although he was in that Province for a long time in the capacity of a "Commissioner from the Dominion Government, he never heard it stated, and did not "believe that the Honorable Member for *Provencher* had any part in the said events; and "as such statements remain uncontradicted, there is no case made out for a reference "to a Committee, and that this House do pass to the next Order of the Day;" 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>Costigan,</i>	<i>Hurdon,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Coupal,</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>Ray,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Crawford (Brockville),</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>
<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Daoust,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Béchar,</i>	<i>Delorme (St. Hyacinthe)</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria, N. S.)</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Dorion,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Ross Wellington, C R.),</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antigonish)</i>	<i>Ryan (King's N.B.),</i>
<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Shanly,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Fortier,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Bolton,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>Rivers),</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>McKeagney,</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Bown,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Sproat,</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Cameron (Peel),</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>Morrison (Niagara),</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir Geo. E.)</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>Iâquet,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Cayley,</i>	<i>Heath,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Wallace,</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>Webb, and</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa</i>
<i>Cimon,</i>	<i>Houe,</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>	<i>County.—94.</i>

## NAMES :

## Messieurs

<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Metcalf,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Morison (Victoria, O.),</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Munroe,</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Wells,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>McDonald (Lunenb'g),</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Burton,</i>	<i>McDonald (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Dobbie,</i>	<i>MacFarlane,</i>	<i>Ross (Dundas),</i>	<i>Whitehead,</i>
<i>Drew,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>	<i>Willson,</i>
<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>Magill,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>	<i>Wood,</i>
<i>Grover,</i>	<i>McConkey,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>	<i>Wright (York, Ontario,</i>
<i>Jones (Leeds and Gren-</i>	<i>McDougall (Lanark),</i>	<i>Schultz,</i>	<i>W.R.), and</i>
<i>vile),</i>	<i>McMonies,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>	<i>Young.—46.</i>

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

And the Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Mutual 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 will 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 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 Telegraph Company ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

*Resolved,* That this House will 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 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 amend the Acts relating to Duties of Customs."

Bill, intituled " An Act further to amend the Act respecting Fishing by Foreign Vessels."

Bill, intituled " An Act to amend the Acts respecting the improvement and management of the Harbor of Quebec."

Bill, intituled " An Act respecting the Loan authorized by the Act 32 and 33 Vict., " Cap. 1, for the purpose of paying a certain sum to the Hudson's Bay Company."

Bill, intituled "An Act to amend the Act thirty-third *Victoria*, Chapter forty respecting the settlement of the affairs of the Bank of *Upper Canada*."

And also, the Senate have passed the Bill, intituled: "An Act relating to Banks and Banking" with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

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 27th February, 1871; for copies of any orders or directions made at any time under the Railway Act, as to forms in which the returns thereby required should be made up; and of any orders or directions made under the provision empowering such to be issued for the purpose of obtaining returns of serious accidents occurring in the course of the public traffic upon any railway, whether attended with personal injury or not, in such form and manner as the authorities deem necessary and require for their information, with a view to the public safety; and for copies of any returns made under such last mentioned orders and directions, with a memorandum showing the dates at which each of such returns has been made. (*Sessional Papers No. 63.*)

Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 27th February, 1871; for copies of the returns made by each Railway Company under the Railway Act of the late Province of *Canada* and the Railway Act, 1868, by which Acts it is provided that each of the Companies affected thereby, shall, in the months of January and July in each year, made under oath a true and particular return of all accidents and casualties (whether to life or property), which have occurred on the Railway of the Company during the half year next preceding, setting forth:—

- 1st. The causes and natures of such accidents and casualties.
- 2nd. The points at which they occurred and whether by night or by day.
- 3rd. The full extent thereof and all particulars of the same; and
- 4th. Shall also at the same time return a true copy of the existing By-laws of the Company and of their rules and regulations for the management of the Company and their Railway, together with a memorandum showing the dates at which each of such returns has been made. (*Sessional Papers No. 63.*)

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendments made by the Senate to the Bill intituled: "An Act relating to Banks and Banking," and the same were read, as follow:—

Page 1, line 15.—After "to" insert "any of" and after "Act" insert "except those contained in Sections Forty-five to Fifty-four, both inclusive."

Page 3, line 18.—After "President" insert "or Vice President."

Page 5, line 39.—After "Bank" insert "at any Office of transfer."

Page 5, line 41.—Leave out "the chief" and insert "such."

Page 7, line 5.—Leave out "an" and insert "any."

Page 7, line 6.—Leave out "any" and insert "the."

Page 7, line 14.—Leave out "an" and insert "any" and leave out "any" and insert "the."

Page 8, line 14.—After "him" insert "for at least thirty days before the time of "meeting."

Page 14, line 17.—Leave out "due or."

Page 15, line 46.—Leave out from the second "paid" to "due" in line 47 and insert "when."

Page 16, line 17.—Leave out "*United States*" and insert "Foreign."

Page 21, line 36.—After "aforesaid" insert "and *La Banque du Peuple*, to the extent hereinafter mentioned".

Page 22, line 3.—After "reduced" insert "Clause A."

*Clause A.*

"All the provisions of this Act except those contained in Sections one, two, three,

“five, six, seven, twenty-seven, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-seven, fifty-seven, fifty-eight, fifty-nine, sixty, sixty-three, seventy, seventy-two, seventy-three, and seventy-four, and so much of Section twenty-eight as is declared not to apply to Banks *en commandite* shall apply from and after the first day of July next to *La Banque du Peuple*, provided that wherever the word Directors is used in any of the Sections which apply to the said Bank it shall be read and construed as meaning the principle partners or members of the Corporation of the said Bank, and so much of the Act incorporating the said Bank or of any Act amending or continuing it, as may be inconsistent with any Section of this Act applying to the said Bank, or which makes any provision in any matter provided for by the said Sections, other than such as is hereby made, is hereby repealed.”

Page 22, line 11.—After “*America*” insert “and *La Banque du Peuple*.”

In the Schedule of the Bill.—Leave out “*La Banque du Peuple*.”

Ordered, That the said Amendments be read a second time, To-morrow.

On motion of Mr. *Fournier*, 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, copies of all correspondence between the Boards of Trade of the several Provinces of the Dominion, and the Federal Government, respecting the inspection of fish and other products; as well as of all other documents relating to the 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.

Mr. *Mills* moved, seconded by Mr. *Bodwell*, and the Question being proposed, That this House do now resolve itself into a Committee to consider the following proposed Resolutions:

1. That by the *British North America Act, 1867*, it is declared that it shall be lawful for the Queen by and with the advice and consent of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, on Addresses from the Houses of the Parliament of *Canada* to admit *Rupert's Land* and the North-West Territories, or either of them into the Union, upon such terms and conditions in each case as are in the Addresses expressed, and as the Queen thinks fit to approve *subject to the provisions of the said Act*, and the provision of such Order in Council, so far as the same are not in contravention of the provisions of the said Act, are to have the same force and effect as if enacted by the Parliament of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*.

2. That the basis upon which the four Provinces now included within the Union, and upon which others may be embraced, is a Federal basis, under which form of Union the powers of the Provincial Legislatures are derived from the same high source as those of the Parliament of *Canada* and cannot be altered or abridged by that Parliament and it is essential to the maintenance of the Federal system, that the terms and conditions of admission into the Union of the remaining Provinces and Territories of *British North America* be settled and secured in like manner.

3. That the North-West Territories and *Rupert's Land* having been transferred to *Canada* without any terms and conditions of Government, it is not in the power of this Parliament to Federally unite any Province, which may be formed from either of the said Territories to *Canada*.

4. That in the opinion of this House, any Legislation by the Imperial Parliament, relating to the terms and conditions of the admission of any such Province into the Union, should be based upon Addresses of the two Houses of this Parliament, in the same manner as if the admission were to be had by Order in Council, under the authority of the 146th Section of the *British North America Act 1867*.

5. That the respective Legislatures of the Provinces now embraced within the Union having agreed to the same on a Federal basis which has been sanctioned by the Imperial

Parliament, this House is of opinion that any alteration by the Imperial Legislation of the principle of Representation in the House of Commons recognized and fixed by the 51st and 52nd Sections of the *British North America Act*, 1867, without the consent of the several Provinces that were parties to the compact, would be a violation of a fundamental principle in our constitution, and destructive of the independence and security of the Provincial Governments and Legislatures ;

And a Debate arising thereupon ;

On motion of the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*,

*Ordered*, That the Debate be adjourned.

On motion of Mr. *Masson (Soulanges)*, seconded by Mr. *Renaud*,

*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 communications and other documents which the Government of the Dominion may have had or received from the Executive Government or the Military authorities of the Province of *Manitoba*, respecting the conduct of the soldiers or volunteers forming part of the military expedition to the North West, and the acts of mutiny, violence, want of discipline and of obedience to the authorities or to their superior officers.

*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. *Currier* moved, seconded by Mr. *Walsh*, and the Question being proposed, That the Return to an Address for copies of all correspondence between the Department of Public Works and *George Sterling* respecting a claim for damages against the Government by the said *Sterling*, be referred to a Select Committee composed of Messieurs *Fortin*, *Morrison (Niagara)*, *Scatcherd* and *Webb*, and the Honorable Messieurs *Carling* and *Langevin*, and the mover, to report thereon ;

Mr. Speaker said, That his attention had already been called to this Motion. He ruled " That it does not appear to be objectionable to refer a claim of this nature to " a Select Committee. Should their Report recommend a payment of money, this House " will refuse its concurrence, unless the recommendation from the Crown is announced " by a Minister.

" The Motion is, I think, in Order."

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Midlesex),</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Shanly,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>McKeagney,</i>	<i>Sproat,</i>
<i>Bown,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Burton,</i>	<i>Heath,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir George E.),</i>	<i>Howe,</i>	<i>Morrisson (Niagara),</i>	<i>Webb, and</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa</i>
<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>	<i>County).—44.</i>
<i>DeLorme (Provencher)</i>			

## NAMES :

## Messieurs

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Delorme (St. Hyacinthe)</i>	<i>McDonald (Antigonish)</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Drew,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria, N.S.),</i>
<i>Béchar,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>Magill,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington C.R.),</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McConkey,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>McDougall (Lanark),</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Fortier,</i>	<i>McMonies,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Mecalfe,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Bolton,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>Morrison (Victoria, O),</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Huntington,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Wallace,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Hurdon,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Burpee,</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	<i>Whitehead,</i>
<i>Cameron (Peel),</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>Willson,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>	<i>Wood,</i>
<i>Cayley,</i>	<i>Lauson,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>Wright (York, Ontario,</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Ray,</i>	<i>W.R.), and</i>
<i>Cimon,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Ross (Dundas)</i>	<i>Young.—72.</i>
<i>Coupal,</i>			

So it passed in the Negative.

On motion of Mr. *Burpee*, seconded by Mr. *Ferris*,

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do lay before this House, a statement of all the persons that have been appointed as employees of this House, since April, 1868, specifying the date of said appointments, the salaries paid in each case, and also the Province from which each employee is selected.

On motion of Mr. *Burpee*, 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 the House, a Return shewing all Orders in Council since July 1st, 1867, under which any persons have been appointed to office or otherwise appointed in the Public Departments at *Ottawa*, specifying the dates of such appointments and whether for temporary or permanent employment, the salaries at which they were to be paid, and specifying the Provinces from which they were selected; also all Orders in Council providing for increase of salary of any Employees of the Public Departments, with the amount of increase in each 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. *Bowell*, seconded by Mr. *Brown*,

*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 quantity of lands set apart as Clergy Reserves out of the twenty-seven thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven (27,857) acres of land surrendered to the Crown by the Mohawk Tribe of Indians in the Township of *Tyendinaga*, in the County of *Hastings*, by a deed of trust, dated the 23rd day of December, 1835; the quantity of said lands sold; the amounts of money received in payment therefor, both as principal and interest; the amount now due upon the said lands, both as principal and interest; and the quantity of land remaining unsold; specifying the number of lots or parts of lots, and the concessions in which such unsold lots are situated.

*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 a statement be laid before this House of all claims presented by Mr. *McGreavy*, Contractor for Parliament Building, for work performed and not settled; and also the Reports of Officers of the Public Works' Department on such claim, and their estimate of the contract value of such work; with copies of all other documents connected with such claims.

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 the House, copies of papers relating to a claim made by Dr. *Dawes*, for medical services rendered to the late Private *B. Sifton*, No. 4 Company, 26th Battalion, who contracted fever while in camp during the month of October, 1869.

*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 House in Committee on the Bill to amend the Act 31st *Victoria*, Chapter 11, intituled: "An Act respecting Banks," and also to amend the Act 33rd *Victoria*, Chapter 11, intituled: "An Act respecting Banks and "Banking;"

*Ordered*, That the said Order be discharged. •

*Ordered*, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend the Railway Act of 1868, 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 read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read, for the House in Committee on the Bill to extend the Law as to the carrying of dangerous weapons;

*Ordered*, That the said Order be discharged.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to remove doubts as to the liability to Stamp Duties of Premium Notes taken or hold by Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, 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 make provision "for validating certain Premium Notes taken or held by Mutual Fire Insurance "Companies."

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

On motion of the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Holton*,

*Resolved*, That when this House adjourns this day, it do stand adjourned till One o'clock p. m., To-morrow.

The House resumed the further consideration of the Question which was, on

Thursday last, proposed, That this House will immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider the following proposed Resolutions :—

1. That it appears from an Order in Council and Memorandum of the 1st of March, 1871, transmitted by His Excellency the Governor General for the information of this House, that the system approved by an Order in Council of the 23rd September, 1869, for the survey and sub-division of Townships in the North West Territory, has been materially altered to the disadvantage of intending settlers.

2. That the area of Townships has been reduced from eight miles square to six miles square, and each quarter section or lot from two hundred acres to one hundred and sixty acres.

3. That the allowance for roads which under the former system was added to, and included in the section, thereby leaving the location and direction of roads to the judgment of future settlers (as under the American system) has been limited to one chain in width, and ordered "to be set out and allowed between all Townships and sections" without any reference to their utility or convenience.

4. That the proposed distribution of the 1,400,000 acres appropriated by Act of Parliament "towards the extinguishment of the Indian Title to the lands in the Province of *Manitoba*" among all the half breed residents instead of limiting the said grant to and dividing it "among the children of the half breed heads of families residing in the Province at the time of the transfer to *Canada*" is a violation of the express conditions of the appropriation and contrary to law.

5. That the restriction of the right of *pre-emption* to "surveyed" and unappropriated public lands in *Manitoba*, while this right is secured by Act of Congress to settlers in the unsurveyed as well as the surveyed lands of the *United States* will tend to discourage settlement in that Province, especially in view of its small area, its large reserves, its northerly climate, and its distance from the markets of the world.

6. That the exclusion of *Foreigners* from the rights of "pre-emption" and "home-stead" in *Manitoba*, while they are freely admitted to these rights in the States and Territories of the American Republic, is practically to exclude them from the Province, and to contradict and annul the policy approved by the House in voting money to maintain emigration agents in foreign countries.

7. That while the best lands of the Crown in *Ontario* are offered to settlers at 70 cents per acre, and in *Quebec* at prices ranging at from 60 to 20 cents per acre, the regulation which fixes the minimum price of public lands in the distant Province of *Manitoba* at one dollar per acre, will discourage emigration to that Province, discriminating, as it does, in favor of the older Provinces, and is in direct opposition to the policy of "free grants" and "cheap lands for settlement," which the people of this Dominion, through their Local Legislatures, have recently and distinctly affirmed.

8. That the assumption of authority by the Executive Government to prescribe oaths to settlers, to authorize its agents to administer such oaths, and to declare guilty of perjury all persons who may falsely swear them, is illegal and unconstitutional, inasmuch as the right to prescribe oaths, inflict penalties or extend the criminal law, belongs exclusively to Parliament.

9. That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying to provide for the issue of amended regulations for the survey, distribution, settlement and sale of lands in *Manitoba*, pursuant to the foregoing Resolutions.

And it being Six of the Clock ; Mr. Speaker adjourned The House without putting the Question.

Tuesday, 11th April, 1871.

One O'clock P. M.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That the Clerk had received,—Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 8th March, 1871, shewing the actual hours of arrival and departure of all mails at the Post Offices of *Montreal, Kingston, Ottawa, Toronto* and *Sarnia*, and the regulation time for the arrival and departure of such mails, since the 1st October, last. (*Sessional Papers No. 52.*)

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—General Statement and Return of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials in the District of *Kamouraska*, for the year 1870. (*Sessional Papers No. 26.*)

Mr. *Brousseau*, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, presented to the House the Eight Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

The Committee recommend that the following documents *be printed, viz. :—*

Return to Address, shewing the quantity of coal, coke, wheat, corn and other grain, &c., imported into each of the Provinces of *Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick*, respectively, &c., &c.

Return to Address, shewing the names of all vessels chartered for the transportation of men and material in the expedition to the North West in 1870, &c., and amount paid each per day.

Statement of all allowances and gratuities, granted under the Act, providing for the Superannuation of persons employed in the Civil Service.

Return to Address,—Correspondence between Imperial and Canadian Governments, touching any Acts of the Legislature of *Canada*. (*The formal correspondence and copies of the Acts to be omitted.*)

Return to Address,—That portion of the Report of Mr. *S. J. Dawson*, which relates to the *Red River Expedition* of 1870.

Third Annual Report of the Directors of Penitentiaries of the Dominion of *Canada*, for 1870. (*The Report of the Directors, with those for the Superintendents or Wardens, and the Financial Statements only to be printed.*)

The Committee also recommend that the following documents *be not printed, viz. :—*

Return to Address,—Treaties, &c., between the Crown and any of the Tribes of Indians located within the Dominion of *Canada*; or between the *Hudson's Bay Company* and any tribe of Indians, &c.

Return to Address,—Papers and Reports, having reference to the Works on the *Welland Canal*, known as *Lake Erie Level*.

Return to Address,—Statement of Tolls collected on *St. Peter's Canal*, and the number of vessels which have passed through, &c., &c.

Return to Address,—Correspondence between the Department of Marine and Fisheries, and the Government of *Ontario*, respecting the lands on the Peninsula of *Presqui' Isle, &c.*

Return to Address,—Report of the Surveys of the Rivers *Madawaska* and *St. John*.

Return to Address,—List of all convicts now in the *Kingston, St. John, and Halifax* Penitentiaries, &c.

Return to an Order of the House of Commons,—Correspondence between the Government or Department of Public Works, and the Managers of the Government Railways in *Nova Scotia*, touching the management of, and rates of Tariff of said roads, &c.

Return to Address,—Correspondence, &c., relating to the establishment of Boards of Examiners, for granting Certificates to Masters or Mates of sea-going ships, &c.

Return to Address,—Correspondence between the Trinity House of *Montreal* and the

*Montreal Water Police*, or any other person, on the occasion of the Regatta at *Lachine* last Autumn.

Annual Statements of the affairs of the *Montreal City and District Savings' Bank*, of the *Northumberland and Durham Savings' Bank*, and of *La Caisse d'Economie de Notre Dame de Québec*.

Annual Statements of the affairs of the Northern Railway Company of *Canada*, and of the *St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company*.

Return of the names of the Stockholders of the City Bank of *Montreal*, and Return of the names of the Stockholders of the Bank of *British North America*.

Return of the *Beaver and Toronto Mutual Fire Insurance Company*.

Return to an Order of the House of Commons of an account of all monies received on account of *Private Bills* in this Parliament.

General Statement of *Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials* in certain Districts.

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

The Honorable Mr. *Dunkin*, 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 1870. (*Sessional Papers No. 64.*)

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill 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. *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 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 provide additional facilities for the deposit of savings at interest with the security of Government and for the issue and redemption of Dominion Notes, 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 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 Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, from the Select Committee on the Bill to amend an Act passed in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, and chaptered sixty-six, respecting Aliens and Naturalization, and the Bill respecting the Naturalization of certain Aliens, reported, That they had combined the provisions of the said Bills into one Bill.

Ordered, That the Bill to amend an Act passed in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign and chaptered sixty-six, respecting Aliens and Naturalization, be committed to a Committee of the Whole House for this day.

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. *Blanchet* 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 into a Committee on the Bill to render permissive the use of the Metric System of Weights and Measures, 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 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 render permissive the use of the Metric or of the Decimal System of Weights and Measures."

*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 Inland Revenue Act, 1868, and to alter the duties of Excise chargeable in the Province of *Manitoba*, 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 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 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. *Blanchet* 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, and the Title be "An Act to amend the Inland Revenue Act, 1868, and to alter the duties of Excise chargeable in the Province of *Manitoba*."

*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 further securing the Independence of Parliament, 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.

The Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time;

Mr. *Blake* 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 "re-committed to a Committee of the Whole House with instructions to provide that after the dissolution of the present Parliament no paid Commissioner for the Intercolonial Railway shall be eligible as a Member of the House of Commons," 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>Fournier,</i>	<i>McConkey,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington, C.R.)</i>
<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Galt (Sir Alexander T.)</i>	<i>McDougall (Lanark),</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>McMonies,</i>	<i>Scatcherd</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Huntington,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Bolton,</i>	<i>Jones (Leeds and</i>	<i>Morison (Victoria, O.),</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Grenville),</i>	<i>Munroe,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Wallace,</i>
<i>Burpee,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Piquet,</i>	<i>Wells,</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry),</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Crawford (Brockville),</i>	<i>MacFarlane,</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>Whitehead,</i>
<i>Delorme (St. Hyacinthe),</i>	<i>MacKenzie,</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>	<i>Wright (York, Ontario,</i>
<i>Dorion,</i>	<i>Mugill,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>W.R.) and</i>
<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>	<i>Young.—54.</i>

## NAYS:

## Messieurs

<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Dobbie,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Ross (Dundas),</i>
<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Drew,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria, N. S.),</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antig'nish)</i>	<i>Shanly,</i>
<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McDonald (Lunen'g),</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Middlesex)</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Bown,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three</i>	<i>Sproat,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>Rivers),</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Burton,</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Cameron (Peel),</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Morrison (Niagara),</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir George E.)</i>	<i>Howe,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Cimon,</i>	<i>Hardon,</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>Pinnsonneault,</i>	<i>Willson, and</i>
<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa</i>
<i>Daoust,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>	<i>County).—71.</i>
<i>DeLorme (Provencher),</i>			

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time;

Mr. *Blake* 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 "re-committed to a Committee of the Whole House with instructions to provide that after the

"dissolution of the present Parliament no person holding any employment of profit in the service of the Government of any of the Provinces of the Dominion, such as the offices of Registrar, Sheriff, Prothonotary, and the like, shall be eligible as a Member of the House of Commons," 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>Fortier,</i>	<i>McConkey,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>McMonies,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Galt (Sir Alexander T.)</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Stirton.</i>
<i>Bolton,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>Morison (Victoria O.),</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>Munroe,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Wallace,</i>
<i>Burpee,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Wells,</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Huntington,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Cimon,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>Whitehead,</i>
<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Ross (Dundas),</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa C'ty),</i>
<i>Delorme (St. Hyacinthe)</i>	<i>MacFarlane,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>	<i>Wright (York, Ontario),</i>
<i>Dobbie,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington C.R.)</i>	<i>W.R.), and</i>
<i>Dorion,</i>	<i>Magill,</i>	<i>Ryan (King's, N.B.),</i>	<i>Young.—56.</i>
<i>Ferris,</i>			

## NAYS:

## Messieurs

<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>
<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antigonish)</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Lumenburg)</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>McDonald (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>McDougall (Lanark),</i>	<i>Sproat,</i>
<i>Bown,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three Rivers),</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Burton,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Howe,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Cameron (Peel),</i>	<i>Hurdon,</i>	<i>Morrison (Niagara),</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir George E.),</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings)</i>
<i>Daoust,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	<i>and</i>
<i>DeLorme (Provencher),</i>			<i>Willson.—71.</i>
<i>Drew,</i>			

And the Question being again proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time;

Mr. *Blake* 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, with instructions to provide that after the dissolution of the present Parliament no Minister of the Crown in any of the Provincial Governments shall be eligible as a Member of the House of Commons," 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>Fortier,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Ryan (King's, N.B.),</i>
<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>McConkey,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>McMonies,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Bclton,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Morrison (Victoria, O.)</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Huntington,</i>	<i>Munroe,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Broussard,</i>	<i>Jones (Leeds and Gren-</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Wallace,</i>
<i>Burpee,</i>	<i>ville),</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Wells,</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Cimon,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Crawford (Brockville),</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Ross (Dundas),</i>	<i>Whitehead,</i>
<i>Delorme (St. Hyacinthe)</i>	<i>Mack arlane</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>	<i>Wright (York, Ontario,</i>
<i>Dorion,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria, N.S.),</i>	<i>W.E. and</i>
<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Magill,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington, C.R.)</i>	<i>Young.—59.</i>
<i>Forbes,</i>			

## NAYS:

## Messieurs

<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Lunenburg)</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Galt (Sir Alexander T.)</i>	<i>McDonald (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>McDougall (Lanark),</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>McDougall (Threpe</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>Rivers),</i>	<i>Sproat,</i>
<i>Bown,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>McKeagney,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Cameron (Peel),</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir George E.)</i>	<i>Howe,</i>	<i>Morrison (Niagara),</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Hurdon,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>
<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Daoust,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>Willson, and</i>
<i>DeLorme (Provencher),</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa</i>
<i>Drew,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>	<i>County).—72.</i>
<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>Langlois,</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 House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill, from

the Senate, intituled: "An Act to make further provision for the Government of the "North West Territories," 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.

The Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time;

Mr. *Mills* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Bodwell*, 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 provide, That no person demeaning himself in a peaceable or orderly manner shall ever be molested on account of his mode of worship or his religious sentiments in any of the said Territories, nor shall he in consequence be subjected to any disabilities. That the Estates of persons dying intestate shall descend to and be distributed among their children, and the descendants of a deceased child or grandchild shall take the share of their deceased parents in equal parts among them. And where there are no children, then to the next of kin in equal degree; and there shall be no distinction between kindred of the whole blood and of the half blood, saving in all cases to the widow her dower of a third part of the real estate during her natural life, and one-third part of the personal estate," 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 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, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill, from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to extend to the Province of *Manitoba* certain of the Criminal Laws now in force in the other Provinces of the Dominion," 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.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions for an Address to Her Majesty on the subject of the draft of a Bill intended for submission to the Imperial Parliament, for the purpose of removing doubts which may have been entertained respecting the powers of the Parliament of *Canada*, to establish Provinces in Territories admitted, or which may hereafter be admitted into the Dominion of *Canada*, and to provide for the representation of such Provinces in the said Parliament, and vesting such powers in the said Parliament, 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.

The Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, That this House will immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider the following proposed Resolution: That the Railway referred to in the Address to Her Majesty concerning the Union of *British Columbia* with *Canada*, adopted by this House on Saturday the 1st April instant, should be constructed and worked by private enterprise, and not by the Dominion Government; and that the public aid to be given to secure that undertaking should consist of such liberal grants of land, and such subsidy in money, or other aid, not increasing the present rate of taxation, as the Parliament of *Canada* shall hereafter determine;

The Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, 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 Motion recommends it to the consideration of the House;

And Objection being taken by Mr. *Mackenzie*, Member for the Electoral District of the County of *Lambton*, That this Motion is not in Order inasmuch as the House had already, during the present Session, passed upon a Motion in terms similar thereto.

Mr. Speaker ruled that his opinion was, that if the two Resolutions which have been offered to the House—the Resolution of the Member for *Sherbrooke*, and that of the Honorable Minister of Militia, were precisely the same, word for word, it would still be open to The House to consider the Motion of the Minister of Militia at this stage. The reason of that is this:—The Motion of the Honorable Member for *Sherbrooke* was offered by way of amendment, as an alternative proposition to The House. The House had its option to adopt either the Main motion, which was, to read the Address a second time there and then, or to adopt the Motion of the Honorable Member for *Sherbrooke*, which was to postpone the reading of that Address to a future day, and to resolve certain things. The House, in negating the Motion of the Honorable Member for *Sherbrooke*, has not passed upon the Resolution contained in that Motion. It has simply chosen to say, “we will now read the Address a second time, and we will not pass upon the “Resolution, offered by way of amendment, at the present time;”

I think we have only to consider the form used in the House of Commons in England in putting questions, to see what is the true effect of the vote on the Motion proposed by the Honorable Member for *Sherbrooke*. Had the Question been put as it would have been put in England, that all the words proposed to be omitted “stand part of the Question, that is, that the Main Motion should be voted upon yea or nay”, The House would not appear to have passed upon the alternative proposition. But though we may vary our form of Question, our votes must have no different effect than if taken in the English House of Commons.

Therefore, according to my view, if the two Motions had been precisely the same, it would have been still open to The House now, to consider and pass upon the Motion of the Honorable the Minister of Militia. But there are, I observe, important variances between the two Motions. I would particularly allude to the one referred to by the Honorable Member for *Sherbrooke*, that his Motion proposed to pronounce an opinion upon the understanding of the two contracting parties, apart from, and irrespective of the written evidence altogether; This Motion does not do that. With regard to the former Motion, The House might well hesitate in coming to a decision upon a Question so difficult to decide upon; whilst it may or may not hesitate about pronouncing upon its own future action, which is what is proposed by the present Motion. Therefore, for these reasons, I think the Motion is in Order.”

*Resolved*, That this House will immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider the said Resolution.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

*Resolved*, That the Railway referred to in the Address to Her Majesty, concerning the Union of *British Columbia* with *Canada*, adopted by this House on Saturday, the 1st April instant, should be constructed and worked by private enterprize, and not by the Dominion Government; and that the public aid to be given to secure that undertaking, should consist of such liberal grants of land, and such subsidy in money, or other aid, not increasing the present rate of taxation, as the Parliament of *Canada* shall hereafter determine.

Resolution to be reported.

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

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Scatcherd* reported the Resolution accordingly, and the same was read, as followeth :—

*Resolved*, That the Railway referred to in the Address to Her Majesty concerning the Union of *British Columbia* with *Canada*, adopted by this House on Saturday, the 1st April instant, should be constructed and worked by private enterprize, and not by the Dominion Government ; and that the public aid to be given to secure that undertaking, should consist of such liberal grants of land, and such subsidy in money, or other aid, not increasing the present rate of taxation, as the Parliament of *Canada* shall hereafter determine.

The Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, and the Question being proposed, That the Resolution be now read a second time ;

The Honorable Mr. *Dorion* 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, with a view to amend the “same, by adding thereto, the following words : ‘and not otherwise ; and that an humble “Address, embodying this Resolution, be presented to Her Majesty, praying that she may “be pleased to consider said Address as part of the one voted by this House, on the 1st “of April instant, and the above Resolution as one of the conditions to be incorporated in “any Order in Council, for the admission of *British Columbia* into the Dominion of “*Canada*, under the provisions of the *British North America Act, 1867*” 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>Fortier,</i>	<i>McConkey,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Morison (Victoria, O),</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Wallace,</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Huntington,</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Cimon,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry),</i>	<i>Pozar,</i>	<i>Whitehead,</i>
<i>Delorme (St. Hyacinthe)</i>	<i>MacFarlane,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>	<i>Wood, and</i>
<i>Dorion,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington, C.R.)</i>	<i>Young.—42.</i>
<i>Drew,</i>	<i>Magill,</i>		

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>La-glois</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria, N.S.),</i>
<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Ryan (King's N.B.),</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Galt (Sir Alexander T.)</i>	<i>McDonald (Antig'ish),</i>	<i>Schultz,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>McDonald (Lunenb'rg)</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>McDonald (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Blunchet,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Sproat,</i>

<i>Bown,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>Rivers),</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Cameron (Peel),</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Howe,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir George E.)</i>	<i>Hurdon,</i>	<i>Munroe,</i>	<i>Walsh.</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Crawford (Brockville),</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	<i>Willson, and</i>
<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Ray</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa</i>
<i>DeLorme (Provencher),</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Renard,</i>	<i>County.—79.</i>
<i>Dobbie,</i>			

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the Resolution be now read a second time ;

Mr. *Tremblay* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Fournier*, That all the words after "now" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "recommitted it to a Committee of the Whole House, with a view to amend the same, by striking out all the "words after 'the 1st April instant', and inserting the words 'shall be intrusted to Private "Companies, who shall incur all the necessary disbursements, receiving as compensation "such lands as the Government may deem it advisable to grant to them, on the line of "the road, or in the neighborhood thereof ; instead thereof" 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>Cheval,</i>	<i>Dorion,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>Pozzer, and</i>
<i>Cimon,</i>	<i>Fortier,</i>	<i>Huntington,</i>	<i>Tremblay.—11.</i>
<i>Delorme (St. Hyacinthe)</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Drew,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>Macdonald (G'ngarry),</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>
<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antigon'sh)</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington C.R.)</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McDonald (Lunenb'g),</i>	<i>Ryan (King's, N.B.),</i>
<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Galt (Sir Alexander T.)</i>	<i>MacFarlane,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Schultz,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Magill,</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Bertrand,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Smith (Sellkirk),</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>McDougall (Lanark),</i>	<i>Sproat,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>Rivers),</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Bown,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Thompson (Ontario),</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Howe,</i>	<i>Munroe,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>

<i>Cameron (Peel),</i>	<i>Hurdon,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir George E.)</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	<i>Willson,</i>
<i>Crawford (Brockville),</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>	<i>Wood,</i>
<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Ray,</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa</i>
<i>DeLorme (Provencher),</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>	<i>County), and</i>
<i>Dobbie,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>	<i>Young.—106.</i>

So it passed in the Negative.

Then the Main Question being put; the House divided: and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Resolution was accordingly read a second time, and agreed to.

The Order of the day being read, for the second reading of the amendments made by the Senate, to the Bill, intituled: "An Act relating to Banks and Banking;"

The first amendment, being read a second time, as followeth:—

Page 1, line 15,—After "to" insert "any of," and after "Act" insert "except those" contained in Sections forty-five to fifty-four, both inclusive."

On motion of the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Morris*, the said amendment was amended, by striking out the words "forty-five to fifty-four," and inserting "four, thirty-nine to fifty-four, both inclusive, and sixty to sixty-eight", instead thereof.

The said amendment, so amended, was then agreed to.

The 2nd Amendment, being read a second time, was agreed to.

The 3rd Amendment being read a second time, as followeth:—

Page 5, line 39,—After "Bank", insert "at any office of transfer."

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Holton*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Dorion*, Resolved, That this House doth disagree with the Senate in the said amendment.

The 4th amendment, being read a second time, as followeth:—

Page 5, line 41,—leave out "the Chief", and insert "such."

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Holton*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Dorion*, Resolved, That this House doth disagree with the Senate in the said amendment.

The 5th to the 12th amendments inclusive, being read a second time, were agreed to.

The 13th amendment, being read a second time, as followeth:—

Page 22, line 3,—After "reduced," insert Clause A.

#### Clause A.

"All the provisions of this Act, except those contained in Sections one, two, three, five, six, seven, twenty-seven, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-seven, fifty-seven, fifty-eight, fifty-nine, sixty-three, seventy, seventy-two, seventy-three and seventy-four, and so much of Section twenty-eight, as is declared not to apply to Banks *en commandite* shall apply from, and after the first day of July next, to *La Banque du Peuple*, provided, that wherever the word "Directors" is used in any of the Sections which apply to the said Bank, it shall be read and constructed as meaning the principal partners or members of the Corporation of the said Bank; and so much of the Act incorporating the said Bank, or of any Act amending or continuing it, as may be inconsistent with any Section of this Act applying to the said Bank, or which makes any provision in any matter provided for by the said Sections, other than such as is hereby made, is hereby repealed."

On motion of the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Morris*, the said amendment was amended, by striking out the words "all the" and

inserting "Sections four, thirty-nine, to fifty-four, both inclusive, sixty, sixty-one, sixty-two and sixty-four to sixty-eight, both inclusive, shall apply to *La Banque du Peuple* from "and after the passing of this Act, and all the other", instead thereof.

The said amendment, so amended, was then agreed to.

The 14th and 15th amendments, 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 to authorize the Governor in Council to exempt Railway Companies "in certain cases, from the obligation to build Drawbridges over navigable rivers";

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 second reading of the Bill in relation to the Library of Parliament;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

*Resolved*, That this House will 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 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 House again in Committee of Supply;

And the Question being proposed, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair;

Mr. *Rymal* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Stirton*, That all the words after "That," to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "this House regrets that the Government of the day have done nothing towards procuring the punishment of the murderers of *Thomas Scott*; and that an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that he will take such steps, and make such representations as may be best calculated to bring those men to justice," 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, 10th April, 1871.

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>Ault,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Morison (Victoria O.)</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Munroe,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Wallace,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>MacFarlane,</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>Wells,</i>
<i>Burpee,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Ross (Dundas),</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Burton,</i>	<i>Magill,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>	<i>White (East Hastings).</i>
<i>Dobbie,</i>	<i>McConkey,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington C.R.)</i>	<i>Wood,</i>

<i>Drew,</i>	<i>McDougall (Lanark),</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>	<i>Wright (York, Ontario,</i>
<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McMonies,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>	<i>W.R.) and</i>
<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Schultz,</i>	<i>Young.—40.</i>
<i>Jones (L'ds &amp; Gr'nv'lle),</i>			

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Pozar,</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Forbes,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Renaud,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Fortier,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antigonish)</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria, N.S.)</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>McDonald (Lunenburg)</i>	<i>Ryan (King's, N.B.),</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Boyn,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>Rivers),</i>	<i>Sproat,</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness)</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>McKeagney,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>McMillan,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir George E.)</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Cimon,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Morrison (Niagara),</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Howe,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>
<i>DeLorme (Provencher),</i>	<i>Hurdon,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Webb, and</i>
<i>Delorme (St. Hyacinthe)</i>	<i>Jackson,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa</i>
<i>Dorion,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	<i>County).—75.</i>
<i>Dufresne,</i>			

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 One hundred and sixty-three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, viz : Penitentiary, near *Montreal*, \$120,000 ; Surveys and Inspections, \$10,000 ; Re-building East Pier, *Port Dalhousie*, *Welland Canal* (Re-vote), (the unexpended balance to be carried forward to the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1872,) \$13,400 ; *Mabou Harbor* (to be extended to 30th June, 1872, as in the above vote,) \$12,000 ; Light house, *Cape Jourimain*, \$500 ; Removal of snow, Public Buildings, *Ottawa*, \$2,000 ; Rent, Custom House Buildings, *St. John, N.B.*, \$3,150 ; Dredge Vessel, *New Brunswick*, \$2,500, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and ninety-three dollars and thirty-three cents be granted to Her Majesty, to pay four Civil Servants of the Military Branch, Department of Militia and Defence, the increases which would have accrued under the old Civil Service Act, for the year 1867-68, \$160 ; to pay Clerk in Paymaster's Office, *Halifax, N.S.*, to 30th November, 1870, at \$800, Canadian currency, per annum, \$333.33, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven hundred and ninety-nine dollars and ninety-eight cents be granted to Her Majesty, to pay the *St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company*, for balance due to them for the extra train run on that road during the last Session of Parliament, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred thousand dollars be granted to Her

Majesty, to meet expenses in connection with the taking of the Census, in anticipation of the vote for 1871-72, (the unexpended balance to be carried forward,) for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nineteen thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, viz:—To pay amount required for repairs and outfit of Steamers "*Napoleon*" and "*Druid*," \$7,600; Maintenance of Dominion Steamers occasioned while doing Marine Police Duty, \$12,000; for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand one hundred and sixty dollars and thirty-eight cents, be granted to Her Majesty, viz:—Barrack accommodation, to meet the probable estimate of repairs, &c., of buildings vacated by the Imperial troops, \$12,000; Pay, maintenance, and equipment of two Batteries of Garrison Artillery, from 1st May to 30th June, 1871, \$12,500; to re-imburse the Imperial Government for Stores supplied to *Nova Scotia* by the Imperial Government before Confederation, £135 13s. 11d. Sterling, \$660.38, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-two thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for Lighthouses and Coast Service, viz:—*Quebec*, Keeper's Dwelling and Buildings in connection with Fog Whistle, *South Point*, *Anticosti*, \$3000; Erecting Oil Stores, &c., at Lighthouses and other requirements, and outfit for the completion of Light Ship, &c., \$9,500; Maintenance of New Lights, for year ending 30th June, 1871, \$6,180; Above *Montreal*: Maintenance of New Lights, for year ending 30th June, 1871, \$800; *Nova Scotia*: Buildings, &c., for Fog Whistle, *Cranberry Island*, \$1,500; *New Brunswick*: to complete Light at *Cox's Point*, *Grand Lake*, *Beacon Block*, *St. Andrews* Beacons at *Fox's Island*; and Observatory at *St. John*, \$1,850, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to cover expenditure required for Fishery services viz:—*Ontario*, \$500; *New Brunswick*, \$2,000; *Nova Scotia*, \$3,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray additional expenses for the protection of the Fisheries (Marine Police) to 30th June, 1871, in advance of the vote for 1871-72, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and eighty-seven dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay Dame *Angelique Leduc*, widow of the late *J. Bte. Normand* for damages to certain property held by her, occasioned by the construction of the Dam at the head of the *Beauharnois* Canal, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand two hundred dollars be granted Her Majesty, to pay the representatives of the late Mrs. *T. D. McGee*, the equivalent to one year's Pension formerly paid to her, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay the widow of the late *Henry Traill*, formerly a guard of the *Kingston* Penitentiary, who was murdered, whilst in the execution of his duties, by two convicts, *Smith* and *Mann*, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay Mrs. *Moylan*, widow of the late *G. T. Moylan*, Railway Mail Clerk, who died from injuries received from a fall from a Post Office car on the Grand Trunk Railway, between *Grafton* and *Cobourg*, whilst in execution of his duties, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand two hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty-three cents be granted to Her Majesty, to pay balance of expenses of the Civil Service Commission, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

15. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay the family of the late Captain *O'Brien* of the Schooner "*Ocean Traveller*,"

lost in October last, whilst on the *Sable Island* Humane Establishment Service, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

16. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay the families of the crew of the "*Ocean Traveller*," for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

17. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to re-imburse Messrs. *Gibbons, Burchill* and *Connell*, of *Sydney, Cape Breton*, expenses incurred by them in procuring medical aid for three men employed in the month of December, 1869, in carrying supplies to *Flint Island* Lighthouse, but who were carried out to sea, and suffered exposure for nine days, for the year ending, 30th June, 1871.

18. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay the three men mentioned in the above vote, two of whom were so severely frost-bitten, that their limbs had to be amputated, and who are consequently cripples for life, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

19. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand one hundred and four dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay the Customs' Department amount paid by the Collector, *Halifax, Nova Scotia*, for boatmen's services, in connection with the Board of Health, *Halifax*, for half year ended 31st December, 1867, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

20. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay the estimated cost of removing depreciated coin in the Province of *Nova Scotia*, (the unexpended balance of the vote to be carried forward to 1871-72), for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

21. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for compensation to sufferers by the Insurrection in *Rupert's Land* in 1869-70, claims for loss of property, or for imprisonment, or for forced emigration from the Territory, to be proved before the Recorder of *Manitoba*, or any Commissioners appointed for that purpose by the Governor, and afterwards referred to the Treasury Board, and approved by Order in Council (the unexpended balance to be held over till 1871-72), for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

22. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand three hundred and nine dollars and thirty-four cents be granted to Her Majesty, to pay Messrs. *Gooderham & Worts* of *Toronto*, re-fund of duties paid by them on whiskey shipped to *Halifax* prior to Confederation, but which remained in bond until after the Union, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

23. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand four hundred and thirty-six dollars and forty-one cents be granted to Her Majesty, to pay costs and damages awarded by Sheriff's Jury in the case of *Kinnear Bros. vs. Robinson*, Collector of Customs, *St. John, N.B.*, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

24. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay the estimated expenses of the Canal Commissioners, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

25. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay amount further required in connection with the North West Territories, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

26. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand nine hundred and seventy-three dollars and seventy-four cents be granted to Her Majesty, viz:—To pay the contingencies of the Port of *Halifax, Nova Scotia*, for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1868, \$2,032.58; to pay the salaries of preventive officers and expenses at *Port Hawkesbury, Nova Scotia*, for the years 1867-8, 1868-9 and 1869-70, \$661.16; to pay the salary of the Seizing Officer, *Canada Creek*, Port of *Cornwallis, Nova Scotia*, from 1st July, 1867, to 30th June, 1871, at \$40 per annum, \$160; to pay the salary of the preventive Officer, *Tusket Wedge, Nova Scotia*, for 1868-69, and 1869-70 at \$60 per annum, \$120, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

27. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-two thousand seven hundred dollars be

granted to Her Majesty, for the following, in connection with the Inland Revenue, viz:—To pay the cost of Standard Weights and Measures, and other expenses consequent on the assimilation of Weights and Measures, (the unexpended balance to be carried forward to the fiscal year 1871-72,) \$50,000; to pay Collectors' allowances, *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick*, on duties collected by them, estimated at \$2,700, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

28. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of mail service in the Province of *Manitoba*, and for payment to the *United States* Post Office of Transit Rates for the conveyance of closed mails to and from *Manitoba*, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

29. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty for the following in connection with Public Works, viz:—European and North American Railway Extension Working Expenses, \$8,000; maintenance of Staff, etc., for the month of June, 1871, \$15,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

30. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet the expenses of certain surveys in *Manitoba*, for the current year (the balance to be carried forward to 1871-72), for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

31. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Surveys and location of *Pacific* Railway, (balance unexpended to be carried on to 1871-72), for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

32. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for the following, in connection with Public Works and Buildings, viz:—Towards constructing a new Post Office, *Montreal*, \$40,000; towards raising the banks of the *Welland* Canal, \$200,000; towards enlargement of *Grenville* Canal Locks, \$150,000; towards improving channel of river *St. Lawrence* between *Kingston* and *Montreal*, \$100,000; completion of Survey, *Sault Ste. Marie* Canal, \$10,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

33. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray half the expense of building bridge over the *Rideau* Canal at *Wellington* Village, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

34. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of site of new Post Office, *Montreal*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

35. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding one hundred and twenty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet expenses in connection with the *Toronto*, *Quebec* and *London* Post Offices, for the year ending 30th June 1872.

36. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of building *Toronto* and *Kingston* Immigrant sheds, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

37. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, towards public buildings generally, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

38. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expense of removal of snow from Public Buildings, *Ottawa*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

39. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-six thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for Harbors and Piers, viz:—Harbor of Refuge, *Liverpool*, *N.S.*, estimated cost \$80,000, \$25,000; *Quaco*, *N.B.*, Harbor of Refuge, \$13,500; Pier, *Maitland*, *Shubinacadie* River, *N.S.*, (local authorities furnishing \$3,000) \$3,000; *Margareville*, *N.S.*, repairs of Pier, \$1,650; *Digby*, *N.S.*, completion and repairs of Pier, \$1,650; *Port Hood*, *Cape Breton*, repairs of Pier, \$1,650; *MacNairs* Cove, Harbor, \$11,000; *Arisaig*, repairs to Pier, \$2,200; *Amherst* Harbor, *Magdalen* Islands, \$2,500; *Cap de Chatte*, \$800; *Riviere du Loup en haut*, (local authorities furnishing an equal amount), \$4,000; *Presqu'isle* Harbor, *Lake Ontario*, \$10,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

40. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay costs of maps for Railway Committee, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

41. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet possible amount required for the Census beyond the limits of *Ontario*, *Quebec*, *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

42. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, towards obtaining and disseminating information and meeting other requirements of Immigration Agencies, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

43. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fourteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet expenses for organizing and maintaining *Montreal Penitentiary*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

44. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand one hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, in connection with Lighthouses and Coast Service, viz.:—*Quebec*, New Light at *Coteau Landing*, \$150; Lights, near and at *Saguenay*, \$1,000; *Carleton Port*, *Baie de Chaleur*, *Cape d'Espoir*, County of *Gaspe*, \$2,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

45. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, towards Lighthouse on *Salmon Point*, Lake *Ontario*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

46. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, in connection with Lighthouse and Coast Service, viz.:—*New Brunswick*, Light at *Abnwick*, \$800; Houses for Light Keepers at *Portage* and *Fox Island*, \$1000; for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

47. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, viz.:—*Nova Scotia*,—Light at *Mahone Bay*, \$600; Light at *Chebucto Head*, \$2,000; Fog Whistle, *St. Paul's Island*, \$6,000; Beacon Light, *Sydney Harbor*, \$800; Buoys off *Nova Scotia Coast*, \$600; Steam Fog Whistle, *Briars' Island* \$5,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

48. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay expenses connected with organizing and carrying on Government in *British Columbia* (in addition to revenue received therein), for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

49. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay one half the cost of surveying the boundary line between *Ontario* and the North West Territories, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

50. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of printing Proclamations and Orders in Council, to carry out Laws, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

51. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay Collectors in *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick*, allowances on duties collected by them; for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

52. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay for Steamboat Mail Service on the Upper Lakes, between *Collingwood* and *Fort William*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Blanchet* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

*Ordered*, That the Report be received at the next sitting of the House, this day.

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, at its next sitting, 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 following Bills, without any amendment :

Bill, intituled : “ An Act to incorporate the *Sault Ste. Marie* Railway and Bridge “ Company.”

Bill, intituled : “ An Act to authorize the sale or lease of the *Rockwood* Asylum, to “ the Province of *Ontario*.”

Bill, intituled : “ An Act to extend the Act respecting the Militia and Defence of “ the Dominion of *Canada*.”

And also the Senate have passed the Bill, intituled : “ An Act relating to the Com- “ mercial Bank of *New Brunswick*”, 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 relating to the Commercial Bank of *New Brunswick*”, and the same was read, as followeth :—

Page 1, line 12,—After “ *New Brunswick*”, insert “ and in the *Saint John* ‘Daily “ ‘Telegraph’ and ‘Morning Journal,’ and the ‘Morning Freeman,’ published at the City “ of *Saint John*, (*New Brunswick*), and in the ‘Union Advocate,’ published at the Town “ of *New Castle*, *Miramichi*, (*New Brunswick*).”

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 Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, seconded by the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*,

*Resolved*, That when this House adjourns, it do stand adjourned till Two o’Clock P.M., this day.

And then The House, having continued to sit till a quarter of an hour before Three of the Clock on Wednesday morning, adjourned till this day.

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Wednesday, 12th April, 1871.

*Two o’Clock, P.M.*

The Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, 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.)

On motion of Mr. *Beaty*, seconded by Mr. *Jackson*,

*Ordered*, That the Fee paid on the Bill to incorporate the *Toronto* Corn Exchange Association, be refunded.

The Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, 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 :—

LISGAR :

The Governor General has received the Address to the Queen, which the House of

Commons has passed, 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 *British Columbia* with the Dominion of "*Canada*, on the terms and conditions contained in the said Address", and informs the House, that in accordance with their desire, no time shall be lost in transmitting the Address to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, in order that it may be laid at the foot of the Throne.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
Ottawa, 11th April, 1871.

On motion of the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*, seconded by the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*,

*Resolved*, That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their amendments to the Bill, intituled: "An Act relating to Banks "and Banking", with the exception of the following, to which they have made amendments, viz:—

(IN THE AMENDMENTS.)

Page 1, line 11.—After "sections" leave out "forty-five to fifty-four" and insert "four, thirty-nine, to fifty-four" both inclusive, and "sixty to sixty-eight."

Page 3, line 14.—Leave out the words "all the" and insert "sections four, thirty-nine to fifty-four, both inclusive, sixty, sixty-one, sixty-two and sixty-four to sixty-eight, both inclusive, shall apply to *La Banque du Peuple* from, and after the passing of this Act, and all the other."

And that they had disagreed to the following amendments, viz :

(IN THE AMENDMENTS.)

Page 1, line 18.—After "Bank" insert "at any Office of transfer."

Page 2, line 1.—Leave out "the chief" and insert "such."

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the said Message, together with the said Bill, to the Senate.

Mr. *Blake* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Holton*, and the Question being proposed, That Petitions have been presented to, and received by this House, against the Election and Return of *Donald A. Smith*, Esquire, the sitting Member for *Selkirk*; and of *Pierre de Lorme*, Esquire, the sitting Member for *Provencher*.

That no provision has been made for the trial of Controverted Elections in *Manitoba*.

That the expense and delay involved in trials of the said Elections, to be regulated and commenced at *Ottawa*, after the beginning of the ensuing and last Session of the present Parliament, would render such trials abortive.

That, in order to prevent a failure of justice, provision should be made, rendering it possible to take the evidence in the matter of the said Controverted Elections on the spot, and during the recess of Parliament;

The Honorable Sir. *George E. Cartier* moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*,

That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words, "the Petitions against the Elections of *Donald A. Smith* Esquire, and *Pierre De Lorme*, "Esquire, be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, with "instructions to meet without delay, and report to this House the procedure to be adopted "with regard to the said Petitions, in order that the rights of all parties concerned may "be duly protected" inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the amendment; the House divided: and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the Main Question, so amended, being put ;

*Ordered*, That the Petitions against the Election of *Donald A. Smith*, Esquire, and *Pierre De Lorme* Esquire, be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, with instructions to meet without delay, and report to this House the procedure to be adopted with regard to the said Petitions, in order that the rights of all parties concerned may be duly protected.

The Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks* 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 6th April, 1871, for a Return showing the amount distributed under the Seigniorial Act to each Municipality according to Returns made in 1864. The amount distributed according to Returns made up to 1st January, 1871. The amount placed to the credit of the several Municipalities indebted to the Government on account of the Municipal Loan Fund.—The reasons for any change in the distribution. (*Sessional Papers No. 65.*)

Mr. *Street* reported, from the Committee of Supply, several Resolutions which were read, as follow :—

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for works of construction as follows :—*Lachine* Canal, Supply Weir at head (Re-vote) \$29,000 ; Culvert, River *St. Pierre*, \$13,000 ; Regulating Weir *St. Gabriel*, \$20,000 ; *Welland* Canal, deepening to Lake *Erie* level (Re-vote), \$25,000 ; Waste Weir at *Dunnville*, \$18,000 ; Removal of banks, deep cut above water level, \$200,000 ; Superintendence and Contingencies, \$4,000 ; Extending and deepening harbor, Port *Dalhousie* (Re-vote \$10,000), \$20,000 ; Extending and deepening harbor, Port *Colborne*, \$20,000 ; Carillon and *Grenville* Canal (Re-vote \$125,000), \$275,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as a subsidy to the Western Extension Railway, *New Brunswick*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and one thousand three hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for Slides and Booms and works necessary to facilitate the descent of timber, viz : *St. Maurice* River, new works, \$10,000 ; *St. Maurice* River, at the mouth, of \$43,000 ; *Ottawa* River, of \$15,300 ; *Dumoine* River, \$18,000 ; Miscellaneous, \$15,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of improvement of *St. John* River, N. B., *Little Current*, and *Devil's Nose*, Lake *Huron*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for Roads and Bridges as follows :—For Bridge, *Portage du Fort*, \$8,000 ; Miscellaneous, for expenditure on *Matapedia* Military Road, only if required, \$5,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

6. *Resolved*. That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Surveys and Inspection of Public Works, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of arbitration and awards on Public Works, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Miscellaneous works not otherwise provided for, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for Public Works and Buildings as follows :—For Rents, Repairs, Furniture, \$45,000 ; For heating Public Buildings, *Ottawa*, \$30,000 ; For Rents, Repairs, &c.,

Custom House, *St. John*, and other Public Buildings, \$15,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and thirteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for Public Buildings as follows:—For the *London* Custom House, \$35,000; Halifax Quarantine Station (Re-vote \$4,000), \$6,000; *Ottawa* Post Office, \$40,000; *St. John* Post Office, \$50,000; *Toronto* Custom House and Savings' Bank, \$150,000; Emigration Buildings, Point *Lévis* and *Montreal*, \$18,000; *Grosse Isle*, \$10,000; *Partridge Island, St. John*, \$4,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of *Richibucto* Harbor, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of House Harbor (Re-vote), for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of *Bathurst* Harbor (Re-vote), for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of two Steam Dredges (Re-vote \$36,000), for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

15. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Dredging, for the year ending 30th June 1872.

16. *Resolved*, That a sum no exceeding Two thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Dredge vessels, *New Brunswick*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

17. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses towards completion of Piers, *Kincardine, Lake Huron*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

18. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of *Rideau* Hall heating apparatus and water supply, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

19. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-nine thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Canals as follows:—Dwelling, Lock-Master at Port *Robinson, Welland* Canal, \$2,000; *St. Ann's* Lock, improving Channel above and below Lock, \$5,000; *Chambly* Canal, Lock-Keeper's Houses, \$1,800; *Rideau* Canal, increase of water supply (Re-vote), \$5,000; Miscellaneous works, \$15,200, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Mr. *Stephenson* reported from the Committee of Supply, several Resolutions which were read, as follow:—

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-five thousand four hundred and forty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Salaries of Military Branch and District Staff, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray salaries of Brigade Majors, including three Brigade Majors for *Manitoba* and *British Columbia*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-seven thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses for Drill Instruction, for the year ending 30th June, 1872; to extend to 1st November, 1872, it being impossible to get in all claims under these heads before the expiration of the financial year.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Military Schools, including the pay of Chief Instructor in Gunnery, and the Superintendent and his Clerk, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty-nine thousand one hundred and nine dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Ammunition, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Clothing, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-five thousand six hundred and eighty-three dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Military Stores and Storage, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Public Armories, and care of Arms, including the pay of store-keepers and care-takers, store-men, and the rent, fuel and light of Public Armories, for the year ending 30th June, 1872 ; to extend to 1st November, 1872, it being impossible to get in all the claims under these heads before the expiration of the financial year.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Drill pay and Camp purposes, and all other incidental expenses connected with the Drill and Training of the Militia, for the year ending 30th June, 1872 ; to extend to 1st November, 1872, it being impossible to get in all the claims under these heads before the expiration of the financial year.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of contingencies and general service not otherwise provided for, including assistance to Rifle Associations and Bands of efficient Corps, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Targets, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Drill Sheds and Rifle Ranges, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Barrack Accomodation, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand six hundred and seven dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Military Survey, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

15. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet the expense of any damage to Arms, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

16. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the expenses of Gunboats, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

17. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of care and maintenance of properties transferred from the Ordnance, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

18. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and forty-two thousand and fifty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses for improved Fire Arms (Henry-Martini and Snider Rifles) (Re-vote, \$40,000), for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

19. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-three thousand six hundred and six dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Ordnance and Equipment for Field Batteries, and Garrison Batteries of Artillery, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

20. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for Pay, Maintenance, and Equipment of two Batteries of Garrison Artillery for garrison duty, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

And the 1st to the 18th Resolutions inclusive, being read a second time, were agreed to.

The 19th Resolution being read a second time, and the Question being put, That this House doth concur with the Committee in the said Resolution; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:—

## YEAS :

## Messieurs

<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>DeLorme (Provencher),</i>	<i>Hurdon,</i>	<i>Ross (Dundas),</i>
<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Drew,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>
<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria, N.S.),</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Ryan (King's, N.B.),</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Shanly,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Forbes,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Bown,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Galt (Sir Alexander T.)</i>	<i>McDonald (Lunenburg)</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Cameron (Peel),</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>Moffatt.</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir George E.)</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Heath,</i>	<i>Roy,</i>	<i>Willson, and</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa</i>
<i>Carrier,</i>	<i>Howe,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>	<i>County).—63.</i>

## NAYS :

## Messieurs.

<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington, C.R.)</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Morison (Victoria, O),</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Wood, and</i>
<i>Delorme (St. Hyacinthe)</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Young.—19.</i>
<i>Dorion,</i>	<i>McDougall (Lanark),</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The 20th Resolution, being read a second time, and the Question being put, That this House doth concur with the Committee in the said Resolution; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:—

## YEAS :

## Messieurs.

<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>DeLorme (Provencher),</i>	<i>Hurdon,</i>	<i>Ross (Dundas),</i>
<i>Ault,</i>	<i>Drew,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>
<i>Barthe,</i>	<i>Dufresne,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria, N.S.),</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Dunkin,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Ryan (King's, N.B.),</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Shanly,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Forbes,</i>	<i>Lapum,</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Bown,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>Lawson,</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Galt (Sir Alexander T.)</i>	<i>McDonald (Lunenburg)</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Cameron (Peel),</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Gibbs,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Walsh,</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir George E.)</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Perry,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Heath,</i>	<i>Roy,</i>	<i>Willson, and</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa</i>
<i>Carrier,</i>	<i>Howe,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>	<i>County).—63.</i>

## NAYS :

## Messieurs.

<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington, C.R.)</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Morison (Victoria O.),</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Wood, and</i>
<i>Delorme (St. Hyacinthe)</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Young.—19.</i>
<i>Dorion,</i>	<i>McDougall (Lanark),</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Honorable Mr. *Blanchet* reported, from the Committee of Supply, several Resolutions which were read, as follow :—

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and sixty-three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for the following, viz: Penitentiary, near *Montreal*, \$120,000; Surveys and Inspections, \$10,000; Re-building East Pier, *Port Dalhousie*, *Welland Canal* (Re-vote), (the unexpended balance to be carried forward to the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1872,) \$13,400; *Mabou Harbor* (to be extended to 30th June, 1872, as in the above vote,) \$12,000; Light house, *Cape Jourmain*, \$500; Removal of snow, Public Buildings, *Ottawa*, \$2,000; Rent, Custom House Buildings, *St. John, N.B.*, \$3,150; Dredge Vessel, *New Brunswick*, \$2,500, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and ninety-three dollars and thirty-three cents be granted to Her Majesty, to pay four Civil Servants of the Military Branch, Department of Militia and Defence, the increases which would have accrued under the old Civil Service Act, for the year 1867-68, \$160; to pay Clerk in Paymaster's Office, *Halifax, N.S.*, to 30th November, 1870, at \$800, Canadian currency, per annum, \$333.33, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven hundred and ninety-nine dollars and ninety-eight cents be granted to Her Majesty, to pay the *St. Lawrence* and *Ottawa* Railway Company, for balance due to them for the extra train run on that road during the last Session of Parliament, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet expenses in connection with the taking of the Census, in anticipation of the vote for 1871-72, (the unexpended balance to be carried forward,) for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nineteen thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, viz:—To pay amount required for repairs and outfit of Steamers "*Napoleon*" and "*Druid*," \$7,600; Maintenance of Dominion Steamers occasioned while doing Marine Police Duty, \$12,000; for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand one hundred and sixty dollars and thirty-eight cents, be granted to Her Majesty, viz:—Barrack accommodation, to meet the probable estimate of repairs, &c., of buildings vacated by the Imperial troops, \$12,000; Pay, maintenance, and equipment of two Batteries of Garrison Artillery, from 1st May to 30th June, 1871, \$12,500; to re-imburse the Imperial Government for Stores supplied to *Nova Scotia* by the Imperial Government before Confederation, £135 13s. 11d. Sterling, \$660.38, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-two thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for Lighthouses and Coast Service, viz:—*Quebec*, Keeper's Dwelling and Buildings in connection with Fog Whistle, *South Point*, *Anticosti*, \$3000; Erecting Oil Stores, &c., at Lighthouses and other requirements, and outfit for the completion of Light Ship, &c., \$9,500; Maintenance of New Lights, for year ending 30th June, 1871, \$6,180; Above *Montreal*: Maintenance of New Lights, for year ending 30th June, 1871, \$800; *Nova Scotia*: Buildings, &c., for Fog Whistle, *Cranberry Island*, \$1,500; *New Brunswick*: to complete Light at *Cox's Point*, *Grand Lake*, *Beacon Block*,

*St. Andrews* Beacons at *Fox's Island*; and Observatory at *St. John*, \$1,850, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to cover expenditure required for Fishery services viz :—*Ontario*, \$500; *New Brunswick*, \$2,000; *Nova Scotia*, \$3,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray additional expenses for the protection of the Fisheries (Marine Police) to 30th June, 1871, in advance of the vote for 1871-72, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and eighty-seven dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay Dame *Angelique Leduc*, widow of the late *J. Bte. Normand* for damages to certain property held by her, occasioned by the construction of the Dam at the head of the *Beauharnois* Canal, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand two hundred dollars be granted Her Majesty, to pay the representatives of the late Mrs. *T. D. McGee*, the equivalent to one year's Pension formerly paid to her, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay the widow of the late *Henry Traill*, formerly a guard of the *Kingston* Penitentiary, who was murdered, whilst in the execution of his duties, by two convicts, *Smith* and *Mann*, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay Mrs. *Moylan*, widow of the late *G. T. Moylan*, Railway Mail Clerk, who died from injuries received from a fall from a Post Office car on the Grand Trunk Railway, between *Grafton* and *Cobourg*, whilst in execution of his duties, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand two hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty-three cents be granted to Her Majesty, to pay balance of expenses of the Civil Service Commission, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

15. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay the family of the late Captain *O'Brien* of the Schooner "*Ocean Traveller*," lost in October last, whilst on the *Sable Island* Humane Establishment Service, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

16. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay the families of the crew of the "*Ocean Traveller*," for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

17. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to re-imburse Messrs. *Gibbons*, *Burchill* and *Connell*, of *Sydney*, *Cape Breton*, expenses incurred by them in procuring medical aid for three men employed in the month of December, 1869, in carrying supplies to *Flint Island* Lighthouse, but who were carried out to sea, and suffered exposure for nine days, for the year ending, 30th June, 1871.

18. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay the three men mentioned in the above vote, two of whom were so severely frost-bitten, that their limbs had to be amputated, and who are consequently cripples for life, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

19. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand one hundred and four dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay the Customs' Department amount paid by the Collector, *Halifax*, *Nova Scotia*, for boatmen's services, in connection with the Board of Health, *Halifax*, for half year ended 31st December, 1867, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

20. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay the estimated cost of removing depreciated coin in the Province of *Nova Scotia*, (the unexpended balance of the vote to be carried forward to 1871-72), for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

21. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for compensation to sufferers by the Insurrection in *Rupert's Land* in 1869-70, claims for loss of property, or for imprisonment, or for forced emigration from the Territory, to be proved before the Recorder of *Manitoba*, or any Commissioners appointed for that purpose by the Governor, and afterwards referred to the Treasury Board, and approved by Order in Council (the unexpended balance to be held over till 1871-72), for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

22. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand three hundred and nine dollars and thirty-four cents be granted to Her Majesty, to pay Messrs. *Gooderham & Worts* of *Toronto*, re-fund of duties paid by them on whiskey shipped to *Halifax* prior to Confederation, but which remained in bond until after the Union, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

23. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand four hundred and thirty-six dollars and forty-one cents be granted to Her Majesty, to pay costs and damages awarded by Sheriff's Jury in the case of *Kinnear Bros. vs. Robinson*, Collector of Customs, *St. John, N.B.*, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

24. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay the estimated expenses of the Canal Commissioners, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

25. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay amount further required in connection with the North West Territories, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

26. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand nine hundred and seventy-three dollars and seventy-four cents be granted to Her Majesty, viz:—To pay the contingencies of the Port of *Halifax, Nova Scotia*, for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1868, \$2,032.58; to pay the salaries of preventive officers and expenses at *Port Hawkesbury, Nova Scotia*, for the years 1867-8, 1868-9 and 1869-70, \$661.16; to pay the salary of the Seizing Officer, *Canada Creek, Port of Cornwallis, Nova Scotia*, from 1st July, 1867, to 30th June, 1871, at \$40 per annum, \$160; to pay the salary of the preventive Officer, *Tusket Wedge, Nova Scotia*, for 1868-69, and 1869-70 at \$60 per annum, \$120, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

27. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-two thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for the following, in connection with the Inland Revenue, viz:—To pay the cost of Standard Weights and Measures, and other expenses consequent on the assimilation of Weights and Measures, (the unexpended balance to be carried forward to the fiscal year 1871-72,) \$50,000; to pay Collectors' allowances, *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick*, on duties collected by them, estimated at \$2,700, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

28. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of mail service in the Province of *Manitoba*, and for payment to the *United States* Post Office of Transit Rates for the conveyance of closed mails to and from *Manitoba*, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

29. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty for the following in connection with Public Works, viz:—European and North American Railway Extension Working Expenses, \$8,000; maintenance of Staff, etc., for the month of June, 1871, \$15,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

30. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet the expenses of certain surveys in *Manitoba*, for the current year (the balance to be carried forward to 1871-72), for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

31. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Surveys and location of *Pacific* Railway, (balance unexpended to be carried on to 1871-72), for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

32. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for the following, in connection with Public Works and Buildings, viz:—Towards constructing a new Post Office, *Montreal*, \$40,000; towards raising the

banks of the *Welland* Canal, \$200,000; towards enlargement of *Grenville* Canal Locks, \$150,000; towards improving channel of river *St. Lawrence* between *Kingston* and *Montreal*, \$100,000; completion of Survey, *Sault Ste. Marie* Canal, \$10,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

33. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray half the expense of building bridge over the *Rideau* Canal at *Wellington* Village, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

34. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of site of new Post Office, *Montreal*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

35. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding one hundred and twenty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet expenses in connection with the *Toronto*, *Quebec* and *London* Post Offices, for the year ending 30th June 1872.

36. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of building *Toronto* and *Kingston* Immigrant sheds, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

37. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, towards public buildings generally, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

38. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expense of removal of snow from Public Buildings, *Ottawa*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

39. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-six thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for Harbors and Piers, viz:—Harbor of Refuge, *Liverpool*, *N.S.*, estimated cost \$80,000, \$25,000; *Quaco*, *N.B.*, Harbor of Refuge, \$13,500; Pier, *Maitland*, *Shubinacadie* River, *N.S.*, (local authorities furnishing \$3,000) \$3,000; *Margaretville*, *N.S.*, repairs of Pier, \$1,650; *Digby*, *N.S.*, completion and repairs of Pier, \$1,650; *Port Hood*, *Cape Breton*, repairs of Pier, \$1,650; *MacNairs* Cove, Harbor, \$11,000; *Arisaig*, repairs to Pier, \$2,200; *Amherst* Harbor, *Magdalen* Islands, \$2,500; *Cap de Chatte*, \$500; *Riviere du Loup en haut*, (local authorities furnishing an equal amount), \$4,000; *Presqu'isle* Harbor, *Lake Ontario*, \$10,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

40. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay costs of maps for Railway Committee, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

41. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet possible amount required for the Census beyond the limits of *Ontario*, *Quebec*, *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

42. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, towards obtaining and disseminating information and meeting other requirements of Immigration Agencies, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

43. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fourteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet expenses for organizing and maintaining *Montreal* Penitentiary, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

44. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand one hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, in connection with Lighthouses and Coast Service, viz:—*Quebec*, New Light at *Coteau Landing*, \$150; Lights, near and at *Saguenay*, \$1,000; *Carleton Port*, *Baie de Chaleur*, *Cape d'Espoir*, County of *Gaspe*, \$2,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

45. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, towards Lighthouse on *Salmon Point*, *Lake Ontario*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

46. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, in connection with Lighthouse and Coast Service, viz:—*New Brunswick*, Light at *Abnwick*, \$800; Houses for Light Keepers at *Portage* and *Fox Island*, \$1000; for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

47. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, viz. :—*Nova Scotia*,—Light at *Mahone Bay*, \$600 ; Light at *Chebucto Head*, \$2,000 ; Fog Whistle, *St. Paul's Island*, \$6,000 ; Beacon Light, *Sydney Harbor*, \$800 ; Buoys off *Nova Scotia Coast*, \$600 ; Steam Fog Whistle, *Briars' Island* \$5,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

48. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay expenses connected with organizing and carrying on Government in *British Columbia* (in addition to revenue received therein), for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

49. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay one half the cost of surveying the boundary line between *Ontario* and the North West Territories, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

50. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of printing Proclamations and Orders in Council, to carry out Laws, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

51. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay Collectors in *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick*, allowances on duties collected by them ; for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

52. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay for Steamboat Mail Service on the Upper Lakes, between *Collingwood* and *Fort William*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

And the 1st to the 20th Resolutions inclusive, being read a second time, were agreed to.

And the Question being proposed, That the 21st Resolution be now read a second time ;

Mr. *Bowell* moved, in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. *Drew*, That the words "Provided that this House in voting \$40,000 to provide for compensation ' to sufferers by the insurrection in *Rupert's Land* in 1869-70, claims for loss of property, or for "imprisonment, or for forced emigration from the Territory," does so upon the understanding "that steps shall be taken by the Government of *Canada*, by Address to the Queen, or "otherwise, to bring to trial those persons who were in any way connected with, or "accessory to the cold blooded murder, for his outspoken loyalty to the Queen, of *Thomas Scott*, lately a resident of this Province and an emigrant thence to the North West ;" be 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>Bowell</i> ,	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry) Perry</i> ,	<i>Stephenson</i> ,
<i>Cartwright</i> ,	<i>McDonald (Middlesex) Ross (Dundas)</i> ,	<i>Walsh</i> ,
<i>Drew</i> ,	<i>Mackenzie</i> ,	<i>Ross (Prince Edward) Wells</i> ,
<i>Holmes</i> ,	<i>McDougall (Lanark)</i> ,	<i>Ross (Wellington, C.R.) White (East Hastings)</i> ,
<i>Hurdon</i> ,	<i>McMonies</i> ,	<i>Smith (Selkirk)</i> ,
<i>Jones (Leeds &amp; Greville) Oliver</i> ,	<i>Snider</i> ,	<i>Willson</i> , and
		<i>Wood</i> .—24,

## NAYS :

## Messieurs.

<i>Archambeault</i> ,	<i>Daoust</i> ,	<i>Keeler</i> ,	<i>Pinsonneault</i> ,
<i>Barthe</i> ,	<i>DeLorme (Provencher)</i>	<i>Lacerte</i> ,	<i>Pope</i> ,
<i>Bellerose</i> ,	<i>Dufresne</i> ,	<i>Langevin</i> ,	<i>Ray</i> ,
<i>Benoit</i> ,	<i>Dunkin</i> ,	<i>Langlois</i> ,	<i>Robitaille</i> ,

<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Forbes,</i>	<i>McDonald (Lunenburg)</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Brousseau,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>Masson (Soulanges),</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria, N.S.),</i>
<i>Cameron (Inverness),</i>	<i>Gaucher,</i>	<i>Masson (Terrebonne),</i>	<i>Shanly,</i>
<i>Cameron (Peel),</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>McDougall (Three Rivers),</i>	<i>Simard,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Godin,</i>	<i>McKeagney,</i>	<i>Simpson,</i>
<i>Cartier (Sir Geo. E.)</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Street,</i>
<i>Cimon,</i>	<i>Heath,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir Francis),</i>	<i>Morrison (Niagara),</i>	<i>Tourangeau, and</i>
<i>Crawford (Brockville),</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Tupper.—54.</i>
<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Howe,</i>		

So it passed in the Negative.

Then the Main Question being put ;

*Ordered,* That the Resolution be now read a second time.

The Resolution was accordingly read a second time and agreed to.

The 22nd to the 30th Resolutions inclusive, being read a second time, were agreed to.

The 31st Resolution, being read a second time, as followeth :—

31. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of surveys and location of Pacific Railway (balance unexpended to be carried on to 1871-1872), for the year ending 30th, June, 1871.

The said Resolution was amended by leaving out the words, "and location." And the said Resolution, so amended, was agreed to.

The 32nd to the 38th Resolutions, inclusive, being read a second time, were agreed to,

And The House, having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Thursday morning ;

*Thursday, 13th April, 1871.*

The 39th to the 52nd Resolutions, inclusive, being read a second time, were agreed to.

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 amendments made by the Senate to the Bill, intituled : "An Act relating to Banks and Banking," without any amendment, and do not insist upon their amendments to the said Bill, to which the Commons have disagreed.

Also, the Senate have passed the following Bills, without any amendment :—

Bill, intituled : "An Act to authorize the Northern Railway Company of Canada to make agreements for the leasing, using and working of the Lines of Railway of other Companies."

Bill, intituled : "An Act to incorporate the Dominion Telegraph Company."

Bill, intituled : "An Act to make provision for validating certain Premium Notes taken or held by Mutual Fire Insurance Companies."

Also, the Senate have passed the Bill, intituled : "An Act to incorporate the Mutual 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 make temporary provision for the Election of Members to serve in the House of Commons of Canada," 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 Frederickton and Saint Mary's Bridge Company," 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 incorporate the Mutual Insurance Company of *Canada*," and the same were read, as follow:—

Page 1, Line 41.—After "purpose" insert "and twenty-five per cent. of such increase shall be paid in when subscribed."

Page 3, Line 2.—After the second "and" insert "may remove the same and appoint others in their place, whenever a vacancy may arise."

Page 3, Line 22.—After "appoint" insert "provided that no insurance shall be effected in any Province other than the Province of *Quebec*, until an office or domicile is opened in some place therein, and a local Agent or Manager is there appointed; and service of summons or other process may be made at the office of any local Agent or upon such Agent personally."

Page 4, Line ult.—After "Act" insert "Clause A."

*Clause A.*

"This Act and the Company hereby incorporated, and the exercise of the powers hereby conferred, shall be subject to the provisions contained in the Act, thirty-first *Victoria*, Chapter forty-eight, intituled: "An Act respecting Insurance Companies," and to such other Legislation on the subject of Insurance as may from time to time be passed."

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 make temporary provision for the Election of Members to serve in the House of Commons of *Canada*," and the same were read, as follow:—

Page 3, Line 10.—After "Also" insert "and file with the Clerk of the Peace," and after "like" insert "alphabetical."

Page 3, Line 17.—After "day" insert "the lists first made shall form the register of Electors of Members of the House of Commons until the next year's list shall be made and perfected, and the provisions of Sections twenty-five, twenty-six and twenty-seven respectively of the said Chapter shall be held applicable to such future lists. For any neglect, or wilful breach of duty under this Section, the Revisors shall be subject to the like penalties prescribed in Section twenty-four of the said Chapter."

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 *Fredericton* and *St. Mary's* Bridge Company," and the same were read, as follow:—

Page 1, Line 39.—After "Council" insert "and the powers conferred by this Act shall be held and exercised, subject to the provisions of any Act passed during the present or any future Session of Parliament, relative to bridges over navigable rivers."

Page 4, Line 5.—Leave out from "Company" to "when" in line 17, and insert "Clause A."

*Clause A.*

"The said Company are hereby authorized and empowered to lease said bridge or any portion thereof to any Railway Company, or make any arrangement with such Company to use said bridge for railway purposes on such terms as they may agree upon, subject to the approval of the Shareholders at a special meeting to be called for that purpose, and subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, and provided the Com

“pany hereby incorporated shall not be permitted to sell their franchises, and shall be responsible for the fulfilment of the conditions of this Act.”

Page 5, Line 17.—Leave out from “whatsoever” to “such” in line 25.

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. *Street*, 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:—

The Committee are gratified in being able to state that building operations here have been resumed upon the structure intended for the reception of the Library, and that they have received from the Board of Works an assurance that the edifice shall be completed with the least possible delay.

At this juncture the Committee feel it to be incumbent upon them to direct the attention of Government to the importance of making adequate provision for the heating and ventilating of the new Library. In the present temporary apartments, serious inconvenience has been felt, and much injury to the books occasioned by the unsatisfactory method for supplying warmth and fresh air to the rooms wherein the books are deposited. These complaints are undoubtedly attributable, in great measure, to the fact that the apartments were originally intended for a different purpose, and that it has been found impossible in many instances, to place the shelving for books at a suitable distance from the hot air registers.

Nevertheless, the Committee are of opinion that every possible precaution should be taken in the important particulars of heating and ventilation, in order to avoid all causes for dissatisfaction in the new and permanent building.

The Bill now before Parliament for the reorganization of the Library Department, having made no provision for the mode of paying the grant for the purchase of books, the Committee would recommend, that until they shall have framed new regulations upon the subject, the grant shall be drawn, as at present, by the Clerks of the two Houses, and payments made therefrom through the Accountant of the Senate.

The Committee, by a rule of their own, approved by both Houses in 1867, are debarred from making any recommendations for the pecuniary encouragement of *Canadian* publications. By the operation of this rule, they have been deprived of the advantage of possessing spare copies of *Canadian* works of merit and special interest, to present to Foreign Libraries, in return for valuable donations received from them.

They would accordingly beg to direct the attention of Government to this matter, and to request that, from time to time, a sufficient number of copies of all *Canadian* works of general utility or special value, may be placed in the hands of the Librarian for distribution to Public Libraries abroad, with which exchanges are effected by the Library of Parliament.

The Committee have received an application from the widow of Mr. *Hamel*, the well known artist of *Quebec*, for the purchase of certain portraits of eminent historical personages connected with *Canada*. They deputed to a Sub-Committee the duty of deciding upon this question, and pursuant to their report, they recommend that the portraits of *Champlain*, *Charlevoix*, *Levis*, *Montcalm* and *Wolfe* be purchased for the Parliament Picture Gallery, at a price not exceeding sixty dollars a piece, the cost of the same to be defrayed in equal proportions out of the contingencies of each House.

The Committee have examined and deliberated upon a petition referred to them by Your Honorable House, from Dr. *H. H. Miles* and others, *Canadian* authors and persons interested in literary investigations. It prayed that steps might be taken to examine into the condition of all *Canadian* Archives, wheresoever at present deposited, with a view to their future arrangement, classification, and the preparation of a catalogue, indicating their

contents ; and ultimately of making permanent provision for their safe custody and accessibility to the public. The Committee agreed in the opinion that the object aimed at by the petitioners would be best promoted by the Executive Government in the first instance taking the initiative therein. They have accordingly directed their Secretary to forward the petition to the Honorable *Christopher Dunkin*, the Minister of Statistics, &c., with a request that he would bestow his most careful attention to the subject, and further the same so far as he may deem it to be just and expedient.

The Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tupper*, That this House will immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the purchase of a statue of Her Majesty, and busts of the Prince and Princess of *Wales*.

The Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, 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 Motion, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

*Resolved*, That this House will immediately resolve itself into a Committee, to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the purchase of a statue of Her Majesty, and busts of the Prince and Princess of *Wales*.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

*Resolved*, That the authority of this House be given for the purchase by the Joint Committee of the two Houses of Parliament for the Library, at such price as they may deem reasonable, of Mr. *Marshall Wood's* statue of Her Majesty, and busts of their Royal Highnesses, the Prince and Princess of *Wales*, and for the charging of such price against the appropriation for unforeseen expenses for the the current year.

Resolution to be reported.

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

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Bourassa* reported the Resolution accordingly, and the same was read, as followeth :—

*Resolved*, That the authority of this House be given for the purchase by the Joint Committee of the two Houses of Parliament for the Library, at such price as they may deem reasonable, of Mr. *Marshall Wood's* statue of Her Majesty, and busts of their Royal Highnesses, the Prince and Princess of *Wales*, and for the charging of such price against the appropriation for unforeseen expenses for the current year.

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

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, 1871 (including certain sums which may be partly expended in the financial year ending 30th June, 1872), the sum of \$1,099,263 71 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, 1872, the sum of \$16,399,856 10 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of *Canada*.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Robitaille* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Robitaille* 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, 1871 (including certain sums which may be partly expended in the financial year ending 30th June, 1872), the sum of \$1,099,263 71 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, 1872, the sum of \$16,399,856 10 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of *Canada*.

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Mr. *Robitaille* also acquainted the House that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.

*Resolved*, That this House will, at its next sitting, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks* have leave to bring in a Bill for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required to defray certain expenses of the public service for the financial years ending respectively the 30th June, 1871, and the 30th June, 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, at the next sitting of the House, this day.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill from the Senate, intituled "An Act to extend to the Province of *Manitoba* certain of the "Criminal Laws now in force in the other Provinces of the Dominion," and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Godin* 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 20.—After "perjury" insert "as amended by the Act 33 *Vic.* chap. 26."

Page 1, line 22.—After "works" insert "as amended by the Act 33 *Vic.* chap. 28."

Page 1, line 28.—After "animals" insert "as amended by the Act 33 *Vic.* chap. 29."

Page 1, line 40.—Leave out from "whatsoever" to "be," inclusive.

Page 1, line 41.—After "Province" insert, "or in the Territory which has now "become the said Province."

Page 2, line 23.—After "repealed" insert "provided always that no person shall by reason of the passing of this Act, be liable to any punishment or penalty, for any Act done before the passing thereof, for which he would not have been liable to any punishment or penalty under the laws in force in the said Province, or the Territory now constituting it at the time such Act was done; nor shall any person by reason of the passing of this Act, be liable to any greater or other punishment for any offence committed before the passing thereof, than he would have been liable to under the Laws then in force as aforesaid; and this Act and the Acts hereby extended to the said Province, shall apply only to the procedure in any such case, and the penalty or punishment shall be the same as if this Act had not been passed."

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 Clerk do carry back 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, again resolved itself into a Committee, to consider certain proposed Resolutions for an Address to Her Majesty on the subject of the draft of a Bill intended for submission to the Imperial Parliament, for the purpose of removing doubts which may have been entertained respecting the powers of the Parliament of *Canada*, to establish Provinces in Territories admitted, or which may hereafter be admitted into the Dominion of *Canada*, and to provide for the representation of such Provinces in the said Parliament, and vesting such powers in the said Parliament.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

1. *Resolved*.—That by a Despatch transmitted to the House, for its information, by His Excellency the Governor General on the 28th of February last, together with the Minute of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 26th day of February last, this House learns that the draft of a Bill has been prepared with a view to its submission to the Imperial Parliament, in the following words, that is to say:—

Whereas doubts have been entertained respecting the powers of the Parliament of *Canada* to establish Provinces in Territories admitted, or which may hereafter be admitted into the Dominion of *Canada*, and to provide for the representation of such Provinces in the said Parliament, and it is expedient to remove such doubts and to vest such powers in the said Parliament.

Be it enacted, &c.

Short title of Act. 1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the *British North America Act, 1871*.

2. The following Acts passed by the said Parliament of *Canada*, and intituled respectively, "An Act for the Temporary Government of *Rupert's Land* and the North-Western Territory when united with *Canada*," and, an "Act to amend and continue the Act 32 and 33 *Vic.*, cap. 3, and to establish and provide for the Government of the Province of *Manitoba*," shall be and be deemed to have been valid and effectual for all purposes whatsoever from the date at which they respectively received the assent of the Governor General of the said Dominion of *Canada*.

3. The Parliament of *Canada* may, from time to time, establish new Provinces in the Territories admitted to be part of the said Dominion by an Order in Council of the 23rd June, 1870, or in any other Territories which may hereafter be admitted into and form part of the said Dominion; and the said Parliament may, at the time of such establishment, make provision for the Administration of any such Provinces, and for the passing of Laws for the peace, order, and good government thereof, and for the representation of such Provinces, or any of them in the said Parliament of *Canada*.

4. The Parliament of *Canada* may, from time to time, with the consent of the Legislature of any Province, now or at any time hereafter forming part of the said Dominion, alter the limits increase, diminish, or otherwise alter the limits of such Province upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed to by the said Provincial Legislature.

5. The Parliament of *Canada* may, with the like consent, withdraw from any

Province any part of the Territory comprised therein, and make Laws for the administration, peace, order and good government of the Territory so withdrawn until it is established as a Province, or until it is included within some other Province; and may, with the like consent, make such provision as to the said Parliament shall seem expedient, relating to the effect and operation of any such withdrawal of Territory with respect to the Province from which such Territory shall have been withdrawn.

6. The Act of the Parliament of *Canada*, secondly, mentioned in the second clause of this Act, in so far as it relates to the Province of *Manitoba*, and any Act of the said Parliament hereafter establishing a Province as aforesaid, shall have effect as if it had been enacted by the Parliament of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, subject always to the right of the Legislature of *Manitoba*, from time to time, to alter the provisions of the Act secondly mentioned in the said Clause, as respects the qualification of Electors and Members of the Legislative Assembly, and to make Laws respecting Elections.

2. *Resolved*, That this House is of opinion, that a measure, embodying the provisions contained in the said proposed Bill, should be submitted to the Imperial Parliament, and that an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, in conformity with the foregoing Resolutions.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Godin* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Godin* reported the Resolutions accordingly, and the same were read, as follow:—

1. *Resolved*,—That by a Despatch transmitted to the House for its information by His Excellency the Governor General on the 28th of February last, together with the Minute of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 26th day of February last, this House learns that the draft of a Bill has been prepared, with a view to its submission to the Imperial Parliament, in the following words, that is to say:—

Whereas doubts have been entertained respecting the powers of the Parliament of *Canada* to establish Provinces in Territories admitted, or which may hereafter be admitted into the Dominion of *Canada*, and to provide for the representation of such Provinces in the said Parliament, and it is expedient to remove such doubts, and to vest such powers in the said Parliament.

Be it enacted, &c.

Short title of Act. 1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the *British North America Act, 1871*.

2. The following Acts passed by the said Parliament of *Canada*, and intituled respectively, "An Act for the Temporary Government of *Rupert's Land* and the North-Western Territory when united with *Canada*," and an "Act to amend and continue the Act 32 and 33 *Vic.*, cap. 3, and to establish "and provide for the Government of the Province of *Manitoba*," shall be and be deemed to have been valid and effectual for all purposes whatsoever from the date at which they respectively received the assent of the Governor General of the said Dominion of *Canada*.

3. The Parliament of *Canada* may, from time to time, establish new Provinces in the Territories admitted to be part of the said Dominion by an Order in Council of the 23rd of June, 1870, or in any other Territories which may hereafter be admitted into and form part of the said Dominion; and the said Parliament may, at the time of such establishment, make provision for the Administration of any such Provinces, and for the passing of Laws for the peace, order and good government thereof, and for the representation of the same in the said Parliament.

tation of such Provinces, or any of them in the said Parliament of *Canada*.

4. The Parliament of *Canada* may, from time to time, with the consent of the Legislature of any Province, now or at any time hereafter forming part of the said Dominion, Alteration of limits increase, diminish, or otherwise alter the limits of such Province upon of Provinces. such terms and conditions as may be agreed to by the said Provincial Legislature.

5. The Parliament of *Canada* may, with the like consent, withdraw from any Province any part of the Territory comprised therein, and make Laws for the Administration of *Canada* tration, peace, order and good government of the Territory so withdrawn, until it is established as a Province, or until it is included within some other Province; and may, with the like consent, make such provision as to the said Parliament shall seem expedient, relating to the effect and operation of any such withdrawal of Territory with respect to the Province from which such Territory shall have been withdrawn.

6. The Act of the Parliament of *Canada*, secondly, mentioned in the second clause of this Act, in so far as it relates to the Province of *Manitoba*, and any Act of the said Parliament hereafter establishing a Province as aforesaid, shall have effect as if it had been enacted by the Parliament of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, subject always to the right of the Legislature of *Manitoba* from time to time to alter the provisions of the Act secondly mentioned in the said Clause, as respects the qualification of Electors and Members of the Legislative Assembly, and to make Laws respecting Elections.

2. *Resolved*, That this House is of opinion, that a measure embodying the provisions contained in the said proposed Bill, should be submitted to the Imperial Parliament, and that an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, in conformity with the foregoing Resolutions.

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 Sir *George E. Cartier*, the Honorable Messrs. *Holton*, *Tilley*, *Dunkin*, and *Trupper*, be appointed to draw up said Address.

The Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier* 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 *Canada*, in Parliament assembled, humbly beg leave to approach Your Majesty for the purpose of representing:—

That by a Despatch transmitted to this House for its information by His Excellency the Governor General on the 28th of February last, together with the Minute of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 27th day of February last, we learn that the draft of a Bill has been prepared, with a view to its submission to the Imperial Parliament, in the following words, that is to say:—

“Whereas doubts have been entertained respecting the powers of the Parliament of *Canada* to establish Provinces in Territories admitted, or which may hereafter be admitted into the Dominion of *Canada*, and to provide for the representation of such Provinces in the said Parliament, and it is expedient to remove such doubts and to vest such powers in the said Parliament.

“Be it enacted, &c.

“1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the *British North America Act, 1871*.

“2. The following Acts passed by the said Parliament of *Canada*, and intitled respectively, ‘An Act for the Temporary Government of *Rupert's Land* and the North

“ ‘Western Territory when united with *Canada*;’ and, an ‘Act to amend and continue the Act 32 and 33 *Vic.*, cap. 3, and to establish and provide for the Government of the Province of *Manitoba*,’ shall be and be deemed to have been valid and effectual for all purposes whatsoever from the date at which they respectively received the assent of the Governor General of the said Dominion of *Canada*.

“ 3. The Parliament of *Canada* may, from time to time, establish new Provinces in the Territories admitted to be part of the said Dominion by an Order in Council of the 23rd June, 1870, or in any other Territories which may hereafter be admitted into and form part of the said Dominion; and the said Parliament may, at the time of such establishment, make provision for the Administration of any such Provinces, and for the passing of Laws for the peace, order, and good government thereof, and for the representation of such Provinces, or any of them in the said Parliament of *Canada*.”

“ 4. The Parliament of *Canada* may, from time to time, with the consent of the Legislature of any Province, now or at any time hereafter forming part of the said Dominion, increase, diminish, or otherwise alter the limits of such Province upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed to by the said Provincial Legislature.

“ 5. The Parliament of *Canada* may, with the like consent, withdraw from any Province any part of the Territory comprised therein, and make Laws for the Administration, peace, order, and good government of the Territory so withdrawn until it is established as a Province, or until it is included within some other Province; and may, with the like consent, make such provision as to the said Parliament shall seem expedient, relating to the effect and operation of any such withdrawal of Territory with respect to the Province from which such Territory shall have been withdrawn.

“ 6. The Act of the Parliament of *Canada*, secondly mentioned in the second clause of this Act, in so far as it relates to the Province of *Manitoba*, and any Act of the said Parliament hereafter establishing a Province as aforesaid, shall have effect as if it had been enacted by the Parliament of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, subject always to the right of the Legislature of *Manitoba* from time to time to alter the provisions of the Act secondly mentioned in the said Clause, as respects the qualification of Electors and Members of the Legislative Assembly, and to make Laws respecting Elections.”

We, therefore, most humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to cause a measure embodying the provisions contained in the said proposed Bill to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament.

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

*Ordered*, That the said Address be engrossed.

*Resolved*, That a Message be sent to the Senate, informing their Honors, That this House hath adopted an Address to Her Majesty, praying that Her Majesty will be graciously pleased, by and with the advice of Her Most Honorable Privy Council, to submit a Bill to the Imperial Parliament for the purpose of removing doubts which may have been entertained respecting the powers of the Parliament of *Canada* to establish Provinces in Territories admitted, or which may hereafter be admitted into the Dominion of *Canada*, and to provide for the representation of such Provinces in the said Parliament, and vesting such powers in the said Parliament, and requesting the concurrence of their Honors thereto.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the said Message to the Senate.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to extend to the Province of *Manitoba*, and to *British Columbia* as soon as it shall become a Province of the Dominion, certain Acts and parts of Acts of the Parliament of *Canada*;

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 respecting the force

“and effect of the Acts of the Parliament of *Canada*, in and in relation to the Province of *Manitoba*, and the Colony of *British Columbia* when it becomes a Province of the “Dominion.”

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to amend the Railway Act of 1868, was, according to Order, read the third time.

*Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and the Title be “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 House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend an Act passed in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered sixty-six, respecting Aliens and Naturalization, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Godin* 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 31st *Victoria*, Chapter 66, respecting Aliens and Naturalization.”

*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 make provision for the detention of Female Convicts in Reformatory Prisons in the Province of *Quebec*;

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 provision for the detention of Female Convicts in Reformatory Prisons in the Province of *Quebec*, and for other purposes relating to Prisons in that Province.”

*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 continue for a limited time the Acts therein mentioned;

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.

And then The House, having continued to sit till Ten minutes before Two of the Clock on Thursday morning, adjourned till this day.

Thursday, 13th April, 1871.

The Clerk laid upon the Table, in obedience to an Order of the House,—Statement giving the names of all persons that have been appointed as employees of this House since April, 1868 ; specifying the date of said appointments, the salaries paid in each case, and also the the Province from which each employee is selected, as follows :—

Name.	Date.	Salary.	Province.	Remarks.
W. R. S. Wainwright,	1869	\$800 00	Nova Scotia	Resigned, 1871.
A. H. Todd,.....	1869	800 00	Ontario	2nd Library Clerk.
Wm. Fanning,.....	1870	1,800 00	Quebec	French Translator of Votes and Proceedings at \$1,575, promoted to 2nd Clerk, Assistant retaining, however, former office. Increase, \$225 00.

WM. B. LINDSAY,  
Clerk of the Commons.

Clerk's Office, House of Commons,  
Thursday, 13th April, 1871.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—General Statement and Return of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials in the District of *Arthabaska*, for the year 1870. (*Sessional Papers No. 26.*)

Mr. Speaker reported to the House, That, pursuant to the 140th Section of the Act respecting Controverted Parliamentary Elections, he had, in the matter of the Controverted Election for the Electoral District of *Hochelaga*, taxed the costs at one hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy cents, in favor of *Louis Bélanger*, Commissioner appointed at the request of the Petitioner in this case,—That *Joseph Lanouette*, the Petitioner in this case, is the party liable to pay the above costs,—and that *Louis Bélanger*, the Commissioner, is the party entitled to receive the same.

Mr. Speaker further reported to the House, That in the said matter of the Controverted Election for the Electoral District of *Hochelaga*, he had taxed the costs at nine hundred and thirty-six dollars and eighty-five cents, in favor of the sitting Member against the Petitioner,—That *Joseph Lanouette*, the Petitioner in this case, is the party liable to pay the above costs—and that the Honorable *Antoine Aimé Dorion*, the Sitting Member, is the party entitled to receive the same.

The Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Third Annual Report of the Directors of the Penitentiaries of the Dominion of *Canada*, for the year 1870. (*Sessional Papers No. 60.*)

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 30th March, 1871; for all papers and Reports having reference to construction of Culvert on *Lachine Canal* since last Session. (*Sessional Papers No. 38.*)

Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 8th March, 1871; for copies of Engineer's Reports, and all correspondence with the *Hamilton and Port Dover Plank and Stone Road Company*, since the last return; also, Statement shewing amount paid by said Company on account of purchase money and amount still due (*Sessional Papers, No. 66.*)

Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 9th March, 1871; for a Return of all Tenders and other papers connected with letting the contract for the construction of a new Post Office in the City of *Toronto*. (*Sessional Papers No. 67.*)

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 6th April, 1871; for copies of all correspondence between the Government of the Dominion of *Canada* and the Government of any of the Provinces, or between the Government of *Canada* and the Attorney General of any of the Provinces respecting the duty or liability of the Dominion or Local Governments to defray the cost of Criminal Prosecutions. (*Sessional Papers, No. 68.*)

Mr. *Street* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Gray*, and the Question being proposed, 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;

The Honorable Mr. *Holton* moved, in amendment to the Question, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Gray*, That the words "provided that the 6th paragraph of the said Report "be so amended as to read as followeth:"—

"They would accordingly beg to direct the attention of Government to this matter, and to request that from time to time a sufficient number of copies of all Canadian works of general utility or special value, not exceeding fifty of any separate work, may be placed in the hands of the Librarian for distribution to Public Libraries abroad, with which exchanges are effected by the Library of Parliament," be added at the end thereof;

And the Question being put on the amendment:—It was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the Main Question, so amended, being put:—It was resolved in the Affirmative.

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

The Senate have passed the following Bills, without any amendment:—

Bill, intituled: "An Act to amend the Act respecting Insurance Companies."

Bill, intituled: "An Act to authorize the sale of *Oakville Harbor*."

Bill, intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of a Port Warden for the "Harbor of *Quebec*."

And, also, the Senate have agreed to the amendments made by this House to the Bill, intituled: "An Act to extend to the Province of *Manitoba* certain of the Criminal Laws "now in force in the other Provinces of the Dominion," without any amendment.

On motion of the Honorable *Sir George E. Cartier*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*,

*Resolved*, That when this House adjourns this day, it do stand adjourned till To-morrow at One o'clock, P.M.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Holton*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *McDougall* (*Lanark*),

*Ordered*, That the Orders of the Day be now called.

The Order of the Day being read for resuming the further consideration of the Question, which was, on Thursday, the 6th day of April, instant, proposed, That this House will immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider the following proposed Resolutions :

1. That it appears from an Order in Council and Memorandum of the 1st of March, 1871, transmitted by His Excellency the Governor General for the information of this House, that the system approved by an Order in Council of the 23rd September, 1869, for the survey and subdivision of Townships in the North West Territory, has been materially altered to the disadvantage of intending settlers.

2. That the area of Townships has been reduced from eight miles square to six miles square, and each quarter section or lot from two hundred acres to one hundred and sixty acres.

3. That the allowance for roads which under the former system was added to, and included in the section, thereby leaving the location and direction of roads to the judgment of future settlers (as under the American system) has been limited to one chain in width, and ordered "to be set out and allowed between all Townships and sections" without any reference to their utility or convenience.

4. That the proposed distribution of the 1,400,000 acres appropriated by Act of Parliament "towards the extinguishment of the Indian Title to the lands in the Province of *Manitoba*" among all the half-breed residents, instead of limiting the said grant to and dividing it "among the children of the half-breed heads of families residing in the Province at the time of the transfer to *Canada*" is a violation of the express conditions of the appropriation and contrary to law.

5. That the restriction of the right of *pre-emption* to "surveyed" and unappropriated public lands in *Manitoba*, while this right is secured by Act of Congress to settlers in the *unsurveyed* as well as the surveyed lands of the *United States* will tend to discourage settlement in that Province, especially in view of its small area, its large reserves, its northerly climate, and its distance from the markets of the world.

6. That the exclusion of *Foreigners* from the rights of "pre-emption" and "homestead" in *Manitoba*, while they are freely admitted to these rights in the *States* and Territories of the American Republic, is practically to exclude them from the Province, and to contradict and annul the policy approved by the House in voting money to maintain emigration agents in foreign countries.

7. That while the best lands of the Crown in *Ontario* are offered to settlers at 70 cents per acre, and in *Quebec* at prices ranging at, from 60 to 20 cents per acre, the regulation which fixes the minimum price of public lands in the distant Province of *Manitoba* at one dollar per acre, will discourage emigration to that Province, discriminating, as it does, in favor of the older Provinces, and is in direct opposition to the policy of "free grants" and "cheap lands for settlement," which the people of this Dominion, through their Local Legislature, have recently and distinctly affirmed.

8. That the assumption of authority by the Executive Government to prescribe oaths to settlers, to authorize its agents to administer such oaths, and to declare guilty of perjury all persons who may falsely swear them, is illegal and unconstitutional, inasmuch as the right to prescribe oaths, inflict penalties or extend the criminal law, belongs exclusively to Parliament.

9. That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying to provide for the issue of amended regulations for the survey, distribution, settlement and sale of lands in *Manitoba*, pursuant to the foregoing Resolutions ;

And the Question being again proposed ;

Mr. *Ferguson* moved, in amendment thereto, seconded by Mr. *Drew*, That the conditions of "settlement and otherwise" to be imposed upon the Indian lands as contemplated under the provisions of the "*Manitoba Act*," Section 31, shall be the same as those imposed or that may be imposed in the case of pre-emption or homestead rights ;

And the Question being put on the amendment ; the House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

*Ordered*, That the said Order be discharged.

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

GOVERNOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
Ottawa, 12th April, 1871.

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 on Friday the 14th inst., at 3 o'Clock, P.M.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient, humble Servant,

F. TURVILLE,  
Governor's Secretary.

The Honorable,

The Speaker of the House of Commons, &c., &c., &c.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to extend the right of appeal in criminal cases ;

*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 6th day of March last, proposed, That this House do now resolve itself into a Committee to consider the following proposed Resolutions :—

1. That it appears from the public Accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1870, that the railways under Government management in *Nova Scotia* have not paid the working expenses.

2. That it is inexpedient that the management of the Railways of the Country, especially such as are not important as great national works for defensive purposes, should be in the hands of the Government, as such roads can be much more economically worked as commercial undertakings in the hands of private parties or companies.

3. That it is desirable to dispose by tender or otherwise, as the Governor in Council may direct, of all the Railways in *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick* not forming parts of the Intercolonial Railway, now under the management of the Dominion Government, to such persons or companies as will undertake to work them under the laws which now exist, or may hereafter be passed, governing Railways.

*Ordered*, That the said Order be discharged.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to provide for taking the Poll at Parliamentary Elections by ballot ;

*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 the Insolvent Act of 1869 ;

*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 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 ;

*Ordered*, That the said Order be discharged.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day being read, for the House again in Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions whereon to found an Address to Her Majesty on the withdrawal of Garrisons and Munitions of War from *British North America* ;

*Ordered*, That the said Order be discharged.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required to defray certain expenses of the Public Service, for the financial years ending respectively the 30th June, 1871, and the 30th June, 1872 ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and ordered to be read a third time To-morrow.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

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Friday, 14th April, 1871.

*One o'Clock, P.M.*

A Message from the Senate by *Robert LeMoine*, Esquire, one of the Masters in Chancery,

MR. SPEAKER,

The Senate have agreed to the Address to Her Majesty, praying that Her Majesty will be graciously pleased, by and with the advice of Her Most Honorable Privy Council, to submit a Bill to the Imperial Parliament for the purpose of removing doubts which may have been entertained respecting the powers of the Parliament of *Canada* to establish Provinces in Territories admitted, or which may hereafter be admitted, into the Dominion of *Canada* and to provide for the representation of such Provinces in the said Parliament, and vesting such powers in the said Parliament, by filling up the blank with "Senate and."

And also ; the Senate have passed the accompanying Address to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to transmit the Joint Address of both Houses to Her Majesty, praying that Her Majesty will be graciously pleased, by and with the advice of Her Most Honorable Privy Council, to submit a Bill to the Imperial Parliament for the purpose of removing doubts which may have been entertained respecting the powers of the Parliament of *Canada* to establish Provinces in Territories admitted, or which may hereafter be admitted, into the Dominion of *Canada*, and to provide for the representation of such Provinces in the said Parliament, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

To His Excellency, the Right Honorable *John*, Baron *Lisgar*, of *Lisgar* and *Bailieborough*, in the County of *Cavan*, *Ireland*, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of

*Great Britain and Ireland*, and a Baronet, one of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the *Bath*, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. *Michael* and St. *George*, Governor General of *Canada*, and Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of *Prince Edward*, &c., &c.; &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects the Senate of *Canada*, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to approach Your Excellency with our respectful request that you will be pleased to transmit our Joint Address to Her Majesty, praying that Her Majesty will be graciously pleased, by and with the advice of Her Most Honorable Privy Council, to submit a Bill to the Imperial Parliament for the purpose of removing doubts which may have been entertained respecting the powers of the Parliament of *Canada*, to establish Provinces in Territories admitted, or which may hereafter be admitted into the Dominion of *Canada*, to provide for the representation of such Provinces in the said Parliament, and vesting such powers in the said Parliament;—in such a way as to Your Excellency may seem fit, in order that the same may be laid at the foot of the Throne.

And then he withdrew.

*Resolved*, That this House doth concur in the Address of the Senate to His Excellency the Governor General, praying him to transmit the Joint Address of both Houses to Her Majesty, praying that Her Majesty will be graciously pleased, by and with the advice of Her Most Honorable Privy Council, to submit a Bill to the Imperial Parliament for the purpose of removing doubts which may have been entertained respecting the powers of the Parliament of *Canada* to establish Provinces in Territories admitted, or which may be hereafter admitted into the Dominion of *Canada*, to provide for the representation of such Provinces in the said Parliament, and vesting such powers in the said Parliament;—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; by filling up the blank with the words "and Commons."

*Resolved*, That a Message be sent to the Senate acquainting their Honors, That this House hath agreed to the said Address by filling up the blank with the words "and Commons."

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the said Message to the Senate.

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 in relation to the Library of "Parliament," without any amendment.

And, also, the Senate have passed the Bill, intituled: "An Act respecting certain "Savings' Banks in the Provinces of *Ontario* and *Quebec*," 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 respecting certain Savings' Banks in the Provinces of " *Ontario* and *Quebec*," and the same were read, as follow:—

Page 5, Line 8,—Leave out "Director" and insert "Directors."

Page 13, Line ult,—After "Act" insert Clause A.

#### *Clause A.*

"Certified lists of the Shareholders of Landed Credit Companies with their additions and residences, the number of shares they respectively hold, and the amount paid thereon shall be laid before Parliament every year within fifteen days of the opening of "the Session."

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.

A Bill for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required to defray certain expenses of the Public Service for the Financial years, ending respectively the 30th June, 1871, and the 30th June, 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.

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 render permissive the use of the Metric or Decimal System of Weights and Measures," 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 render permissive the use of the Metric or Decimal System of Weights and Measures," and the same were read, as follow :—

Page 1, line 16.—Leave out "schedule" and insert "schedules."

Page 1, line 18.—After "Canada" insert "and of the United Kingdom."

Page 1, line 19.—Leave out "table" and insert "tables."

Page 1, line 21.—After "Canada" insert "and of the United Kingdom."

Page 1, line 30.—Leave out "schedule" and insert "schedules," and after "refers" insert "schedule A."

Page 3, line ult.—After "00264" insert "schedule B."

#### Schedule B.

Schedule of tables of the values of the principle denominations of Measures and Weights on the Metric System, expressed by means of the legalized denominations of Measures and Weights in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*.

#### 1.—MEASURES OF LENGTH.

METRIC DENOMINATIONS AND VALUES.	EQUIVALENTS IN BRITISH DENOMINATIONS.					
	Metres.	Miles	Yards.	Feet.	Inches.	Decimals.
Myriametre .....	10,000	{ 6	376	0	11	·9
		{ or	10,936	0	11	·9
Kilometre .....	1,000	....	1,093	1	10	·79
Hectometre .....	100	....	109	1	1	·079
Decametre .....	10	....	10	2	9	·7079
Metre .....	1	....	1	0	3	·3708
Decimetre .....	$\frac{1}{10}$	....	....	....	3	·9371
Centimetre .....	$\frac{1}{100}$	....	....	....	0	·3937
Millimetre .....	$\frac{1}{1000}$	....	....	....	0	·0394

2.—MEASURES OF SURFACE.

Metric denominations and values.	Equivalents in British denominations.			
	Square metres.	Acres.	Square yards.	Decimals.
Hectare, i. e. 100 ares . . . . .	10,000	{ 2 or	2,280 11,960	.3326 .3326
Decare, i. e. 10 ares . . . . .	1,000	.....	1,196	.0333
Are . . . . .	100	.....	119	.6033
Centiare, i. e. $\frac{1}{100}$ are . . . . .	1	.....	1	.1960

3.—WEIGHTS.

Metric denominations and values.	Equivalents in British denominations.						
	Grams.	Cwts.	Stones.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Drams.	Decimals.
Millier . . . . .	1,000,000	19	5	6	9	15	.04
Quintal . . . . .	100,000	1	7	10	7	6	.304
Myriagram . . . . .	10,000	.....	1	8	0	11	.8304
Kilogram . . . . .	1,000	{	{ (or 15,432.3487 grains).		2	3	.3830
Hectogram . . . . .	100	.....	.....	.....	3	8	.4383
Decagram . . . . .	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.6438
Gram . . . . .	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.56438
Decigram . . . . .	$\frac{1}{10}$	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.056438
Centigram . . . . .	$\frac{1}{100}$	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.0056438
Milligram . . . . .	$\frac{1}{1000}$	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.00056438

4.—MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

Metric denominations and values.	Equivalents in British denominations.							
	Cubic metres.	Quarters.	Bushels.	Pecks.	Gallons.	Quarts.	Pints.	Decimals.
Kilolitre, i. e. 1,000 litres . . . . .	1	3	3	2	0	0	0	.77
Hectolitre, i. e. 100 litres . . . . .	$\frac{1}{10}$	.....	2	3	0	0	0	.077
Decalitre, i. e. 10 litres . . . . .	$\frac{1}{100}$	.....	.....	1	0	0	1	.6077
Litre . . . . .	$\frac{1}{1000}$	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.76077
Decilitre, i. e. $\frac{1}{10}$ litre . . . . .	$\frac{1}{10000}$	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.176077
Centilitre, i. e. $\frac{1}{100}$ litre . . . . .	$\frac{1}{100000}$	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.0176077

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 Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*,

*Resolved*, That Mr. Speaker be authorized to direct the Accountant of this House to pay respectively to the Members lately elected for *Manitoba* and who have attended the deliberations of this House the full Sessional allowance, deduction, however, being made at the usual rate of the number of days of their non-attendance during the Session.

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 31st *Victoria*, chapter 66, respecting “ Aliens and Naturalization.”

Bill, intituled : “ An Act to make provision for the detention of female convicts in “ Reformatory prisons in the Province of *Quebec*, and for other purposes relating to “ prisons in that Province,”

Bill, 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.”

Bill, intituled : “ An Act to amend the Act further securing the Independence of “ Parliament.”

Bill, intituled : “ An Act to provide additional facilities for depositing Savings at “ Interest with the security of the Government, and for the issue and redemption of “ Dominion Notes.”

Bill, intituled : “ An Act to amend the Inland Revenue Act, 1868, and to alter the duties of Excise chargeable in the Province of *Manitoba*.”

Bill, intituled : “ An Act respecting the force and effect of the Acts of the Parliament of *Canada*, in and in relation to the Province of *Manitoba*, and the Colony of “ *British Columbia* when it becomes a Province of the Dominion.”

Bill, intituled : “ An Act to continue for a limited time the Acts therein mentioned.”

Bill, intituled : “ An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required “ to defray certain expenses of the Public Service, for the financial years ending respectively, the 30th June, 1871, and the 30th June, 1872.”

The Honorable Mr. *McDougall*, (*Lanark*), 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 Third Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

That certain works of art having been brought to this Country by an eminent English sculptor, Mr. *Marshall Wood*, the Committee were convened to consider the expediency of purchasing the same for Parliament, pursuant to the following Resolution, which was yesterday agreed upon by your Honorable House :—*Resolved*, That the authority of this House be given for the purchase by the Joint Library Committee, at such price as they may deem reasonable, of Mr. *Marshall Wood*'s statue of Her Majesty, and busts of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of *Wales*, and for charging the price against the appropriation for unforeseen expenses for the current year.

That the offer of Mr. *Marshall Wood*, to place at the disposal of Parliament, the statue and busts, aforesaid, be accepted, on the terms mentioned in Mr. *Wood*'s letter to the Secretary of State for the Dominion, dated April, 1871, viz : for the statue in marble

of the Queen, two thousand guineas, and for the busts of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of *Wales*, one hundred guineas each. It being expressly understood, however, that in the case of the statue of the Queen (which was accidentally injured in moving it into the Senate Chamber) the right arm must be replaced, in a thoroughly artistic and satisfactory manner, in marble of the same quality; and any other defects arising from the accident to the statue be made good; that the repair shall be completed within twelve months from this date, and that two hundred guineas be retained until the completion of the work.

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 give, in Her Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following Public and Private Bills:—

An Act for the prevention of corrupt practices in relation to the collection of the Revenue.

An Act to establish one Uniform Currency for the Dominion of *Canada*.

An Act to prolong, for a certain time, the term allowed for the redemption of rents reserved on certain Indian lands in the Township of *Dundee*.

An Act to extend the provisions of the Act authorizing the imposition and collection of Harbor Dues by the Corporation of the Town of *Owen Sound*.

An Act to indemnify the Members of the Executive Government, and others, for the unavoidable expenditure of Public Money, in excess of the Parliamentary Grant, incurred in repelling the threatened invasion of the Fenians in 1870.

An Act to amend and explain the Act to amend the Charter of the *Ontario* Bank.

An Act to incorporate the *Ontario* and *Quebec* Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Mutual Life Association of *Canada*.

An Act to make further provision for the government of the North West Territories.

An Act for more effectually preventing the desertion of Seamen in the Port of *Quebec*.

An Act to amend the Act thirty-third *Victoria*, chapter forty, respecting the settlement of the affairs of the Bank of *Upper Canada*.

An Act respecting the Loan authorized by the Act 32 and 33 *Vict.*, cap. 1, for the purpose of paying a certain sum to the *Hudson's Bay* Company.

An Act further to amend the Acts respecting the improvement and management of the Harbor of *Quebec*.

An Act further to amend the Act respecting fishing by foreign vessels.

An Act to amend the Acts relating to Duties of Customs.

An Act to incorporate the *Sault St. Mary* Railway and Bridge Company.

An Act respecting certain officers of the Trinity House of *Quebec*.

An Act to incorporate the Isolated Risk Fire Insurance Company of *Canada*.

An Act to incorporate the *Montreal* and City of *Ottawa Junction* Railway Company.

An Act to amend the Insolvent Act of 1869.

An Act to incorporate "The Confederation Life Association."

An Act to amend the Census Act.

An Act to incorporate the *Kingston* and *Pembroke* Railway Company.

An Act to extend to the Province of *New Brunswick*, the operation of the Act of the Legislature of the late Province of *Canada*, concerning the Synod of the Church of *England*, in *Canada*.

An Act concerning the *Vaudreuil* Railway Company.

- An Act to incorporate the Western Bank.  
 An Act to incorporate the Metropolitan Bank.  
 An Act to comprise in one Act the Financial Affairs of the Great Western Railway Company.  
 An Act to incorporate the *Bedford* District Bank.  
 An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Sun Insurance Company of *Montreal*.  
 An Act to incorporate the Bank of *Liverpool*.  
 An Act to authorize the incorporated Village of *Trenton* to impose and collect Harbor Dues, and for other purposes.  
 An Act relating to the Commercial Bank of *New Brunswick*.  
 An Act to incorporate the Dominion Telegraph Company.  
 An Act to authorize the Northern Railway Company of *Canada* to make agreements for the leasing, using, and working of the Lines of Railway of other Companies.  
 An Act to provide for the appointment of a Port Warden for the Harbor of *Quebec*.  
 An Act to make provision for validating certain Premium Notes taken or held by Mutual Fire Insurance Companies.  
 An Act to amend the Act respecting Insurance Companies.  
 An Act to authorize the sale of the *Oakville* Harbor.  
 An Act to extend to the Province of *Manitoba* certain of the Criminal Laws now in force in the other Provinces of the Dominion.  
 An Act to incorporate the *Fredericton* and *Saint Mary's* Bridge Company.  
 An Act in relation to the Library of Parliament.  
 An Act to authorize the sale or lease of the *Rockwood* Asylum to the Province of *Ontario*.  
 An Act relating to Banks and Banking.  
 An Act to incorporate the Mutual Insurance Company of *Canada*.  
 An Act to extend the Act respecting the Militia and Defence of the Dominion of *Canada*.  
 An Act to make temporary provision for the election of Members to serve in the House of Commons of *Canada*.  
 An Act to amend the Act further securing the Independence of Parliament.  
 An Act to provide additional facilities for depositing Savings at interest with the security of the Government, and for the issue and redemption of Dominion Notes.  
 An Act to amend the Inland Revenue Act, 1868, and to alter the duties of Excise chargeable in the Province of *Manitoba*.  
 An Act to amend the Act 31st *Victoria*, Chapter 66, respecting Aliens and Naturalization.  
 An Act respecting the force and effect of the Acts of the Parliament of *Canada*, in and in relation to the Province of *Manitoba*, and the Colony of *British Columbia* when it becomes a Province of the Dominion.  
 An Act to continue for a limited time the Acts therein mentioned.  
 An Act to make provision for the detention of female convicts in Reformatory prisons, in the Province of *Quebec*; and for other purposes, relating to prisons in that Province.  
 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.  
 An Act respecting certain Savings' Banks in the Provinces of *Ontario* and *Quebec*.  
 An Act to render permissive the use of the Metric or Decimal system of Weights and Measures.

Then the Honorable the Speaker of the House of Commons addressed His Excellency the Governor General, as followeth:—

**MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :**

The Commons of *Canada* have voted the monies required for the Public Service.

In their name I present a Bill, intituled : " An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required to defray certain expenses of the Public Service, for the financial years ending respectively, the 30th June 1871, and the 30th June, 1872," 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."

After which His Excellency was pleased to make the following Speech to both Houses :—

*Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate :*

*Gentlemen of the House of Commons :—*

In releasing you from further attendance in Parliament, I beg leave to express my warm acknowledgements for the diligence with which you have applied yourselves to the discharge of your public duties.

The Session has been brief, but work of importance has been accomplished, and I may congratulate you on the prospect which is foreshadowed, that in the future, the Sessions of the Parliament of the Dominion will not make the inconvenient demands on the time of the Members which they have done in the past.

The arrival in *Ottawa* of the Representatives elected to serve for the Province of *Manitoba*, and their taking their seats in Parliament, mark signally the completion of the Union of that Province with the Dominion.

The Criminal, Militia, and other Statute Laws, not in their nature inapplicable to *Manitoba*, have been extended to that Province.

The regulations for the Survey and granting of lands in *Manitoba* were modelled on a system tested by experience, and will, by their liberality, offer a free home to all, without restriction, who desire to settle in the county, and avail themselves of the advantages held out to them.

It shall be one of my earliest cares during the recess to take steps to negotiate, on equitable principles, with the Indian tribes in *Manitoba*, and the North West Territory, in order to quiet their titles to lands.

The Session which we are now closing has witnessed the consummation of the Union of *Manitoba*, and the adoption of the necessary initial measures to facilitate and ensure the admission of *British Columbia* into the Dominion.

The Addresses passed by the Senate and House of Commons, have been sent forward to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, for submission to Her Most Gracious Majesty, and I trust Parliament will, at its next Session, have the satisfaction of viewing, as an accomplished fact, the Union of all Her Majesty's Continental Possessions in *North America*, an object, the attainment of which, even the most sanguine advocates of Confederation did not anticipate for many years to come.

I cherish the expectation that the result of the Census will demonstrate that the several Provinces of the Dominion have made a rapid advance in population, and in all the elements of material prosperity during the last decade.

The Fisheries' Question is still under the consideration of the Joint High Commission at *Washington*, and I am confident that every effort is being made to secure such a result as will meet the reasonable expectations of the *Canadian* people, and tend to the preservation of lasting amity, and good feeling, between *Great Britain* and the *United States*.

*Gentlemen of the House of Commons :*

I tender you my thanks for the readiness with which you have granted the Supplies for the present year.

*Honorable Gentlemen, and Gentlemen :*

We have abundant cause for rejoicing at the present moment in the favorable state

of the revenue, and the thriving condition of many branches of the national industry. I gratefully acknowledge the loyalty of the people, and the spirit of order and respect for the law, which prevail in every part of the Country, and I pray with all humility that these blessings may be of long continuance, and that He, from whom all good proceeds, may vouchsafe to look with favor on this Dominion.

Then the Honorable 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 Thursday, the Twenty-fifth day of May, next, to be then here holden ; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued until Thursday, the Twenty-fifth day of May next.

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# APPENDIX.

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## LIST OF APPENDICES.

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- No. 1.—PRINTING :—THIRD REPORT of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament.
- No. 2.—PUBLIC ACCOUNTS :—THIRD REPORT of the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts.
- No. 3.—RAILWAYS, CANALS, AND TELEGRAPH LINES :—SIXTH REPORT of the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals, and Telegraph Lines.

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## THIRD REPORT

OF THE

# JOINT COMMITTEE OF BOTH HOUSES ON PRINTING.

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COMMITTEE ROOM,  
6th March, 1871.

The Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament beg leave to submit as their Third 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.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. SIMPSON,  
Chairman.

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### *Report of the Sub-Committee.*

COMMITTEE ROOM,  
2nd March, 1871.

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 Report on the services of the past year, and "The Annual Balance Sheet," beg leave to report, as follows:—

The Balance Sheet was first examined by Your Committee. On the Dr. side they found the "Cash on hand" and "the value of paper on hand from last Session," (as taken from the previous Balance Sheet),—The amount of "Warrants issued," (as certified by Mr. Langton),—The "amount paid by Insurance Company," (the full amount of the Policy on the Bindery in Mr. Desbarat's building when destroyed by fire,)—and, "the amount received for the Printing of Private Bills," (as certified by Mr. Todd,) all correct.

The Items on the Cr. side are taken from and agree with the Accounts rendered;—These Accounts are in detail, and are receipted in full.

For the verification of the Printers' Accounts, a fyle of the documents printed during the past year was submitted to Your Committee, from which they selected indiscriminately several. Some were printed by the late contractors, and some by the present. In every case, they are gratified in being able to state, that the measurements were correct and the prices charged in accordance with the respective contracts.

The Committee have, therefore, under their signatures, certified the "Balance Sheet," as "Audited and found correct."

The Committee had also submitted to them the several Books kept in connection with the Printing Services of Parliament, consisting of "The Ledger," in which the state of each account is shewn:—"An Account Book," in which the charges in detail for documents furnished the Public Departments are entered; the "Parliamentary Printing Accounts;"—and the Bank and Check Books, the inspection of which was entirely satisfactory.

The Sub-Committee, in closing their report, desire to express their cordial approval of the manner in which Your Clerk, Mr. *Hartney*, performs the various and complicated duties devolving upon him.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. SIMPSON, Senator, Chairman.  
JOHN LOCKE, "  
JAMES YOUNG, M.P.  
DAVID REESOR, Senator.  
M. BOWELL, M.P.

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*Report of the Clerk.*

COMMITTEE ROOM,  
25th February, 1871.

To the Chairman and Members of the Joint Committee on Printing.

*Gentlemen:*

I beg to submit the "Printing Account Annual Balance Sheet," which shows the cost of the Printing Services of Parliament, for the fiscal year ending the 30th June, 1870, to have been \$47,570 06; in this is included the charges for the re-printing of the burnt volumes.

The several Books and Accounts, and the vouchers for the verification of the same, are ready for the Audit.

The Contractors for the several Printing Services have shewn every desire to fulfil their respective Contracts during the past recess.

In accordance with the recommendation as contained in the 10th Report of the Committee of last session, viz.: "That, in the event of the admission of other Provinces "into the Dominion, the distribution of Printed Documents be extended to such "Provinces," I have made such additions to the Distribution List as will meet the requirements of the new Province of *Manitoba*.

As requested in the 8th Report of the Committee of last session, the heads of the several Departments have communicated to me, as the Clerk of this Committee, what number of printed copies of their several Reports, or other Parliamentary Documents, they have respectively required, and such number has been added to the Parliamentary Distribution List. I have charged the Departments for the copies so furnished them, and deposited the amount received to credit of Printing Services of Parliament.

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, 1871, amounting to \$35,000.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

HENRY HARTNEY,  
Clerk,  
Joint Committee on Printing.



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# REPORT.

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The Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts beg leave to make their

## THIRD REPORT.

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Your Committee have taken further evidence in reference to the Intercolonial Railway Expenditure, which, together with evidence concerning the Public Debt, and other matters connected with the Public Accounts, they beg to report for the information of Your Honorable House.

The whole nevertheless humbly submitted.

F. HINCKS,  
*Chairman.*

RAILWAY COMMITTEE ROOM,  
HOUSE OF COMMONS,  
OTTAWA, 12th April, 1871.

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HOUSE OF COMMONS,  
RAILWAY COMMITTEE ROOM,  
OTTAWA, Monday, March 21st, 1870.

Scroll of Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

Committee met.

### MEMBERS PRESENT :

THE HON. SIR FRANCIS HINCKS, K.C.M.G., C.B., *Chairman.*

Hon. Mr. Anglin,	Mr. Crawford, (Leeds),	Mr. Lawson,
Hon. Mr. Holton,	Mr. Dufresne,	Mr. Macdonald (Glengarry),
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. Fortin,	Mr. Morrison (Niagara),
Hon. Mr. Tupper,	Mr. Harrison,	Mr. Robitaille,
Mr. Blake,	Mr. Keeler,	Mr. Ryan (King's, N.B.)
Mr. Bolton,	Mr. Lapum,	

The Committee proceeded to the consideration of expenditure under the Intercolonial Railway Commission.

SANDFORD FLEMING, Esq., Engineer-in-Chief, Intercolonial Railway, was in attendance and Examined.

1. *By Hon. Mr. Holton.*—WHAT was the length of the line from River du Loup to Truro, as originally laid down by you; and what is the length of that now in course of construction?—The total length of the line to be constructed (on the route adopted) was estimated by me, in my Report on the Exploratory Surveys of 1864, at 499 miles; the total length of the line as now located is as near as possible 499½ miles.

2. Explain, if you please, the nature and extent of the deviations from the original line, and the considerations which led to their adoption?—Material deviations have been made from the original Major Robinson Line, as laid down on the maps, although the general route has been adhered to. Between Riviere du Loup and Metapedia there is scarcely a mile of the line the same. These deviations were made in order to lessen the cost of construction. It would have been enormously expensive to have built the

railway precisely on the original line. Between Metapedia and Bathurst the original line has not been widely departed from. Between Bathurst and Moncton the line has been straightened some ten or twelve miles, and brought nearer the centres of population. Between Moncton and Truro the line as located is generally at some distance from the original line; one great object of the deviation has been to pass through the coal and iron districts in Nova Scotia, with the view of assisting in the development of the mineral resources of the country.

3. Do you report on tenders for works of construction before the contracts are awarded; and if so, are your recommendations usually followed?—I do not; I have never been asked.

4. *By the Chairman.*—DO you report specially on all works put up for tender, giving an estimate of what you consider the maximum and minimum cost of such works?—I have always furnished estimates of the probable cost of sections for which tenders are received.

5. *By Hon. Mr. Holton.*—IN your experience, is it not usual for the chief engineer of a great public work, to report on the more important tenders, for works of construction, before the contracts are awarded?—Yes; I believe it is usual.

6. *By the Chairman.*—IN such cases as referred to in your last answer, is it usual for the chief engineer to be called on for detailed estimates of the cost of the work under the different heads of expenditure, before the tenders are opened?—I do not think it is usual; it may in certain cases be done.

7. *By Hon. Mr. Holton.*—IN your judgment, is not the system of obtaining reports on tenders from the chief engineer, more likely to secure efficient contractors, and economical construction than the system actually practiced in the case of the Intercolonial?—If the chief engineer's advice was followed, I think it would.

8. *By Hon. Mr. Tilley.*—WOULD you, on any occasion, have advised the acceptance of higher tenders than was accepted by the Government?—Yes, I certainly would, in nearly every case.

9. *By the Chairman.*—HAD it not been necessary before the contractors have been called on to tender for works, that your department should furnish profiles and specifications of such work; and, if so, how can you state that you were often unable to judge of their probable cost?—Before all recent tenders were received, the information furnished contractors, as regards quantities, &c., was very full, and as exact as could be obtained under the circumstances; but in making my own estimate of the cost, as called upon, my engagements were such, that I had not an opportunity personally of examining the nature of the ground, quarries, &c., and had, in consequence, a good deal of difficulty in arriving at the value of the work to be done. Had I seen the tenders of intelligent, practical men, who had carefully gone over the whole ground, I would have had the benefit of what they had seen, in making up my own mind as to the value of the work, and for these reasons, my estimate would have been more satisfactory to myself, and, I think, more reliable.

10. *By Hon. Mr. Tupper.*—HAVE not contractors of great practical experience differed very widely in their tenders in many cases?—In the early tenders they differed very widely indeed, but since the adoption of the new system referred to in my last answer, the tenders of good practical men were wonderfully close.

11. *By the Chairman.*—HOW many sections were let under the old system?—At least seven.

12. *By Hon. Mr. Holton.*—WAS the line divided into sections on your recommendation; and was the system of lettings adopted by the commissioners recommended by you?—I don't remember; I think I had something to say in the matter; I approved of it. As to the system of letting—No; it was not recommended by me.

13. Did you report on the selection of a site for the principal workshops of the Government system of railways; and did you recommend the selection of the Village of Moncton as the most eligible site, and the purchase thereof 50½ acres of land, at a cost of \$13,381, or about \$260 per acre?—No.

14. Do you think Moncton an eligible site?—I think it a very eligible site.

15. Did you report upon the tenders for locomotives and cars ; and, if so, were your recommendations followed in awarding the contracts ?—I did not.

16. Were the plans and specifications of the locomotives prepared in your office ?—They were not.

17. Are the contractors generally making satisfactory progress ; and when do you expect the entire line will be finished, and ready for traffic ?—In some cases they are doing pretty well ; but, in many cases, they are not making satisfactory progress. I have no idea when the line will be opened.

18. Have you reported respecting the contractors who are not making satisfactory progress ?—I have not.

19. Why not ?—Because I have not been asked.

20. Having read an extract from the report of the Commissioners respecting the completion of the works, do you concur with these gentlemen ?—There is nothing to prevent the rails being laid, the road ballasted, and the line opened for traffic some time this coming summer, from River du Loup to a point near Trois Pistoles ; the distance, I think, is about 23 miles. With regard to the portion between Amherst and Truro, it will take at least the greater part of the present year to finish the bridging and grading ; the distance is between 70 and 80 miles. I cannot say when the remaining portions of the line will be completed.

21. Will the change from wooden to iron bridges, recently decided upon, involve any loss of time ; and have the plans and specifications of the iron bridges been prepared by you ?—I think it will rather tend to hasten the completion of the work, for the reason that the masonry will be a little reduced, and these iron bridges will be made at some distance from the line of railway, and thus make available all the local labor that might be required in constructing bridges of wood. The specifications referred to were made by me.

22. Would more time have been gained if iron bridges had been originally adopted, as recommended by you ?—There could not have been much more time gained, because very little of the masonry is executed.

23. Did you report upon the tenders for steel rails ; and are the contracts awarded in accordance with your recommendation ?—I reported generally on the question of steel or iron rails, but I never saw the tenders.

24. I observe by the report of the Commissioners now before the Committee, that the cost of engineering done to the 31st December, 1870, is stated to be \$613,704 06, and that of this sum \$150,711 80 was expended by you prior to the appointment of the Commissioners. Can you inform the Committee how much of the latter amount was expended in exploratory surveys, and how much in locating the line ?—It is extremely difficult to separate the two services, probably about two-thirds, or in round figures \$100,000, may fairly be chargeable to exploration, the balance to location surveys.

25. What would you consider a fair estimate of the cost of the engineering per mile, on a railway presenting no unusual difficulties, and requiring no structures of unusual magnitude ; perhaps you can state, for the information of the Committee, the cost of engineering per mile on some well-known railways in this country ?—The cost per mile for engineering varies very much. I am not in possession of information respecting the cost of engineering on the various Canadian railways ; and it would not, in my opinion, be fair to judge what the cost of engineering on the Intercolonial should be from the cost of other Canadian railways, most of which pass through sections of country well settled. The country through which a great extent of the Intercolonial Railway runs, presented unusual difficulties.

In a rough estimate which I made in my Report on the Surveys of 1864, I placed Engineering at \$1,500 per mile.

On looking into the cost of engineering on American railways, I find the following information :—

Name of Road.	Length.	Cost of Engineering.	Cost Per Mile.
		\$	\$
Boston and Worcester .....	68	228,759	3,364
Boston and Providence .....	47	95,000	2,000
Boston and Lowell .....	29	47,359	1,633
Old Colony and Fall River .....	87	353,366	4,000
North Pennsylvania .....	67	129,643	1,935
Pittsburg and Connellsville .....	48	108,378	2,257

I also find that the average cost of engineering on all the railways in the State of New York exceeds \$2,000 per mile.

26. *By Hon. Mr. Tilley.*—DO you consider the present engineering staff on the Intercolonial Railway excessive?—I do not; my impression is, it is too light for the vigorous prosecution of the work.

27. *By Hon. Mr. Holton.*—AT what amount do you estimate the expenses of yourself and staff, from 1st January, 1871, to the completion of the line?—It is impossible for me to say when the line will be completed, this is a matter I have no control over, as it depends mainly upon the ability and energy of the Contractors.

An efficient staff is needed. Whether the progress is little or great, and the greater the progress and the earlier the completion of the work, the less will be the cost of engineering in relation to the whole expenditure, and *vice versa*.

For these reasons it is very difficult, in fact quite impossible, for me to say what additional expenditure will be required on engineering account.

28. Are your assistants appointed by yourself or on your recommendation? Has your staff at any time been more numerous than you considered necessary?—My assistants are all appointed by the Commissioners, I have never complained of the number, but I have complained of their not giving me sufficient assistance. With regard to their efficiency, generally speaking, I have had no great reason to find fault. I have had occasion to remonstrate against individual appointments.

29. *By Mr. Lawson.*—HAVE any of the staff been retained after you reported them to the Commissioners as inefficient or incompetent?—No; I do not remember reporting in writing.

30. *By Hon. Mr. Holton.*—HAVE the remonstrances referred to in a previous answer been usually attended to and acted upon by the Commissioners?—Sometimes they have been attended to, but not always.

31. *By Hon. Mr. Tupper.*—ARE the salaries paid to the engineering staff as low as is consistent with obtaining the services of competent men?—Yes, I think so, but I might add, that a good many of the staff have left of their own accord because they have received better offers, in consequence of there being greater demand for engineering skill elsewhere.

32. *By Hon. Mr. Tilley.*—WERE not many of your assistants formerly in your employ and selected by yourself before the appointment of the Commission?—Yes.

33. *By Mr. Bolton.*—ON the location of the line have your opinions as to the best and most practicable line always been adhered to, or have you in any case yielded your opinions on the question of location *on any portion of the line*?—As a rule the line

selected by me with the assistance of those under me, has been finally adopted. There are cases, however, which formed subjects of discussion with the Commissioners and the Government, and a final decision was made by them.

34. *By Hon. Mr. Tupper.*—HAS not the whole line, as now located, had your approval? and if not, in what instances?—There are very few cases where the line has not met my approval. I only remember at present of two. I recommended a change of location about the middle of Section 4, which was not adopted, but this was not of very great importance. The second case was the location of the line between Moncton and Amherst.

35. *By Hon. Mr. Holton.*—ON what grounds did the Commissioners or the Government reject your recommendation?—At present I cannot say.

36. *By Hon. Mr. Tilley.*—HAVE you not from time to time conferred with the Commissioners in relation to the progress of the work? and has not one of your Engineers been recently over the greater portion of the road to ascertain the progress made?—Yes

37. *By Hon. Mr. Tupper.*—WOULD not the adoption of your location between Moncton and Amherst have involved building a rival line to one then in course of construction by English capitalists?—Yes.

38.—IS it not undesirable to change the location after a contract has been let, if it can be avoided?—Yes.

39. *By Hon. Mr. Holton.*—DID you recommend the location of the Miramichi Section (No 20)?—I think I did.

40. *By Hon. Mr. Anglin.*—WERE there not other cases beside the two mentioned in a previous answer in which your recommendations as to the location were set aside without your consent?—No; I do not remember of any other cases.

Mr. Fleming wishes to add in explanation of his replies to questions Nos. 33 and 34, that the location of the whole line through Nova Scotia was at one time the subject of a good deal of discussion and correspondence. In this case the line originally recommended by him as the best was deviated from between Folly Lake and Truro.

The Committee deliberated and

*Ordered,* That the evidence be printed for the use of the Committee at its next meeting.

The Committee then adjourned until Thursday next, at half past 10 o'clock, a.m.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

Thursday, 24th March, 1871.

The Committee met.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

THE HON. SIR FRANCIS HINCKS, K.C.M.G., C.B., *Chairman,*

Hon. Mr. Anglin,	Mr. Dufresne,	Mr. Mackenzie,
Hon. Mr. Holton,	Mr. Fortin,	Mr. McConkey,
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. Gibbs,	Mr. Morrison (Niagara),
Hon. Mr. Tupper,	Mr. Keeler,	Mr. Robitaille,
Mr. Bolton,	Mr. Lapum,	Mr. Ross (Prince Edward),
Mr. Brousseau,	Mr. Lawson,	Mr. Ryan (King's, N.B.),
Mr. Carmichael,	Mr. Macdonald (Glengarry),	Mr. Walsh.
Mr. Crawford (Leeds),		

The Committee proceeded to the further consideration of the expenditure under the Intercolonial Railway Commission.

WALTER SHANLY, Esq., Civil Engineer and M.P., called in and Examined.

41. *By Hon. Mr. Holton.*—WHAT do you consider a fair estimate of the cost of engineering per mile on a railroad presenting no unusual difficulties and requiring no structures of unusual magnitude?—The ultimate, per mile, cost of engineering would be affected to a considerable extent by the time taken to complete the road, and the time might be affected by financial conditions. If no delays arose from such cause, the cost of engineering, in my experience, has varied from \$750 to \$1,400 per mile, or say from \$250 to \$450 per mile, per annum during period of construction.

The Committee deliberated, and

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie,

*Ordered*, That a shorthand writer be employed to take down the questions and answers.

42. *By Hon. Dr. Tupper.*—DO you consider the Intercolonial such a road as that described in the question just answered?—From the character of the country I think that the engineering expenses of the Intercolonial Railway would run up to a maximum figure. I think the railway exploration would be somewhat difficult, as it must run, to a great extent, through a wild country.

SANDFORD FLEMING, Esq., further Examined.

43. *By Hon. Mr. Holton.*—IS not a considerable portion of the Intercolonial line over a very level country?—A considerable part is.

44. *By Hon. Dr. Tupper.*—I suppose you are aware that Captain Henderson, who was on the engineering staff, was lost for six weeks, and nearly lost his life?

*Mr. Mackenzie* remarked,—Not on account of the engineering difficulties.

*Hon. Dr. Tupper* remarked,—It was on account of the wild nature of the country.

45. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—FROM Bathurst to Moncton there are really no engineering difficulties, excepting the passage of the Miramichi River, which is not very difficult. I would ask Mr. Fleming what is the nature of the country, between Bathurst and Moncton from an engineering point of view?—Very simple, apart from its wooded character.

46. The trees could be cleared away, I suppose?—It is densely wooded; but when the wood is taken away, it is level generally.

47. *By Hon. Mr. Holton.*—HOW many miles of the 499 do you consider as presenting engineering difficulties beyond the average of railways in this country?—More than half, probably two-thirds—from one half to two-thirds of the way

48. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—WILL you state what you consider excessive, in respect to engineering difficulties?—I should explain that the Major Robinson line which was adopted, ran back from the St. Lawrence about twenty miles between Rivière du Loup and Metis; through that section it is extremely rugged, and the engineering difficulties were very great indeed. That was the line first started on. We follow the shore now, having found the difficulties so great in the interior that we were driven to the shore, thus gaining a more favorable country there. Between Metis and Dalhousie, the engineering difficulties are great, owing to the rugged character of the country; then, between Amherst and Truro, the engineering difficulties are great for the same reason.

49. Then from the Restigouche River and from Dalhousie to Truro it is simple?—Not all the way to Truro—all the way to Amherst.

50. That is a distance of how much?—That is a distance of about 200 miles.

51. Do you think there is a portion of railway constructed in Canada that presented an easier or more simple field for operation than that 200 miles?—O yes, a great many. I may say the whole country as far I have travelled through it.

52. *By the Hon. Mr. Holton.*—THE Great Western?—Well, parts of the Great Western Railway, are very heavy,—heavier than you find it on the section referred to.

53. *Mr. Mackenzie.*—IN fact easier than any portion of the Great Western Railway?—A great portion of the Great Western Railway is comparatively easy.

54. *By the Hon. Mr. Holton.*—IS it easier than the Grand Trunk Railway from Toronto to Stratford?—Well, that would be above the average of the country I refer to.

Mr. SHANLY further Examined.

55. *By Hon. Dr. Tupper.*—WHETHER in the construction of the line or lines of the Intercolonial Railway, a large expenditure in surveys or engineering would not be likely to be productive of real economy in the construction of the work?—O yes.

56. *By Hon. Mr. Holton.*—IN exploratory surveys?—I would like to draw a distinction.

57. *By Hon. Dr. Tupper.*—I mean a large expenditure in exploratory surveys and engineering would be likely to promote a large saving in the amount of money expended in the construction of the road and to secure the better construction of the line, by securing cheaper and more efficient work?—Exploratory surveys are not engineering. The preliminary surveys are engineering in the estimate I gave just now. I include, of course, the road from its first survey to its ultimate completion. I think, myself, that the first survey was very expensive.

58. Do I understand you to include in your estimate of \$1,400 a mile, all that money expended in surveying the routes, not only where the line is located, but in other sections of the country as well? No, I meant to say that ran on the route where the line is to be constructed, the general route to be determined.

59. Because—in this instance—there was a large expenditure?—Once you have laid down your points, you determine to run your road by the route adopted.

Mr. FLEMING further Examined.

60. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—YOU state that the character of this central part as to engineering difficulties, is extremely simple, and that the distance between Dalhousie and Truro may be called a fair average of the sort of work for about 200 miles of the line. How many miles is there on the St. Lawrence side of the water shed before reaching the Metapedia, that partakes of the same character? On the line as now being constructed, probably, about 80 miles.

61. Beyond St. Flavie you have a difficult part of the line?—Extremely difficult, the most difficult on the whole line.

62. *By Mr. Lawson.*—DO the engineering expenses set down in these returns include the exploration of the frontier route?—I think so.

63. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—WILL you say whether the original line run by Major Robinson by the Nipisiguit Valley, and down the West Branch of the Miramichi River, presents greater engineering difficulties, or greater cost of construction than the route ultimately adopted between Newcastle and Bathurst?—I can hardly answer that. We made an exploration, but no line was begun.

64. Did you never follow the line that he had drawn to ascertain the accuracy of his statement? Because he states distinctly (and I cannot see how he could have made it, without surveying the line), that there is no portion of it where the grade exceeds 25 feet per mile?—He speaks of average grades and not of particular grades.

65. I am quite sure that he says no grade there exceeds 25 feet per mile?—I am sure he speaks of average grades.

66. Have you ever examined the route yourself?—No.

67. What is the grade upon the route adopted between Newcastle and Bathurst?—One in a hundred—52.80 in the mile is the maximum.

68. Did it not occur to you, from the statements made by Major Robinson, that it would have been wise to have followed his line?—No; I found that in other sections of the country, the grades given on his profiles and other information did not agree with the ground. I do not mean to infer that there were any inaccuracies in his reports on plans. They were all they professed to be, simply to show that there were no insuperable diffi.

culties on the route. They were not very accurate or very detailed surveys, but they were correct as far as they went.

69. You stated in your printed answers on a former occasion that the distance in the actual survey was 499 miles, and that the distance according to the located line was 499½ miles. It has been said that between the two points, the Moncton and Bathurst, the line is ten or twelve miles shorter than by Major Robinson's line. Where does this difference occur?—The difference is on the line between Amherst and Moncton.

70. How much?—About ten or twelve miles.

71. This measurement is simply map measurement; it has never been surveyed?—The original were map measurements.

72. *By the Chairman.*—I think I understood you to say that you made chain measurements to test the accuracy of the survey?

*Mr. Mackenzie* remarked,—Not on this portion, for he has never been over it, but *Mr. Fleming* states distinctly that he never tried this line of Major Robinson's at all between these two points.

*Mr. Flemings' Answer*—In 1864 or '65 I was called upon to report upon a great many projected lines, and make estimates of distances in order to make a comparison between various lines. I chained one of these lines from end to end, from Riviere du Loup to the St. John Railway. I got the very best map of the country that could be had. I found the distance actually chained, did not agree with the map distance. It was either shorter or longer, according to a certain percentage. All the other lines I refer to in my report were measured on the map, and the same percentage added or deducted as was found necessary, and in that way I arrived at the probable length of the lines. The distance of 499 miles referred to is one of those map measurements, which I added to, or deducted from as I found it to be necessary.

73. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—YOU ascertained what you supposed was a fair average, and added that to Major Robinson's?—Not at all. I took my own map measurements, and I treated every line in the same way.

74. Then, in that statement about the ten or twelve miles, how do you get it? From map measurements?—No, from recent measurements.

75. What I wish to ascertain is this: I was led to believe that if Major Robinson's line had been followed up the Nipisiguit and down the Restigouche that it would have been ten miles longer than the route adopted; therefore, some ten miles have been saved between those two points. How do you ascertain that so much was saved?—By measurement on the map, by running a thread on the map between the two lines and taking the distance.

76. You say that, in some cases, you found the distance on the map too short, and in some cases too long?—Not at all. I did not intend to convey that impression.

77. You mean to say, then, that the map corresponds with your chain measurement?—No; the chain was used in one case to test the map measurements.

78. Until you tell whether the actual measurement was longer or shorter than the distance marked on the map, you cannot state what distance has been saved or not.

The Chairman remarked—Witness has tested one line by chain measurement. He does not recollect at this moment whether it proved to be longer or shorter by that measurement, and he applied the percentage to all map measurements.

79. What I wish to ascertain is this: The real data on which this statement is made, because, I infer very clearly from *Mr. Fleming's* answer that he is not prepared to say what particular portion of this measurement would correspond with the chain measurement or not. Do I understand you right?—I don't quite understand you, sir.

80. You stated that, in some places, you found the map inaccurate as compared with the chain measurement, that you do not recollect at present whether it was longer or shorter. Do you recollect whether this particular part of the map corresponds with the chain measurement?—I could not tell.

81. There is another point, the Chairman remarked. I want this point satisfactorily cleared up. It seems to me perfectly clear. *Mr. Fleming* has stated over and over again

that the general map measurements he has tested by particular chain measurement which applies to the whole map measurement, whether that was longer or shorter. He says that the difference or percentage which was longer or shorter he applied to all map measurements.

*Mr. Mackenzie.*—It does not touch the point at all.

*The Chairman.*—I beg the hon. gentleman's pardon. It does touch the case. Mr. Fleming did apply the test.

(One of Mr. Fleming's maps was here produced.)

82. *By Mr. Lawson.*—BETWEEN what points did you chain?—Between Rivière du Loup and Apohaqui.

83. *By Hon. Mr. Tilley.*—DOES the charge in the returns of the cost of engineering include the surveys made between Rivière du Loup and Fredericton in the spring of 1868?—Yes.

84. This was not an air line you chained?—Not at all; it was a regular survey of the line, going round hills and valleys, &c.

85. Then you took the map of New Brunswick and compared your measurement with the map, and added to or subtracted as you saw fit?—I found the map distance too short, and I added to it.

86. I think the impression that has been abroad is that you added in some places and deducted in others?—Having refreshed my memory, I am quite sure that I added a percentage to all lines.

*Hon. Dr. Tupper.*—That map distance was shorter than the actual chain measurement.

*Mr. Mackenzie* remarked,—That is a mere general statement.

87. *By Hon. Dr. Tupper.*—HAVE you any doubt that an accurate measurement of the distance on the two lines, between these two points, one by the line as it was originally intended to run, and the other by the shorter line, would show very closely the estimated difference, as shown by the map?—I think I said eight or ten miles; but there is a considerable margin in that distance.

88. You do not understand me. I ask whether, from your experience in comparing chained lines with lines on the map, you have any doubt of your ability to state accurately the amount of difference between the two points, as indicated at present?—It has proved wonderfully correct.

89. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—BUT, *Mr. Fleming*, you know that the difference between map measurement and chain measurement would depend wholly on the engineering difficulties of the country?—A good deal.

90. A great deal, is it not. Coming down the Metapediac Valley there are a great many sharp turns?—Yes.

91. You state the character of the country between Bathurst and Moncton to be extremely simple. Very well, the difference there would not be perceptible on the map, between the map distance and the chain distance?—It would not be so much.

92. So that the application of that rule to that place, as applied to the Metapediac section, would be quite inaccurate?—In comparing the whole distance to Rivière du Loup, it would not make much difference. If you compare the 100 miles between Bathurst and Moncton, and between Dalhousie and Metis, the same percentage added would be unfair.

Well, I am inferring that, in order to show that the rule the honorable gentleman wished to apply in his last question would be wholly inaccurate in this case.

*Hon. Dr. Tupper.*—Not at all. Let us examine the map.

93. *By Mr. Lawson.*—YOU have taken this variation into consideration in making your estimates?—Yes.

94. *By Hon. Dr. Tupper.*—THE question I ask *Mr. Fleming* is this: Taking his map, with the information he had obtained by chaining the line, whether he is able or not able, taking this map to tell, with very considerable accuracy, the comparative distance on that

line to there, and between those two points ?—You cannot tell very accurately. The only way is to take a thread and lay it down so, and another, laying it down so.

95. Can you tell by that map, with considerable accuracy, by any means in your power the comparative distance between this point and that ?—Yes, within a mile or two. The difference is between eight and ten miles.

96. *By Mr. Crawford.*—THE whole line, you say, is 499 and a half miles in length. If you save ten miles between those two points, you have to lose ten miles somewhere else. Is there any loss or gain between any other points ?

*Hon. Dr. Tupper* remarked, I think you are assuming that Major Robinson was correct in his survey.

*Mr. Crawford.*—I am assuming that Major Robinson's line was 499 miles in length.

Witness answered—The distance as given by Major Robinson was somewhat less than 499 miles.

87. And you make it 499 and a half miles. The difference in one particular place, however, is ten or twelve miles. Then the difference in one place must be made up by a difference in another place ?

*Hon. Dr. Tupper* remarked,—It was Mr. Fleming who made it 499 miles by the northern route.

Witness answered—I do not look upon the distance coming so near 499 miles, as a proof of the extreme accuracy of my calculations; I look upon it as more accidental than otherwise. If the difference had been five miles or even ten miles I would not have been surprised.

88. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—YOU have, of course, between Amherst and Truro, another part of that line chained ?—Yes.

89. What is the difference by the original measurement and the chain measurement between Amherst and Truro, the estimated length and the actual measurement between the two places ?—As Major Robinson's line went to Bay Verte and did not come within some nine miles of Amherst, a comparison of distances between these points cannot be made.

90. *By Mr. Walsh.*—IN your original estimate of the length of the line—499 miles—where did you propose crossing the Miramachi River, at Indian Town or about Newcastle ?—At Indian Town.

91. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—IN crossing so high up the river, could you not cross easier than at the Forks ?—I think I could. I think the actual crossing would be somewhat less.

92. *By Mr. Walsh.*—AT what point ?—At Indian Town.

93. Are you aware that in Major Robinson's report he gives the estimate of crossing at Indian Town ?—Yes, but that report was made some years ago, when it was the thought necessary to have very flat curves, &c., at Metapediac, where he calculated on building sixteen very long bridges; we find it necessary to have only two bridges. I do not attach much importance to this estimate.

94. I suppose the width of the Miramichi River has not varied much since Major Robinson surveyed the line. He gives it at something like 2,300 feet, at all events, 300 feet more than the actual length of the bridges at Newcastle.

95. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—WAS it necessary to make this divergence at Newcastle—Yes; there was a very great necessity for it. The ground is at one place high, and at another low, and we had to go down the side of the hill very gradually.

96. The highest point is where the line is actually located ?—We took the lowest ground we could find, and made a great many different surveys in that direction in order to find it. We selected the line which gave us the best railway, from an engineering point of view.

97. Did you ever contemplate crossing the river below Newcastle ?—No, we never surveyed a line there.

98. It was stated in some answer to a question as to whether there was any settlement

between this point and Moncton, that excepting at Mirimichi there is no population between Bathurst and Moncton. Is it so?—No, none worth speaking of.

99. Is there any at all?—Well, yes, but very little. What I had reference to is settlements. There are about ten thousand people near where the line is located. If we took it by Indian Town it would have been twelve miles further away. There is very little population in the neighborhood of Indian Town.

100. Can there be any considerable population on the line as located, have you seen the Report of the Committee on Crown Lands of New Brunswick on the country?—Yes; I have known railways passing through just such sections of country, and have found these sections pretty well filled with saw mills and lumbering population in a few years.

102. Does the report not speak very unfavourably of it? Does it not say, in fact, that with the exception of about two and a half miles it is impossible to settle this section?—He speaks very unfavourably of it.

103. I wish this point to be brought out clearly, for while Mr. Fleming may not have intended it, he conveys the impression that the line passes through a country where a population resides.

104. *By Mr. Lawson.*—WOULD it have increased the length of the line to have brought it by Indian Town?—Yes, it would have increased it about ten or twelve miles.

105. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—HERE is your answer, Mr. Fleming, and I am quite sure that it conveys an erroneous impression. You say, "Between Bathurst and Moncton the line has been straightened some ten or twelve miles, and brought nearer to the centre of population?"—Yes.

106. Now, I asked the district engineer, Mr. Light, who has been over that whole line, and he told me that there was not a single inhabitant in that whole distance except in the Miramichi Valley. Now, we know that the centre of population along that whole coast are much nearer the sea than that?—My answer is quite correct, but it may convey a wrong impression. There are no centres of population there (pointing to the map). There is, in the neighborhood of Newcastle, a group of villages, probably about ten thousand people altogether. There are villages near Richibucto, and down in that direction. This line, as now being constructed, is nearer the population on the Miramichi than Major Robinson's line.

107. (Examining the map.)—Do you strike the line from the Shediac to Moncton and traverse that line?—For seven or eight miles.

108. Did not Major Robinson's connect at the latter place?—It crossed near Shediac.

109. Then, would not that be shorter than making a detour at Moncton on this high ground?—If this was to be the ultimate point to be reached it would, but I doubt very much if it would otherwise.

110. If Major Robinson's line was taken you would have to come by the little villages near the gulf, where it does not touch now; the population is not large?—Yes, but it is some, and it would have been touched.

111. *By Hon. W. Tilley.*—HOW much nearer to the St. John than the other line is this?—Ten or twelve miles.

112. *By W. Mackenzie.*—AS to the population mentioned by you, the population is taken by counties and would have been the same in either case. But, you may take the whole population by one line and none by another, and that is the case here. In part of Westmoreland and the whole of Kent it passes where not a soul lives and where there is no reason to suppose there ever will be a settler, while, if taken by Major Robinson's line, you would have a great portion of the population of Kent and the whole of Westmoreland.

*Hon. Mr. Tilley* remarked,—A very small portion of Kent.

Mr. SHANLY further Examined.

113. *By Hon. Dr. Tupper.*—(Pointing to map.)—BETWEEN that point (Bathurst) and that (Moncton), is it desirable to save eight or ten miles, and at the same time come nearer the centres of population and the sea coast?—Of course.

114. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—BUT, supposing the grade on this line turns out to be 100 feet per mile and passing through a barren country, while the other line passes through a country that can be cultivated, and no part of the road having a grade of more than 25 feet to the mile, now, considering these facts (and I get them from official reports), do you consider it advisable to go through this barren tract instead of going the other way?—Under those conditions I would prefer the line having the better grade and better commercial prospects.

115. *By Hon. Mr. Holton.*—OTHER conditions being the same, the shorter line is better than the longer?—Certainly.

Mr. FLEMING further Examined.

116. *By Hon. Mr. Tilley.*—Mr. Mackenzie has laid down a certain proposition, but I understand you to say that the grades on the Robinson line exceeded twenty-five feet in places—that twenty-five feet was only an average?—Yes, with regard to the country, one section is about as good as the other, or rather, about as bad as the other.

117. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—I understood you to say you have never been up that valley?—I have crossed it. There is no extent of good land there.

118. But there is some?—Very little, and in some places none.

Mr. SHANLY further Examined.

119. *By Hon. Mr. Tilley.*—I understand you to say that the commercial advantages will be greater by going one road than by going the other?—No; I do not say that. I say that with better grades and greater commercial advantages, I would prefer the longer line.

120. *By the Chairman.*—Do you not think it a commercial advantage to get to tide water?

*Mr. Mackenzie* remarked,—But it does not reach tide-water.

Mr. FLEMING further Examined.

121. *By Hon. Dr. Tupper.*—HOW near can vessels come to the line?—Half a mile for a vessel of 800 tons. I might almost say 1,000 tons.

122. *By Hon. Dr. Tupper.*—DON'T you think the commercial advantages ought to be very great to warrant an increase of the line by eight or ten miles in a distance of 150 miles?—They ought to be considerable, but I have frequently diverged in order to get to centres of population; that is to say when other engineering features of the line do not interfere.

123. I would ask whether the Intercolonial Railway grade on that portion of the line is objectionable?—Not at all. I have already stated that there is no engineering difficulty between Bathurst and Moncton, except the bridging.

124. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—YES, but fifty feet to the mile is a high grade?—Not at all. It is higher at other points than that.

125. *By Hon. Mr. Holton.*—HOW much higher by the line ultimately chosen than by the other?—I cannot tell. It is quite possible that the grade is the true one, but I found generally that the grades given by Major Robinson were average grades, not individual grades.

126. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—MY recollection is very distinct that he states twenty-five feet to be the maximum?—It may be that an easier line could be had at Indian Town to Bathurst. I do not say it could not be had; but the line from Indian Town to Bay Verte could not be easier than the one from Newcastle to Moncton.

127. You have surmounted the highest part of that land and the grades are necessarily high?—Yes, but we escaped some very deep valleys.

128. There is no higher summit than the one chosen, so that Major Robinson must be correct?—It is quite possible.

129. You will easily admit that there is nothing more probable than that he is correct?—It is quite probable.

130. *By Mr. Walsh.*—YOU have made an approximate estimate of the cost of constructing the line between Miramichi and the European and North American line. Is it not the case that the adopted line is very much cheaper than the others?—It is given in a report, and no doubt whatever the figures say is correct. (Here Mr. Fleming read an extract from the report.) According to this report the line adopted was estimated to be \$700,000 less than the other line—that is the line between Newcastle and Moncton.

131. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—THE Eastern extension line was bought for \$24,000 per mile. Do you know that that was the actual cost of the road?—I do not know.

132. Did you make any report on that subject?—I think not.

133. You, of course, examined the line previous to its purchase by Government?—I did.

134. Were the negotiations for its purchase conducted by other parties than yourself while you were engineer?—Yes, I was asked to make an estimate of the cost of the line.

135. *By Hon. Mr. Holton.*—DO you remember that estimate?—No.

136. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—THEN it was adopted about the head of the Bay. Was that line adopted by yourself as simply being the best route or was it adopted under your instructions?—I adopted it myself. I found a line could be had by the shore, but I discovered that the tides would wash it away if brought close by the shore. It washes further in even now.

137. Between Amherst and Truro where was the original line that you have since considered lengthened?—Shortened you mean. It was lengthened in one place, and we gained here (pointing to the map).

138. *By Mr. Walsh.*—YOU have inspected the Eastern Extension Railroad?—Yes.

139. Do you think it could be built for the amount paid by Government?—I think it could.

140. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—I wish to ask you about the expenditure incurred by printing. Did you obtain the printing required to be done by the Engineering Staff upon your own motion, at any place that suited you, or had you any instructions from Government?—Generally I had it done where it could be had cheapest and best. Part of the time I had it done at Halifax; I think the greater part of it was done there. In Ottawa I went to Hunter, Rose & Co., believing them to be the Queen's printers, but it afterwards turned out that they were not.

*The Chairman* remarked,—With reference to the Eastern Extension, he would like to ask the Hon Mr. Tilley whether the subject of that line engaged consideration at the Conference in London, prior to Confederation?

*Mr. Holton.*—If you go into evidence of that kind we will have to call all the members of the Conference here.

*Mr. Trupper.*—I suppose there can be no objection if I state, for the information of the Committee, that the line from Moncton to the borders of the Province of Nova Scotia was built by a Company of English contractors under a contract made with them by Mr. Smith, as member for the Government of New Brunswick and to which I was a party in relation to Nova Scotia. We were sent to England by the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, with the object of securing the construction of the line from Truro to Newcastle. The Duke of Newcastle stated that while he would not give a guarantee, for that portion of the line between Truro and Moncton, unless the rest of the line to Rivière du Loup were built; if New Brunswick and Nova Scotia would provide for the construction of a line between Truro and Moncton, if afterwards the rest of the line was arranged for the guarantee should be made applicable to that portion. On the faith of that despatch the Governments of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia made contracts with English capitalists for the construction of a line between these two places,

and it was distinctly understood between us and Mr. Smith and Judge Allan, acting for New Brunswick, that if the Intercolonial Railroad were ever finished this should form part of it—consequently I held the opinion and hold it now that the Government of New Brunswick had a right to locate the line where they pleased—that the contractors should build the road wherever located. I would have considered, after having made terms with English capitalists to build that line, that it would have been a gross breach of faith for this Government to have built a rival line.

*Mr. Holton.*—Do you know the cost of that line?

*Mr. Tilley.*—The cost to the Dominion?

*Mr. Holton.*—No. We know that too well.

*Mr. Tilley.*—Some two or three hundred thousand dollars in excess of what we paid for it.

*Mr. Lawson.*—You paid \$24,000 per mile.

*Hon. Mr. Holton.*—I am told it cost \$15,000 per mile, and that it is a very bad road indeed.

*Mr. Holton (to Hon. Dr. Tupper).*—Did the English contractors carry out their contract?—They did not with the contract they made with me, and I did not hold the Government of Nova Scotia bound to carry it out. In fact, the company failed.

Witness further Examined.

141. *By Hon. Mr. Holton.*—CAN Mr. Fleming inform the committee, what farming land in the neighborhood of villages and hamlets in New Brunswick is worth? Take for instance the village of Moncton, What is land worth per acre? I don't think I can give you a satisfactory answer to that question, I have no means of ascertaining the value at present.

142. *By Hon. Mr. Anglin.*—IS there no point on the European and North American line nearer Painsaic Junction, to Moncton and Schediac, at which you could have arrived by a reasonably good line? No, I think not. There is a ridge named Lutz Mountain, which we had to avoid by going either to the east or west of it.

*Hon. Dr. Tupper (to Hon. Mr. Holton).*—I daresay Hon. Mr. Tilley would be better qualified to give information as to the value of land in the vicinity of Moncton, than Mr. Fleming.

*Hon. Mr. Holton.*—The charge is, that the Government paid excessive prices for lands. They paid \$260 per acre for land in the vicinity of pretty hamlets, and, as Hon. Mr. Tilley joined in the recommendation to purchase them, we cannot call on him.

*Hon. Dr. Tupper.*—WE might call upon Hon. Mr. Smith, who represents the county.

After some further discussion, Mr. Holton said he would like that Senator McLelan should be called on to give evidence before the Committee, in his capacity as Railway Commissioner. Mr. Holton read from returns respecting Intercolonial Railroad Commissioners, a letter from Senator McLelan respecting his position as Commissioner.

Hon. Mr. McLELAN being present, was Examined.

143. *By Hon. Mr. Holton.*—WHETHER, from the middle of February until the middle of May, you were not here in your capacity as Senator receiving indemnity as such, and mileage for coming to and going from the seat of Government, and not exclusively in your capacity as Railway Commissioner?—I was here as Senator as well as Commissioner, and received mileage as well as indemnity.

144. Did you come here as Senator as well as Railway Commissioner?—I attended to both duties. I was here as Senator, but I would not have been here all that time, but for being a Commissioner also.

145. This report is here before me, and it is all I know about it. In answer to an address from the House, returns have been brought down which represent Mr. McLelan as having been here all the time in his capacity of Commissioner?—I did not intend that

my reply should state that I was here all the time as Railway Commissioner, but during the time I was acting as Senator I was in my office daily.

A. WALSH, Esq., Chairman of the Commission and M.P., Examined.

146. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—I find in a number of tenders for platform cars, that Mr. Clendenning tendered for 150 at \$170 each. The Commissioners gave him 90 only, instead of 150, and awarded 60 to another firm at Londonderry at \$10 per car more than Mr. Clendenning's tender. Will you state to the Committee why this was done?—Mr. Clendenning in his tender only proposed delivering at Riviere du Loup, and, therefore, the cost of transport of cars from Riviere du Loup to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick would have more than covered the \$10. It was better (so the Commissioners and Government felt) to have these cars constructed in the Provinces where they were to be used, or otherwise they would have to be transported by water from one Province to another. They are required in the construction of the Railway.

147. Did your advertisement state that the cars must be delivered?—Yes; I find Hamilton Bros. tendered for 200 box cars. The Commissioners awarded them 150 at \$719. They awarded the other 50 to a firm at Chatham, Messrs. Gough & Hunter, at \$735, or \$16 per car more than the other firm tendered at. How do you account for this?—That was for the same reason as the other. The cost of transporting the cars from Ontario to New Brunswick would have been more than \$16 each.

149. Are the specifications here?—No, they are not, but they will be brought to-morrow.

150. *By Hon. Mr. Anglin.*—DID the Commissioners in the first place recommend the contract at the higher price?—My recollection of it is that we awarded a certain number of the cars to Clendenning and Hamilton, and left it to the option of other parties below, to tender at the same price for the remainder, but after some correspondence with them in which they stated that they had to import their timber from Ontario, a small additional price was given.

151. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—ADDED to their tenders?—No! No! It was below their tenders.

152. *By Hon. Mr. Holton.*—I would like to ask some questions with respect to contracts for locomotives. I find in the report of the Commissioners, 5th July, 1870, the tenders having been called for, the replies were received in March. The report goes on to say that the tenders from the United States were all too high. So is the tender from Belgium. The Yorkshire Engine Company's tender is the lowest, being only \$11,575 per locomotive, but the Commissioners cannot accept it, and say that suitable engines could not be had at such an extremely low price, the parties having to pay both the cost of transportation and duties.—Now, I want to know, have the Commissioners any information touching the ability of the Yorkshire Engine Company to fulfil the contract into which they might enter with the Intercolonial Railroad Commissioners?—We had no reason to doubt the ability of the Company to fulfil a contract, but in their tender they did not say they would pay the cost of transportation and duties.

153. But you say they were subject to these charges?—We believe that to be the interpretation of the tender, and therefore they could not be delivered at that price, duty paid.

154. The Yorkshire Engine Company is a Company quite capable of fulfilling any engagement they may enter into, and the Commissioners did not institute any enquiry as to their ability but doubted it simply because the tender was too low. The lowest of the Canadian tenders is that of Gilbert & Co., of Montreal. The next lowest is from a Halifax Company, and the next that of the Canadian Engine Manufacturing Company of Kingston, for \$12,800 per locomotive; although Messrs. Gilbert & Co. agreed to deliver engines at \$12,000 each. Here it appears that the Commissioners having called for tenders, regard the lowest from a party as to whose ability they had no reason to express a doubt, and proceeded to make a private bargain with two other parties who had tendered

at a higher price, I find on looking at the schedule of tenders, that, besides the Yorkshire Engine Company, whose tender for \$11,575 was rejected because it was too low, we have the tender of Mr. Gilbert, of Montreal, for \$11,850, which is said to have been withdrawn I must ask Mr. Walsh to produce the letter of withdrawal at the next meeting of the Committee. Then, we have the Rhode Island Locomotive Company's tender, \$12,000, not alluded to in the report at all, \$500 per engine less than Mr. Gilbert stipulated for, and \$425 more than the tender of the Yorkshire Company, who are presumed to be unable to fulfil their contract because it is too low.

*The Chairman* asked,—Deliverable where?

We must assume that it was where the tender stated. There is no reference whatever in the report to this \$12,000. Are you aware that one of the Commissioners is largely interested in the Kingston Machine Shop, to which this contract is awarded?—I am not aware of it.

155. Do you doubt the fact?—That's an expression of opinion.

156. Did you ever hear of it?—I heard some years ago that it was so, but I afterwards heard that he had sold his interest in it.

*Hon. Dr. Tupper* remarked,—I am under the impression that Mr. Brydges should be called. I can only say that if such was the case, I as an individual member of the Government am entirely ignorant of it. If it be so, the Committee would no doubt like to hear of it.

157. Why did you pass over the tender of the Rhode Island Company?—My impression is that it was to be deliverable in bond, but I will look at the papers.

158. It was given me to understand that the tender of the party in Montreal referred to here was not withdrawn, but so small a number of locomotives was awarded to him by the Commissioners that it was not worth his while to accept the contract. He had tendered for 13 or 20, or some large number, and after expecting to get that many, he understood at Midsummer that only five would be given him, he did not withdraw his tender, but declined to accept so small a number. The *prima facie* appearance is very bad?

In reference to Gilbert, of Montreal, our information was that he had never built locomotives, that it was simply an experiment on his part to extend his business and our impression was, that, putting in so low under such circumstances, we could not safely put the contract in his hands.

159. *By Mr. Mackenzie*.—DID the Halifax firm ever build any engines before?—I believe so.

160. I have been wrongly informed then. How many was the award?—Ten.

*Hon. Mr. Holton* remarked,—Only five engines were awarded to Mr. Gilbert, and he did not think it necessary to get the expensive machinery required to build that number. He proposed to adapt his shop to this work if he had been treated fairly, and he had reason to suppose that he could get the contract fairly. No man in the Dominion is better able to make an estimate of the cost of manufacturing engines. If he could not make good locomotives, I don't know why five bad engines should be made, If he were incompetent to make ten or twenty he should not be allowed to make five.

*Mr. Anglin* asked,—Where were the engines for the Pictou road built?—

*Dr. Tupper* answered,—At Kingston.

(After a short discussion respecting the ability of Mr. Gilbert to fulfil his contract.)

*The Chairman* remarked,—The position he understood was this, the Commissioners intended to give five to each, and on Mr. Gilbert withdrawing they gave the ten to the Halifax firm.

161. *By Hon. Mr. Holton*.—DID Mr. Gilbert withdraw, giving as a reason that you had awarded him only five?—I did not understand that from his letter.

162. *By Hon. Mr. Anglin*.—WHO did the Commissioners consult with, respecting the standing of firms tendering for rails, and with regard to the quality of the work to be furnished before accepting tenders? The character of the firms tendering is a matter of

notoriety. They are known to be large manufacturers, and, so far as our information goes, their credit stands high.

163. *By Hon. Mr. Holton.*—THERE are two points—The commercial standing of the firms and the quality of their respective products. Were enquiries made on both these points? We did not institute special enquiries on both these points, the firms being sufficiently well known as manufacturers and that any contracts they entered into they were competent to perform. They have already furnished steel rails for lines in Canada.

164. *By Hon. Mr. Anglin.*—THERE was no sample given you by which they were bound?—Their work is subject to test.

165. But there are so many various qualities of steel. My impression is that that there should be a standard test?—No, they are subject to inspection by a person appointed by the Commissioners. We had no sample of rail to which their work was to be equal.

166. *By Mr. Bolton.*—THE Chief Engineer made an elaborate report as to the kind of rail suitable to this climate. Are the rails of the kind he recommends?—The rails are manufactured in accordance with instructions to the inspector, and rails must be made subject to this inspection.

167. Are these instructions given with the report of the engineers?—The instructions are not given yet.

The Committee deliberated, and adjourned until Monday next, at half-past ten o'clock.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

Monday, 27th March, 1871.

The Committee met.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

THE HON. SIR FRANCIS HINCKS, K.C.M.G., C.B., *Chairman.*

Hon. Mr. Anglin,	Mr. Crawford (Leeds),	Mr. Mackenzie,
Hon. Mr. Holton,	Mr. Dufresne,	Mr. Morrison (Niagara),
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. Fortin,	Mr. Robitaille,
Hon. Mr. Tupper,	Mr. Gibbs,	Mr. Ryan, (King's, NB.),
Mr. Bolton,	Mr. Lapum,	Mr. Walsh,
Mr. Carmichael,	Mr. Lawson,	Mr. Young,

The Committee proceeded to the further consideration of Expenditure under The Intercolonial Railway Commission.

MR. WALSH again Examined.

*Mr. Holton* remarked,—That he observed the Yorkshire Engine Company tendered for the whole of the locomotives at \$11,775 each, and was informed that they were the first company in England.

168. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—DO the tenders say where the engines are to be delivered? *Mr. Holton.*—(In accordance with the advertisement, I suppose.)

*Ans.*—Delivered here and duty paid.

169. *By Hon. Mr. Holton.*—THE Commissioners rejected the tender, because it was too low, and there is no reference to the duty or bond?—The tender covers the delivery, duty paid. The information we had, was, that locomotives such as we wanted, never had been built for that money, and could not, in fact.

170. Only a few years ago the best locomotive—and I have seen no better produced since then—could be had for less money. The Yorkshire Company is an immense establishment, and turns out an engine or more each day. Considering the magnitude of their

operations, they could make engines cheaper than smaller companies. It is certainly extraordinary to rule them out because their tender is low?—I think the best plan would be, in reference to the price of locomotives, to look at the tenders of the Great Western Railway for locomotives already in use. For those in use for two years and upwards they ask a higher price than we give for new ones.

171. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—DO I understand you that the sole ground for rejecting the tender of the Yorkshire Company was that it was too low? We believed that we could not get an article for that money, that if we gave a contract for that money we would get an inferior article.

172. Did you reject any tenders for the construction of works on the line because you thought them too low?—We passed over contracts lower than those we adopted.

173. That is not the point. Did you pass over contracts because you thought them too low?—We did not give that as a reason for passing them over, although that had influence with us in giving our decision.

174. Mention a case!—I would require to look over the papers first.

175. State an instance where the the commissioners rejected tenders for the construction of works because they deemed them too cheap.—I will look at the tenders and give you an answer to-morrow.

The Chairman remarked—I should say there were a great many such instances.

Witness remarked—We were given to understand, in reference to this tender of the Yorkshire Company, that if the contract were given to them, the engines would not be built by them.

176. *By Hon. Mr. Holton.*—BY whom?—A portion of the material, going into those locomotives, would have been sent over to this country and the engines would have been practically built by Livesay, of Nova Scotia.

177. From whom do you obtain that information?—From Mr. Livesay himself.

178. It does not appear in any of the papers that have been submitted to us?—It was simply told to me.

*Mr. Mackenzie.*—IT should be brought before the committee in writing. It is a very inconvenient thing to leave a matter of this kind settled on mere hearsay.

Did you get any further information as to the Rhode Island Company who tendered for forty engines at \$12,000 in gold?—There is no reference in the report of the Commissioners to the Privy Council to the tender or the ground on which it had been rejected by the Commissioners. It is the lowest tender excepting Mr. Gilbert's for forty and the Yorkshire Company's for forty that you had before you. You do not state any reason for rejecting it? My impression is that there is a correspondence in reference to that tender. I will look it up and see whether there was any reference to the delivery or duty or to both.

180. *Hon. Mr. Holton.*—HERE is a New Jersey Company's tender which did not appear in the schedule or the report to the Council. It is dated July 7th. They tendered for \$12,000 each for the whole number.

*Mr. Mackenzie* asked,—What Firm is that?—It is signed R. S. Grant, Paterson, N. J. There is no reference to that or the reason for rejecting the tender. I observe also that the Kingston Company tendered at \$12,800, and the Nova Scotia Company, to whom a portion of the contract was awarded, at \$13,000, and that a private bargain was made with them some three or four months after the receipt of the tenders for \$12,000 each. In the first place I should like to ask the cause of the delay from March to July in deciding on the tenders, and, secondly, what induced the commissioners to overlook other lower tenders and to make private bargains with these two other companies and at a price different from what was tendered at? The principal reason for delay was the conviction of the commissioners that there was ample time for getting locomotives before they would be required.

181. Was it quite fair to the tenderers to leave them so long in suspense?—I don't think the delay prejudiced their tenders. In reference to the private bargains, as they are called, with the Kingston Company, and with Montgomery, of Halifax, the commissioners believed that they would be acting in the interest of the country if they could get the

work done in the country without loss to the Government—that by encouraging manufactures in the Dominion it was doing service to the country when the works could be done for the same money.

182. But you paid \$500 more than the New Jersey and Rhode Island Companies tendered for, and \$900 more than the Yorkshire Company's tender?—It depends, I think, on the conditions of their tenders.

183. We have the tenders to-day, and now we are told there is a correspondence varying the conditions?—I have not looked at the correspondence.

184. *By Hon. Mr. Holton.*—DO I understand you to say, Mr. Walsh, that the Commissioners objected to the tender of the Yorkshire Company, because a portion of the work was to be done in Nova Scotia?

*Mr. Holton* remarked,—Which, according to the reason just given for assigning the tender to others, should be a reason for giving them the contract.

*The Chairman* stated,—I understand the reason to be because they could not be done for the money, and they were to be sent out and put up in Nova Scotia.

185. *By Hon. Mr. Holton.*—DON'T you think if the Commissioners were disposed to favor Canadian manufacturers, and perhaps on the ground of public policy it might have been well enough to do it—however, I deny that the Commissioners had a right to decide on matters of public policy—but, don't you think if it was fair to give a preference to shops within the Dominion over those abroad in England or in the United States, that a notice to that effect should have been given in the advertisement? Don't you think it was unfair to ask for tenders from the world, and then to say that because they were foreigners, the firms tendering the lowest were not in a position to have the work? Ought not that to have been stated at first?—It is very evident that if tenders had been invited from firms within the Dominion only, we could not have got work as cheap as we have got it.

*Mr. Holton* remarked,—Therefore, you have simply used these gentlemen to suit your purpose.

186. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—YOU say that tenders for the Great Western engines are higher than those sent in by the firms alluded to?—They were equally high. There is a long list of them before you, giving the length of wear for each engine, and I presume giving very fair information.

187. Here is the list. There is one engine at \$2,160, one at \$2,400, twelve at \$3,200, twenty-seven at \$4,400, eighteen at \$5,400, two at \$6,500, five at \$11,000, six at \$11,500, and six at \$12,500. Now, I would not infer from that, that you would not have been justified in making terms with the Yorkshire Company? Take those offered at \$2,000 or \$3,000—do you think the Commissioners would have been justified in asking such work?

188. *By Hon. Mr. Holton.*—YOUR statement was, I understand, that the Great Western tenders went to show that you did not pay too much for the engines you have purchased. If it goes for anything it is to show the very opposite?—Take the last price mentioned by Mr. Mackenzie—what was the price paid in that instance?

189. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—JUST so, but you have no such engines tendered for as those?—I don't know about that. The locomotives tendered for are of very superior manufacture.

190. AT any rate there is just this general principle that really responsible parties who are wholly in the trade send in a tender, and I don't think that the Commissioners can by any possibility justify themselves for refusing that tender on the ground that the company do not know their own business. It seems extraordinary. Here are manufacturers, the most extensive of the kind in the world, and yet we find that the only reason alleged for refusing their tender is the likelihood that the engines must be inferior because the tender is low. If there are specifications, the work must be delivered according to them. If there is any danger of inferior work being delivered, all companies are subject to the same temptation, and where a company has a reputation to sustain, there is less likelihood that they will manufacture an inferior article. There is no excuse for throwing

an imputation on a company like that, without, apparently, any evidence to justify it. As to verbal statements by irresponsible parties, no attention should be paid to them.

*Witness* replied,—The argument just now made use of by Mr. Mackenzie is just the reverse of the arguments formerly made use of against the Commissioners. It was alleged that we made contracts with parties, without inquiring into their standing, and it was frequently said that we took too low tenders. Now the argument is reversed.

*Mr. Mackenzie* stated,—In the first place you are mistaken. I never made such charges as you say.

*Witness* replied,—Such statements have frequently been made, if not by you, by others.

*Mr. Mackenzie* stated,—There is no analogy in the first place, and, in the second, you do not pretend to say that your enquiries justified you in coming to the conclusion that the parties tendering were not able to fulfil their contracts. That is the point. Supposing it to be true that you found people tendering who were not able to do the work. I dare say you would have been justified in refusing their tenders, but you were not in this case.

*Mr. Anglin* stated,—There is no analogy, because the Yorkshire Company is the very first company in England, and it is absurd to suppose that they would not supply 150 locomotives at the price they tendered for. But we have several statements respecting this tender. In the first place the prices are not considered sufficiently high to guarantee good work. It was afterwards said that there was some doubt as to whether the engines were to be furnished in bond or duty paid. Then it came out that the material was to be sent out here to be manufactured by Livesay of Nova Scotia. That settles the question as to whether they were to be delivered duty free.

191. *By Mr. Young*.—WHAT is the difference between the Yorkshire Company's price and the contract which has been let?

Answer by *Mr. Mackenzie*.—The Yorkshire Company's tender was \$11,775, and the others for \$12,500.

Hon. Mr. Holton addressed the Committee.—I think, perhaps, we have all the facts now that we can get on this matter. It appears that the Commissioners in the month of January called for tenders, deliverable in March. That, in the month of July they reported to the Privy Council. That they had decided in favor of contracts with a Glasgow company for a portion of the engines at their original tender or its equivalent with the Kingston Locomotive Company for a further portion, and with Montgomery, of Halifax, for a further portion at arbitrary rates not stated in their respective tenders, and in excess of the tenders of thoroughly responsible parties, and for the reason, as they allege, that they consider it desirable to close in the public interest—they constituting themselves the judges of the public policy of this country—that, as a question of public policy, they considered it desirable to pay more for an engine, in order to have them built here. I may make some reference to the statements made here on Friday, respecting Mr. Gilbert's tender. The Commissioners report that it was withdrawn at the time of the death of Mr. Morland, who was to have been his commercial surety in the matter, but if the decision had been arrived at in proper time and in accordance with fair and just principles, the contract would have been awarded to Mr. Gilbert for the whole number, previous to Mr. Morland's death, and at a price below that which the Commissioners gave the contracts to other parties.

*Mr. Walsh* stated,—There is a copy of Mr. Gilbert's letter withdrawing his tender.

*Mr. Holton* informed the Committee that he had received a telegram from him on Saturday, to say that he had withdrawn his contract after Mr. Morland's death; and

*Mr. Gilbert* writes on the 5th July in reference to a tender that ought to have been accepted in March, as follows:—

OTTAWA, July 5th, 1870.

C. S. Ross, Esquire,

Secretary Intercolonial Railroad.

SIR,—Owing to the time that has elapsed since I tendered for locomotives, and the

additional cost which would be entailed on my now undertaking these, from the general advance in wages and materials—the extra cost of fall and winter freights, and the greater difficulty of obtaining mechanics so late in the emigrating season, I beg leave to withdraw my tender and substitute the following:—I will build and furnish *ten* locomotives at the same rate each as the next lowest tender from any Canadian establishment. The engines to be made in every respect in strict and faithful accordance with the furnished specifications and drawings.

I remain, &c.,

(Signed),

G. G. GILBERT.

*Mr. Walsh.*—I think it right to say in reference to Mr. Holton's statement, that contracts have been given at a higher rate than some of the tenders, and that it is true that the tender of the English Company is lower than the contract. But I am not prepared to admit that his statement is correct with regard to the Canadian Companies. The correspondence, which I feel satisfied exists, will show they attached certain conditions as to delivery on bond. That is my impression, and in the event of its being correct, the statement of Mr. Holton would only apply to the English Companies.

*Mr. Holton.*—I think it very extraordinary that the Commissioners did not report to the Privy Council the reasons that led them to reject tenders from such well known establishments as the Rhode Island Locomotive Works and the Patterson Works. I find no reasons which led the Commissioners to reject the tender of the Yorkshire Companies, which was lower than the contract.

*Mr. Crawford* remarked,—That Mr. Fleming was asked the other day whether he had formed any opinion as to when the road would be completed. What is the opinion of the Commissioners on that point?

*Hon. Mr. Holton* replied,—In their report they say it will be finished in 1872. (Mr. Holton had read from the report to the effect, that in 1872 track, laying would be actively prosecuted on the whole of the line.)

*Dr. Tupper* remarked,—It does not quite say the road will be finished in 1872.

*Hon. Mr. Holton* replied,—We all know that track-laying is a very short process indeed, and that when the track is laid traffic begins.

*Mr. Walsh* wished to make some statements with reference to the lands purchased at Moncton. It was stated on Friday by Mr. Holton that 50 acres of farm land, as he described it, had cost at the rate of \$260 an acre.

*Mr. Holton.*—IS not that a fact?

*Mr. Walsh.*—It is not.

*Mr. Holton.*—Well then, your report is incorrect.

*Mr. Walsh.*—The mistake the hon. gentleman fell into was in taking the whole 50 acres as farm land. It so happens, that portions of the land purchased is village property upon which there were buildings, of the \$13,000 paid for the property, only something less than \$8,000 was paid for land, the balance was for buildings, and with regard to the land itself, about \$150 an acre is the highest price of any of it that can be called farming land. Having been on the land myself, I may say that I think that price is not extortionate. The land is admirably situated for the purposes, is perfectly level, and of very superior quality. Then, with reference to the position of the parties from whom we purchased the land, we have taken from them all the land they had that would have been valuable as building lots in the event of the place growing as I presume it will, it being the centre point for the workshops. It will be found that a considerable portion of village property was taken and over \$5,000 was paid for buildings.

*Mr. Holton.*—I admit that the statement respecting the buildings has an important bearing upon the question, but not the statement of the land's being village property. We know too much of little hamlets in this country, to attach any importance to the statement that the land being in a village of 500 or 600 people makes any great difference

in its value. But if buildings to the value of \$5000 were taken with the land I admit that that diminishes *pro tanto* the cost of the land.

*Mr. Walsh* stated,—There was another point in connection with this matter, which he would like to refer. The impression was conveyed, I do not know that it was distinctly stated, that one of the Commissioners was interested in the property taken.

*Mr. Holton*.—I did not hear anything about that in the Committee.

*Mr. Walsh*.—An impression to that effect was conveyed at any rate, I have brought here an abstract of the titles to the land.

*Mr. Holton*.—I heard that outside, but it was not referred to in the Committee.

*Hon. Dr. Tupper* stated,—As a good deal of remark was made, as to an extravagant price being paid for this land, I suggested the other day that the question as to price should be put to some gentleman who knew its value. The representative of the county in which the land is situated (*Mr. Smith*) is here, and I wish to ask him whether he thinks the amount paid for that land was an extravagant price?

*Mr. Holton* remarked,—Perhaps *Mr. Smith* is not furnished with the state of the investigation before this Committee. Among the papers brought down, appears an item of \$13,000 paid for fifty acres of land for railway purposes at Moncton; and the question which I asked the Commissioners was whether \$260 an acre, which would be the average cost, was a fair price for farming land in the neighborhood of Moncton. I merely make these explanations in order to prepare *Mr. Smith* for the question of *Dr. Tupper*.

*Mr. Smith*.—I understand the price of the farming land was \$150 an acre. I don't think that an extravagant price. I know the land; it is in the very highest state of cultivation, is most expensively fenced and thoroughly drained.

*Mr. Walsh*.—You will find that the valuers estimate the cost, exclusive of the buildings, at from \$29 to \$133 an acre.

*Mr. Smith*.—I do not think that an extravagant price.

*Mr. Holton*.—I cannot make up \$5,000 for buildings out of the report of the valuers.

*Mr. Mackenzie*.—I wish to ask *Mr. Walsh*, whether the Commissioners have made any provision for getting the rolling-stock so made as to facilitate an alteration to a narrow gauge, in case it might in the future be adopted?—No.

*Mr. Mackenzie* remarked,—I put the question because it is well known that railway companies contemplating for some years a change of gauge, have considered this in the construction of their rolling-stock. I am informed on the very best authority that it can be changed at half its cost, if it is taken into consideration when the rolling-stock is being built. (*Mr. Tilley*—No doubt about that.)

193. *By Mr. Mackenzie*.—WOULD it not be well yet to take steps to do that?—I think that a very important question.

194. I am surprised that the Commissioners have not considered it?—We were acting under the law.

195. YOU would still be acting under the law in carrying out the suggestion I have made. I may state that I had a long communication from one of the first authorities in the country, giving me information I have just stated.

*Dr. Tupper*.—THERE can be no doubt at all, that if it be true that locomotives can be constructed so that they can be afterwards changed to a narrower gauge at a comparatively small increase of cost, it would be very desirable to do it.

*Mr. Gibbs*.—Cars are constructed now for different gauges.

*Mr. Mackenzie*.—But what I refer to is the desirability of making such arrangements as to enable a permanent alteration of gauge to be easily made.

*Mr. Gibbs*.—I quite agree with you.

*Mr. Walsh*.—A gentleman was showing me on Saturday, at the Patent Office, a model designed to effect a change of gauge very easily. A different kind of axle is used.

MR. FLEMING further Examined.

196. *By Mr. Mackenzie*.—I wish to ask some questions regarding section No. 20.

I observe that Jackson's tender, which was ultimately accepted, is some \$92,000 above Ellis & Co.'s tender. There are two tenders intervening; Ellis & Co., \$512,000, I think; another at \$546,000; another at \$567,000; while the one accepted, I think, was \$612,000. At all events, there was a difference of \$92,000. That seems to be a very serious difference, and I wish to ask you what your estimate was, judging from your bills of quantities?—I furnished a minimum and a maximum estimate. The minimum estimate was, \$493,788; the maximum, \$683,565.

197. Can you give us the main items?—No, not now.

*Mr. Mackenzie* remarked,—I can only say, I looked over the bills of quantities at the engineer's office, and I was amazed at the extravagance of the contracts. It seems to me altogether unjustifiable to give out a contract at such a rate, \$92,000 higher than that originally accepted. There are no engineering difficulties worth mentioning. The bridge is not a work of difficulty, merely a work of extent. It does surprise me very much that the Chief Engineer should not have reported in this matter.

*Mr. Holton*.—Perhaps *Mr. Mackenzie* is not aware that he had no opportunity of reporting upon these tenders.

*Mr. Fleming* remarked,—I never saw the tenders, and have not seen them yet.

*Mr. Tilley* stated,—The report of the Commissioners is here in relation to these tenders.

198. YOUR average estimate would be, \$588,776?—Yes.

*Mr. Mackenzie*.—And the amount awarded is about \$56,000 average.

199. *By the Chairman*.—*Mr. Mackenzie* has stated that the work on this section involves no engineering difficulties. Am I not right in thinking that you gave a very strong opinion that it was absolutely necessary that that work should be let to experienced contractors, that it was a work of such a kind that it was almost impossible to form an idea of the cost, and that you thought great care should be taken not to give it out for a low sum?—I expressed myself in that way many times?

200. *By Dr. Tupper*.—WITH reference to this particular section we certainly had a specific report from you on the subject?—Quite likely.

*Mr. Holton* remarked,—I see in looking over those papers, that the Government rejected your recommendation, because the contractor had associated another contractor with him, which they regarded as equivalent to a new tender and therefore ruled it out. Then the contract was ultimately awarded to Brooks and Co. at \$30,000 more than Ellis and Co.'s tender, and a very large amount above Jackson's, that struck me in looking over those papers was the rejection of Jackson's tender after he had made good the only objection that was taken to his original tender, namely by associating with him parties in respect of whom no complaint was made, in order to give the contract to Brooks and Co., at a higher rate.

*The Chairman* stated,—That was done deliberately and on principle, and we are quite prepared to maintain it was right. To allow parties who had tendered high, to come into a new contract with parties whose tender was pronounced insufficient in itself, would be an unwise principle.

*Mr. Holton* stated,—The Commissioners reported that, but the Government overruled the Commissioners. There seemed to be a strong desire on the part of a section of the Commissioners and of the Government to throw this work into the hands of Ellis and Co. When that attempt failed, there seemed to have been an equally strong desire to throw the work into the hands of Brooks and Co., of New Brunswick, whose tender was higher than Jackson's.

*Dr. Tupper* remarked,—If the hon. gentlemen will look at this question from a different stand-point, he will see a very good reason why the Government should wish to give the contract to Ellis & Co., and that was their desire to accept the lowest tender that was at all in such a position as to receive consideration. The Commissioners having recommended Ellis & Co.'s tender, it was very natural that the Government should wish to accept it, if sufficient securities were furnished, because it was the lowest. There was an equally good reason why the Government should overrule the report of the Commis-

sioners in favor of Jackson & Co. It was this: The law requires that the Commissioners shall report, that the contractor has sufficient skill and ability to warrant his performing the contract before it is awarded to him. The Government were, upon enquiry, satisfied that Jackson & Co. had not that requisite, and the proposal to strengthen themselves by bringing in a contractor who had estimated the value of the work at a very much higher rate than the party to whom it was awarded, was, in the opinion of the Government, virtually to allow new tenders to be sent in.

*Mr. Holton* stated,—That was done in the case of locomotives.

*Dr. Tupper* stated,—I think the Committee will be quite satisfied that the principle of allowing a contractor to remove an objection to his tender by entirely changing the firm, is a wrong one. With reference to another remark that was made, I quite understand the member for Lambton taking the ground that in awarding tenders to parties at that rate we ought to have had a report from the chief engineer, and I undertake to say that that report will be found, and that he says it would be safer to regard his maximum estimate than his minimum.

The *Chairman* remarked,—I am pretty sure he used these very words.

*Dr. Tupper* further stated,—It was so important to have thoroughly skilled and able contractors, that it would be more in the public interest to regard his maximum instead of his minimum estimate.

*Mr. Holton* asked,—Did not the Government overrule originally the report of the Commissioners in favor of Jackson and Co., in order to give the contract to Ellis and Co.

*Dr. Tupper*.—They overruled it, but not for that purpose.

*Mr. Holton* stated,—In point of fact that was the result, Mr. Brydges alone dissenting from the majority of the Commissioners in recommending Jackson & Co. originally.

*Dr. Tupper* remarked,—I was not aware of that fact.

*Mr. Holton* stated,—The papers show that very clearly. The majority of the Commissioners (Mr. Brydges dissenting), were in favor of accepting Jackson and Co.'s tender originally. Mr. Brydges was stronger than the other three Commissioners before the Privy Council, and they rejected the report.

*Mr. Mackenzie* stated,—Mr. Brydges signed it along with the others.

*Dr. Tupper* stated,—I was not a member of the Government at that time.

*Mr. Holton* stated,—Then the Government rejected the recommendation of the Commissioners in favor of Jackson and Co., and the contract was assigned to Ellis and Co., who failed to furnish their securities at the time specified. It was evidently the earnest desire on the part of the Government that they should get the contract, but they did not furnish their tenders on the day fixed, and their tender was ruled out. The Commissioners come back to the Government and say that Jackson & Co. have supplemented what you decided to be deficient in their original tender. They have associated with these parties in respect of whom no possible question can arise as to their capacity to fulfil the work; and the Government again ruled out Jackson and Co. First they ruled them out against the report of the Commissioners; and secondly, when by the admission of all parties, they had supplied the original defect, they again ruled them out, and finally assigned the contract to a firm in New Brunswick at very much higher prices.

*Mr. Tilley*.—They were down there doing some work. I only wish we had a good many more such men there.

*Mr. Crawford*.—Mr. Brooke is well-known as a railway contractor. He lives in Brockville.

*Mr. Mackenzie*.—What about Mr. Ellis's contract?

*Mr. Tilley*.—The contract of Ellis was overruled because the surety did not sign the paper. The Government looked over the matter, and said that it was one in which so much money was involved, they thought that if the party did not sign, he should have an opportunity of doing so. The party wrote up, saying he was prepared to sign it.

The *Chairman*.—We gave him a certain number of days in which to sign it.

*Mr. Tilley.*—We allowed him eight days. He did not sign within that time, and the contract was awarded to another.

*Mr. Holton.*—Who composed the firm of Ellis and Co?

*Mr. Tilley.*—I heard it was Mr. Ellis and Mr. Cotton, of the *Times*.

*Mr. Holton.*—That may explain some matters of doubt.

*Mr. Tilley.*—Mr. Ellis is said to be a man of great experience.

*Mr. Mackenzie.*—Then Mr. Ellis and Mr. Cotton were the Company?

*Mr. Tilley.*—Mr. Ellis was said to have taken large contracts on the Grand Trunk.

*Mr. Mackenzie.*—How is this fact to be explained about contract number two? You will find in the list of tenders that of Brown, Brooke and Ryan, for the sum of \$642,854; and that of J. J. Jackson for \$612,396. The tender of Jackson was ultimately accepted. The reason given is that he was associated at the same time with Brooke and Ryan.

*Mr. Walsh.*—No.

*Mr. Mackenzie.*—Were Brown, Brook and Ryan ruled out of the contract?

*Mr. Tilley.*—They were never ruled out.

*Mr. Mackenzie.*—Why did Mr. Jackson get Brown, Brooks' and Ryan's tender?

*Mr. Tilley.*—They did not get it. I may say that Brown and Brooks got it.

*Mr. Mackenzie.*—Then it is Brown and Brooks who are associated?

*Mr. Tilley.*—No; they are not associated.

*Mr. Holton.*—The tender was given at a higher price still to Brown and Brooks.

*The Chairman.*—I should like that every man on the Committee could have read to him the report of the Chief Engineer on that contract. I did not know any of them, but I recollect most distinctly the strong report of the Chief Engineer, pointing out the importance of that work; the absolute necessity of not being tied down to the lowest price on that contract. These people were a good deal under the maximum, but the Chief Engineer said he would rather they should go to the maximum.

*Mr. Mackenzie.*—Why did the Commissioners act as they did in the case of Jackson?

*The Chairman.*—They thought that the contractors were inexperienced men to undertake this contract. They had the report of the Chief Engineer, and the Commissioners decided that these gentlemen were not the men to carry it out.

*Mr. Mackenzie.*—Did he report as to the insufficiency of the parties?

*The Chairman.*—I did not say so. But he made a strong report on the necessity of putting the contract into good hands.

*Mr. Tilley.*—I am not quite sure when these matters were under the consideration of the Government. I think the chief engineer was asked for a report.

*Mr. Tupper.*—Brown, Brooks and Ryan got their original tender, and refused to accept other partners.

Witness further Examined.

201. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—DO you consider the engineering difficulties great?—There are not many greater difficulties in the province in the way of engineering.

202. The Victoria Bridge for example?—The difficulties are very great, but not exactly of the same kind as those of the Victoria Bridge.

203. *By Hon. Mr. Holton.*—WHAT kind of work is it?—Sub-marine work. The water is twenty feet deep, and there are twenty feet of mud under it on an average.

204. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—THERE is rock under that?—We don't know whether it is rock or not. There is probably some rock, but we cannot tell what we might have to encounter.

205. They do not exceed the difficulties of the present work at Fort Erie?—I think they do. We have a tide there.

*Mr. Mackenzie* remarked,—I examined the tide, and I don't think there is much to contend with.

*The Chairman.*—It was not so much the difficulty as the great uncertainty of its cost, and the great risk there was of taking the contract, and it was thought advisable to give it to good contractors.

*Mr. Mackenzie.*—I have no doubt of that.

*The Chairman.*—I was influenced chiefly by the report of the Chief Engineer. There is one thing I would like to mention, and I think Mr. Walsh, the Commissioner, will confirm it. These matters were discussed between the Council and the Commissioners, verbally. I would like to ask Mr. Walsh whether the commissioners were not convinced that it was dangerous to admit new partners into the company. They admitted in principle that it was dangerous to admit such persons.

206. *By Hon. Mr. Holton.*—I would like to ask Mr. Walsh whether the Commissioners have not uniformly given the contracts to parties at their own tender?—Yes.

207. Why did you not do the same in the case of the locomotive contracts?—The cases are not parallel. For a twenty mile section we have usually fifty or a hundred parties tendering.

208. You have twenty tendering for a locomotive? It was a question of getting the work at a fair price. The construction of locomotives in this country was part of a public policy?—No.

209. Was it laid down in the Act?—The Act requires us to get good work.

*Hon. Mr. Tilley* here read a portion of Mr. Fleming's report concerning the contract, under debate. The report stated that in this case there was more than ordinary risk. Owing to the costly nature of its plant, and the great difficulty of submarine work to complete this important work, the contract should be placed in the hands of good men, both experienced and competent. The prices should be such as would cover all risks and secure me remuneration. The prices should rather approach the maximum than the minimum. This report was dated in August.

*Mr. Mackenzie.*—The tenders were given in July.

#### Mr. FLEMING'S Examination continued.

210. *By the Chairman.*—WHAT is the date of that report?—Halifax, 8th of August.

211. *By Mr. Walsh.*—DID you not specify the kind of plant?—In supplying contractors with information, I endeavored to point out the magnitude of the work, so as to shew the contractors that the work was very heavy. I pointed out to them amongst other things that they would require two steam tugs, four to six steam dredges, syphons, submarine armour for drivers, steam shovel, hydrants, etc.

212. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—ARE there not great facilities there for the work?—There is abundant material, and the whole coast of the river, down to the sea, is a free-stone foundation. There is not much difficulty in getting timber and stone. The concrete is to be made from cement brought from England, and granite can be had from the Baie des Chaleurs.

213. It occurred to me that I never saw any place where more material could be procured; the tide is not high, the current not strong, and the bottom is known?—Still there will be many difficulties to contend with in building the bridge.

214. I know it is a work of extent?—The submarine work is very ticklish and may cause more difficulty than we think.

215. *By Hon. Mr. Anglin.*—HAVE you not heard that the soundings this winter showed more mud?—Yes, it may be so, but I don't imagine the difficulties will be increased very much.

216. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—YOU stated the other day, in describing the road, that it would pass through a densely wooded country. How is it, then, that such prices are paid for ties?—I cannot account for it.

217. Would the inference not be that the timber is very scarce there?—I don't think the people there have any idea of what ought to be the price of ties. We will have to cheapen them.

*Mr. Walsh* remarked,—In Nova Scotia ties cost less than we are paying. It is a new business for the people along the line, and they want to be on the safe side and charge high. I know we can get them cheaper.

*Mr. Mackenzie.*—My own experience was contrary to that of Mr. Fleming's.

*Mr. Walsh.*—On Friday last a question was put to me by Mr. Holton, and I was asked whether, on giving a contract to the Kingston Locomotive Company, I was not aware that one of the commissioners was interested in that company. I said I was not aware of it. I was asked whether it was not my impression; I said I remembered reading a report of a Grand Trunk meeting, in London, in which the charge was made in the presence of Mr. Brydges, that he was interested in the Kingston works, and my recollection of his answer was that he had sold out his interest. I see that Mr. Brydges has just entered the room, and think it would only be right to him that the question should be repeated.

C. J. BRYDGES, Esq., one of the Commissioners, being present, was Examined.

218. *By Hon. Mr. Holton.*—I will repeat the question if there is necessity for it. (To Mr. Brydges.) Is it or is it not true that you are a shareholder in the Kingston works?—It is not true; I was a shareholder, but I transferred my share to a party in Montreal.

219. Who was the party?—I will tell you, though I don't know if it is necessary.

220. It is a public company, and this information can be given?—The name of the party is Mr. George Stephens. I disposed of the last of my shares to him two years and a half ago.

221. My recollection of the proceedings at the London meeting was this: I thought that Mr. Brydges stated that the Kingston Company was the only one in which he continued to have an interest, and that he gave reasons for having associated himself in the enterprise. Such is my recollection?—The works at Kingston were originally the property of Mr. Morton, and used as a foundry. In 1854 or 1855 he determined to make some additions; he bought machinery, and got a contract from the Grand Trunk for twelve or fifteen locomotives. It grew into a locomotive establishment. After the Grand Trunk got all they wanted they took no more, and the establishment fell into disuse. After Mr. Morton's death the property was mortgaged to the Bank of Upper Canada, and was one of their assets. The Grand Trunk not wanting to retain it permanently, offered it for sale, and I was one of the parties, who, at the price fixed, purchased it. There were five of us. The place was used for the manufacture of engines for steamers, and one or two steamers were built there. It was used for a while for the manufacture of locomotives, and some were built there for the Great Western, the Grand Trunk, the Northern, the Brockville and Ottawa, and the Prescott and Ottawa, and some engines were built there and sent to Nova Scotia. The engines ordered for the Grand Trunk were six, which were ordered because the establishment in the United States was taken possession of by the United States Government, and the contract for the six engines could not be filled. These were the only engines made there for the Grand Trunk. A charge has been made against me that I was interested in the Kingston works in several important contracts; but what I have stated is the true nature of the case.

*Mr. Holton* remarked,—No such charge has been made here.

*Mr. Brydges.*—Four or five years ago I sold a portion of the shares; and two years and a half ago disposed of the balance, and have no further interest in it.

*Mr. Holton.*—I think that Mr. Brydges will admit that it is better this matter has been cleared up; the fact of his having dispossessed himself of the interest, not having been generally known.

222.—Do you know anything of the standing and character of the Yorkshire Company?—Yes.

223.—What is their character and standing? It is one of those companies that was brought into existence four or five years ago. It has not been very successful, and has had to submit to very large diminutions. It has made a good many engines—some of them have gone to Russia, and some have been used in England. Two years ago, they made me an offer for the Grand Trunk, when I was in England, but I was satisfied we could not get efficient engines for the prices they asked.

224.—Do you think they were not able to fulfil a contract for ten or fifteen engines? I don't think they could.

225.—You don't think their pecuniary resources would be equal to the loss they would suffer on such a contract?—I know something of them and don't think it would.

226.—What as to the Rhode Island Company?—I know the Rhode Island Locomotive Company. It is very fair, but not equal to some others.

227.—What as to the Patterson Company?—They are good.

228.—The Patterson Company tendered much lower than it appears was awarded. They tendered for \$12,000, delivered at their works.

229.—The tenders are before us in accordance with the contract?—The tenders were to be delivered at their works.

230.—Did you understand that the contract was for locomotives to be constructed in part in Nova Scotia?—No.

231.—Did you consider the Intercolonial Iron and Steel Company competent to fulfil their contract?—No, for they had no means at all of manufacturing the articles wanted. I understand that they were to get the works from the Yorkshire Company if they got the contract.

232. *By the Chairman.*—YOU think American engines would cost more?—I do. I bought at that time six engines in the United States, and they cost about \$14,000 a-piece.

233. *By the Hon. Mr. Holton.*—THERE is the Rhode Island tender. It is for forty engines at \$12,000 a piece to be delivered here under the conditions of the contract?—As a matter of fact they told me themselves that they did not expect to pay any duty.

234. It does not appear in the papers. Then here is the tender from the Grant Locomotive Works on the same conditions?—There is no doubt about the fact that they did not intend to pay duty.

235. What about the Yorkshire Company?—My impression is that they did not expect to pay duty.

236. Their tender was rejected because it was too low?—Yes; if duty was paid the contract was too low.

237. I see it stated that you accepted certain tenders, because you thought it desirable to encourage home manufactures, taking upon yourselves to decide a question of public policy?—It was subject to recommendation.

*Mr. Holton.*—I will ask Mr. Walsh whether he was instructed by Government to take such consideration into account, or whether he found any authority for such a course in his commission?—I suppose we had authority to make any recommendations we pleased.

238. I will also ask Mr. Walsh whether the Commissioners considered it fair to invite people aboard to make tenders which were not to be considered on their merits, but with reference to the interest of the people of this country. In other words, if the contracts were to be awarded from considerations of getting the work done within our own limits, would it not have been fair to have so informed the gentlemen from abroad?—We did not advertise in the United States, only in the Canadian papers.

*Mr. Mackenzie* remarked,—I think there was an advertisement in one of the New York papers.

239. *By Hon. Dr. Tupper.*—THE member for Chateaugay again and again dwelt upon the point, to which he evidently attaches some importance, of these tenders for locomotives being given out by private bargain. I want to ask Mr. Brydges, who has had very extensive experience in making contracts by tender, whether he considers it a private bargain if he invites public tenders, and subsequently arranges with parties who tendered to do the work, at a lower price than they tendered?—With Boards of Directors and Railway Managers it is an invariable rule in dealing with matters of that sort to make private arrangements, even after having invited public tenders in regard to contracts for large works.

240. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—DO you say it is an invariable rule?—It is an invariable

rule for public companies to make private bargains after they have received tenders for works.

241. *By Hon. Dr. Tupper.*—THE question I put was whether it was not considered perfectly right to give the work to parties who have tendered, at lower rates than their tenders?—Certainly; it is done every day in England.

242. *By Hon. Mr. Holton.*—PROVIDED that that price is lower than that of any of the parties tendering?—I have known a great many instances where tenders have been asked for pieces of work of various sorts, and persons who have not been considered satisfactory parties have sent in tenders at low prices. In such a case I have over and over again known the contract to be given to other parties, who were known to be satisfactory, provided they would take it at the low price offered by the other parties.

243. Mr Walsh stated in reply to a question of mine that the Commissioners in according contracts for works of construction, had uniformly accorded them to some of the parties tendering at the prices tendered for. They have frequently gone over lower tenders and selected higher ones, but uniformly accorded the contracts to some of the parties who had tendered and at the prices tendered for. Is that the case?—Certainly.

244. Why did you not apply that principle to the letting of contracts for rolling-stock?—I didn't think the circumstances in the two cases were at all the same.

245. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—IS it not the case that in letting contracts the lowest tender always gets the contract unless there are some special reasons for refusing it?—I have known a great many cases, where men tender at prices known to be so far below the cost at which the work could be performed, that the tender was not accepted, however responsible the men may be.

246. *By Hon. Dr. Tupper.*—HAS the country not suffered injury from the Commissioners accepting tenders that were lower than the actual cost of the work?—No doubt of it at all.

247. *Mr. Mackenzie.*—WHAT is the cause of that?—When the first tenders were asked for, I for one believed that many of the tenders received were much below the cost at which the work could be done. But, I felt very strongly that it was absolutely necessary that in the commencement of a work of that sort, with so large a number of tenders at such various prices, there should be no possible question but that we were going to begin by letting everybody understand that the contract should be given to the lowest tender. The result was that five out of seven of the contracts were broken.

248. Because they were too poor to carry out their engagements, was it not?—I think Mr. Elliot had means enough to complete his contract if he had had sufficient price for it.

249. Why then did the Commissioners allow him to withdraw from the contract?—We took it out of his hands because he was not finishing it in time.

250. Did you have no means to enforce the contract? You stated distinctly that you believed Mr. Elliott had means to perform his contract. Why did you not enforce it?—He had means enough to start his contract. Every contractor ought to have enough to carry on two or three months, and after that he gets enough out of his contract to carry it on.

251. My question is did you believe any of those parties tendering had means to complete their contract?—If you mean had they the means to carry on their contracts without getting anything paid on them, I say at their prices they could not do it. And as a matter of fact five of these contractors for the first part of the work had to withdraw.

252. Did any of these parties whom you gave contracts stand in such a position that you could not enforce the contracts?—They were not finishing their contracts. I do not believe they had money enough to supplement the deficiency of price of their contracts.

253. DO you believe the Yorkshire Company could not have finished their contract at the price they tendered for?—I do not believe they could have finished their contracts in time.

254. I want a direct answer. Could not they have been forced to perform their

contract?—I do not think we could have enforced it. The Company has been almost in liquidation, and had to reduce its capital.

255. An element then in your calculation was that this Company was in an insolvent state?—Yes. They offered to make me engines of a precisely similar kind at a higher price.

*The Chairman* remarked,—There was an expression used by Mr. Mackenzie that I did not understand Mr. Brydges to have used, that is, insolvency. Mr. Brydges said the Company was almost in a state of liquidation. He knew that they had to reduce their capital in consequence of losses. It does not by any means follow that they are insolvent.

*Mr. Mackenzie* said,—Mr. Brydges stated distinctly that it was a consideration with the commissioners that they did not believe that this company had the money to finish their contract.

*Mr. Brydges*.—What I say is that at the price they offered they could not have delivered the engines in a satisfactory condition.

256. *By Mr. Mackenzie*.—I asked you distinctly, did you believe you had the means to enforce this contract, and you said no?—Yes; I do not think we could have enforced the contract if they had broken down.

257. *By Hon. Mr. Holton*.—AND you thought there was a danger of their breaking down?—Yes, I have had a good deal of experience in these matters, and have found much difficulty in getting engines in time.

258. *By Hon. Mr. Mackenzie*.—NO doubt this Company, as well as the large American Companies, could manufacture engines much faster than small establishments?—No doubt about that.

259. And they can afford to build them cheaper than small shops?—Yes; but I do not think that consideration could make up for the difference between their prices and the others.

260. *By Mr. Gibbs*.—IT was stated by Mr. Walsh that the probability was that this work would not have been performed by the Yorkshire Company, but handed over to Mr. Levisay, of Nova Scotia, they providing him with the material?—I have no doubt about that.

261. *By Hon. Mr. Holton*.—THERE were two tenders sent in, one from the Yorkshire Company and one from Mr. Levisay for \$12,500. Mr. Brydges stated in reply to me that it was understood that Mr. Levisay, if he got the contract, would get the greater part of his utensils from the Yorkshire Company. Then I followed up that question by another, whether the same thing was true as respects the Yorkshire Company's tender—whether that was to be executed in Nova Scotia by Mr. Levisay; and he said no, that it was true with regard to Mr. Levisay's contract, but that it did not apply to the Yorkshire Company?—I stated my belief that if the Yorkshire Company's tender had been accepted it would have ended in their declining the contract and putting it into the hands of Mr. Levisay. It was that belief that induced me to take the course I did.

262. *By Mr. Lawson*.—I understand you say there was a connection between Mr. Levisay and some company in England?—I meant the Yorkshire Company. I have no doubt it would have resulted as I stated.

*Mr. Walsh* remarked,—There is another question which I will simply indicate and leave the Committee to decide whether they will go into it to-day or not. On Friday reference was made to the purchase of the Eastern Extension Railway, and the opinion was expressed that we had paid too much for it. I learned on Saturday that Mr. Grant, the chief engineer of that railway, was in town and I asked him to have the kindness to be present here to-day. I see he is in the room and I would like to ask him what that road cost the company. The papers on the table show what we purchased it at.

C. H. GRANT, ESQ., Civil Engineer, Examined.

263. *By Mr. Walsh*.—WHAT did the Eastern Extension Railway cost your company?—The cost of the line to the company—37½ miles—is up to the present time \$1,400,000.

264. *By the Chairman.*—You were acting for the company. Were you satisfied with the price the company got for the line?—Certainly not; and I have not ceased to bring it under the notice of the Government that they paid very much less for the line, than the cost of it. In fact, we were \$300,000 out of pocket by the transaction.

265. *By Hon. Mr. Holton.*—WERE you consenting parties?—We were forced to consent.

266. *By whom?*—By the Government. They threatened to build a competing line which would have made my line utterly valueless, and, therefore, I was obliged to sell.

267. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—WAS not this proposed line ten miles shorter?—It may be three or four miles shorter; certainly not ten.

*Mr. Mackenzie.*—Mr. Fleming stated it was eleven.

*Mr. Fleming* explained,—Three lines were surveyed; they were respectively about 26½, 27, and 29 miles (the two last were from Painsec Junction to the Nova Scotia boundary) as against 37¼ miles by the line constructed.

*Mr. Mackenzie.*—In that case, if this line had been adopted, we would have had eleven miles less than by taking Mr. Grant's line.

*Mr. Fleming.*—Yes; from eight to eleven miles.

*Mr. Grant.*—I think when you consider that the line runs to Moncton you will find that there is not a difference of ten miles.

*Mr. Fleming.*—I am quite certain my figures are correct.

*Mr. Mackenzie.*—So that even if we accepted Mr. Grant's estimate we could have built our own line at a less rate than would have been paid for his.

*The Chairman.*—But you don't take into consideration the question of breach of faith. The Government of New Brunswick, which was afterwards represented by the Dominion Government, induced those persons to build the line. Whether the question of breach of faith was a proper subject for consideration or not, no doubt it very materially influenced the commissioners and the Government.

Witness further Examined.

268. *By Hon. Dr. Tupper.*—I would like to ask Mr. Grant this question—whether a single dollar could have been raised in England for the construction of the line if they had supposed it possible that the Government would build a competing line?—Certainly not; when they took the contract it was for the whole distance between Truro and Moncton; and was of such a nature that the through traffic from Halifax as well as the local traffic would pass over the line. By building another line, the Government would have taken the through traffic away from us, and made our line a mere branch line carrying only local traffic. In fact it would not have been worth the rails.

269. Were you not obliged to build the line, where it was located by the New Brunswick Government?—Yes.

270. You were compelled to go round by Dorchester?—Yes; the contract specified that the line must go between the Dorchester Island and the Dorchester Court House.

271. *By the Chairman.*—HAD not your Company a claim against the Government on account of the line between Amherst and Truro, which claim was cancelled by the purchase of the Eastern Extension?—I cannot admit that.

272. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—WHAT was the amount paid for your line?—\$884,000.

273. Then according to Mr. Fleming's calculation of the distance, and according to the cost per mile of the Eastern extension as stated by Mr. Grant, we could have built our own line at a cost of only \$50,000 more than we paid for that line?—\$53,000 is a mere bagatelle, compared with the extra traffic you would receive by taking our line. The local traffic is very large.

*Dr. Tupper* remarked,—Mr. Fleming's line would have avoided the centres of population.

274. *By Mr. Bolton.*—DID you not incur a great deal of expense on account of a very severe storm?—Yes, a very heavy expense in repairs of damages caused by the storm.

The Government have paid us a portion of the expense; and we have a claim against them for the remainder.

275. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—WHAT right had you to repair the damages if the line was sold?—It is so difficult to correspond in the Lower Provinces with the Government, and as the public must have accommodation, we did not hesitate to set to work and put the line in order. The storm occurred in October, and it was on the 18th September that the Government assumed the working of a portion of the line.

276. *By Hon. Mr. Tilley.*—AND we paid for the damages on that portion, feeling we had a right to do so; on the other portion we did not pay for the damages. That is the position in which the matter stands?—That is the Government view of the question. My views are entirely different.

277. *By Hon. Mr. Holton.*—I would like to ask Mr. Grant a question about these locomotives that we have been considering. Do you happen to know anything of the character and standing of the Yorkshire Engine Company?—I have no precise knowledge, I only know one of the parties concerned in it. I know that they had some little difficulties at first, but that I do not think of much consequence, because I know a great many engine companies that did not pay at the start. I believe it is understood that any engine company might vote off half his capital and appear better for it. It does not necessarily follow that it will be finally insolvent.

278. Do you happen to know anything of the character of the engines turned out by this Company?—I do not.

279. *By Mr. Bolton.*—DID you buy some locomotives yourself from the Portland Locomotive Company?—I did; they were to be delivered—one at \$12,300, the other at above \$12,000; one had 16 by 24 cylinders, and the other 15 by 22.

*Mr. Mackenzie to Mr. Brydges.*—What is the size of your cylinders?—16 by 22.

*Witness* remarked,—I must say my engines were not equal to those built for the Intercolonial line.

280. *By Mr. Crawford.*—YOU know the specification for engines for the Intercolonial. What is your opinion as to the price, \$12,500?—I think that is a sufficiently low price. I would be ready to buy them for that, without asking for tenders.

281. *By Hon. Mr. Holton.*—BUT having asked for tenders as a manager of a railway, if you got tenders from responsible parties competent to turn out satisfactory engines at \$12,000, would you prefer to accept such tenders rather than tenders for \$12,500?—Certainly I would.

282. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—TO make the case more pointed, suppose a lower tender was received from the Yorkshire Company, would you consider that there was any risk in accepting their tender?—In deciding upon locomotive tenders, there are many things to be considered. One great point I would consider in letting contracts for locomotives, would be the encouragement of local manufactures, so that I might be able readily to get duplicates.

*Mr. Holton.*—The question is, what would you do as a railway manager, not as a politician.

*Dr. Tupper.*—He says it is very important to be able to get duplicates. That was his reason.

283. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—WHAT I wish to ask is this: Suppose you had to furnish this road with rolling stock, and having advertised for tenders, you received the lowest tender from the Yorkshire Company, would you give them the contract?—That is a rather difficult question, because it depends upon so many other considerations. What I think very important—more so than the question of a few dollars in price—is to get an establishment where you can get duplicates of all the parts.

284. In this case a Glasgow Company received a contract, and I presume it is just as easy to get duplicates from Yorkshire as from Glasgow. Would you have any more hesitation in granting a contract to the Yorkshire Company than to Dubbs & Co., of Glasgow?—I speak under correction, because I know very little of either; but of the two I would prefer the Yorkshire Company.

*Mr. Holton* moved,—That the evidence respecting the Intercolonial Railway, as far as it has been taken by this Committee, be reported to the House.

*Dr. Tupper* seconded the motion.

*Mr. Holton* remarked,—Of course the object is obvious, and I may as well state it. We have a good many references to what has passed in this Committee in our debates in the House. These references are entirely irregular. Now, when the next debate comes up on the Intercolonial, it is only right that every member of the House should be in a position to refer to what has taken place here, in the same intelligible manner that the members of this Committee could.

*Mr. Gibbs*.—Is the evidence to be reported without being submitted to those who gave it; or are we to take it for granted that what is taken down is correct? Another question is whether this evidence should be reported before it is completed. *Mr. Walsh* has stated that correspondence exists respecting the point raised whether certain tenders were made subject to duty. I think that should be brought down, before the evidence is reported to the House.

*Mr. Mackenzie*.—We have the tenders and the report of the Commissioners in Council.

*Mr. Walsh*.—I think there was correspondence on the point beside that.

*Mr. Gibbs*.—*Mr. Brydges* also states that he was informed by the parties that they did not expect to pay duty.

*Mr. Holton*.—Conversation would not be evidence. *Mr. Walsh* thinks there is some correspondence. If there is any, it ought to have been here before now. All these points came up at the last meeting of the Committee, and *Mr. Walsh* was requested to bring all the papers with him, and he has done so.

*Mr. Gibbs*.—If the parties told *Mr. Brydges* that their engines are to be delivered in bond, that is sufficient.

*Mr. Brydges*.—They came over here to try and induce me to buy engines from them for other purposes, and the Rhode Island establishment, the Yorkshire Company and all the American Companies told me that they expected in making their tenders that they would not be called upon to pay duty. That was about the time they sent in their tenders.

*Mr. Holton*.—Is the Committee really to understand that the commissioners, as a body responsible to the Government, and the Government to the House, decide matters of this kind upon the verbal report of what these parties said to *Mr. Brydges* when visiting him on entirely different business?

*Mr. Walsh*.—I have already stated my impression that there is correspondence bearing out what has been stated, that these manufacturers expected to deliver in bond, and did not expect to pay duty. I remember that *Mr. Bellhouse*, of Montreal, appeared as the agent of some of these Companies, and I would like to ask *Mr. Ryan* whether he knows from him what his expectation of these tenders was.

*Mr. Mackenzie*.—If there is any such correspondence, send it down.

*Mr. Holton*.—*Mr. Bellhouse's* tender is here and speaks for itself. *Mr. Ryan* could say no more than it.

*Mr. Walsh*.—I think *Mr. Bellhouse* represented some of the other parties as well.

*Mr. Holton*.—There can be no objection in the world to the correspondence which *Mr. Walsh* refers to, being included in evidence to be reported to the House. We cannot have a meeting of this Committee again before Thursday, and it is very desirable that the order to report should be made to-day. *Mr. Walsh* can, with the consent of the Committee, put in the correspondence relating to this matter on part of the evidence produced to-day, and it will go to the house along with the rest.

*Mr. Walsh* remarked,—I think it is important that the gentlemen examined here to-day should have the opportunity of looking over their evidence before it is submitted to the House, and submitted the following letter:—

(Copy.)

Wednesday morning, March 23<sup>d</sup>.

MY DEAR SIR,—I sent in a tender for locomotives on behalf of my brother, repre-

senting the Yorkshire Engine Company, which, to prevent misapprehension, I may just say was *inclusive* of duty. I intended mentioning this to you yesterday, but had not an opportunity.

Yours truly,  
(Signed),

JOHN LEVISEY.

A. Walsh, Esq., M.P.,  
&c., &c., &c.

*The Chairman.*—It may be understood that although the order is made to-day the report may go in to-morrow, and the gentlemen who have given evidence may look over the evidence with the Clerk.

This was agreed to.

*Mr. Bolton.*—I would like to ask Mr. Grant, if, from his knowledge of railway matters in England, he knows whether preference is given to steel over iron rails?

*Mr. Grant.*—My attention has not been specially directed to the subject, but I see from the half-yearly reports of the large English Companies, that they renew principally with iron rails. The question was asked at one of those meetings, why it was, that when steel was so popular at the present time, they were renewing with iron. The answer was, that they considered iron more economical, and that although they had plenty of capital they thought it would be a waste of capital to use steel, except when the grades were heavy or near stations.

*Mr. Walsh.*—I think there is no objection to Mr. Ryan's making the statement I asked for.

*Mr. M. P. Ryan.*—I must confess I know very little about the matter. I had a conversation with Mr. Bellhouse at Ottawa, and my impression was that he was acting for some English Companies. In the conversation I had with him he distinctly led me to understand, that, inasmuch as the engines were for the Government of Canada, they would not be subjected to duty. I thought that if this line of policy was to be pursued, a very great injustice would be done to our own people, and so strongly did I feel upon the subject, that I sent a communication to the Ministry, urging that all outside parties should be subjected to the payment of duty.

*Mr. Holton.*—Mr. Bellhouse's own tender is for engines in bond. There is no doubt about that.

The motion to report the evidence to the House was then carried, and the Chairman declared the meeting adjourned till Thursday, subject to the call of the Chair, at an earlier period if thought necessary.

COMMITTEE ROOM, Monday, 3rd April, 1871.

The Committee met.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

THE HON. SIR FRANCIS HINCKS, K.C.M.G., C.B., *Chairman.*

Hon. Mr. Anglin,	Mr. Carmichael,	Mr. Mackenzie,
Hon. Sir A. T. Galt,	Mr. Crawford (Leeds),	Mr. McConkey,
Hon. Mr. Holton,	Mr. Fortin,	Mr. Morrison (Niagara),
Hon. Mr. Irving,	Mr. Gibbs,	Mr. Pope,
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. Keeler,	Mr. Ross (Prince Edward),
Hon. Mr. Tupper,	Mr. Lapum,	Mr. Ryan (King's, N.B.),
Mr. Blake,	Mr. Lawson,	Mr. Walsh,
Mr. Bolton,	Mr. Macdonald (Glengarry),	Mr. Young.

The Committee proceeded to the consideration of the Public Debt.

JOHN LANGTON, Esq., was in attendance and Examined.

285. *By Hon. Sir A. T. Galt.*—BE pleased to state the particular items under the heads of “Liabilities to Provinces” and “Debt due by Provinces” in the Statement of the Financial position at 1st July, 1867, and 1st July, 1870. The liability to the Provinces July 1st, 1867, is thus made up:—

Grammar School Income Fund.....	\$ 18,167 65	
Balances of Appropriations.....	225,547 38	
Credited to Ontario.....		\$ 243,715 03
Court Houses, L.C.....	\$ 4,061 20	
Montreal District Criminal.....	3,912 05	
Balances of Appropriations.....	107,133 73	
Credited to Quebec.....		115,106 98
Nova Scotia excess of authorized over actual debt.....		1,260,527 30
New Brunswick do do		953,943 61
		<u>2,573,292 92</u>
The amount due by the Provinces, July 1st, 1867, consisted of the debt of Ontario and Quebec, over \$62,500,000, viz:—		<u>10,045,533 63</u>
The liability to the Provinces, July 1st, 1870, is thus made up:—		
Ontario and Quebec, subsidy account.....	} (a.) {	5,372,410 38
Special accounts, Ontario and Quebec.....		381,535 68
Nova Scotia, excess of authorized over actual debt.....		467,151 33
do short, paid on account of subsidy.....		3,061 93
		<u>6,224,159 32</u>
The amount due by the Provinces, July 1st, 1870, is thus made up:—		
Province of Canada, debt account.....		10,504,355 49
Province of Ontario.....	} (a.) {	3,447,348 29
Province of Quebec.....		2,510,231 79
Province of New Brunswick, debt account.....		575,298 29
Province of Nova Scotia, suspense account.....(b.)		156,349 81
		<u>\$17,193,583 67</u>

(a.) In Ontario and Quebec we know the amount of the subsidy due to the two conjointly, but we do not as yet know how much is payable to Ontario, and how much to Quebec. There are also amounts received and payments made on account of old accounts in the books of the late Province, but which have been declared by the British North America Act to be just assets of Ontario and Quebec. Until the arbitration is completed we do not know how these accounts are to be divided, and we, therefore, keep them under the general head of Special Accounts Ontario and Quebec. Against these, amounting, July 1st, 1870, in the aggregate to \$5,753,946 06, we pay to Ontario and Quebec such sums as they from time to time require. Up to July, 1870, we had paid them altogether \$5,957,580 08, or about \$200,000 in excess of what is due to them by our books, but the whole account will have to be revised.

(b.) Upon the ground that many of the Nova Scotia notes may never have to be redeemed and that many of the Savings Banks' depositors may never be heard of, 10 per cent. upon each of these accounts was put into a Suspense Account (together \$125,054 61) upon which no interest was to be charged in the meantime in estimating their debt. As

to the Province Notes which are being rapidly redeemed the real amount will soon be ascertained, and as to the Savings' Bank, I have prepared a method of dealing with the suspense account which is included in the Savings' Bank Bill now before Parliament. Should any of this amount become ultimately chargeable on the Dominion and so be taken out of the assets, the same amount will be deducted from the balance of the Nova Scotia debt which now appears as a liability. In the year 1869-70 a further Suspense Account was brought into the books, making the whole \$156,349 81, viz., an amount paid Mr. Fleming on his contract, which I believe to be properly chargeable against Nova Scotia, but the matter is still in doubt. If the charge against Nova Scotia is not sustained it will of course increase the net debt by that amount.

286. Will the item \$6,224,159 "Liabilities to Provinces" 1st July, 1870, be hereafter credited against the item of \$17,193,583 "Debt due by Provinces?"—Not exactly. The liability on account of Ontario and Quebec subsidy and Special Accounts Ontario and Quebec, is an offset against the accounts of Ontario and Quebec. The Nova Scotia Suspense Account for Notes and Savings' Banks, will be an offset against the Nova Scotia Debt Account or against Notes or Savings' Banks; we do not know which at present. But the liability of the Dominion to Nova Scotia on its Debt Account, is not an offset against the liability of Ontario and Quebec, and of New Brunswick, to the Dominion on account of their debt.

287. The difference between the "Liabilities to Provinces" and "Debts by Provinces," at the respective dates of 1st July, 1867, and 1870, is stated at \$2,497,183. Explain how this has arisen?—The increase in the assets connected with the Provinces arises mainly from expenditure by the Dominion.

We have now paid the debt we owe Ontario and Quebec, July, 1867 \$	358,822	01
We have charged to the debt they owe us.....	458,821	86
We have paid them beyond what their subsidy and special accounts amount to.....	203,634	02
We have reduced the debt we owe Nova Scotia.....	\$790,314	04
And by a further expenditure not yet charged.....	31,295	20
		821,609 24
We hold in suspense an amount which if ever paid will go in further reduction of the debt to Nova Scotia.....	125,054	01
And whereas we formerly owed New Brunswick \$953,943 01, it now owes us \$575,298 29 making a difference of.....	1,529,241	90
		\$3,497,183 64

In so far as this has arisen from expenditure, it has of course either added to our debt or reduced other assets in the same proportion.

288. Do you regard the "Debt due by Provinces" deducting the "Liabilities to Provinces" as actual asset, amounting on 1st July, 1870, to \$10,969,424 available to meet Public engagements?—Most certainly. The burden of a debt consists in the interest which it bears, and as the \$10,969,424 which, on the balance, the Provinces owe to the Dominion bears 5 per cent. interest, it thereby relieves us from the pressure of so much 5 per cent. debt which we owe elsewhere. There are only two exceptions to this. If we had not placed \$125,054 01 in the Nova Scotia Suspense Account, we should have had to pay them 5 per cent. on so much less, and as the nominal asset bears no interest, we lose that amount with no corresponding gain; but this amount was placed in suspense upon the supposition that an equal amount of the debt assumed with Nova Scotia would not cost us anything, and with the understanding that to any extent which it did cost us anything, we were to deduct so much from the interest payable to Nova Scotia. The other exception is the \$953,943 61 of which the debt to New Brunswick originally consisted, which bore no interest. It was an amount which we were pledged to pay and we have paid it, receiving no interest for what we have paid, but for everything beyond that which we have paid for New Brunswick we shall receive 5 per cent.

289. Can the Dominion require payment for the Capital so due by the Provinces?—Only partially so. While Ontario and Quebec owe us \$10,504,355 49, we owe them on account of their Trust Funds \$3,843,116 17. As soon as it is ascertained how the debt is to be divided we shall, I presume, write the one off against the other. The \$203,634 02 which we appear to have over paid Ontario and Quebec together on their subsidy account can, of course, be recovered when a settlement of accounts take place. But even if these four millions were not so struck off our debt, it appears to me to be an equally good asset as it bears 5 per cent interest, which we have a right to deduct and do deduct from the subsidy.

290. Has the sum of \$10,960,424 been increased or created—except under the provisions of the British North American Act, and the Act granting additional aid to Nova Scotia?—All the items included amongst debts to the several Provinces arise out of the British North America Act or the Act giving additional aid to Nova Scotia.

291. In this case the change in these items since 1st July, 1867, has not affected the position of the Dominion—as regards its engagements to the public—except by increasing its liabilities in order to provide the means whereby said increase of \$3,497,152 has been provided? The position of the people of all the Provinces now constituting the Dominion has not been changed as regards its engagements to the public by the creation of these assets, and inasmuch as the increase of these assets has mainly arisen from expenditure for Public Works, the general debt of all the people of the Dominion has been increased. But if the position of the Dominion, apart from the Provinces, is taken into consideration, these assets have materially affected it. By the British North America Act the Dominion assumed the liabilities of the several Provinces and the charge of expenditure of general interest, and to meet local expenditure it surrendered certain local revenues, and agreed to pay large sums in addition as subsidies. The Dominion is thus responsible for all the debts which all the Provinces owed, and it is quite probable that the subsidies it has to pay and the local revenues and assets which it has resigned more than counterbalance the local expenditure from which it is released, and it may possibly be less able to meet the charges of the united debts than the individual Provinces were. But such being the provisions of the Act there can be no question that, as far as the Dominion is concerned, that portion of the original debt, the interest of which the Provinces are bound to repay, is a legitimate offset from the debt for which it is primarily responsible; and that the three and a half million dollars by which the gross debt has been increased for Provincial purposes since Confederation is no real increase to the charges upon the Dominion, as long as the several Provinces have to repay the interest on that amount.

292. Omitting all sums due to or by the Provinces—state the balance of net debt at 1st July, 1867 and 1870?—If all the Provincial items are omitted on both sides, the increase of the net debt since Confederation would stand thus:—

Net debt, July 1st, 1870.....	\$78,209,742 45		
Provincial assets.....	\$17,193,583 67		
Less liabilities.....	6,224,159 32		
		<u>10,969,424 35</u>	
			<u>\$89,179,166 80</u>
Net debt, July 1st, 1867.....	\$75,728,641 37		
Provincial assets.....	\$10,045,533 63		
Less liabilities.....	2,573,292 92		
		<u>7,472,240 71</u>	
			<u>83,200,882 08</u>
Increase.....			<u>\$5,978,284 72</u>

But such a statement would give a very erroneous view of the real increase of the net debt of the Dominion, because of this sum \$3,497,183 64 is an amount upon which the Dominion can recover the interest from the Provinces.

293. In the item of "Sinking Funds, &c.," 1st July, 1870, you include \$2,076,076 due by the Great Western Railroad,—was not this debt an asset at 1st July, 1867?—In the item \$13,241,266 17 "Sinking Funds and other Investments," the sum of \$2,076,176 08 is included, being the balance of the Great Western Bonds held by the Dominion, July 1st, 1870. The capital of the original debt of the Great Western, \$2,810,500, is similarly included in the \$5,785,782 30 Sinking Funds and other investments, July 1st, 1867.

294. Has not the sum of \$558,056 28 been received in cash on account of the Great Western debt since 1st July, 1867, and been included as ordinary income, thereby reducing the value of the asset as it stood at 1st July, 1867?—\$558,056 28 was received from the Great Western in 1867-68 and 1868-69, on account of interest on the original loan, but it did not reduce the value of the asset as stated July 1st, 1867, because the capital is there only included.

295. Is the Great Western debt included in the sum of \$5,185,782 30 stated as "Sinking Funds and other Investments" at 1st July, 1867?—The capital of the Great Western debt is included in that amount, and on that capital \$421,576 interest had accrued from Confederation to the date of the compromise with that company.

296. The net debt—inclusive of the debts to and by the Provinces—has been increased from \$83,200,882 08 to \$89,279,166. The difference between your report shewing the increase to be \$2,481,101 08, being caused by the changes in the Provincial debt, items on which the Dominion charges interest but cannot demand the principal?—Yes. During the three years the balance of the debts due by the several Provinces to the Dominion had increased \$3,497,133 64, mainly in consequence of expenditure by the Dominion on which the Provinces were to pay 5 per cent. interest; but the principal of which cannot be demanded from them. I cannot, however, draw the distinction, which seems to be made by the question, between a debt repayable with interest at some definite date, and a debt on which interest alone can be exacted. They are both debts. No date of redemption is fixed for a very large portion of the debt of Great Britain, but no one has ever thought of excluding consols from the enumeration of its National Debt. In the case of no less than \$10,333,664 of our own debt we are only pledged to pay the interest annually, but it is just as much a debt as if it were redeemable next year; and if this is the case with debt due by us, I cannot conceive any reason why it should not be admitted of debts due to us.

297. The liability to the general public has, therefore, been increased to the amount stated above \$5,972,234.72 through payments made on demand of the Provinces to the amount of \$3,397,184?—The gross liability has been increased to a very much larger amount, but the net liability has only been increased \$2,481,101 08.

298. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—What was the statement of the Great Western Railway asset in the account made up of—I mean relative to the debt of the Province at the time of Confederation?—\$2,810,500.

299. Very well, then, with respect to the sum of \$510,000 received on account of accrued interest—what I wish to know is this: If that be the case, does not that amount belong to the late Province of Canada?—Oh! no; it was accrued interest.

300. I wish to be understood as not giving any opinion at all, merely taking Mr. Langton's own statement?—I must entirely refuse to give any opinion with reference to the debt of the late Province of Canada.

301. You have no hesitation in giving your opinion about all other items of account, but it seems you cannot give your opinion with respect to this item. This sum of \$2,810,500 is the amount of this particular asset for the late Province of Canada?—That was the asset of the late Province of Canada which, on Confederation, passed to the Dominion.

302. You made up a statement showing the assets charged against the debt in entering the Union?—Yes.

303. The Great Western amounts to \$2,810,500. Where does the \$510,000 that you say is merely the accrued interest prior to the Union—where does that belong to?—In all probability to the same place as the capital. I am merely giving a vague opinion; but it

appears to me to be rational that however the capital was treated, so should be the accrued interest.

*Mr. Mackenzie* remarked,—I entirely agree with Mr. Langton ; but I will say at once that that disposes of his claim that the \$510,000 might fairly be taken in as revenue because it is interest.

*Mr. Holton* remarked,—Mr. Mackenzie is quite correct, I think, in drawing such inference from the statements made, so far as my memory serves me, we have heard to day for the first time that \$510,000 were applicable to overdue interest on the Great Western Railway account, and not to capital. If I understand it right, the Government came to an understanding respecting this overdue interest. The capital was charged, and the interest was charged. Mr. Rose, as representing the Government of the Dominion, agreed to take so much, payable in a certain way, in extinction of the principle and interest, and this \$510,000 constituted the first payment under that agreement. I, therefore, think that it was futile to pretend that it was applicable to interest alone. It was to settle the whole claim.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY, Examined in reference to the purchase of the Custom House at Montreal.

304. *By Hon. Mr. Holton.*—I see by the terms of purchase of the Custom House at Montreal, that possession was to be given to the public on the 1st of May last. I believe the public have not yet obtained admission to it?—I believe a part of it has been rented to a Fire Insurance Company.

305. I see also you have got architects to estimate the cost of the material, the value of land, &c., but I do not see that you took any evidence whatever as to the annual rental of a public building, which appears to me to be the controlling element establishing the value of it?—I do not think we did that. It was as to the cost of the building and the value of the land that we wished to obtain information. I went through the building myself and inspected it.

306. No doubt it was a valuable building and a good site, but no doubt, also, it was a very bad investment. I observe that we are still paying a large sum annually for the land bought from Mr. Brydges, Mr. Reekie, and others, to erect a new Custom House, some years ago. Has anything been done to that land, or is it proposed to do anything?—I do not know. It is in the hands of the Board of Works. I know the intention is to sell it as soon as a purchaser can be found.

307. The Government bought a valuable property a couple of years ago to build a Custom House. A year later they bought another site with a building on it, which we still hold, and on which we make an annual payment. I have no hesitation myself in saying that it would have been better for the public to have built a new one than to have bought that building. The pretence last year was that purchasing the building was cheaper than constructing a new one, and besides that accommodation was sooner obtained, but still you have not got possession of it. You still have that large tract of most valuable property bought two years ago?—It is quite true that we have had possession of the property for a year, and a portion of it has been sub-letted to an Insurance Company. We could not go into it till the long room was prepared, but it is about finished now. The greater part of it has been occupied for an examining warehouse. It is quite true that we have purchased land for the purpose of erecting a Custom House, but the Government afterwards saw a better place. A price was named for it, and the Government tried to get it for less. The fact is, the bargain was nearly broken off. We made a lower offer, but we found that we could not get it for less than the price named, and so we afterwards purchased it. After the discussion in the House the other night I felt satisfied that we had a good bargain. If the Custom House in Halifax was worth \$200,000, I felt that if we could get one in Montreal for \$200,000 we had got a good bargain.

308. *Hon. Sir A. T. Galt.*—The report in the Public Works Department contains a reference to this public building, which was afterwards bought, and it was thought better to erect a new building?—After careful examination we thought it to be an excellent

building, and after a little expenditure on improving it, it will be found to be admirably adapted for the purpose.

309. Have you any idea of the amount of expenditure necessary for the purpose?—The contract for altering it is, I think, between four and five thousand dollars.—We contemplate selling it as soon as we can get the value of it.

310. Have you taken any steps to sell it?—Yes.

311. I am afraid it was bought as a matter of favoritism?—I don't think it.

*Mr. Holton* remarked,—I think it was an exceedingly unfortunate investment for the country. Instead of having a suitable building for the purposes of that great port, an exceedingly inconvenient building, in a very unfavorable position, and one that will cost us in fact and in the end more than the erection of a suitable building required for the purpose.

*Mr. Tilley* remarked,—Government arrived at a different conclusion. It is admirably adapted for the purpose for which it was bought.

MR. LANGTON further examined.

312. *By Mr. Mackenzie*.—Turn to page 185 of the Public Accounts. I see an item there under the head of Nova Scotia, to pay for work done to the Liverpool and Annapolis Mail Road. There was no estimate taken for this was there?—I cannot tell without refreshing my memory.

I am almost prepared to say there was no estimate taken for the purpose. What has the Dominion to do with this road?

*Hon. Dr. Tupper* remarked,—I was not in the Government at the time the estimate was made, and, therefore, cannot answer, but I suppose it is a Colonization road.

*Mr. Mackenzie* remarked,—If it is, it should be a cost to the Province. We do not keep up any Colonization roads.

313. *By Hon. Mr. Tilley*.—CAN you tell if any further expenditure is proposed on this road this year?—No, there is not, I do not know how that came there. I think it came there in the appropriation for roads.

MR. WALSH again examined.

314. *By Hon. Mr. Holton*.—IT was in evidence before the Committee that the contracts for the ties on the two upper sections of the Intercolonial Railway had been given at considerably higher prices than those for the lower sections, on the ground that the timber had to be brought across the river. Was it not?—Somewhat higher, but I forget the prices.

315. Have the terms of those contracts been varied in any way so as to allow the parties to furnish wood at an inferior grade to that specified in the original contract?—Not that I am aware of. The contracts were drawn up and signed in accordance with the tender.

I have been informed that a change has been made so as to allow inferior wood to be taken instead of cedar, as originally stipulated?—On the contrary the contractors would have been glad to have given us all cedar, but we limited them to 15 per cent. of cedar; the remainder of the wood was to be of different kinds.

The point is simply this: That the parties were awarded the contracts for very high prices for these sections, because of the distance they had to bring the wood of the kind specified in the contract, and that since their tenders were accepted they have been permitted to supply inferior woods, which can be got nearer without crossing the river. That is the information put in my hands?—It is not the case.

*Witness* remarked,—If we are going on with Intercolonial matters I would like to make an explanation before we proceed further. In looking over the printed proceedings of the Committee in reference to section No. 20, I find injustice has inadvertently been done to the Messrs. Jackson; and I would like to state what the real facts are. The Intercolonial Act requires the Commissioners to award contracts to such parties as appear to them to be possessed of sufficient "skill, experience and resources" to enable them to carry on the work. The

Commissioners were entirely satisfied as to the skill and resources of the Messrs Jackson ; but they ascertained that these gentlemen had no experience as Railway Contractors, that they had not been engaged in railway construction at all, and it was upon that one point that exception to them was taken. When they notified the Commissioners that they had associated with them persons of experience, then the report recommending them was sent in to Council. The Council took exception to them on the ground that the bringing in of additional parties was regarded by them as in effect a new tender. The evidence, as reported, would seem to imply that the Messrs. Jackson were wanting in the essential, namely :—“ skill, experience and resources,” whereas it was only the point of experience that exception was taken, and that point being made good by their associating Mr. Wardrope with them, we reported it to the Council.

316. *By Mr. Anglin.*—IN your first report to the council you report absolutely in favor of the Messrs. Jackson, using the ordinary words, that they were possessed of skill, experience, and resources?—That report was not sent in till they had informed us that they had taken in Mr. Wardrope.

317. *Mr. Holton.*—I think it appears very clear from prior statement that you considered them thoroughly competent. Here is what you say on the 6th July :—“ The Commissioners being satisfied of the skill, experience, and resources of the Messrs. Jackson, recommended that their tender be accepted.

*The Chairman* remarked,—That was after they had brought in Mr. Wardrope.

I have explained that that report was not sent in till we had an intimation from the Messrs. Jackson that they had associated Mr. Wardrope with them.

318. *By Mr. Holton.*—YOU reported in their favor in the first instance?—The Commissioners were all here on the 6th July, and that report was prepared and signed in the event of Ellis & Co. failing to complete their contract, but it was not sent in until Ellis & Co. had failed, and till Messrs. Jackson had associated with them Mr. Wardrope. There are two reports here—one absolutely in favor of the Messrs. Jackson’s tender, and the other made subsequently, to the effect that they had removed the objection taken by the Government, of their want of experience? It was known to the members of the Governments that exception had been taken by the Commissioners to the want of experience of the Messrs. Jackson, before that first report was sent in.

C. J. Brydges, Esq., and Hon. Mr. McLellan were in attendance.

#### MR. BRYDGES WAS EXAMINED.

319. *Hon. Mr. Anglin* said,—I find the first document relating to this matter is dated 6th July. In that document the Commissioners say that, “ being satisfied that the skill, experience, and resources of the Messrs. Jackson, recommend that their tender be accepted.” The second document is under date 23rd August. In it the Commissioners say—“ The undersigned Commissioners for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway beg to report to the Governor in Council that having considered the matters relating to tenders for section No. 20, which was referred back to them, together with their report, of date 6th July last, they have now to state that the Hon. Mr. Chandler is detained in New Brunswick by illness, &c. Mr. Walsh, having reconsidered the whole question, adheres to the report made to the Council by the Commissioners, on 6th July last, recommending that the tenders of Messrs. J. G. Jackson, be accepted. Mr. Brydges, having considered the documents relating to the sureties offered by Messrs. Ellis & Co. in their tender referred to the Commissioners by the Council, is of opinion that these papers remove the informalities for which the tender of Messrs. Ellis & Co. was ruled out, as he is satisfied with their skill, experience and resources, he recommends that the tenders of Messrs. W. Ellis & Co., for section No. 20, being for the sum of \$520,000, and being the lowest tender, be accepted.”

Messrs. Ellis & Co. failed to get the sureties, and again the Commissioners recommend Messrs. Jackson & Co., they having associated with themselves other parties, to which it appears the Council objected. These documents show that the Commissioners were quite satisfied with the skill, resources and experience of Messrs. Jackson & Co.

*Mr. Brydges* answered,—The lowest tender for Section No. 20 was that of Messrs. Ellis & Co., and the next lowest that was considered suitable, that of Messrs. Jackson & Co. There were objections to the tender of Messrs. Ellis & Co. on the ground of its not being strictly formal, that is to say, the names signed to it were required by the advertisement to be signed by the parties themselves and by their intending sureties, and in this case the sureties did not sign the document binding themselves to become sureties. The signatures to the tender were all in one handwriting. I considered that was a very serious and fatal objection; and when the parties came before us they did not give, to my mind, any satisfactory evidence that they were authorized to sign the document for the sureties. In considering the tenders, we came to the conclusion that Jackson & Co.'s tender was not acceptable, inasmuch as they had not had such experience in that kind of work as we thought they ought to have; and that unless Messrs. Jackson & Co. associated with themselves some parties to supply the experience which they lacked, and if Ellis & Co. failed in satisfying us in regard to their tender, we should pass over Messrs. Jackson & Co.'s tender. Messrs. Ellis & Co. did not satisfy us with regard to the informalities in their tender, but Messrs. Jackson & Co. intimated, it was before our report of the 6th July was sent in to the Council, that they had associated with them Mr. Wardrope, whom we considered had the necessary experience; and it was upon that intimation that we made our recommendation. The matter was referred back to us by Council, together with a communication sent direct to the Council, not through the Commissioners by the proposed surety (Mr. Wisser,) of Messrs. Ellis & Co., stating that he would sign the bond as surety if the contract was awarded to Messrs. Ellis & Co. I considered they had thus remedied the informality, and recommended their tender be accepted. The Government then accepted the tender of Messrs. Ellis & Co., on condition that it was executed within a certain term by the contractors and the sureties. The parties were at once notified of these conditions, but they did not comply with them, and therefore their tender fell to the ground. Then it was that the question was referred back to us to state in writing what we had previously verbally stated.

320. *By Hon. Mr. Holton.*—The result appears then to have been this, that you were instructed by Government to remedy what you regarded as a fatal defect in the tender of Messrs. Ellis & Co., and that the Government overruled your report in favor of Messrs. Jackson & Co., because they had associated with them Mr. Wardrope?—That is not the exact position. The Government did not instruct us to be satisfied with Mr. Wisser's letter. Mr. Wisser, or Messrs. Ellis & Co., made no communication to us as Commissioners before our report was sent in recommending Messrs. Jackson & Co. After our report had gone to Council, and before Council had acted upon it, Messrs. Ellis & Co. sent in Mr. Wisser's letter. The Government, without expressing any opinion, sent the report back to us with that letter, to know if that changed our opinion.—It did mine.

321. I think the Government passed a Minute of Council, which was communicated to the Commissioners, that if Ellis & Co. fulfilled the conditions in respect to the *bona fide* signatures of the sureties within a certain number of days the Contract should be awarded them?—That is my report.

322. But the fact remains that the Government insisted upon this fatal defect being cured, in the case of Ellis & Co.'s tender, but refused, in the case of Jackson & Co.?—They did not insist upon the defect being remedied. After they got our report, saying that we were not satisfied with Messrs. Ellis & Co., they received a communication which they referred back to us to ask us whether we considered that healed the informality.

323. Does Mr. Brydges deny that the Government requested the Commissioner to consider Ellis & Co.'s tender as acceptable in point of form if the sureties signed within a certain number of days?—They gave us no instructions upon the subject. They referred it back to us for the purpose of our considering it again.

324. Here is the report of the Committee of the Privy Council:—

“In the Memorandum dated 23rd August, 1870, from Sir George Cartier, acting for

the Minister of Public Works, having reference to the report of the Intercolonial Railway Commissioners of the 6th July, 1870, supplemented by the approximate estimate of the Chief Engineer of the cost of section No. 20, called for by the Council, and also by explanations from two of the Commissioners, and submitting that with regard to Section No. 20 of that line, the tender of Messrs. Ellis & Co., of Prescott, for \$520,000, or at the rate of \$86,666 per mile, being the lowest, was ruled out on account of informality in the signatures thereto by the surety proposed by them, which alleged informality has been remedied by intimation in writing from the surety that he is prepared to execute the contract as such surety—that in his opinion the informality complained of was not sufficient to deprive Messrs. Ellis & Co. of their tender, and recommending that the tender of Messrs. Ellis & Co., as above mentioned, be accepted, and that the contract be entered into with them accordingly and completed within a period of eight days, and that thereupon the contractors be required to use all diligence in at once commencing and prosecuting the work. The Committee advise that the tender of Messrs. Ellis & Co. be accepted, and the necessary instructions be given in terms of the above report?—That was after our report was sent in.

325. That is quite immaterial. Your statement was that no communication had been received. ?—No communication was received till after we had reported.

*Mr. Holton* remarked,—It comes back to this that the Government instructed you to consider as cured a defect which you considered fatal in the original tender of these gentlemen, and that the Government refused to act upon your report in favor of Messrs. Jackson & Co., because they had strengthened their position by associating Mr. Wardrope with them.

*The Chairman.*—That is really not a fair statement of the matter. The Minute of Council, which Mr. Holton has just read, was drawn up after the second report of the Commissioners was received. The history of the matter is simply this: The Commissioners made one report which was referred back to them, without any instructions, to consider the question of curing the informality, and then came the report signed by Mr. Brydges in favour of Ellis & Co., and upon that report the Minute in Council was passed. With regard to the other question of ruling out the tender of Jackson & Co., I would just ask Mr. Brydges whether there are not tenders even lower than Ellis & Co.'s, which were ruled out on account of want of skill, experience, and resources.

*Mr. Brydges.*—I think Ellis & Co.'s was absolutely the lowest tender. There were tenders between theirs and Jackson's.

*The Chairman.*—Would it be possible to carry on an undertaking of this kind if, after ruling out parties on the ground of want of skill, experience, and resources, you were to allow them to strengthen themselves by associating with themselves others who perhaps tendered higher.

*Mr. Holton.*—I would say in answer to that, that it appears to me to be much more permissible to allow a party to strengthen himself in the way Jackson & Co. did than to allow a fatal defect in tenders as stated by Mr. Brydges—a fatal defect *in limine* to be cured by the Government.

*Mr. Tilley.*—I differ entirely from my hon. friend. What are the facts of this case? Exception was taken to the tender of Ellis & Co. because the party who was to be their surety did not sign the paper himself. Subsequently he wrote to the Government that he was prepared to sign, and the Government considering the large amount of money involved, said if he would sign the contract of Ellis & Co., they should have it. A great deal of time had been lost, and therefore we stipulated that Mr. Wisser should sign the contract within eight days. Now come to the other case: Messrs. Jackson & Co.'s tender was the next lowest that was considered suitable. The engineer reported that it was absolutely necessary that this work should be put into the hands of men of experience, and it was considered that Messrs. Jackson & Co. had not sufficient experience to construct a work of that kind, and they were rejected. After that they associated with them a party who had tendered higher, and the Government held that it would be highly objectionable to accept them on that account.

*Mr. Holton.*—The same argument holds good in the other case. The real question is which is the most important defect?—*Mr. Brydges* has stated that he regarded the defect in Messrs. Ellis & Co.'s tender as fatal, and therefore he reported in favor of Messrs. Jackson & Co.

*Mr. Brydges.*—It was not till we knew that *Mr. Wardrope* had agreed to associate with *Mr. Jackson* that we sent in that report of the 6th July.

*Mr. Holton.*—We have to be guided by the record placed before us, and we cannot allow that record to be modified by verbal statements. *Mr. Brydges* joined in the report of the 6th July, stating that these parties were possessed of the requisite skill, experience, and resources, and, therefore, recommending that they should have the contract. Then occurred what has been stated with regard to Ellis & Co. Then came the report of the Privy Council of 20th September, which was made in consequence of the failure of Ellis & Co. to execute their contract under the conditions which the Commissioners had been instructed by Government to insist on.

*Mr. Tupper.*—I think the case before the Committee is very plain and simple, and one very difficult to mystify, here or elsewhere. The Government are responsible, under the law, for what takes place in reference to these matters, the Government were of opinion that the lowest tender should be accepted, provided the parties whose names were given as sureties would sign. The Government were of opinion that, in the interests of the country, it was perfectly justifiable, under the law, to give these parties the opportunity of signing. The Government are prepared to take the responsibility here or elsewhere. In the next place, the Government were of opinion that it was not competent for them to do away with all the principles of tender and contract, and to say that parties might amend their tenders by associating another contractor with them. I have no hesitation in saying that the Government is prepared to take the responsibility, and that it is in the interests of the public service, and within their duty, to allow the parties sent in as original sureties to sign the contract and complete it.

*Mr. Holton.*—Unfortunately for the argument, which may be valid, the Government, in the case of Jackson & Co., have pursued a directly contrary course; they have overruled the Commissioners.

*Mr. Tupper.*—The law gives the Government power to over-rule the Commissioners.

*Mr. Holton.*—We are discussing the expediency of the two cases in which the Commissioners were overruled. The Government are at fault here rather than the Commissioners. The Commissioners seem to have discharged their duty faithfully, but they were over-ruled by the Government in two instances, on directly antagonistic grounds—in the case of Ellis & Co., on technical grounds. But we find the Government, in the case of Jackson & Co., refusing to allow that company to reinforce themselves. In a very important respect the Government are on the horns of a dilemma. If the Government were wrong in one case they were wrong in the other. I am inclined to think they were wrong in both.

*Mr. Mackenzie.*—Not a doubt of it (laughter).

*Mr. Anglin.*—In the original Report, in which the Commissioners gave the list of parties tendering, and the list of all the tenders of which they took cognizance, there is no mention made of Brown, Brooks, and Ryan, who ultimately received the contract. The Commissioners seem to have thought the tender so unfit for consideration that they make no mention of it.

*Sir F. Hincks.*—Is the gentleman sure of the fact?

*Mr. Anglin.*—It is remarkable that we have no mention of them.

*Mr. Tilley.*—The Commissioners commenced with the lowest and went up to an acceptable tender, and Brown, Brooks, and Ryan were above that.

*Mr. Pope.*—It seems to me the case is plain. In the first place, Ellis & Co., who tendered, did not bring forward their sureties, if they had done so, there would have been no question about the tender.

*Mr. Tilley.*—None.

*Mr. Pope.*—As respects Jackson & Co., they came down and tendered; but it seems

to me they proposed to introduce a new element, and make another company, not the company which gave in the tender. Would the Government, then, be justified in accepting a tender which had never been made?—(hear, hear)—for the new element introduced made a new tender.

*Mr. Mackenzie.*—(to Hon. Mr. Tupper.)—Did I understand you to say you would object to changing a tender after it was put in?

*Mr. Tupper.*—I said I would object to allow one party to change and not allow another.

*Mr. Mackenzie.*—Your ground would be this, that the party putting in the lowest tender, if the sureties were sufficient, would get the work?

*Mr. Tupper.*—Yes.

*Mr. Mackenzie.*—Why, then, was that principle not carried out in the case of the harbors on Lakes Huron and Erie?

*Mr. Tupper.*—An explanation has already been given.

*Mr. Mackenzie.*—I am glad to have the President of the Council condemn the action of the Government in these two instances (a laugh). The Government deprived one of the best men in the country of a tender for these harbors in order to reward their own supporters.

326. By the *Chairman.*—Is it not the case that the Commissioners have ruled out tenders on the ground that the parties had already got an amount of work the Commissioners thought sufficient?—Yes.

*Mr. Mackenzie.*—Will you mention names?

*Mr. Tupper* remarked,—Grant and Sutherland, for instance.

327. Did you give more than one contract to certain parties on the Intercolonial?—Yes.

328. On what grounds?—Because we were satisfied with the resources of the parties.

329. Can you remember their names?—There was the case of Worthington, who got two adjoining sections.

*Mr. Walsh* remarked,—There was also the case of Grant & Whitehead. In one of the cases the sections were apart, and the result was unsatisfactory, so the Commissioners did not repeat it.

#### MR. WALSH Examined.

330. By *Mr. Mackenzie.*—WAS it because the sections were not contiguous that the Commissioners did not repeat it?—That was one of the reasons.

331. Did the Commissioners assign that as a reason?—They did.

332. Where is the communication?—We don't, as a rule, put everything in writing. We have many verbal communications.

#### MR. BRYDGES further Examined.

333. Do you know John Brown, of Thorald?—I do.

334. Do you consider him capable of carrying out two contracts at a distance? for instance, the buildings at Goderich and Rondeau?—I never was there, and I can have no knowledge on the subject.

335. Would you have any hesitation in giving these contracts to Brown?—That depends on conditions. I should say that in two works of that kind, I would prefer to have separate contracts.

336. You say you know the man, and I ask if you would give him these two contracts?—I should say, no.

I dare say that answer is necessary in order to maintain the action of the Government and its Commissioners.

*Mr. Brydges.*—I do hope, when I am asked a question, it will be quite understood I am quite prepared to stand by the answer I give.

337. By *Hon. Mr. Holton.*—IS it the custom in England, or throughout the world, to

consider great contracting firms as incompetent to tender for any works by reason of their distance?—Not in the case of such men as Brassey and Co., who have millions at their control. But we have small contractors here.

338. On the Great Western, for instance, was Zimmerman incompetent to carry out two sections?—In regard to Zimmerman, his contracts, as far as I recollect, were contiguous.

339. Is it not notorious that railway contractors undertake a variety of works at a considerable distance from each other?—I should prefer, when works are at a distance apart, to put them in separate hands.

*Sir A. T. Galt* remarked,—I think the case of Mr. Brown is not before the Committee.

*Mr. Holton*.—Every man who gets a dollar of the public money is here before this Committee. We have a right to discuss things relatively.

*Sir A. T. Galt*.—In regard to this question of contractors undertaking works at different points, it depends very much on a man's resources. As I understand the main question, no blame can attach to the Commissioners for section twenty.

*Mr. Holton*.—I say so.

*Sir A. T. Galt*.—The case is this :—Ellis and three others, submitted a tender to the Commissioners. They reported to the Government, on the 6th of July, that Jackson's tender be accepted, because Ellis had failed to comply with the conditions they subsequently explained, that their report of the 6th of July, was made on a communication from Jackson and Company stating that they had supplied a certain deficiency. The Commissioners then accepted this tender of Jackson and Co., and I think they did perfectly right.

*Mr. Mackenzie*.—On Saturday, I requested the clerk to summon Mr. Levisay in order to procure some information, but now it appears that that gentleman is too unwell to attend. A statement was made by Mr. Brydges that the Yorkshire Manufacturing Company was almost in a state of insolvency. I, therefore, wish to call Mr. Levisay to give evidence on this point.

*Mr. Holton*.—I had some conversation with Mr. Levisay, of course entirely of a public character. He stated, as Mr. Brydges had stated, that the company had reduced their capital, which was not an uncommon thing in England, and did not at all involve insolvency. He mentioned that the company turned out from 120 and 130 engines per year, and that they were sent to all parts of the world.

*Dr. Tupper*.—It is but right to say that Mr. Levisay informed me that he had a tender from the Yorkshire Company, and that he was tendering himself for a much higher sum. He said he was to have a portion of the work in each case.

*Mr. Holton*.—He stated then what was contradicted the other day, and in order to remove a misapprehension on the subject, that the engines were tendered for duty paid, as contradistinguished from in bond.

*Mr. Mackenzie*.—We have read Mr. Levisay's tender.

*Dr. Tupper*.—I understood him to say he was acting for the Yorkshire Company as well as for himself.

*Mr. Brydges*.—He stated the same to me.

*Mr. Holton*.—Mr. Levisay stated he had an interest in the Yorkshire Company's tender, and was to build some parts of the engines.

The Committee adjourned at a quarter to one o'clock, to meet again at the call of its chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM,  
OTTAWA, Saturday, 8th April 1871.

The Committee met.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

THE HON. SIR FRANCIS HINCKS, K.C.M.G., C.B., *Chairman*.

Hon. Mr. Anglin.	Mr. Bolton,	Mr. Masson (Terrebonne),
Hon. Mr. Holton,	Mr. Dufresne,	Mr. McConkey,
Hon. Mr. Irwin,	Mr. Gibbs,	Mr. Pope,
Hon. Mr. Langevin,	Mr. Keeler,	Mr. Robitaille,
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. Lapum,	Mr. Ross (Prince Edward),
Hon. Mr. Tupper,	Mr. Lawson.	Mr. Ryan (King's N. B.),
Hon. Mr. Wood,	Mr. Macdonald (Glengarry),	Mr. Walsh,
Hr. Blake,	Mr. Mackenzie,	Mr. Young.

The Committee proceeded to the further consideration of expenditure on Inter-colonial Railway.

HON. MR. TILLEY Examined.

340. *By Hon. Mr. Holton*.—WHAT duty did the Grand Trunk Railway pay on the engines they imported?—Fifteen per cent. on a locomotive when it was put together.

341. Is it on the total cost of the engine, or on the cost of the engine, less the value of those parts which are allowed to be imported duty free?—That depends on the mode of importing them. If you import engines as locomotives, you import them whole, and pay the duty on them. If you import the parts that are free under the tariff, separately, you can so enter them. As a general rule they are entered in parts.

342. *Mr. Holton* remarked,—The Commissioners estimated the duty on the whole value of the engine as defined by the tender. The Government admit engines when imported by other parties—the Grand Trunk Railway Company and the Great Western Railway Company, for instance—on the payment of the duty, less the value of those parts which enter into the construction of engines, which are admitted free of duty. How much would this amount to?—About one-third of the duty.

And yet, while other engines are admitted at two-thirds duty, the locomotives for the Intercolonial are entered at the full rates.

*The Chairman*.—Which engines do you refer to?

343. *Mr. Holton*.—Both the engines tendered for by the Glasgow, and other companies. Is it not unusual, to charge anything on articles imported by Government, and for the use of the Government?—The Local Governments pay duty on everything they import.

344. I am speaking of the Dominion Government?—Oh, of course they are exempt.

345. Would it not have been fair to assure parties tendering for these locomotives—that their engine should have come in duty free?—No, and I will give you a case in point which will explain why. Parties tendering for the construction of bridges on the Intercolonial required to use a large quantity of cement. They asked permission to import it duty free. We said, No, it is your work and you must pay the tariff. These people sometimes require thousands of barrels of cement.

*The Chairman*.—I think it would be exceedingly unfair to our own manufacturers to remit the duties on imported engines.

*Mr. Holton*.—The fair thing to do in inviting competition from abroad would be, to put them all on the same footing. Distinction is made in this case against parties tendering to supply locomotives from other countries.

*Mr. Tilley*.—I don't suppose the Commissioners knew that locomotives could be entered in parts.

*Mr. Holton*.—But the Government did, at all events,

## MR. WALSH Examined.

346. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—ARE you aware of any engineers on the Intercolonial being concerned in contracts?—No.

347. Have you never heard of any case of the kind?—I have not.

348. Did the Commissioners receive any hint of the sort at any time?—No, there was no rumor that I ever heard of with reference to any engineer. I did hear a rumor in connection with the first letting of section 10, which was never confirmed. It was simply a rumor that there was a friend of an engineer interested in the letting of the contract. It had no foundation that I ever heard of. The contract was a bad one, and was subsequently annulled.

349. Was that contract let in the first place to the parties that tendered, or an addition made to parties tendering?—To parties tendering—Messrs. McBean and Robinson.

350. McBean and Robinson, or McBean, Robinson & Co.?—No, McBean and Robinson. The names will be found in the returns.

351. *By Mr. Young.*—WHO is the engineer referred to?—The rumor was that it was a brother of Mr. Light.

352. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—IT appears there have been two rumors, for the rumor I heard that it was the engineer himself. I did hear that it reached the ear of the Commissioners and that one of them at all events thought proper to inquire into it and that the engineer said it was his brother and not himself.

*Witness.*—Which Commissioner do you refer to?

*Mr. Mackenzie.*—I cannot say. I see that the tender appears in the return "McBean, Robinson & Co."

*Witness.*—I presume that when asked the name of the company, it was given as McBean & Robinson.

353. Do you know that Dr. Ferguson is also a partner in the firm?—No, I know that he was on the works. He is a son-in-law of Mr. Robinson, one of the contractors.

354. My information reached me too late to give me an opportunity to bring evidence before the Committee. However, the information I did receive, is of an exceedingly definite character. About this particular contract, Mr. Walsh, how many miles did it extend over. It commenced at Newcastle, and extended how far westward?—Twenty miles.

355. Where is the work done that has been done on the road?—The principal part of the work (excepting the clearing) such as excavation, masonry, &c., was in the neighborhood of Newcastle.

356. All, in fact, within a mile or a mile and a half of that end of the line?—I think the greater part was.

357. Was it not all?—I am not sure of that, but I know that the great bulk of the work if not all of it was within that distance of Newcastle.

358. What was the nature of this work?—Masonry and excavation.

359. Chiefly excavation was it not?—Yes.

360. State the character of the excavation?—The cutting that I visited was earth and rock.

361. What kind of rock?—Soft free-stone with a gravelly surface.

362. Soft free-stone with a gravelly surface, that you accept as your answer?—Yes.

363. Do you remember the price of the rock work?—No.

364. I see it is eighty cents per yard?—The principle adopted in all such cases is this: The chief engineer apportions the lump sum of the contractor to the various kinds of work.

365. Do you mean to say that if the contract were completed he would not be entitled to 80 cents per yard for the whole of it?—I think not. The schedules do not govern the prices to be paid. It is a lump sum to be paid for the contract. The engineer has a

statement of the work to be done, shewing so much rock and earth. He takes the lump sum and moneys to the contractors for each kind of work done.

366. Suppose the contractors had mistaken the qualities, and estimated more or less than the price in the schedule. It might as well be under eighty cents per yard as over it?—In some instances, applications are made in the schedules for very extravagant prices. I think in that very one you refer to, for clearing in the schedule, the persons tendering gave a very high rate for that particular kind of work, but, when the engineers came to get the lump sum, he reduced the price for clearing.

367. Suppose he had estimated for 100,000 cubic feet of rock excavations and the price estimated had been on these quantities, and the contract had turned out to be 80,000 cubic feet, would not the price of 80 cents per foot have been too high?—But, other kinds of work might have been increased if this kind had been decreased.

368. Can you tell us, then, what the estimate really was of the engineers, for this rock work?—I could not now.

369. Was it the practice with the Commissioners to allow the contractors to begin at the easiest and most profitable part of the road?—The commencement and prosecution of the work is left in the hands of the engineers.

370. In this case, Mr. Light allowed them to commence close to Newcastle where the best roads were, and where the work was easiest?—Yes, but the cutting was heavy there.

371. Of course, the heavier the better. This part is intersected by deep ravines, is it not?—Yes.

372. The earth removed was used to fill up these ravines?—Yes.

373. Why were these people not compelled to commence at a difficult part of the line as well as at the easiest?—Just because we never compel contractors to begin at any particular place.

374. Here the Commissioners did not do their duty in that matter. Here is a body of contractors, alleged by public rumor to be unreliable, allowed to begin where they pleased, and yet they are allowed to do what is beyond all question—what the engineer himself admitted to me to be at least twenty per cent easier done than any other part of the contract. In speaking to that gentleman I expressed my surprise that the Commissioner should have permitted that. Mr. Light is not present and I will not repeat his conversation, but I can do so with my own. It seems to me very unfair that the Commissioners should have allowed them to do the most profitable part of the work. As it receded back from the river, the difficulties naturally increased in proportion. Your answer, Mr. Walsh, is that the Commissioners never interfered in giving directions to commence work at different points of the line?—No, they did not.

375. In no instance. Did the Engineers in this instance report the number of men employed upon the works, and the daily, weekly, or monthly expenditure during the time the work was in progress?—The engineers make returns to the chief engineers. The information we get is the monthly returns of the work done.

376. I did not understand that the engineers were so instructed. It is the practice, I believe, on all public works, even where the contractors are paid by lump sum and partly by schedule price, to keep a correct account of the number of men, horses and engine employed?—That is the practice, but what I mean to say is that these returns, though made monthly, copies of them are not sent to the Commissioners. And that is one of the reasons given by Mr. Fleming to the Commissioners for extending the staff to keep track of the number of men &c., employed, and the accurate information he requires from time to time makes it necessary that a larger force should be employed than would otherwise be necessary for us and if confined to the work.

377. Don't you think it would serve another purpose too, that is to enable the Commissioners to judge whether the work was proceeded with as it should be, *i.e.*, to prevent contractors from using their option as to the points where they should work and do the easiest work, instead of beginning at regular intervals. In this case, public rumor assumed that the contractors occupied a very improper position, and you have never checked the report of your officers.

*Witness.*—Do I understand you as suggesting that some one should be here outside of the staff to act as a check on the staff?

*Mr. Mackenzie.*—No, what I want is this, that the Commissioners should have a person employed in preparing returns with an estimate of the number of the men, horses, &c., engaged, to enable you to see what the expenditure was. It ought to have occurred to anyone, that in this particular work, one end of the line touched on the river, and that all the conveniences for doing work, and where the work was most profitable were there, and that if all the force was concentrated on that particular point there was some reason for it. If you had a returning officer, you might have prevented that.

378. *By Mr. Lawson.*—HOW is it usual to make estimates for payments?—The rates of payment are not the rates mentioned in the contractor's schedule, but are in the proportion which the amount of the work done bears to the whole work, estimated by the chief engineer. At the end of each month the engineer reports that so much work, specifying the various kinds, has been performed, and the chief engineer applies his prices to these quantities.

379. *By Hon. Mr. Tilley.*—ARE the contractors generally satisfied with the amount allowed them by the engineer?—Certainly not.

380. Does not the Engineer put a lower price proportionally on the light work in order to prevent the contractors from first furnishing that kind of work, and then throwing up the contract?—The principle Mr. Fleming has adopted is, to allow better prices for the masonry, in order to induce the contractors not to leave that work to the last, but to carry it on as speedily as possible.

381. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—DO you know where the stone for the masonry in this contract was obtained?—I believe the stone was found very convenient. There was a quarry near the road.

382. Did not the contractors get a large portion of the stone—nearly all of it—on the road on the surface of the ground?—I am not sure; there was a quarry near at hand.

383. Was not the whole surface of the ground there covered with free-stone boulders that were used for the masonry?—Yes; they got it nearly all without quarrying.

*Mr. Tilley* remarked,—The facility of getting the materials is considered by the engineer in regulating the payments to the contractors.

384. *Mr. Mackenzie.*—Is that the case? Is there not a price fixed for masonry?—I fancy what you mean is, that the price for masonry is not uniform in all the sections. Is it uniform from end to end of section No. 10?

*Mr. Tilley.*—Certainly.

*Mr. Mackenzie.*—The point I wish to bring out is this: The Commissioners allowed the contractors to perform the work on the less difficult points of the section, where the material for masonry was actually on the surface of the ground, and where the rock and earth excavations were very easy; whereas on the difficult parts of the section no work was done. The contract was given up as soon as the contractors reached a point where the material had to be brought a considerable distance.

385. *Dr. Tupper.*—I hear, for the first, time a statement which I take to be a very improper statement, unless there is some means of substantiating it. It is a rumor, probably unfounded, that one of the engineers was interested in a contract. With reference to the point to which Mr. Mackenzie seems to attach so much importance, there is another view to be taken of it. Every member of the Committee knows that the great difficulty a contractor encounters, unless he is a man of very large means, is to procure the necessary plant for the work in the first instance before he can get any payment at all. And I can see a very good reason for allowing a contractor to do the easiest portion of the work first, in order that he may get some return for the large outlay which he has to make. But I don't go into that point. I want to ask Mr. Walsh if he is aware that that contract was abandoned because the contractors alleged they were unable to complete the contract, on account of the engineers in charge not allowing them payment for the work which they maintained they had a fair claim to under the contract?—There is no question that the contractors claimed to have been underpaid.

*Mr. Mackenzie* remarked,— Dr. Tupper has thought proper to charge me with improper conduct. I do not know any place except the Committee of Public Accounts where such a rumor as I have referred to ought to be mentioned. I have never mentioned it in the public streets, nor did I ask any questions about it, till the Chief Commissioner admitted he had heard the rumor.

*The Chairman*.—I understood Mr. Walsh to say that the rumor he heard was with reference to an engineer's brother, not to the engineer himself.

*Witness*.—Yes, so far as my memory serves me, the rumor did not reach my ears till after the contract was abandoned.

*Dr. Tupper*.—If there was any foundation for the rumor, the evidence ought to be brought here. I never heard it before.

*Mr. Mackenzie*.—If there was time evidence could be brought. This is the place to bring up anything of the kind; and I must say the evidence regarding the mode of executing the contract points in the direction of the rumor. I do not pretend, however, to have suspected such a thing myself till the matter was mentioned to me yesterday by a person of considerable knowledge down there. When I was down there myself, I asked Mr. Light if he did not think it a wrong system to allow the contractors to do the best paying part of the work first.

386. *By Hon. Mr. Holton*.—WITH reference to the point raised by Dr. Tupper, I do not say that the engineer was interested in the contract; but assuming that he was, then the very thing which he is said to have done, is that which he would be most likely to have done in the interest of himself and co partners?—So far as I could learn, these contractors complain that the engineer was over exacting in regard to their performance of the work, and that was one of the reasons of their giving up their contract.

387. *By Mr. Macdonald* (Glengarry).—HAS this contract been closed yet?—Yes, by their being paid the amount of work done, less the percentage which is on hand. But like most contractors they claim to be entitled to an additional amount, but that claim has not been recognized.

388. They have made a claim for extra work?—It so happened in the printing of the tenders the item for haul was not mentioned. In settling with them they were allowed so much a yard for excavation, &c., without reference to haul, and that is the sole ground upon which they rose their claim for extra compensation.

389. *By Mr. Mackenzie*.—DID not the specification specify the average length of haul in each section?—Yes, I think so.

Why then should there be any dispute in this case?

*Dr. Tupper* remarked,—It appears that in the schedule of prices in this particular instance, and in no other, among the items put down was one for haul, one cent per hundred feet. The contractor, claims in addition to the lump sum for their contract, one cent per hundred feet for haul. The engineer refused to allow them anything, because haul was included in the contract.

390. The average haul upon this section was, I think, between 1,500 and 1,600 feet. Do you know the average haul upon the portion of the section that they executed?—It could not be much more than 100 feet—between 100 and 200 feet.

391. *Mr. Macdonald* (Glengarry).—HOW much do they claim now?—They have not named any sum; they simply make a general application for consideration. My recollection of it is this, the contract was re-let from the original quantities so specified when McBean and Robertson took the contract, and it was provided that a percentage of the lump sum should be deducted for the work already done from the tenders. The contract was let to Duncan Macdonald for \$400,000. The result was, by deducting from this amount, the percentage on account of the work done, we took from it some \$4,000 more than paid to McBean and Robertson; and I believe that is the amount the contractors would like to get now. We adopted the plan of working the original quantities in order to save time. When the first contracts were cancelled we had a re-measurement made of the work done, and of the work to be done, and that took a good

deal of time. And, therefore, to save time, we thought it better to take original quantities in this case, and deduct a percentage.

392. *By Mr. Young.*—DOES this claim ask for this \$4,000, or what does it ask for?—They have not asked for any specific sum, they simply ask to have a reconsideration of their case. But in verbal communication with myself, that is one of the things they stated.

393. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—HAVE the Commissioners now adopted any different regulations with regard to requiring contractors to begin their work at several points?—Yes.

*Mr. Mackenzie.*—I am glad to hear that.

394. *By Mr. Macdonald (Glengarry).*—WAS not that the desire of Mr. Flemming from the first? Well, I presume it was. It is the correct way of proceeding with the work, no doubt.

395. Then the Commissioners did not act upon that?—They did not enforce it. Take the case of Section No. 10. The contractors went to work and cleared the whole extent of their 20 miles, but they did not really get into the heart of their work. What they did do in the way of excavation was done at the most convenient points.

396. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—THE clearing was only a small work. The wood was a sort of brushwood—the second growth after the fire?—They complained that the prices paid for clearing were not nearly enough. But so far as I could see there was no heavy timber.

*Mr. Mackenzie.*—I don't think I saw a tree over six inches.

#### MR. FLEMING further Examined.

397. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—I wish to put a question to you, and I may just say a word first by way of explanation. The money paid to the contractors was not according to their schedule rate, but according to the proportion of the work done as compared with the bill of quantities of the section. That was the answer of the Commissioner, in reference to Section No. 10, the work having been commenced close to Newcastle, where all the material could easily be obtained. What I asked was, did the district engineer furnish to the Commissioners a statement, each pay day of the number of men and forces employed? They say no, not to them, but such statement was furnished regularly to yourself as engineer in chief. What was the object of requiring such a statement to be made to you?—Of course it is proper that I should know everything going on on the line. I wanted, from the beginning, to keep a correct account of all that was done, including the number of men, horses and force generally employed. At my own instigation, I instructed every engineer in charge of a contract to keep an approximate estimate of the force employed. In some cases the estimate was not very correct; in others, sufficiently near for the purpose I had in view, which was to check any extravagant claims that the contractors might bring against the Government in future settlement with them. That was one of the main objects I had in view.

398. What I wished particularly to suggest by my question, was this, on section 10, for instance, the contractors did a portion of the work in the easiest part of the section, and if you paid them for the distance in full proportion to the whole length of the section, it is quite evident they were paid more than the value of the work done. And my impression was that you required a statement of the number of men and forces employed so as to apportion the amount to be paid, not according to the number of yards done, but according to the actual amount of work done, considering all the facilities for obtaining the material. If you paid them the full amount per yard done, then you certainly would have to give them less for the more difficult portions?—We started to make allowances for the nature of the work done, but it was represented that that course would bear rather hard on the contractors, inasmuch as they had to incur expenditures of various kind—initial expenses—that were not represented by work done; and it was decided to give them the average from the beginning.

399. I admit there is some force in that view. Did you ever give any directions to the engineers in this or any other sections to require the contractors to commence simultaneously on several points, so that their work would represent the average of the whole section?—The engineers in charge, and myself, whenever I saw them, urged and requested the contractors to begin generally over the whole line. But they have not always done so. We could not very well make it a condition. They said it suited their purpose better to begin at certain points, and we did not think it well to interfere much with their manner of carrying on the work.

400. Are you aware that in public works of this kind it is the practice to require the contractors to begin at several points?—Yes, that is the rule; and had I the power, I would insist upon their beginning generally over the line.

401. Are you not required by the Commissioners to exercise the requisite authority in enforcing this rule?—The Commissioners did not wish to interfere with the contractors. They wished the contractors to have the fullest opportunity of doing what they undertook to do in their own way.

402. That is changed now?—It is very much the same now; but the Commissioners themselves have pointed out to the contractors the absolute necessity of doing certain kinds of heavy work, such as masonry, &c., that they formerly neglected.

*Mr. Walsh.*—I must add to Witness' answer. It has been apparent from these investigations that the contracts have all been taken at very low rates. Witness said, in reply to a question here, that he would have recommended giving them at higher rates. One reason why its Commissioners felt that it was not desirable to be too exacting was this—that there was a very small margin for profits; and if the contractors, in the first instance, had been compelled to get sufficient force to open heavy cuts, it would have broken them down, whereas, if they were allowed to feel their way, they would manage to get on.

*Hon. Mr. Wood.*—strikes me that a large number of contracts were taken when the contractors absolutely knew they were not justified in taking them. How do you justify that?

*Mr. Mackenzie.*—They could all manage to do the work.

*Hon. Mr. Wood.*—I am not speaking of that. The engineer told some of them they could not do the work. Yet they entered upon the contract.

403. *By Mr. Walsh.*—I would like to ask Witness, if Mr. Light is interested in the letting of section No. 10?—Mr. Light explained to me a long time ago, that his brother was out of employment, and was trying to get an interest in one by the contracts—and he mentioned No. 10 as one in which he had some understanding with the contractors. It was very much against the wishes of Mr. Alexander Light that his brother should have anything to do with the contracts, as he said it would place him in a false and improper position. Mr. Robert Light, the brother of Mr. Alexander Light, the district engineer, urged it was very unfair that the latter should take exception to his action. Mr. Alexander Light told Robert that if he took an interest in any contract, it would probably be a more serious matter than he imagined. But Mr. Alexander Light, himself, has no interest in any contract.

404. *By Mr. Gibbs.*—HAS he never participated in any contract?—Never in any way.

405. *By Mr. Mackenzie.*—THE contractors complained of some one?—I think it was of the Engineers.

*Mr. Tilly* remarked,—They are complaining still.

*Mr. Mackenzie.*—It appears to me that the statement made by Witness is very satisfactory.

*Hon. Mr. Holton.*—I think so too. I think that all suspicion of improper complicity should be discharged from the minds of the Committee.

*Mr. Mackenzie.*—I think it was but right in bringing this matter, in which Mr. Light's name was mentioned before the Committee; for we have heard its explanation. The statement was made to me, and I felt bound to bring it up here.

Witness withdrew.

The Committee adjourned.

Tuesday, 11th April, 1871.

The Committee met.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

THE HON. SIR FRANCIS HINCKS, K.C.M.G., C.B., *Chairman.*

Hon. Mr. Anglin,	Mr. Dufresne,	Mr. Masson (Terrebonne),
Hon. Sir. A. T. Galt,	Mr. Fortin,	Mr. Pope,
Hon. Mr. Holton,	Mr. Gibbs,	Mr. Robitaille,
Hon. Mr. Langevin,	Mr. Keeler,	Mr. Ross (Prince Edward),
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. Lapum,	Mr. Ryan (King's, N.B.),
Hon. Mr. Tupper,	Mr. Lawson,	Mr. Walsh and
Mr. Blake,	Mr. Macdonald (Glengarry),	Mr. Young.
Mr. Bolton,	Mr. Mackenzie,	

The Committee proceeded to the further consideration of Intercolonial Expenditure.

SANDFORD FLEMING, Esq., was in attendance, and further Examined.

406. *Mr. Mackenzie.*—DID I understand you correctly a few days ago to say that the engineering staff was, as it now stands, rather deficient than otherwise in force?—Yes.

407. Have the division engineers and assistant engineers all been appointed upon your recommendation?—No, they have not all been so appointed.

408. How have they been made?—The Commissioners under the statute, of course, have the right to make appointments and they have made them.

409. They have been made sometimes without a recommendation from you?—Sometimes.

410. In that case, what course is pursued; are they sent to you to locate them?—A large staff employed in exploratory surveys, and, as a rule, they re-appointed nearly all that were engaged by me before the appointment of the Commissioners.

411. *Mr. Walsh.*—IN point of fact, they re-appointed all you recommended?—Yes.

412. *Mr. Mackenzie.*—DID they appoint a number that you did not recommend?—Well, it is so long ago that I hardly remember, but, if my recollection is correct, I recommended some who were not appointed.

413. Your impression is that instead of appointing those you recommended they appointed some others?—In some cases.

414. Now, Mr. Fleming, do you consider all the engineers employed on that road competent men for their duties? I have no objection to tell you why I ask the question. I have information sent me that a number of those who are employed as engineers on the road are not capable.—It is a question I would rather not answer.

But I insist on an answer.—I can scarcely say that they are not competent. There are some men I would not select myself, but I would not like to say any one of them is not competent.

415. Well, of course, I cannot force you to give an answer, but a negative reply is not the way to answer my question. The pith of it is, that there are a number who are not as competent as you would like?—The relations between the engineer and his staff should be the best possible, and if I were to name any incompetent men, it would create hard feelings.

I do not wish you to name any.

*Mr. Walsh.*—But that would follow.

416. *Mr. Mackenzie.*—Of course, Mr. Fleming, you have what may be called properly your personal staff, that is immediately about yourself and in your own office, and there is the staff of other engineers in charge of districts and divisions. Those who are in that position are in a somewhat different position, you will admit, from those immediately around yourself. Now, I have reference to them particularly, as I have no idea that you have any incompetent men in your own office. But I wish to ask you if there are any engineers employed in these districts that you would not employ if you had it in your

own power to appoint them?—I am bound to say that if I had the selection myself, I would have made a different choice in some cases. At the same time, I would not like to say that any one of them is incompetent for his duties.

417. What is your opinion about the salaries paid to engineers on the work?—I don't think the salaries are at all too high. I think the salaries of engineers ought to be on a more liberal footing than they are at present.

418. Do you not think that it would be conducive to the efficient performance of the work to have fewer engineers and pay them better?—If the work were not to be finished for a long period, that plan might answer, but if the contracts are to be finished within a reasonably short period, as contemplated by the contracts, the staff is not too large. We need all the engineers and assistants that are on the line.

419. *Hon. Mr. Holton.*—Mr. Mackenzie's question was, Mr. Fleming, whether a few engineers of higher ability and earning higher salaries would not be better economy and at the same time more efficient than a larger staff at their present pay. I do not think your answer covered that.—I think it did. I do not think we could do without any of the engineers that we have. I think we have too few in some cases at the present moment. Probably we might dispense (and the Commissioners have dispensed) with a good number of subordinates, such as chain-men and rod-men, who are not really engineers and should not be considered on the staff of engineers. They are simply assistants to the engineers and they swell out the list very much, whilst an ordinary intelligent laborer would do the same work as they are required to do.

420. *Mr. Mackenzie.*—Well, you have got the line all located, have you not?—Oh, yes! all located.

421. And the drafts made, of course?—Yes, the first drawings are all made.

422. You have, in fact, nothing more to do but mere details of drawings, and, of course, these are merely for culverts, &c.?—Yes.

423. Those who are employed as draftsmen during the progress of the original plan and laying down the survey are not required now?—Oh, yes. We require these men to keep a record of the work in progress.

424. *Hon. Dr. Tupper.*—That is in delineating. There is a continual delineation of all the work, is there not?—Yes, special drawings have to be made of every structure and during the progress of the work on that structure, alterations may be found necessary, and a record of these alterations is required.

425. *Mr. Mackenzie.*—You mean bridges?—Bridges and culverts, and the like.

426. But still there is not much of that work to be done on culverts?—There is occasionally. On flat ground there is not much alteration, but on hilly ground (and there is a great deal of hilly country on the line) alterations are frequently necessary, and we cannot tell what the alterations must be until the foundations are excavated.

427. *Hon. Mr. Holton.*—It seems to me that the only important point brought out by this examination is that the engineers are selected by non-professional men, by the Commissioners (and there is not an engineer among them) to the entire disregard of the recommendations of the only man competent to make such selections, the Chief Engineer.

428. *Mr. Walsh.*—I may state that the form of notice of appointment was sent to each person appointed, but in that it was stated distinctly that if the person so appointed was found incompetent or intemperate, or was reported by the Chief Engineer as unfit for the duty assigned him, or was disapproved of for any other reason, the Commissioners were to dispense with his services without further notice. One of the first things the Commissioners did was to ask Mr. Fleming for a list of the existing staff and a recommendation from him of such persons as he might wish to have on the staff, and every person so recommended was appointed.

429. *Hon. Mr. Holton.*—Have you always appointed those recommended by the Chief Engineer?

*Mr. Walsh.*—I do not remember any instance in which we failed to do so.

430. *Mr. Mackenzie.*—Mr. Fleming says he did recommend persons who were not appointed. Mr. Fleming, can you state what is the proportion of those on the original

survey to those subsequently engaged?—I speak quite at random, but I think it is about one-half.

431. Is it not the custom for the Chief Engineer on an important work of that sort, invariably to appoint his assistants so as to have entire control of the work?—I am quite satisfied that the Chief Engineer ought to have entire control of his staff, and that he alone should conduct the engineering of the line and should not be interfered with in any way.

*Mr. Walsh.*—In that case the act should have stated that the Chief Engineer, and not the Commissioners, should appoint engineers.

*Mr. Mackenzie.*—The act might be framed in that way, and yet this be understood, because it would be necessary to have some control under Act of Parliament. We elicited the other day that no discretion as to the location of the line was left to the Chief Engineer, and now we ascertain that he had not the appointing of his own staff.

*Mr. Mackenzie.*—It is a most unsatisfactory position for the Chief Engineer to occupy. I do not think it at all the position he ought to be called upon to occupy by the Country. We cannot possibly hold two sets of persons responsible at one and the same time.

*Mr. Walsh.*—In a letter of Mr. Fleming's, accompanying his report last session, reference is made to the staff. Of course, in the point raised as to the appointment of particular persons, the Commissioners have exercised their privilege, but as to the strength of the staff, Mr. Fleming has had his discretion. (Here Mr. Walsh read the letter referred to by him.) In that letter, Mr. Fleming very fairly and very properly assumes the position of having indicated the strength of the staff.

*Mr. Mackenzie.*—I do not believe in giving first-class professional men poor salaries.

*Mr. Fleming.*—It is very difficult for us to keep the best men on account of the smallness of the salaries, and, I might call it, the illiberal conditions with regard to travelling expenses.

*Mr. Mackenzie.*—I have looked over the salaries and my impression is that they are decidedly too low, but I certainly did think, until Mr. Fleming said positively, that it was not the case. I did think there were far more than necessary. Possibly I may hold that opinion yet to some extent, but I am willing to concede a good deal to Mr. Fleming's larger experience.

432. *Hon. Sir A. T. Galt.*—Do I understand you to say that Mr. Fleming should have the entire selection of his staff?

*Mr. Mackenzie.*—I do.

*Hon. Sir A. T. Galt.*—I cannot agree with you. It does seem to me that the Commissioners should have something to say in the appointment of the staff for which they are responsible.

*Mr. Mackenzie.*—The Chief Engineer should recommend the engineer to be appointed, and unless the Government or the Commissioners had specific reasons alleged against the appointment, his appointment should be made. I would leave a certain amount of control with them, and make them responsible for that control.

433. *Mr. Walsh.*—Is it not a fact, Mr. Fleming, that a considerable number of persons employed are new men, who were not on the line when we were appointed,—have not they been appointed on your recommendation?—Yes. What I object to, is the appointment of men, for whose acts I am responsible, without my knowledge. I think the Chief Engineer, if he is held responsible for those under him, should be consulted; should know the men before they are appointed.

434. In most instances you have known them?—Yes, but in some instances I have not and you know I have remonstrated against it.

435. *Mr. Gibbs.*—If any of those so appointed had prove incompetent?—Then the Chief Engineer should have power to suspend them.

436. *Mr. Mackenzie.*—Have you not had that power?—Not that I am aware of.

437. *Mr. Walsh.*—Are you not aware that a circular was sent out to the effect that incompetent persons were to be dismissed?—Yes, I am aware that a circular was sent.

438. *Mr. Gibbs.*—Has any report been made to the commissioners of any incompetent

person?—I have reported against individuals, but they have not been dismissed, not for some considerable time afterwards. It was acted on though?—I am not sure that my report was acted upon, but some considerable time afterwards the names were not on the lists.

439. *Hon. Sir F. Hincks.*—WHAT do you call a considerable time?—Three months.

*Mr. Walsh.*—I dare say Mr. Fleming can give day and date on which the application was sent.

*Mr. Mackenzie.*—Then you must give names, and that would never do.

440. *Mr. Gibbs.*—HAS the name of any person ever been reported as unfit for duty who has not been removed when the Chief Engineer has so reported him : Is any such person still on the line?—Yes.

*Mr. Mackenzie.*—I think this is so very serious a matter that it requires to be sifted very carefully, because a great deal of the stability and progress of the work depends on the efficiency of the staff. It was because I have felt the necessity to be very strong that I have examined Mr. Fleming to-day. The result has been what I expected : Mr. Fleming has been over-ruled in the control generally, to an extent that I never knew a Chief Engineer to be subjected to before.

*Mr. Walsh.*—I am not aware, Mr. Fleming, of any person reported by you that has not been discharged.

*Mr. Fleming.*—I should have said that I have not reported in writing, but I have constantly remonstrated against keeping on persons who were incompetent, and these persons are now on the line.

441. *Mr. Gibbs.*—IS there more than one?—Yes.

442. And how long is it since you reported to the Commissioners that these parties were unfit, and no action has been taken?—Half a year ago.

443. In writing?—No, I have not reported in writing ; I do not remember having reported in writing.

444. *Hon. Sir F. Hincks.*—DID you report to a meeting of the Commissioners?—To individual members of the Commission.

445. Not at a meeting of the Commissioners, not at a meeting of the Board, but separately?—Separately, and sometimes at meetings too.

446. *Hon. Sir A. T. Galt.*—The ground being what was stated, incompetence?—Not fitted for the places.

*Mr. Gibbs.*—I should like to ask Mr. Walsh whether he is aware of any such person having been reported and no action taken?

*Mr. Walsh.*—I am aware of one person being appointed and on the line now, with respect to whom, Mr. Fleming announced that he was unfit.

447. *Hon. Dr. Tupper.*—DON'T you think, Mr Fleming, it is your duty, as Chief Engineer, appointed independently by the Government, in a case in which a person is appointed by the Commissioners, of whose competency you are not satisfied—Don't you think it is your duty to put your report in writing?—If I felt it my duty I would have done it on every occasion. But, I thought it sufficient to remonstrate verbally, and sometimes by telegraph. I was very unwilling, as I have stated, to make a formal report against any one on the staff. I would very much prefer that none such were appointed in the first place.

448. *Hon. Mr. Tilley.*—While I understand you to say there were persons on the road who you would not like to have there, you do not say they were incompetent?—Yes.

449. *Mr. Mackenzie.*—Of course, in reporting in writing against any person on the line, if that person were not removed, the fact of this report in writing being in existence would make it very unpleasant for you, would it not?—That is one of the main reasons why I declined to report in writing.

450. *Hon. Sir F. Hincks.*—YOU say "declined"—Were you ever asked to report in writing?—No, never.

451. Then "declined" is not the right word?—No, I should have said I have never applied in writing.

452. *Mr. Mackenzie*.—DID the Commissioners ever interfere in the grading?—No.
453. Has the location of the line and all the works upon it been proceeded with in accordance with your own plan?—Yes, with the single exception, I think, of the character of the bridges. I have always advocated iron, and the Commissioners have not always agreed with me, but they have generally left to me the planning of culverts and structures generally. With regard to the location, except the cases I referred to the other day, there has been little or no interference.
454. *Hon. Mr. Anglin*.—I think you have put up a wooden bridge on the Missiquash, where you intended to put up an iron one?—I think the wooden one will remain there.
455. Was it by your advice it was done?—It certainly was not.
- Hon. Dr. Tupper*.—It is well known there was a difference of opinion which is now removed.

## MR. WALSH Examined.

456. *Hon. Mr. Holton*.—Mr. Walsh, upon what principle or system do the Commissioners proceed in making appointments of engineers recommended by the Chief Engineer?—When an appointment is necessary, you can well understand the great number of applications we receive. A record is kept, and when appointments are required, we take up the certificates furnished by those parties as to competency, and make our appointments.
457. Considering only their professional qualifications?—That is one of the most important considerations.
458. *Mr. Pope*.—WHO do you suppose is to be the judge as to whether they can do their duty or not?—The District Engineer reports to the Chief Engineer.
459. Then you expect the Chief Engineer to report to you?—We expect the Chief Engineer to report to us whether a man is unfit or not.
460. *Hon. Dr. Tupper*.—Mr. Light was appointed with your approval, Mr. Fleming; the whole of the District Engineers, in fact, were appointed with your approval?—Yes.
461. *Hon. Sir A. T. Galt*.—No question has arisen with regard to these?—No, they were perfectly satisfactory. It is with regard to subordinates that I complain.
462. With regard to these subordinates, the District Engineers are the ones you look to for expressions of opinion?—Yes. If I had anything to say in their appointment in the first place, I would always have consulted the District Engineers, in order that they might work in harmony.
463. *Hon. Sir F. Hincks*.—WHEN you reported against some of those engineers to the Commissioners, was that the report of the District Engineer or not?—Yes.
464. It was on the report of the District Engineer?—Yes; and sometimes on my own motion.
465. *Hon. Sir A. T. Galt*.—But, with the concurrence of the District Engineer?—Yes, I was generally with them when the matter was discussed.
466. That is to say there was no difference of opinion between you and the District Engineers?—There is no difference.
467. *Hon. Sir F. Hincks*.—You have no complaint against the District Engineers. Were the complaints you made with regard to subordinates, with regard to engineers in charge of sections, or those subordinate to them?—I made no complaint against engineers in charge of sections.
468. Then it is with regard to subordinates you made complaints?—And also with regard to inspectors. I complained that inspectors were appointed, of whom I knew nothing.
469. Inspectors of what?—Inspectors of masonry. They should be masons themselves. It is difficult to get a sufficient number of engineers who know enough of masonry.
470. *Mr. Walsh*.—The gross part of these are persons recommended by you,—Some of them are, but not all.
471. How many?—About half of them.
472. *Hon. Sir F. Hincks*.—HOW many inspectors of masonry are there altogether?—I cannot say now. There ought to be one on each section; that would be twenty-five

altogether. If there is much masonry going on in one section, more would be required. It would be impossible for one inspector to go over twenty miles.

*Hon. Mr. Holton.*—Some reference was made just now to the fact, that Mr. Fleming did not report in writing. Now, I have no hesitation in saying, that that harmony which it is essential to have between the Chief Engineer and his staff, is much better maintained by not making formal complaints. We know what that eventuates in. It is a chronic difference between the parties, each going to their common superior, the Government. So far, then, from thinking Mr. Fleming was in fault for not making these complaints in writing, I think he adopted the very best course.

*Hon. Dr. Tupper.*—The Chief Engineer is a person appointed by Government and is, therefore, directly responsible to them. I have no hesitation in saying, that if there is any person maintained on the line contrary to his remonstrances, I say, it is his duty to go to the Government and report that he has recommended the removal of such person from the work; and have him discharged. If it is a matter of sufficient importance—if it is going to endanger the character of the work, I think, if the Commissioners do not respect his remonstrances, it is his duty to communicate with the Government in each such case.

*Mr. D. A. Macdonald.*—In the case of the Grand Trunk Railway, Mr. Ross, the Chief Engineer, had the whole control of the engineers, from one end of the line to the other.

*Hon. Sir A. T. Galt.*—I will just remind my honorable friend, that so far from that, the contractors provided the engineers themselves. All the practical part of the engineering was done by the contractors themselves.

*Mr. Mackenzie.*—But Mr. Macdonald is right in this way. There were two classes of engineers. One did the work of details, but the general devising and planning, was that of the Chief Engineer, Mr. Ross, and of his staff, that superintended the work of the contractors.

*Hon. Mr. Holton.*—Dr. Tupper, a little while ago, referred to considerations which might render it expedient to vest the authority over these subordinates in some other person than the Chief Engineer. I understand his considerations to be political.

*Hon. Dr. Tupper.*—No, it was in order that there should be a check in such a gigantic work. It gives an additional check if you put the whole control under one man; if the man were a perfectly good man, that is, if it was impossible that he could do wrong, it would be all very well in that case. But in the expenditure of a large sum of money, it is an additional safeguard not to have every engineer under the direct appointment and control of the Chief Engineer.

*Hon. Mr. Holton.*—There is this to be said, I think, on that point: If you are to have an efficient check on the engineers on the part of the Commissioners, you must have over them a first class engineer, because, it is impossible for a moment to check them otherwise.

*Mr. Mackenzie.*—If the Chief Engineer is bound to appeal from the Commission to the Government, in case the Commissioners decline to accept his recommendation, that at once implies a conflict. If the Commissioners decline to dismiss engineers, of whom the Chief Engineer complains, we must suppose that the Government would also decline. In a difficulty like that, the Chief Engineer must resign his position.

*Hon. Dr. Tupper.*—The Chief Engineer would relieve himself of responsibility.

*Mr. Mackenzie.*—But suppose that these engineers should be retained in spite of him, it would become known, and he would soon lose control on the line.

473. *Mr. D. A. Macdonald.*—To what part of the contract Mr. Fleming do your replies refer?—My replies had reference to the whole of the contracts on the line, from the beginning; and I had reference mainly to the assistant engineers, and the inspectors of masonry. Latterly, I must say, that the Commissioners have consulted me much more than they did at first, and recently there have been very few appointments made, without first consulting me. In the first place, though, a great many appointments were made without my knowledge, which I think was very wrong for them to do.

In reply to a remark from Mr. Young,

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*Mr. Walsh* said,—My answer was given before the question respecting masonry inspectors came up. At that time, we had simply the question of engineers under consideration. With reference to these appointments, *Mr. Fleming* will remember that he furnished me a list of persons who I thought he knew were competent persons to act as inspectors of masonry, and no appointments were made, except from that list. It is a very important duty, and I have endeavored, as far as possible, to carry out the wishes of the engineers in the appointment of persons to the position.

474. *Mr. Mackenzie*.—Does that statement agree with your own recollection, *Mr. Fleming*?—Yes, I think it is perfectly correct.

475. It was prior to this list being given in, that the appointments were made that you complain of?—It must have been.

The Committee deliberated and

*Ordered*, To report Evidence.

*Ordered*, That *Hon. Dr. Tupper* and *Hon. Mr. Holton*, do revise the evidence after it is in type.

Adjourned *Sine Die*.

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SIXTH REPORT

OF THE

SELECT STANDING COMMITTEE

ON

RAILWAYS, CANALS, AND TELEGRAPH LINES.

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Your Committee have considered Bill No 30, to authorise the Northern Railway Company of Canada to make arrangements for the leasing, using, and working of the lines of Railway of other Companies, and have agreed to several amendments, which they recommend to Your Honorable House.

Your Committee have also received a Report from their Clerk on the progress of the Map of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, now in construction under their direction as part of a series of Maps of the Provinces, upon a large scale, for the use of Parliament, and appointed a sub-committee to examine the same, who reported that the work was proceeding satisfactorily, and that the Map in question would probably be completed in about two years, which Report, with the Report of the Clerk are hereto appended.

The amount required for the prosecution of the work for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1872, will be \$1,250 00, for which they beg to recommend that provision be made.

The whole, nevertheless, humbly submitted.

GEO. ET. CARTIER.

Chairman.

Railway Committee Room, House of Commons,  
Ottawa, Thursday, 6th April, 1871.

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*Report of the Clerk.*

To the Honorable the Chairman of

The Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals, and Telegraph Lines.

The Clerk of the Committee begs leave to report upon the progress of the large Map of the Province, now being compiled under direction of the Committee.

In the course of last summer the tracings of counties in the Province of Quebec, made for the Members representing the same, were completed and ready for delivery and about

to be forwarded to them, when Doctor Taché, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, urgently requested to be allowed the use of these tracings, and those on hand of Counties in the Province of Ontario for the use of the Census Commissioners.

Your Clerk being about to leave for Halifax with the Draftsman, Mr. Taché also asked and obtained from him, during his absence, the use of the Railway Committee Room, and the large maps for the draftsmen employed in the preliminary work of the census.

The Clerk and Draftsman proceeded to Halifax, and worked laboriously for two months, taking tracings of the County Maps in the Crown Lands' Department there, but were unable during the time to complete more than ten counties, viz., Inverness, Victoria, Richmond, Cape Breton, Halifax, Guysborough, Hants, Annapolis, Digby, and Yarmouth, leaving eight counties, of which tracings have yet to be made. Since returning to Ottawa, the Draftsman has been employed in reducing to the uniform scale some of these tracings, and lettering the coast line of Halifax, and through the course of the summer he hopes all the tracings will be ready for transfer.

It may be well to mention to your Committee that the Minister of Agriculture availed himself of the visit of your Clerk to Halifax to obtain tracings for the use of the Census Commissioners, sending with him for that purpose additional draftsmen, whose expenses were defrayed by the Department.

Your Clerk feels confident that an examination of the work done during the past year will prove satisfactory to the Committee, and he would, therefore, respectfully suggest the appointment of a sub-committee to examine and report on its progress.

Respectfully submitted.

T. PATRICK,  
Clerk of Committee.

Railway Committee Room, House of Commons,  
Ottawa, 17th March, 1871.

Estimate of amount required for twelve months, ending 30th June, 1872, for work upon the Railway Maps of the Provinces, under the superintendence of the Railway Committee:—

12 months' pay of Draftsman, at \$3 per diem .....	\$1,095 00
Desbarats' account for materials furnished for map of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.....	120 00
Materials required, and contingent expenses during the year, say .....	35 00
	\$1,250 00

*Report of the Sub-Committee.*

To the Chairman of the Railway Committee.

The undersigned, appointed as a Sub-Committee, to consider the question of continuing the preparation of the Maps of the Provinces, undertaken by Mr. Patrick, Clerk of the Committee, having carefully considered the question, beg to submit their Report, as follows:—

That it is inexpedient to discontinue the work on the maps of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, now partially executed, as the labor expended already would be entirely lost;

and, also, because it is very desirable to have a map of all the Provinces of the Dominion on the same scale for the use of Parliament.

The amount required for continuing the work for the current year will be \$1,250, which amount will probably cover about half the entire cost of the work yet to be done.

The Committee recommend then an application be made for an appropriation to the above amount.

W. SHANLY.  
J. G. BLANCHET.  
A. MACKENZIE.

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24. *Legislation* :—For a copy of any correspondence with the Imperial or any of the Provincial Governments, touching any Acts of the Canadian or Provincial Legislatures, 33. See *Accounts*, 45.
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26. *Madawaska and St. John, Rivers* :—For a copy of the Report of the officers sent to make surveys of those rivers, 59. See *Accounts*, 47.
27. *Montreal Warehousing Co.* :—For copies of correspondence, Reports, &c., in reference to the leasing to that Company by the Government of a certain lot of land bordering on the Lachine Canal, 16. See *Accounts*, 49.
28. *Murray Canal* :—For copy of correspondence with the Government of Ontario, respecting the Murray Canal Reserve on the peninsula of Presqu' Isle, and of the Reports of the late survey and valuation of the lands, 58. See *Accounts*, 51.

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31. For copies of Orders in Council and correspondence with the Imperial Government relative to the North-West Territory, since November, 1869, and of Orders and correspondence with the commander of the Military Expedition, and a Statement of expenses connected with the Expedition, 16.
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33. For copy of all correspondence with the Imperial Government in reference to the Manitoba Act, and of any Bills to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament in reference to the North-West, 21. See *Accounts*, 53.
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45. *St. Peter's Canal* :—For a Return of vessels passed and tolls collected since the opening of the canal, and of persons employed, and copy of Report of the Engineer in charge, 58. See *Accounts*, 81.
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48. *Ship-masters* :—For copies of all correspondence and documents concerning the establishment of Boards of Examiners for granting certificates to Masters or Mates of sea-going ships, under 33 Vic., c. 17, with a list of members of such Boards, and of the seaports where they are established, 93. See *Accounts*, 85.
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3. Petition praying that no change may be made, for the present, in the Currency of Nova Scotia, 84.

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**D**AWES, DR. :—See *Addresses, 8.*

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DELORME, PIERRE :—See *Members, 4.*

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2. Petition of the Nova Scotia Electric Telegraph Co., for the protection of their rights in the bill, 159.

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Quebec City (East).....	Pierre G. Huot, Esq.....	Resigned, 2.
Cumberland.....	Hon. Chas. Tupper.....	Appd. Prest. of Privy Council, 2.
Bellechasse.....	Napoleon Casault, Esq.....	Appointed a Judge, 2.
St. Hyacinthe.....	A. E. Kierzkowski, Esq.....	Deceased, 3.
Colchester, N.S.....	Hon. Adams G. Archibald.....	Appd. Lieut.-Gov. of Manitoba, 3.
Richelieu.....	Thomas McCarthy, Esq.....	Deceased, 4.
Restigouche.....	Wm. D. Caldwell, Esq.....	Deceased, 4.

## 5. WRIT ISSUED DURING THE SESSION.

Hastings (East Riding).....	Hon. Robert Read.....	Called to the Senate, 30.
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3. *Hochelaga* (Proceedings continued from last Session):—Report absence of Members, 10, 15. Mr. Cayley to attend in his place, 15. Final Report, in favor of Sitting Member; Certain proceedings of petitioner frivolous and vexatious, 19. Order for attendance of Mr. Cayley discharged, 21. Mr. Speaker reports that he has taxed the costs, 296.

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5. *Richelieu*:—Petition of J. G. Crebassa, Esq., against the election of G. Isidore Barthe, Esq., 42.

6. *Selkirk (Manitoba)*:—Petition of John Taylor, Esq., against the election of Donald A. Smith, Esq.; Motion, that no provision having been made for the trial of Controverted Elections in Manitoba, arrangements should be made for taking evidence in that Province during the ensuing Recess; Amendment, referring this petition, and that against the Member for Provencher, to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, with instructions to report the procedure to be adopted with regard to the same, carried, 276.

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2. Bill to continue for a limited time the Acts therein mentioned; Presented, 237. Read second and third times, and passed, 395. By the Senate, 304. R.A., 306. (34 Vic., c. 29.)

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EXTRADITION:—Bill to authorize the extradition of persons from Canada, charged with commission of crimes in the United States and other foreign countries; Presented, 19. Second reading postponed six months, 60.

**F**ARMERS' BANK:—See *Bedford District Bank*.

**FEMALE CONVICTS** :—Bill to provide for the detention of female convicts in reformatory prisons of the Province of Quebec ; Presented, 136. Read second and third times ; Passed, 295. By the Senate, 304. R.A., 306. (34 Vic., c. 30.)

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5. Bill to extend to Manitoba, and to British Columbia as soon as it shall become a Province of the Dominion, certain Acts and parts of Acts of the Parliament of Canada ; Presented, 220. Read second and third times ; Passed, 294. By the Senate, 304. R.A., 306. (34 Vic., c. 13.)

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**ONTARIO AND QUEBEC :**

1. Motion for an Address for copy of the award of the arbitrators concerning the division of the debt between Ontario and Quebec, and of all correspondence with the Government of those Provinces concerning the same, and an approximate statement of the result of the account, as between Canada and each Province ; Amendment moved, that the latter part of the main motion be expunged ; Further amendment moved, to substitute an expression of opinion, that the award having been made by two arbitrators only, in the absence of the arbitrator appointed by Quebec, it is not binding ; Debate thereon adjourned, 26. Resumed ; Last amendment withdrawn, 37. Order for further consideration discharged, 43.

2. Motion that the division, between Ontario and Quebec, of the surplus debt, presents great difficulties, for the avoidance of which, the same should be assigned to the Dominion, with corresponding compensation to New Brunswick and Nova Scotia ; and that an Address be presented to Her Majesty, praying Her to recommend an amendment of the Brit. N. America Act in accordance therewith ; Objection taken to the motion, that it tends to an appropriation not recommended by the Crown ; Mr. Speaker sustains the objection, 49.

3. Motion for an Address to Her Majesty, representing the difficulty of effecting a satisfactory adjustment of the debt, which has been aggravated by the recent award, and praying Her to recommend to the Imperial Parliament to amend the Brit. N. America Act, so as to empower the Parliament of Canada to deal with all questions connected with the said debt ; Amendment moved, that the validity of the award being contested, and the Government having decided not to act upon it until its validity shall have been determined, the House refrains from expressing an opinion on the award ; Amendment moved thereto, that it is highly desirable that the difficulty between the two Provinces should be speedily set at rest, and the House will give its most favorable consideration to any measure introduced by the Government for that object, involving any aid from the Dominion commensurate with its resources, &c. ; Mr. Speaker decides that the amendment is not in order, as it would involve an expenditure of public money, 62. (Mr. Speaker revises his decision, and decides that the motion is not in order because it involves an increase of the Public Debt, and should therefore have originated in committee of the whole, 72.) Another amendment moved,—that the House regrets that His Excellency has not been advised to recommend an Address to Her Majesty in favor of such an amendment of the B. N. America Act as to transfer the debt to the Dominion, with due compensation to the other Provinces, 63. Last amendment negatived ; Another amendment, that the matter

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having been referred to arbitrators, and a majority of the arbitrators having made an award, an adjustment of the accounts should be made, upon the basis of the award, negatived; Another amendment, to add an expression of regret that the Government did not suspend the proceedings of the two remaining arbitrators before their award was rendered, negatived; First amendment carried; Main motion as amended, agreed to, 73.

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ONTARIO BANK :—Petition for an extension of powers, 48. Report of Notice, 52. Petition for amendment of their Act, 61. Special Report on Notice, 102. Bill presented; Referred, 68. Reported, with amendments, 130. Considered in committee; Reported; Passed, 141. By the Senate, 224. R. A., 305. (34 Vic., c. 37.)

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2. That if anything come in question touching the election of any Member, he shall withdraw, &c., 10.
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4. Concerning the Indemnity to be paid to the Members elected for Manitoba, 304.
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2. Petition of the Town Council of Owen Sound, for an extension of the time during which they are empowered to collect harbour dues, 44. Report of Notice, *ib.* Bill presented ; Referred, 45. Reported, with amendments, 73. Considered in committee ; Reported, 90. Passed, 111. By the Senate, 213. R. A., 305. (34 Vic., c. 35.)

## PACIFIC RAILWAY :

1. House resolves to go into committee with the view of declaring that the Pacific Railway referred to in the Address to Her Majesty concerning the union of British Columbia with Canada (See *Addresses, I.*) should be constructed by private enterprise, with liberal grants of public lands, and such subsidies in money as Parliament may determine, 212. Motion to go into committee ; His Excellency's recommendation signified ; Objection, that the House has already disposed of a motion to the like effect, overruled, on the ground that the said motion had been offered in amendment to another proposition ; House goes into committee ; Resolution reported ; Motions to recommit the same negatived ; Resolution agreed to, 264.
2. Motion (in amendment to the Address to Her Majesty concerning an union of British Columbia with Canada), that, with reference to the pledge that the Pacific Railway shall be commenced within two and completed within ten years,—Canada should not be required to do more than proceed at once with the necessary surveys, and afterwards prosecute the work as soon as the state of the finances will justify, 153. Several amendments proposed and negatived ; First motion negatived, 161 to 165.
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8. Petitions not received, because they pray for appropriations of public money not recommended by the Crown, 18, 44, 65, 135, 159, 174, 229.

9. Objection made to a motion that the settlement of the surplus debt between Ontario and Quebec presents great difficulties, for the avoidance of which it is desirable that the British North America Act should be amended, so as to assign the same to the Dominion, with corresponding compensation to New Brunswick and Nova Scotia,—that it tends to an appropriation not recommended by the Crown; Objection sustained, 50.

10. The like objection made to a motion declaring that the House will give its most favorable consideration to any measure introduced by the Government for the adjustment of the difficulty concerning the said debt, and involving any aid on the part of the Dominion; Objection sustained, 63. Mr. Speaker revises his decision so far as regards the necessity for a recommendation by the Crown, but sustains the objection on the ground that the motion involves an increase of the Public Debt, and ought therefore to have originated in committee of the whole, 72.

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the 54th section of the British North America Act, it should first have been recommended by message from the Crown, and that it should have originated in committee of the whole ; Mr. Speaker reserves his decision, 96. Decides that as the Bill is merely declaratory, and proposes no appropriation of money or charge on the people, the objection is void, 112.

12. Mr. Speaker (in connection with the last preceding decision) calls attention as to the principle carried out in the Imperial Parliament, "that no private member is permitted to propose an Imperial Tax upon the people,"—and intimates his intention to enforce the observance of this Rule hereafter, 112.

13. A motion to recommit the Customs Bill, to repeal the duties on coal and certain other articles, having been amended by adding salt, grain, and meal,—a motion was then offered, that it is inexpedient this Session, to alter the duties on those articles, and objection being made to such motion, Mr. Speaker rules, that as the House has decided that those articles shall form part of the question, the last mentioned motion is not in order, 132.

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15. The House being in committee of Supply, the chairman left the chair to submit a point of Order to Mr. Speaker,—who thereupon declared that under the Rules the chairman should himself decide points of Order in committee, 142.

16. Mr. Speaker decides (upon an objection raised) that the Bill to repeal the Insolvency Laws is not in order, as it is at variance with a Bill to amend the Insolvency Laws already passed by the House, and now before the Senate, 210.

17. Objection being taken to a motion, on the ground of want of Notice, Mr. Speaker decides that it rests with the House whether the notice shall be dispensed with or not, 249.

18. A motion to refer to a select committee a Return concerning a claim of George Sterling ; Mr. Speaker decides that the motion is in order, as the House can reject the report, if it should propose a payment of money not recommended by the Crown, 254.

## QUESTIONS NEGATIVED OR SUPERSEDED :

19. Objection raised to a motion having reference to the construction of the proposed Pacific Railway by means of private enterprise,—on the ground that a motion to the like effect had already been disposed of by the House ; Mr. Speaker decides that it is in order, as the previous motion referred to had been offered in amendment to another proposition, 265.

20. For an Address to Her Majesty in reference to the adjustment of the surplus debt between Ontario and Quebec ; Superseded by amendment, 62, 73.

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24. That Mr. Speaker be instructed to secure, for next Session, a sufficient staff of stenographers, for the publication of the Debates in both languages, 207.

25. Various motions concerning the Pacific Railway (in amendment to proceedings in reference to the admission of British Columbia into the Canadian Confederation), 153, 161 to 165.

26. A motion to appoint a select committee to inquire into certain allegations against Mr. DeLorme, a Member, touching a participation in the rebellion at the Red River Settlement, and the murder of Thos. Scott ; Superseded by amendment, 249.

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2. Bill to amend the Railway Act, 1868, (Mr. J. H. Cameron) ; Presented, 42. Referred, 95. (See *infra*, 5.) Reported with amendments, and certain provisions of the other bills (*supra*, 1, *infra*, 3) combined, 205. Considered in committee ; Reported, 256. Passed, as a Bill to enable certain Railway Companies to provide the necessary accommodation for the increasing traffic over their Railways, and to amend the Railway Act, 1868, 295. By the Senate, 304. R.A., 306. (34 Vic., c. 43.)

3. Bill to amend "The Railway Act, 1868" (Mr. Kirkpatrick) ; Presented, 62. Referred, 95. See *supra*, 2.

4. Bill to authorize the Governor in Council to exempt Railway Companies, in certain cases, from the obligation to build draw-bridges over navigable rivers ; From the Senate ; Read, 224. Referred, 269.

5. Standing Committee on Railways, Canals, and Telegraph Lines appointed, 10, 18, 22. Bills referred, 42, 67, 78, 79, 93, 95, 140, 175, 230, 269. FIRST REPORT, stating with reference to the Northern Railway Bill, that as the Government holds a lien upon the railway, the consent of the Governor should be obtained before further proceedings are had thereon, 135. His Excellency's consent signified, 160. SIXTH REPORT (on progress of Railway Map,—App. No. 3), 230. OTHER REPORTS, on the various Bills, 135, 155, 205, 216, 249.

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2. Petition of Messrs. Gilmour & Co., praying to be allowed an opportunity of proving that the throwing of mill rubbish into rivers is not injurious to the navigation thereof, 56. Referred to same committee as the Bill, 57.

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## ROCKWOOD ASYLUM :

1. House resolves to go into committee to consider of empowering the Government to treat with the Government of Ontario for the lease or sale of the Asylum to that Province, 156. Considered; Report a Resolution, 180. Bill presented, 181. See *infra*, 2.

2. Bill to permit of the sale or lease of Rockwood Asylum to the Government of Ontario; Ordered, 180. Presented, 181. Read second and third times; Passed, 234. By the Senate, 275. R. A., 306. (34 Vic., c. 26.)

**S**AINTE CATHARINES GENERAL AND MARINE HOSPITAL :—Petition from sailors employed in the Inland Lake Navigation, and on the Welland Canal, for a tax on sailors upon vessels passing through the canal, for the support of the said Hospital, 64.

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SALT :

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2. Petitions from proprietors of various Salt works, praying that the duty on Salt may be continued until the American tariff is altered, 174, 205.

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SAVINGS BANKS :

1. House resolves to go into committee on the subject of Savings Banks, and the issue and redemption of Dominion Notes ; His Excellency's recommendation signified, 45. Considered, 55, 81. Report a series of Resolutions for providing additional facilities for the deposit of Savings at interest on the security of the Dominion Government ; for appointing an Assistant Receiver General in N. Scotia and in N. Brunswick to manage the Government Savings Bank in each of those Provinces and to issue and redeem Dominion Notes ; providing for the issue of Dominion 5 per cent. stock, and for the appointment of similar officers in Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, or any other Province ; also making provisions with respect to the several Savings' Banks in Ontario and Quebec, 84. Bills presented, 86. See *infra*, 2, 3.

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3. Bill respecting certain Savings Banks in Ontario and Quebec ; Ordered, 85. Presented, 86. Referred, 143. Reported, with amendments, 200. Considered and amended in committee ; Reported ; Passed, 259. By the Senate, with amendments ; Considered, and agreed to, 301. R. A., 306. (34 Vic., c. 7.)

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SCOTT, THOMAS :

1. Motion (in amendment to a question of Supply) that the House regrets that the Government has done nothing towards procuring the punishment of the murderers of Thomas Scott (in the Red River insurrection), and that an Address be presented to His Excellency, praying that steps may be taken to bring them to justice, Negatived, 269.

2. Motion to amend a Resolution of Supply granting \$40,000 to compensate sufferers by the Red River insurrection,—by adding a proviso that steps be taken to bring the murderers of Thomas Scott to justice, Negatived, 285.

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SEAFORTH :—Bill to annex the village of Seaforth to the South Riding of Huron ; Presented, 27. Petition of the Municipality of Seaforth, in favor, 29. Order for second reading of Bill discharged, 160.

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SEEDS :—Petition of the editor of the *Farmers' Advocate*, praying that packages of Seeds may be sent by mail at the same rate as printed matter, 135.

SEIGNIORIAL COMMUTATION :—See *Accounts, 84. Addresses, 46.*

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SEYMOUR, GRANT :—See *Addresses, 47.*

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SHIPPING :—Motion to go into committee, to consider of providing by law for attaching ships and vessels, by a summary process, for provisions furnished and repairs made to them ; Motion withdrawn, 72.

SICK MARINERS' FUND :—Petition of Hon. John Hamilton and others, praying that the Act relating to the said Fund may be extended to the Province of Ontario, 144.

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3. Reports His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session, 8.

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5. Acquaints the House that his warrant for the appointment of Members to serve on the General Committee of Elections is upon the Table, 39.

6. Decides that certain Petitions asking an appropriation of public money not recommended by the Crown, cannot be received, 18, 44, 65, 159, &c.

7. His decisions upon questions of form and order, 50, 63, 72, 112, 133, 142, 146, 210, 249, 254, 265.

8. Reserves his decision upon a certain question of Order, 96.—Revises a former decision, 72.

9. Calls attention to the principle acted upon in the Imperial Parliament, by which private members are not permitted to propose Bills imposing a tax on the people; and intimates his intention to enforce the observance of this rule hereafter, 112.

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11. Communicates a letter announcing the Prorogation on the following day, 299.

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SUGAR BEET-ROOT GROWERS:—Petition for incorporation of the United Dominion Sugar Beet-root Growers' and Manufacturers' Company, 61. Report of Notice, 66.

SUN INSURANCE Co., OF MONTREAL:—Petition for amendments to Act of incorporation, 129. Bill presented; Referred, 130. Order discharged, and Bill withdrawn, 136. Special Report on Notice, 139. Bill presented; Referred, 140. Reported, 200. Considered in committee; Reported; Passed, 206. By the Senate, 247. R. A., 306. (34 Vic., c. 53.)

SUPERANNUATION FUND:—See *Accounts*, 89.

## SUPPLY:

1. His Excellency's Speech from the Throne considered; Motion that a Supply be granted to Her Majesty; To be considered in a committee of the whole; So much of the Speech as relates thereto referred, 23. Considered, 27. Report a Resolution, that a Supply be granted; House to go into committee to consider of such Supply, 37. Estimates and Supplementary do. for 1871 referred, 49, 221. Considered, 54, 90, 106, 114, 138, 140, 142, 158. Special Report of a question of Order, 142. (See *Questions*, 15.) Report several series of Resolutions, 60, 103, 120, 124, 156. Resolution granting \$360,000 for expenses connected with the Census, amended by reducing the amount to \$260,000, 124. Motion, in amendment to a Resolution granting \$200,000 for public buildings in Halifax, that it is inexpedient to grant this sum until a settlement shall have been made in reference to the claim of the Government of N. Scotia for \$66,000 expended by them on public buildings; Amendment, to recommit the Resolution to add certain words, carried; Resolution recommitted, amended, reported, and agreed to, *nem. con.*, 157. Motions in amendment to the Resolution concerning the Intercolonial Railway, negatived, 221. Motion that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair; Amendment, complaining of the terms on which a lot of land on the Lachine Canal was leased by Government to the Montreal Warehousing Co., negatived; House goes into committee, 204. Motion that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair; Amendment, that a certain pledge made by Hon. C. Tupper to Hon. Jas. McNabb, a member of the L. Council of Nova Scotia, concerning an appointment to office, was a flagrant violation of the laws of public morality, and calculated to inflict disgrace on the country and its institutions, negatived, 216. House goes into committee, 218, 227. Motion that Mr. Speaker do leave the Chair; Amendment, for an Address to His Excellency to take steps for the punishment of the murderers of Thos. Scott (Red River insurrection), negatived; House goes into committee, 269. Report several series of Resolutions, 277, 278, 281. Amendment moved to that granting \$40,000 to compensate sufferers by the Red River insurrection,—to add a proviso that steps be taken to bring the murderers of Thos. Scott to justice,—and negatived; Resolutions agreed to, 285. See *infra*, 2, 3.

2. House resolves to go into committee of Ways and Means, 60. Motion that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair; Amendment that the House regards the continuous and rapid increase in the ordinary expenses of Government, as excessive and uncalled for, and that unless more strict economy be observed, grave evils will speedily arise, negatived; House goes into committee, 68, 83. Report a Resolution; Agreed to, 86. Report seven Resolutions, for empowering the Governor in Council to exempt certain articles from duty, &c.; Motion in amendment thereto, that it is inexpedient to clothe the Executive Government with power to determine what articles shall be admitted free, negatived; Fifth Resolution (imposing an export duty on hemlock bark) with-

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drawn ; The others agreed to, 87. Bill presented, 89. (See *Customs.*) House goes again into committee ; Report two Resolutions ; Bill presented, 290. See *infra*, 3.

3. Bill for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required to defray certain expenses of the Public Service for the financial years ending respectively the 30th June, 1871, and 30th June, 1872 : Ordered ; Presented, 290. Read second time, 300. Read third time, and passed, 302. By the Senate, 304. R.A., 307. (34 Vic., c. 1.)

4. A Resolution of Supply amended, 124.—Recommitted, 157.—Withdrawn (Ways and Means), 88.

**T**ALLOW :—Petitions for repeal of the import duty on Tallow :—Kingston Board of Trade, 110. Matthewson & Son and others, Soap Manufacturers, 70. Robertson Brothers, and others, Soap Manufacturers, 56.

TAR :—See *Inland Revenue.*

TELEGRAPHS :—See *Accounts*, 90. *Railways*, 5.

TORONTO AND NIPISSING RAILWAY Co. :—Petition for authority to extend their line to James' Bay, 61. Special Report on Notice ; Bill presented ; Referred, 78.

TORONTO CORN EXCHANGE ASSOCIATION :—Petition for an Act of incorporation, 24. Report of Notice, 35. Bill presented ; Referred, 57. Reported, with amendments, 130. Considered in committee ; Reported ; Passed, 141. Fee refunded, 275.

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TRENTON :—Petition of the Corporation of the Village of Trenton, for authority to impose harbour dues, 29. Report of Notice, 35. Bill presented ; Referred, 40. Reported, 71. Considered in committee ; Reported, 90. Passed, 111. By the Senate, with amendments ; Considered, and agreed to, 220. R.A., 306. (34 Vic., c. 36.)

TROOPS, REMOVAL OF :—House goes into committee, to consider a proposed Resolution recognizing the duty of the Dominion to maintain order throughout its vast territory, but expressing an opinion that in the interest alike of the Empire and of the Dominion, an Imperial garrison should be maintained at Quebec in addition to that retained at Halifax ; Progress reported, 207. Order for further consideration discharged, 300.

TUPPER, HON. C. :—Motion (in amendment to a question of Supply) declaring that a certain pledge made by him to the Hon. Jas. McNabb, of Nova Scotia, concerning an appointment to office, was a flagrant violation of the laws of public morality, and calculated to disgrace the country and its institutions, Negatived, 217.

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UNION BANK OF L. CANADA :—Petition for an Act to extend and amend their Act of incorporation, 29. Report of Notice, 35.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA :

1. Motion for a committee of the whole to consider a proposed Resolution, having reference to the Joint High Commission for the settlement of questions in dispute between Great Britain and the United States expressing the willingness of Canada to concede to the United States the use of her Fisheries and Inland Navigation in return for Reciprocity in Trade, and to make any reasonable sacrifices in the interest of the Empire ; and desiring that the claims of Canada on the U.S. arising out of Fenian invasions may be brought before the Commission ; Motion withdrawn, 27.

2. Motion for an Address for a Return of all correspondence not already sent down, concerning a change of our trade relations with the United States ; Motion withdrawn, 93.

USURY LAWS :—Petition for such an amendment of the Usury Laws as to legalise all contracts for profit or interest on monetary or mercantile negotiations ; St. John (N.B.), 143.

V AUDREUIL RAILWAY Co. :—Petition for an Act to remove all doubt as to the right of the company to construct that portion of the line from Vaudreuil to Ottawa, lying between Hawkesbury and Ottawa, 135. Recommendation to suspend Rule relative to Notice ; Suspended ; Bill presented ; Referred, 140. Reported, with amendments 175. Considered in committee ; Reported ; Passed, 203. By the Senate, 247. R.A., 305. (34 Vic., c. 46.)

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1. House resolves to go into committee to consider of establishing one uniform system of Weights and Measures for all Canada (with certain exceptions) and to provide for the inspection of Weights and Measures, 80. Considered, 91. Report two Resolutions ; Bills presented, 96. See *infra*, 2, 4.

2. Bill to amend and consolidate the laws respecting Weights and Measures ; to establish one uniform system for all Canada (except as to certain special measures used in Quebec), and to provide for the inspection of Weights and Measures ; Ordered ; Presented, 96. Committed, 175. Considered and amended ; Reported ; Passed, 260.

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WELLAND CANAL :—See *Accounts*, 24. *Addresses*, 54.

WESTERN BANK (Nova Scotia) :—Petition for an Act of incorporation, 64. Recommendation to suspend Rule relative to Notice, 78. Suspended; Bill presented; Referred, 135. Reported, with amendments, 175. Considered in committee; Reported; Passed, 204. By the Senate, 247. R.A., 306. (34 Vic., c. 41.)

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