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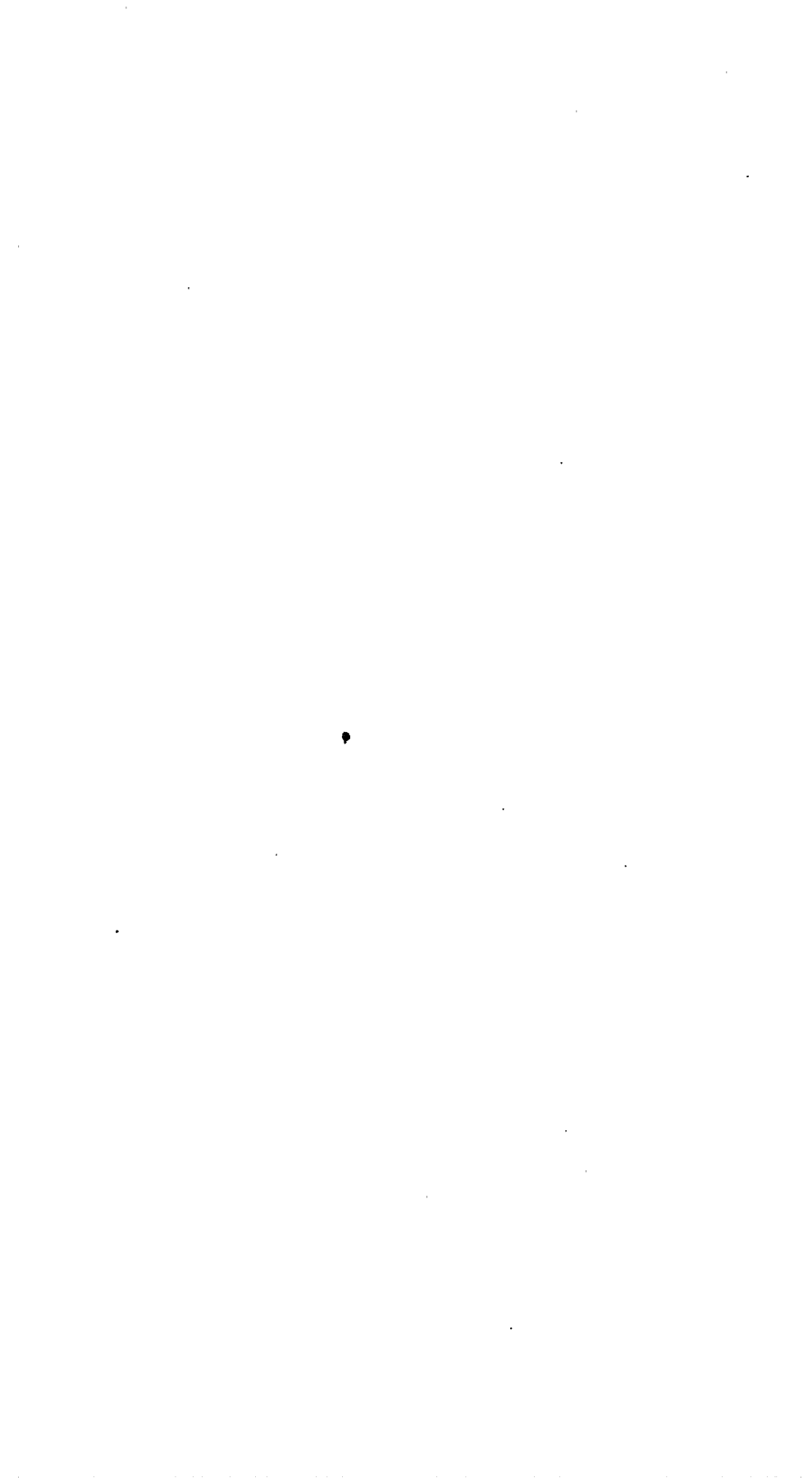
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JOURNALS
OF THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

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VOL. XXIV.

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**JOURNALS**  
OF THE  
**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY**  
OF THE  
**PROVINCE OF CANADA.**

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**FROM JANUARY 19 TO MARCH 18, 1865,**

**BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE.**

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**IN THE TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF OUR SOVEREIGN  
LADY QUEEN VICTORIA.**

**BEING THE 3RD SESSION OF THE 8TH PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.**

.....  
**SESSION 1865.**  
.....

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**PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**

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**VOL. XXIV.**

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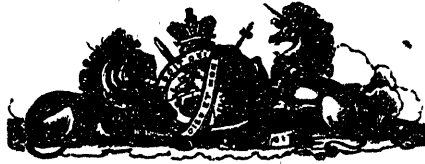
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## PROCLAMATIONS.

Province of }  
Canada. }

MONCK.

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 Legislative Councillors of the Province of Canada, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our said Province, summoned and called to a Meeting of the Provincial Parliament of Our said Province, at our City of *Quebec*, on the NINTH day of the month of August instant, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you,—GREETING :

### A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS on the THIRTIETH day of the month of JUNE last past, We thought fit to prorogue Our Provincial Parliament to the NINTH day of the month of AUGUST instant, at which time, at Our City of *Quebec*, 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 Executive Council, 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 NINETEENTH day of the month of SEPTEMBER next, you meet Us, in Our Provincial Parliament, at Our City of *Quebec*, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Province 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 Our said Province of Canada to be hereunto affixed ; WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY, Viscount MONCK, Baron MONCK of *Ballytrammon*, in the County of *Wexford*, Governor General of *British North America*, and Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our Provinces of *Canada*, *Nova Scotia*, *New Brunswick*, and the Island of *Prince Edward*, and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c. At Our Government House, in Our City of *Quebec*, in Our said Province, this SIXTH day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in the Twenty-eighth of Our Reign.

By Command,  
L. R. FORTIER,  
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

Province of }  
Canada. }

MONCK.

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 Legislative Councillors of the Province of *Canada*, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our said Province, summoned and called to a Meeting of the Provincial Parliament of Our said Province, at Our City of *Quebec*, on the NINETEENTH day of the month of SEPTEMBER instant, to have commenced and held, and to every of you,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS on the SIXTH day of the month of AUGUST last past, We thought fit to prorogue Our Provincial Parliament to the NINETEENTH day of the month of SEPTEMBER instant, at which time at Our City of *Quebec*, you were held and constrained to appear. Now KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, 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 TWENTY-EIGHTH day of the month of OCTOBER next, you meet Us, in Our Provincial Parliament, at our City of *Quebec*, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Province 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 Our said Province of *Canada* to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY, Viscount MONCK, Baron MONCK of *Ballytrammon*, in the County of *Wexford*, Governor General of *British North America*, and Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our Provinces of *Canada*, *Nova Scotia*, *New Brunswick* and the Island of *Prince Edward*, and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c. At Our Government House, in Our City of *Quebec*, in Our said Province, this SEVENTEENTH day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and Twenty-eighth of Our Reign.

By Command,  
L. R. FORTIER,  
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

Province of }  
Canada. }

MONCK.

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 Legislative Councillors of the Province of *Canada*, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our said Province, summoned and called to a Meeting of the Provincial Parliament of Our said Province, at Our City of *Quebec*, on the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of the month of OCTOBER instant, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS on the SEVENTEENTH day of the month of SEPTEMBER last past, We thought fit to prorogue Our Provincial Parliament to the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of the month of OCTOBER instant, at which time at Our City of *Quebec*, 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 Executive Council, 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 SEVENTH day of the month of DECEMBER next, you meet Us, in Our Provincial Parliament, at Our City of *Quebec*, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Province 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 Our said Province of *Canada* to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY, Viscount MONCK, Baron MONCK of *Ballytramon*, in the County of *Wexford*, Governor General of *British North America*, and Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our Provinces of *Canada*, *Nova Scotia*, *New Brunswick*, and the Island of *Prince Edward*, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c. At Our Government House, in Our City of *Quebec*, in Our said Province, this TWENTY-SECOND day of OCTOBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in the Twenty-eighth of Our Reign.

By Command,  
L. R. FORTIER,  
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

Province of }  
Canada. } *MONCK.*

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

To all whom these presents shall come—GREETING :

JOHN A. MACDONALD, } WHEREAS at a Session of the Parliament of Our Province  
*Atty. Genl.* } of *Canada*, begun and holden at Our City of *Quebec*, in Our said Province, on the NINETEENTH day of FEBRUARY, in the Twenty-seventh year of Our Reign, and prorogued on the THIRTIETH day of JUNE, in the Twenty-eighth year of Our Reign, a certain Bill, intituled : "An Act for the Relief of *James Benning*," was passed in the Legislative Council and Assembly, and was, at the prorogation of the said Session, on the said THIRTIETH day of JUNE, presented to the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY, Viscount MONCK, Our Governor General of Our said Province, for our assent thereto, who in pursuance of the authority vested in him by a certain Act of the Parliament of the *United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland*, passed in the Session thereof, held in the third and fourth years of Our Reign, intituled : "An Act to re-unite the Provinces of *Upper and Lower Canada*, and for the government of *Canada*," and according to his discretion then and there declared that he reserved the aforesaid Bill for the signification of Our Pleasure thereon ; NOW KNOW YE, that the aforesaid Bill, intituled : "An Act for the Relief of *James Benning*," having been laid before Us in Council, on the FIRST day of NOVEMBER last past, We have been pleased to declare Our special confirmation of the said Act ; And We do by these presents and according to the provisions of the said Act of Parliament of *Great Britain and Ireland*, specially confirm, ratify, finally enact, and assent to the said Bill ; Of all which Our Loving Subjects are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of *Canada* to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY, Viscount MONCK, Baron MONCK of *Ballytrammon*, in the County of *Wexford*, Governor General of *British North America*, and Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our Provinces of *Canada*, *Nova Scotia*, *New Brunswick*, and the Island of *Prince Edward*, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c. At Our Government House, in Our City of *Quebec*, in Our said Province of *Canada*, this FIRST day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in the Twenty-eighth of Our Reign.

By Command,  
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary.

Province of }  
*Canada*. } *MONCK.*

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 Legislative Councillors of the Province of *Canada*, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our said Province, summoned and called to a Meeting of the Provincial Parliament of Our said Province, at Our City of *Quebec*, on the SEVENTH day of the month of DECEMBER instant, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING :

#### A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, on the Twenty-second day of the month of October last past, We thought fit to prorogue Our Provincial Parliament to the SEVENTH day of the month of DECEMBER instant, at which time at Our City of *Quebec*, 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 Executive Council, 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 SIXTEENTH day of the month of JANUARY next, you meet Us, in Our Provincial Parliament, at Our City of *Quebec*, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Province 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 Our said Province of *Canada* to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY, Viscount MONCK, Baron MONCK of *Ballytrammon*, in the County of *Wexford*, Governor General of *British North America*, and Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our Provinces of *Canada*, *Nova Scotia*, *New Brunswick*, and the Island of *Prince Edward*, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c. At Our Government House, in Our City of *Quebec*, in Our said Province, this THIRD day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in the Twenty-eighth of Our Reign.

By Command:  
L. R. FORTIER,  
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

Province of }  
Canada. }

MONCK.

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 Legislative Councillors of the Province of *Canada*, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our said Province, summoned and called to a Meeting of the Provincial Parliament of Our said Province, at our City of *Quebec*, on the SIXTEENTH day of the month of JANUARY next, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to the Sixteenth day of the month of January next, NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the NINETEENTH day of the month of JANUARY next, so that neither you nor any of you on the said Sixteenth day of January next, at Our said City of *Quebec*, to appear are to be held and constrained, for WE DO WILL that you and each of you be as to Us in this matter entirely exonerated, Commanding and by the tenor of these presents enjoining you and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the NINETEENTH day of the month of JANUARY next, at Our City of *Quebec* aforesaid, personally you be and appear for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our said Provincial Parliament, by the Common Council of Our said Province, 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 Our said Province of *Canada* to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY, Viscount MONCK, Baron MONCK of *Ballytrammon*, in the County of *Wexford*, Governor General of *British North America*, and Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our Provinces of *Canada*, *Nova Scotia*, *New Brunswick*, and the Island of *Prince Edward*, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c. &c. &c. At Our Government House, in Our City of *Quebec*, in Our said Province, this SIXTEENTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in the Twenty-eighth of Our Reign.

By Command.

L. R. FORTIER,

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.



JOURNALS  
OF THE  
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY  
OF  
CANADA.

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SESSION, 1865.

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Thursday, 19th January, 1865.

A MESSAGE from His Excellency the Governor General, by *René Kimber, Esquire*, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod:—

Mr. SPEAKER,

His Excellency, the Governor General, desires the immediate attendance of this Honorable House, in the Legislative Council Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker, with the House, went to the Council Chamber;  
And being returned,

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That during the Recess he had received the following notifications; and that he had accordingly issued his Warrants to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery to make out new Writs for the Election of Members to represent the South Riding of the County of *Oxford*; the South Riding of the County of *Ontario*; the North Riding of the County of *Ontario*; the County of *Peterborough*; the County of *Jacques Cartier*; the Town of *Niagara*; the Counties of *Chicoutimi* and *Saguenay*; the North Riding of the County of *Lanark*; and the West Riding of the County of *York*.

Quebec, 30th June, 1864.

To the Honorable *Lewis Wallbridge, M. P. P.*,  
Speaker of the House of Assembly.

SIR,—We beg to intimate to you that the Honorable *George Brown* has vacated his seat as Member for the South Riding of *Oxford*, by accepting an office of emolument under the Crown, namely, the office of the President of the Committees of the Executive Council.

Witness our hands and seals.

JOHN A. MACDONALD,  
GEO. ET. CARTIER.

Quebec, 30th June, 1864.

To the Honorable *Lewis Wallbridge*, M. P. P.,  
Speaker of the House of Assembly.

SIR,—We beg to intimate to you that the Honorable *Oliver Mowat* has vacated his seat as Member for the South Riding of the County of *Ontario*, by acceptance of an office of emolument under the Crown, namely, the office of Postmaster General.

Witness our hands and seals.

JOHN A. MACDONALD,  
GEO. ET. CARTIER,

Quebec, 30th June, 1864.

To the Honorable *Lewis Wallbridge*, M. P. P.,  
Speaker of the House of Assembly.

SIR,—We beg to intimate to you that the Honorable *William McDougall* has vacated his seat as Member for the North Riding of the County of *Ontario*, by the acceptance of an office of emolument under the Crown, namely the office of Provincial Secretary.

Witness our hands and seals.

JOHN A. MACDONALD,  
GEO. ET. CARTIER.

To the Honorable *Lewis Wallbridge*,  
Speaker of the Legislative Assembly.

SIR,—We beg to inform you of the death of *Wilson Seymour Conger*, Esquire, Member of the Legislative Assembly for the County of *Peterboro'*, and request that a Writ may forthwith issue for a new Election of a Member to represent the said County in the room of the late Mr. *Conger*.

Witness our hands and seals, at *Quebec*, the sixth August, 1864.

JOHN A. MACDONALD,  
JAMES COCKBURN.

Quebec, 10th August, 1864.

The Honorable *Lewis Wallbridge*,  
Speaker, Legislative Assembly, *Belleville*.

SIR,—We have the honor to inform you that Dr. *Tassé*, Member of the Legislative Assembly of *Canada*, for the County of *Jacques Cartier*, has accepted the office of Prison Inspector, being an office at the nomination of the Crown, in this Province, to which an annual salary is attached, and that, in consequence, his seat in the Legislative Assembly, as such Member, has become vacant.

Given at *Quebec*, this tenth day of August, 1864, under our hands and seals.

J. C. CHAPAIS,  
Member of the Legislative Assembly of *Canada*, for the County of *Kamouraska*.  
HECTOR L. LANGEVIN,  
Member of the Legislative Assembly of *Canada*, for the County of *Dorchester*.

Quebec, August 12th, 1864.

To the Honorable *Lewis Wallbridge*,  
Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of *Canada*.

SIR,—We, the undersigned, two Members of the Legislative Assembly of *Canada*, do hereby inform you that a vacancy has happened in the representation in the Legislative

Assembly, of the Town of *Niagara*, by the acceptance of office, to wit: the office of Assistant Auditor, by the Honorable *John Simpson*, Member of the Legislative Assembly for the said Town of *Niagara*.

Given under our hands and seals, this twelfth day of August, in the year 1864.

JOHN A. MACDONALD,  
HECTOR L. LANGEVIN.

Quebec, 4th October, 1864.

To the Hon. *Lewis Wallbridge*,  
Speaker, Commons, *Canada*.

SIR,—I hereby beg leave to tender you my resignation of the seat I hold as representative of the Counties of *Chicoutimi* and *Saguenay*, in the Legislative Assembly of *Canada*.

I remain, Sir, your most obedient servant,  
DAVID E. PRICE.

Witnessed by  
*Robert Lomas*, of *Quebec*,  
*Chas. Pentland*, of *Quebec*.

To the Honorable *Lewis Wallbridge*,  
Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of *Canada*.

I, *Robert Bell*, of the Village of *Carleton Place*, in the County of *Lanark*, one of the United Counties of *Lanark* and *Renfrew*, in the Province of *Canada*, Esquire, at present Member of the Legislative Assembly for the North Riding of the said County of *Lanark*, in accordance with the provisions of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, Chapter Three, do hereby declare it to be my intention to resign my seat for the North Riding of the County of *Lanark*, in the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Canada*, and I do now give you notice, that I do hereby resign my said seat.

As witness my hand, and declaration, at the Village of *Carleton Place*, in the County of *Lanark*, and Province of *Canada*, this seventh day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

R. BELL.

Signed, Sealed, and Declared, in presence of  
*James Poole*,  
*E. W. Bell*.

To the Honorable *Lewis Wallbridge*,  
Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of *Canada*.

We, the undersigned, being Members of the Legislative Assembly of the said Province, hereby give you notice that a vacancy has happened in the said Legislative Assembly, by the acceptance of office by one of its Members, to wit: the Hon. *Wm. P. Howland*, lately Member for the Riding of *West York*, who has accepted the office of Postmaster General.

WM. McDUGALL,  
Member for the North Riding of *Lanark*.  
HECTOR L. LANGEVIN,  
Member for the County of *Dorchester*.

Mr. Speaker then informed the House that the Clerk had received from the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery the following certificates:—

Province of *Canada*, } This is to certify that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the  
TO WIT: } thirtieth day of June last past, issued by His Excellency the Governor General, and addressed to the High Sheriff of the County of *Oxford* (*Andrew Ross*,

Esquire), *ex-officio* Returning Officer for the South Riding of the County of *Oxford*, for the Election of a Member to represent the said Riding in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in this present Parliament, in the room and place of the Honorable *George Brown*, who, since his Election as the Representative of the said Riding, hath accepted an office of profit under the Crown, to wit: the office of the President of the Committees of the Honorable the Executive Council of this Province, the Honorable *George Brown* has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return of the said Writ of Election, dated the eleventh day of July instant, which is now lodged of record in my office.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,  
Quebec, 15th July, 1864.

L. R. FORTIER,  
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

To *Wm. B. Lindsay, Jr.*, Esquire,  
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, *Quebec*.

Province of *Canada*, } This is to certify that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the  
TO WIT: } fifth day of July instant, issued by His Excellency the Governor  
General, and addressed to the Registrar of the County of *Ontario* (*John Ham Perry*,  
Esquire), *ex-officio* Returning Officer for the South Riding of the County of *Ontario*, for  
the Election of a Member to represent the said Riding in the Legislative Assembly of this  
Province, in the present Parliament, in the room and place of the Honorable *Oliver Mowat*,  
who, since his Election as the Representative of the said Riding, hath accepted an office of  
profit under the Crown, to wit: the office of Postmaster General of the Province of *Canada*,  
the Honorable *Oliver Mowat* has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by  
the Return of the said Writ of Election, dated the eighteenth day of July instant, which  
is now lodged of record in my office.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,  
Quebec, 30th July, 1864.

L. R. FORTIER,  
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

To *Wm. B. Lindsay, Jr.*, Esquire,  
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, *Quebec*.

Province of *Canada*, } This is to certify that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the  
TO WIT: } fifth day of July last past, issued by His Excellency the Governor  
General, and addressed to the High Sheriff of the County of *Ontario* (*Nelson Gilbert Rey-*  
*nolds*, Esquire), *ex-officio* Returning Officer for the North Riding of the County of *Ontario*,  
for the Election of a Member to represent the said Riding, in the Legislative Assembly of  
this Province, in this present Parliament, in the room and place of the Honorable *William*  
*McDougall*, who, since his Election as the Representative of the said Riding, hath accepted  
an office of profit under the Crown, to wit: the office of Secretary and Registrar of the  
Province of *Canada*, *Matthew Crooks Cameron*, Esquire, has been returned as duly  
elected accordingly, as appears by the Return of the said Writ of Election, dated the thirtieth  
day of July last past, which is now lodged of record in my office.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,  
Quebec, 23rd August, 1864.

L. R. FORTIER,  
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

To *Wm. B. Lindsay, Jr.*, Esquire,  
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, *Quebec*.

Province of *Canada*, } This is to certify that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the  
TO WIT: } fifteenth day of August instant, issued by His Excellency the Gov-  
ernor General, and addressed to the Registrar for the Registration Division of *Montreal*



(George H. Ryland, Esquire), *ex-officio* Returning Officer for the County of *Jacques Cartier*, for the Election of a Member to represent the said County of *Jacques Cartier*, in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the present Parliament, in the room and place of *François Zéphirin Tassé*, Esquire, who, since his Election as the Representative of the said County, hath accepted an office of profit under the Crown, to wit: the office of an Inspector of the Provincial Penitentiary, Common Gaols and other Prisons, and of Public Asylums and Hospitals in this Province, *Guillaume Gamelin Gaucher*, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return of the said Writ of Election, dated the twenty-sixth day of August instant, which is now lodged of record in my office.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,  
Quebec, 29th August, 1864.

L. R. FORTIER,  
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

To Wm. B. Lindsay, Jr., Esquire,  
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, Quebec.

Province of Canada, } This is to certify that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the  
TO WIT : } seventeenth day of August last past, issued by His Excellency the  
Governor General, and addressed to the High Sheriff of the County of *Lincoln* (*Joseph Augustus Woodruff*, Esquire), *ex-officio* Returning Officer for the Town of *Niagara*, for the Election of a Member to represent the said Town in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the present Parliament, in the room and place of the Honorable *John Simpson*, who, since his Election as the Representative of the said Town, hath accepted an office of profit under the Crown, to wit: the office of Assistant Auditor, *Angus Morrison*, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return of the said Writ of Election, dated the seventh day of September instant, which is now lodged of record in my office.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,  
Quebec, 10th September, 1864,

L. R. FORTIER,  
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

To Wm. B. Lindsay, Jr., Esquire,  
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, Quebec.

Province of Canada, } This is to certify that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the  
TO WIT : } eleventh day of August last past, issued by His Excellency the  
Governor General, and addressed to the High Sheriff of the County of *Peterborough* (*James Hall*, Esquire), *ex-officio* Returning Officer for the County of *Peterborough*, for the Election of a Member to represent the said County in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the present Parliament, in the room and place of *Wilson Seymour Conger*, Esquire, who, since his Election as the Representative of the said County, hath departed this life, *Frederick William Haultain*, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the return of said Writ of Election, dated the fourteenth day of September instant, which is now lodged of record in my office.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,  
Quebec, 17th September, 1864.

L. R. FORTIER,  
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

To Wm. B. Lindsay, Jr., Esquire,  
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, Quebec.

Province of Canada, } This is to certify that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the  
TO WIT : } eleventh day of October last past, issued by His Excellency the  
Governor General, and addressed to the High Sheriff of the United Counties of *Lanark* and *Renfrew* (*James Thompson*, Esquire), *ex-officio* Returning Officer for the North Riding

of the County of *Lanark*, for the Election of a Member to represent the said Riding in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the present Parliament, in the room of *Robert Bell*, Esquire, who, since his Election as the Representative of the said Riding of the County of *Lanark*, hath resigned his seat, the Honorable *William McDougall* has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the return of the said Writ of Election, dated the fourth day of November instant, which is now lodged of record in my office.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,  
Quebec, 14th November, 1864.

L. R. FORTIER,  
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

To *Wm. B. Lindsay, Jr.*, Esquire,  
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, *Quebec*.

Mr. Speaker further informed the House that he had subsequently received the following notifications; and that he had accordingly issued his warrants to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery to make out new Writs for the Election of Members to represent the South Riding of the County of *Ontario*; and the City of *Three Rivers* :—

To the Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of *Canada*.

We, the undersigned, being two Members of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Canada*, hereby give you notice that a vacancy has happened in the said Legislative Assembly, by the acceptance of office to wit: the office of Vice-Chancellor of *Upper Canada*, by the Honorable *Oliver Mowat*, late the representative of the South Riding of the County of *Ontario*.

As witness our hands and seals, this twenty-sixth day of December, 1864.

WM. McDOUGALL,  
M.P.P. for *North Lanark*.

HECTOR L. LANGEVIN,  
M.P.P. for *Dorchester*.

Toronto, 26th December, 1864.

To the Honorable *Lewis Wallbridge*,

Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of *Canada*, *Belleville*.

SIR,—We, the undersigned, two of the Members of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Canada*, hereby notify you, in accordance with the provision in that behalf contained in section fourteen of chapter three of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, that a vacancy has occurred in the representation of the South Riding of the County of *Ontario*, in the said Legislative Assembly, by the acceptance of the office of Vice-Chancellor in the Court of Chancery for *Upper Canada*, by the Honorable *Oliver Mowat*, late Representative of the said Riding, in order that you may cause a new Writ to be forthwith issued for the election of a Member to fill such vacancy.

Witness our hands and seals, this twenty-sixth day of December, 1864.

A. MORRISON,  
M. C. CAMERON.

To the Honorable *Lewis Wallbridge*,

Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of *Canada*.

SIR,—We, the undersigned Members of the Legislative Assembly of *Canada*, hereby inform and notify you that the Honorable *Joseph Edouard Turcotte*, representing in the said Legislative Assembly the Town of *Three Rivers*, is dead, and that the seat of the said Honorable Mr. *Turcotte* has become vacant in the said Assembly.

And we have signed, in the City of *Quebec*, this twenty-ninth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and have affixed our respective seals.

JOSEPH CAUCHON,  
Member for the County of *Montmorency*.  
CHARLES ALLEYN,  
Member for *Quebec West*.

Mr. Speaker then informed the House, that the Clerk had received from the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, the following certificates :—

Province of *Canada*, } This is to certify that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the  
 TO WIT: } twenty-ninth day of November last past, issued by His Excellency the  
 Governor General, and addressed to the High Sheriff of the United Counties of *York*  
 and *Peel* (*Frederick William Jarvis*, Esquire), *ex-officio* Returning Officer for the West  
 Riding of the County of *York*, for the Election of a Member to represent the said Riding  
 in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the present Parliament, in the room of the  
 Honorable *William Pearce Howland*, who, since his election as the Representative of the  
 said West Riding of the County of *York*, hath accepted an office of profit under the Crown,  
 to wit: the office of Postmaster General of *Canada*, the Honorable *William Pearce Howland*  
 has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return of the said  
 Writ of Election, dated the fourteenth day of December instant, which is now lodged of  
 record in my office.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,  
*Quebec*, 19th December, 1864.

L. R. FORTIER,  
 Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

To *Wm. B. Lindsay, Jr.*, Esquire,  
 Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, *Quebec*.

Province of *Canada*. } This is to certify that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the  
 TO WIT: } eighteenth day of October last past, issued by His Excellency the  
 Governor General, and addressed to the Registrar of the County of *Chicoutimi* (*Ovide*  
*Bossé*, Esquire), *ex-officio* Returning Officer for the Counties of *Chicoutimi* and *Saguenay*,  
 for the Election of a Member to represent the said Counties in the Legislative Assembly of  
 this Province in the present Parliament, in the room of *David Edward Price*, Esquire,  
 who, since his election as the Representative of the said Counties of *Chicoutimi* and *Sague-*  
*nay*, hath resigned his seat, *Pierre Alexis Tremblay*, Esquire, has been returned as duly  
 elected accordingly, as appears by the Return of the said Writ of Election, dated the third  
 day of January instant, which is now lodged of record in my office.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,  
*Quebec*, 17th January, 1865.

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

To *Wm. B. Lindsay, Jr.*, Esquire,  
 Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, *Quebec*.

The Honorable *George Brown*, Member for the South Riding of the County of *Oxford*; the Honorable *William McDougall*, Member for the North Riding of the County of *Lanark*; the Honorable *William Pearce Howland*, Member for the West Riding of the County of *York*; *Frederick William Haultain*, Esquire, Member for the County of *Peterborough*; *Guillaume Gamelin Gaucher*, Esquire, Member for the County of *Jacques Cartier*; *Pierre Alexis Tremblay*, Esquire, Member for the Counties of *Chicoutimi* and *Saguenay*; and *Angus Morrison*, Esquire, Member for the Town of *Niagara*; 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 Mr. Attorney General *Cartier* have leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the administration of the Oaths of Office to persons appointed as Justices of the Peace in this Province.

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

Mr. Speaker reported, that when the House did attend His Excellency the Governor

General, this day, in the Legislative Council Chamber, His Excellency was pleased to make a speech to both Houses of the Provincial 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 Legislative Council :*  
*Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly :*

In calling you together to resume the performance of your constitutional duties, I desire to express my thankfulness to a beneficent Providence that I am enabled to congratulate you on the general prosperity and contentment of the people of this Province, and the continuance to us of the inestimable blessing of peace.

Outrages have been committed on the commerce and territory of the *United States of America* by persons who, after the perpetration of these acts, have sought refuge on Canadian soil.

In order to prevent the organization of any such enterprises within this Province, and also to enable me to discharge in an effective manner my duties towards a neighbouring power on terms of friendship with Her Majesty, I have seen fit to organize a system of detective Police on the frontier line of the *United States*, and with the same design I have called out for permanent duty a portion of the Volunteer Force of the Province.

Similar considerations have suggested the propriety of arming the Executive Government with stronger powers than it now possesses for dealing with persons, who, while availing themselves of the right of asylum which has always been allowed on British soil to political refugees from all foreign countries, may be unmindful of the implied obligations which, by their residence amongst us, they contract to obey our laws and to respect the declared policy of our Sovereign.

A Bill framed for this purpose will be laid before you, and I ask for it your early consideration.

I am happy to be able to inform you of the zeal and alacrity displayed by the members of the Volunteer Force when called upon to turn out for active service.

Their conduct shows that the present population of *Canada* has not degenerated from the manly virtues which characterize the races from which it derives its origin, and that it may be relied on, under all circumstances, to respond to the call of duty, either for the maintenance of internal order, or to repel foreign aggression.

The Commissioners appointed under the provisions of the second chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of *Lower Canada* to frame a Civil Code, and also a Code of Civil Procedure for *Lower Canada*, have completed the former part of their duty; the results of their labours shall be laid before you, and I am informed that the Code of Civil Procedure is in a very advanced state.

The completion of the Codification of the Civil Law, in both French and English, cannot fail to be of great benefit to the inhabitants of *Lower Canada*, by enabling the people of all origins to read, in their own languages, the Civil Law under which they live, and which hitherto has only been accessible in a language which is not the mother tongue of a portion of the people whose civil rights are regulated by it.

*Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly :*

The expenditure rendered necessary by calling out the Volunteers for active service, and which was unforeseen when the Estimates of the current year were agreed to, will necessitate a supplementary vote for that service.

I have desired that an estimate for this purpose shall be laid before you.

I am happy to be in a position to inform you that the financial legislation of last Session has been attended with beneficial results.

The Revenue has largely increased, and there has been a contemporaneous extension of the trade of the Province.

I have directed the Estimates for the next financial year to be laid before you, and you will find that they have been framed with a due attention to economy combined with efficiency.

*Honorable Gentlemen and Gentlemen :*

At the close of the last session of Parliament I informed you that it was my intention,

in conjunction with my Ministers, to prepare and submit to you a measure for the solution of the constitutional problem, the discussion of which has for some years agitated this Province.

A careful consideration of the general position of *British North America* induced the conviction that the circumstances of the times afforded the opportunity not merely for the settlement of a question of Provincial politics, but also for the simultaneous creation of a new Nationality.

Preliminary negotiations were opened by me with the Lieutenant Governors of the other Provinces of *British North America*, and the result was that a meeting was held at *Quebec*, in the month of October last, composed of delegates from those Colonies, representing all shades of political party in their several communities, nominated by the Lieutenant Governors of their respective Provinces, who assembled here, with the sanction of the Crown and at my invitation, to confer with the members of the Canadian Ministry on the possibility of effecting a Union of all the Provinces of *British North America*.

This Conference, after lengthened deliberations, arrived at the conclusion that a Federal Union of these Provinces was feasible and desirable, and the result of its labors is a plan of Constitution for the proposed Union, embodied in a series of resolutions, which, with other papers relating to the subject, I have directed to be laid before you.

The general design of a Union, and the particular plan by which it is proposed to carry that intention into effect, have both received the cordial approbation of the Imperial Government.

An Imperial Act of Parliament will be necessary in order to give effect to the contemplated Union of the Colonies, and I have been officially informed by the Secretary of State that Her Majesty's Ministers will be prepared to introduce a Bill for that purpose into the Imperial Parliament, so soon as they shall have been notified that the proposal has received the sanction of the Legislatures representing the several Provinces affected by it.

In commending to your attention this subject, the importance of which to yourselves and to your descendants it is impossible to exaggerate, I would claim for it your calm, earnest and impartial consideration.

With the public men of *British North America* it now rests to decide whether the vast tract of country which they inhabit shall be consolidated into a State, combining within its area all the elements of national greatness, providing for the security of its component parts and contributing to the strength and stability of the Empire; or whether the several Provinces of which it is constituted shall remain in their present fragmentary and isolated condition, comparatively powerless for mutual aid, and incapable of undertaking their proper share of Imperial responsibility.

In the discussion of an issue of such moment, I fervently pray that your minds may be guided to conclusions which shall redound to the honour of our Sovereign, to the welfare of Her subjects, and to your own reputation as Patriots and Statesmen.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Brown*,

*Ordered*, That the Speech of His Excellency the Governor General to both Houses of the Provincial Legislature be taken into consideration on Monday next.

*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 Contingencies.—8. On Public Accounts.—9. On Banking and Commerce.—10. 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 any thing 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 endeavored so to be, by bribery or any other corrupt practices, this House will proceed with the utmost severity against all such persons as shall have been wilfully concerned in such bribery or other corrupt practices.

*Resolved*, That the offer of any money or other advantage to any Member of the Legislative Assembly, for the promoting of any matter whatsoever, depending or to be transacted in the Provincial Parliament, is a high crime and misdemeanor, and tends to the subversion of the Constitution:

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House, a Report of the Librarian of the Legislative Assembly on the state of the Library of Parliament, which is as followeth:—

The Report of the Librarian, on the state of the Library of Parliament,  
RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,—

That during the past year, the annual grant for the augmentation of the Library has been duly expended in the purchase of European and American publications, including a selection of the most interesting and valuable works that have been issued from the press within that period. A Catalogue of these books has been prepared, and is now in the printer's hands.

During the interval which has elapsed since the last Session of Parliament, the Library has been much frequented by the public; and it affords your Librarian great satisfaction to state that no repetition of the disgraceful occurrences of former years, in the mutilation of illustrated works, appears to have taken place.

A List of Donations to the Library, and of works received under the Copyright Act, is herewith appended.

At the date of the last Report it was estimated that the number of volumes in the Library was about 53,300. Since then, some 1,400 volumes have been added, making a total in all of about 54,700 volumes.

All which is respectfully submitted.

ALPHEUS TODD,  
Librarian, Legislative Assembly.

Library of Parliament, 19th January, 1865.

DONATIONS TO THE LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT, SINCE 19TH FEBRUARY, 1864.

*From the Senate of the United States.*

Senate Journal, Reports and Documents for the Session of 1862-3, and Documents for the Special Session of 1863. 8 volumes.

*From the Library of Congress.*

Reports on American Commerce, Finance, etc. 4 volumes.

*From the United States Department of the Interior.*

President's Message to Congress, and Documents, for the Session of 1862-3. 5 volumes.

*From the United States Patent Office.*

Patent Office Report, 1861. 2 volumes.

*From the United States Commissioner of Agriculture.*

Reports on American Agriculture for 1860 and 1862.

*From the United States Census Office.*

Census of Population, United States, 1860.

*From the State of Massachusetts.*

Gray's Reports, vols. 9, 10.

Allen's Reports, vols. 3, 4, 5.

Acts and Resolves, 1863.

- Public Documents for 1862. 3 vols.  
 Education Reports, for 1862-3 and 1863-4.  
 Reports on Agriculture for 1862 and 1863.  
*From the State of Pennsylvania.*  
 State Law Reports, vols. 43, 44 and 45.  
 Laws, 1864.  
 Adjutant General's, School, and Railroad Reports. 4 vols.  
 Report on the Soldiers' National Cemetery, 1864, and some pamphlets.  
*From the State of New York.*  
 Adjutant General's Report, for 1863. 2 vols.  
 Muster Rolls, *New York* State Regiments. 2 vols.  
*From the State of Minnesota.*  
 State Law Reports, vol. 8.  
 Executive Documents, 1863.  
 Laws, 1864.  
*From the State of Ohio.*  
 State Law Reports, vols. 13 and 14.  
 Executive Documents, 1862 and 1863. 4 vols.  
 House and Senate Journals, 1863. 2 vols.  
 Laws, 1863 and 1864. 2 vols.  
 Ohio Statistics, 1862 and 1863. 2 vols.  
 Agricultural Report, 1862.  
 Auditor's Report, 1863, and some pamphlets.  
*From the State of Maine.*  
 State Law Reports, vol. 49.  
 Laws and Legislative Documents, 1864.  
 Adjutant General's Report, 1863.  
 Agricultural Report, 1863.  
*From the State of Connecticut.*  
 Senate and Representatives' Journals, for 1863-4 and 1864.  
 Public Acts and Private Acts, 1863-4 and 1864.  
 Legislative Documents, 1864.  
 State Law Reports, vol. 31.  
*From the Smithsonian Institution.*  
 Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge, vol. 13.  
 Miscellaneous Collections, vol. 5.  
*From the Board of Agriculture of Upper Canada.*  
 The Canadian Agriculturalist for 1862 and 1863. 2 vols. (Three copies.)  
*From the Board of Arts and Manufactures for Upper Canada.*  
 Journal of the Board, for 1864.  
*From the Magnetic Observatory, Toronto.*  
 Meteorological Abstracts, *Toronto*. 2 vols.  
*From New Zealand.*  
 Statutes of *New Zealand*, 1863.  
 Legislative Council and House of Representatives' Journals, with Appendices, 1863.  
*From the Cape Colony.*  
 Statute Law of the *Cape of Good Hope*, 1714—1853. 1 vol.  
*From the Honorable W. H. Pope, Provincial Secretary, Prince Edward Island.*  
 Topographical Map of the Island; by *Lake and Baker*. 1863.  
*From Denis Godley, Esq.*  
 Writings and Speeches of the late *John Robert Godley*, edited by *J. E. Fitzgerald*, 1863.  
*From S. Phillips Day, Esq.*  
*Bosworth's Hochelaga Depicta.*  
*From E. A. Meredith, Esq.*  
 Graves on Apostolical Succession. 1854.  
 ——— *Daniel's* period of 2,300 days. 1854.  
 ——— Terminal Synchronism of *Daniel's* principal periods. 1858.

*From the Reverend James Douglas.*

Catalogue of Literary and Historical Society's Library, Quebec.  
Transactions of the Society. 1864. (Three copies.)

*From the Reverend Edmond Langevin.*

Notice historique sur la Mission de *Sie Croix de Tadousac*, 1864.

*From Colonel Kingsmill.*

His Addresses to the Prisoners in *Toronto* Goal.

*From George Ticknor, Esq., Boston.*

Life of *W. H. Prescott*, by *George Ticknor*.

*From the Reverend Dr. Scadding.*

Various Sermons and Addresses, by himself. 1842—1864.

*From William Kees, Esq., M.D.*

Views of the Cities of *St. Johns, Newfoundland*; *Halifax, Nova Scotia*; and *St. Johns, New Brunswick*.

Map of *New Brunswick*, and of the proposed Union Canal.

*Books received under the Copyright Act.*

The Gold-Digger's Manual: by *J. Bailey*. Printed by *Hunter, Rose & Co., Quebec*.

*Blackstone's* Commentaries on Real Property, adapted to the law in *Upper Canada*: by *Alexander Leith*. Published by *Chewett & Co., Toronto*.

Tourist's Guide to *Quebec*: by *G. S. O'Brien*. Printed by *Hunter, Rose & Co., Quebec*.

*Jones' Reports of Cases in Common Pleas, Upper Canada*, vol. 13. Printed by *H. Rowsell, Toronto*.

*Col. Coffin on the War of 1812*. Printed by *John Lovell, Montreal*.

*Boys on the Office of Coroners in Upper Canada*. Printed by *Chewett & Co., Toronto*.

*Annuaire de Ville-Marie, 1re année, 1863*. Par *L. A. Huguet-Latour*. Imprimé par *E. Sénécal, Montréal*.

Directions de Navigation pour le Golfe et le Fleuve *St. Laurent, &c.* Traduit de l'Anglais par *T. T. Nesbitt*. Imprimé par *E. Vincent, Québec*.

*Keele's Provincial Justice*. Fifth Edition. Published by *H. Rowsell, Toronto*.

Stamp Hand-Book: issued by *Middleton & Dawson, Quebec*.

*Jephthah's Daughter*: A poem, by *Charles Heavyside*. Published by *Dawson Brothers, Montreal*.

Cours de Pédagogie, par *Jean Langevin*, prêtre. *C. Darveau*, imprimeur, *Québec*.

*Dun & Co. Mercantile Agency Reference Book for the British Provinces*. Vol. 1 for 1864. Published for the proprietors. *Montreal and Toronto*.

*De Gaspé, P. A.* The Canadians of Old. Translated by *Georgiana M. Pennic*. Printed by *G. & G. E. Desbarats, Québec*.

*Casgrain, l'Abbé H. R.* Histoire de la Mère *Marie de l'Incarnation*. Imprimé par *G. E. Desbarats, Québec*.

*Resolved*, That when this House doth adjourn this day, it do stand adjourned until Monday next.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Brown*,

The House adjourned until Monday next.

Monday, 23rd January, 1865.

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

*Hamilton, 17th January, 1865.*

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that I desire to withdraw the Petition presented by me against the Return of the Honorable *Isaac Buchanan*, as the Member for this City, and I have to request that you will bring the matter under the notice of the Chairman of the Committee before whom the said Petition is pending.



You may therefore consider this letter as the withdrawal of my said Petition, and I shall be prepared, at any time, to execute whatever formal documents may be necessary under the rules of the House to carry out this intention.

I have the honor to be, Sir,  
Your obedient servant,  
ROBERT McELROY.

To the Honorable  
The Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, *Quebec*.

*Ordered*, That the foregoing letter be referred to the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the City of *Hamilton*.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Returns from the Registrars of the Counties of *Huron*, *Durham* (East Riding), *Lincoln*, *Peterborough*, *Simcoe*, *Wellington* and *Northumberland* (West Riding), of Fees and Emoluments received for the year ending 31st December, 1864, in accordance with sec. 76, cap. 89, of the Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*. (*Sessional Papers No. 7.*)

Also, Accounts of the Trinity House of *Quebec*, (including the Decayed Pilot Fund, ending 31st December, 1864,) for the year ending 30th June, 1864. (*Sessional Papers, No. 8.*)

And also, Annual Reports of the *Canada* Life Assurance Company of *Hamilton*; of the Provident Life Assurance and Investment Company of *Toronto*; and of the Beaver Mutual Fire Insurance Association of *Toronto*, for the year ending 30th April, 1864. (*Sessional Papers, No. 9.*)

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

By Mr. *Ferguson* (*Frontenac*),—The Petition of *William Howard* and others, of the Township of *Amherst Island*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Dorion* (*Hochelaga*),—The Petition of the Deaf and Dumb Institute of *Côteau St. Louis*; Two Petitions of *Les Sœurs de l'Asile de la Providence de Montreal*; the Petition of the *Les Dames Religieuses de Notre Dame de Charité du Bon Pasteur* of *Montreal*; the Petition of *L'Union St. Michel des Saints*, of *Montreal*; and the Petition of *Sister J. M. Slocombe* and other Sisters of Charity, in charge of the General Hospital, in the City of *Montreal*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Alley*,—The Petition of *A. M. Delisle*, of the City of *Montreal*; three Petitions of the Mayor, Councillors and Citizens of the City of *Quebec*; and the Petition of the Corporation of the Asylum of the Good Shepherd of *Quebec*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Cauchon*,—The Petition of the *Richelieu* Company; and the Petition of *E. Boudreau* and others, Pilots for and above the harbour of *Quebec*.

By Mr. *Munro*,—The Petition of the Rector and Church-wardens of *St. John's* Church, of the Town of *Bowmanville*.

By Mr. *Jones* (*South Leeds*),—The Petition of *Joseph P. Slack*, of the Township of *Lansdowne*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Rose*,—The Petition of *La Salle d'Asile Nazareth*, of *Montreal*; and the Petition of *La Salle d'Asile de St. Joseph*, of *Montreal*.

By the Honorable Mr. *McGee*,—The Petition of the *Montreal St. Patrick's* Orphan Asylum.

By Mr. *Wood*,—Two Petitions of the *Buffalo* and *Lake Huron* Railway Company; the Petition of the Municipality of the Village of *Fort Erie*; the Petition of the Municipality of the Village of *Clinton*; the Petition of the Town Council of the Town of *Stratford*; the Petition of the Municipality of the Village of *Dunnville*; the Petition of the *Hamilton* and *Port Dover* Railway Company; the Petition of the Municipality of the Village of *Caledonia*; and the Petition of Messieurs *Moore* and *Adam*.

By Mr. *Blanchet*,—The Petition of *Joseph Labadie* and others, of the Town of *Lévis*.

By Mr. *Gaucher*,—The Petition of *F. Brunet* and others.

Mr. *Smith* (East Durham), from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the City of *Hamilton*, informed the House that *Donald Alexander Macdonald*, Esquire, and *Alexander Mortimer Smith*, Esquire, Members of the Committee, were not present within one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the said Committee, on Friday last; and that the said *Donald Alexander Macdonald*, Esquire, was not present within one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the said Committee, this day.

Mr. *Caron*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the County of *St. Hyacinthe*, informed the House that *Robert MacIntyre*, Esquire, a Member of the Committee, was not present within one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the said Committee, on Saturday last.

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

Mr. *Morris*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the North Riding of the County of *Waterloo*, informed the House that *John Young Bown*, Esquire, a Member of the Committee, was not present within one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the said Committee, on Friday last and this day.

Ordered, That *John Young Bown*, Esquire, do attend in his place in this House, at its next sitting.

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 County of *Richelieu*, informed the House that *John Jones Ross*, Esquire, a Member of the Committee, was not present within one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the said Committee, on Friday last and this day.

Ordered, That *John Jones Ross*, Esquire, do attend in his place, in this House, at its next sitting.

The Honorable Mr. *Evanturel*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the County of *Joliette*, informed the House that *William McGiverin*, Esquire, a Member of the Committee, was not present within one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the said Committee, on Friday last and this day.

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

The Honorable Mr. *Rose*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the County of *Russell*, presented to the House the Final Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

That the Petitioner having, by and with the consent of the sitting Member, withdrawn and abandoned his case, they have adopted the following Resolutions as their final decision:—

Resolved, That the sitting Member, *Robert Bell*, Esq., was duly elected as Member for the County of *Russell*, at the last Election, and is entitled to his seat as such Member.

Resolved, That inasmuch as the withdrawal of the Petition has taken place with the consent of the sitting Member, and as he has not moved, but, on the contrary, desisted from moving, that the said Petition be declared frivolous and vexatious, neither the Petition, nor the opposition to the same, is frivolous or vexatious.

Mr. *Taschereau*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Town of *Brockville*, informed the House that *Thomas Roberts Ferguson*, Esquire, *Crowall Willson*,

Esquire, and *Pierre G. Huot*, Esquire, Members of the Committee, were not present within one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the said Committee, on Friday last; and that the said *Thomas Roberts Ferguson*, and *Crowell Willson*, Esquires, were not present within one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the said Committee, this day.

*Ordered*, That *Thomas Roberts Ferguson*, Esquire, *Crowell Willson*, Esquire, and *Pierre G. Huot*, Esquire, do attend in their places in this House, at its next sitting.

The Order of the Day being read for taking into consideration the Speech of His Excellency the Governor General to both Houses of the Provincial Legislature;

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

*Mr. Robitaille* moved, seconded by *Mr. Haultain*, and the Question being proposed,

1. 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 of the Provincial Parliament; and further, to assure His Excellency that we share with His Excellency the desire to express our thankfulness to a beneficent Providence, that in calling us together to resume the performance of our constitutional duties, His Excellency is enabled to congratulate us on the general prosperity and contentment of the people of this Province, and the continuance to us of the inestimable blessing of Peace.

2. That we deeply regret that outrages have been committed on the commerce and territory of the *United States of America* by persons who, after the perpetration of these acts, have sought refuge on Canadian soil.

3. That we learn with satisfaction that in order to prevent the organization of any such enterprises within this Province, and also to enable His Excellency to discharge, in an effective manner, his duties towards a neighboring power on terms of friendship with Her Majesty, His Excellency has seen fit to organize a system of detective Police on the frontier line of the *United States*, and that with the same design he has called out for permanent duty a portion of the Volunteer Force of the Province.

4. That we receive with much interest the information, that similar considerations have suggested the propriety of arming the Executive Government with stronger power than it now possesses for dealing with persons, who, while availing themselves of the right of asylum which has always been allowed on British soil to political refugees from all foreign countries, may be unmindful of the implied obligations which, by their residence amongst us, they contract to obey our laws and to respect the declared policy of our Sovereign; and that any Bill framed for that purpose which His Excellency may cause to be laid before us, shall receive our early consideration.

5. That we are happy to be informed of the zeal and alacrity displayed by the members of the Volunteer force when called upon to turn out for active service; and that we are proud to feel with His Excellency that their conduct shows that the present population of *Canada* has not degenerated from the manly virtues which characterize the races from which it derives its origin, and that it may be relied on, under all circumstances, to respond to the call of duty, either for the maintenance of internal order, or to repel foreign aggression.

6. That we learn with pleasure that the Commissioners appointed under the provisions of the second chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of *Lower Canada* to frame a Civil Code, and also a Code of Civil Procedure for *Lower Canada*, have completed the former part of their duty; that the results of their labours will be laid before us, and that His Excellency is informed that the Code of Civil Procedure is in a very advanced state.

7. That we believe with His Excellency that the completion of the Codification of the Civil Law, in both French and English, cannot fail to be of great benefit to the inhabitants of *Lower Canada*, by enabling the people of all origins to read, in their own languages, the Civil Law under which they live, and which hitherto has only been accessible in a language which is not the mother tongue of a portion of the people whose civil rights are regulated by it.

8. That we are aware that the expenditure rendered necessary by calling out the Volunteers for active service, and which was unforeseen when the Estimates of the current

year were agreed to, must necessitate a supplementary vote for that service; and that the estimate for this purpose, which His Excellency may direct to be laid before us, shall receive our prompt attention.

9. That we are happy to learn that His Excellency finds himself in a position to inform us that the financial legislation of the last Session has been attended with beneficial results, and that the Revenue has largely increased, and there has been a contemporaneous extension of the trade of the Province.

10. That the Estimates for the next financial year which His Excellency has directed to be laid before us, shall receive our most careful consideration, and that we do not doubt that we shall find that they have been framed with a due attention to economy combined with efficiency.

11. That we have not ceased to bear in mind, that at the close of the last Session of Parliament His Excellency graciously informed us, that it was his intention, in conjunction with his Ministers, to prepare and submit to us a measure for the solution of the constitutional problem, the discussion of which has for some years agitated this Province.

12. That we receive from His Excellency, with the most profound attention, the announcement, that a careful consideration of the general position of *British North America* induced the conviction that the circumstances of the times afforded the opportunity, not merely for the settlement of a question of Provincial politics, but also for the simultaneous creation of a new Nationality;—that preliminary negotiations were opened by His Excellency with the Lieutenant Governors of the other Provinces of *British North America*, and that the result was that a meeting was held at *Quebec*, in the month of October last, composed of delegates from those Colonies, representing all shades of political party in their several communities, nominated by the Lieutenant Governors of their respective Provinces, who assembled here, with the sanction of the Crown, and at His Excellency's invitation, to confer with the members of the Canadian Ministry on the possibility of effecting a Union of all the Provinces of *British North America*;—that this Conference, after lengthened deliberations, arrived at the conclusion that a Federal Union of these Provinces was feasible and desirable, and the result of its labors is a plan of Constitution for the proposed Union, embodied in a series of resolutions, which, with other papers relating to the subject, His Excellency has directed to be laid before us;—and that the general design of a Union, and the particular plan by which it is proposed to carry that intention into effect, have both received the cordial approbation of the Imperial Government.

13. That inasmuch as an Imperial Act of Parliament will be necessary in order to give effect to the contemplated Union of the Colonies, we are gratified to learn from His Excellency, that he has been officially informed by the Secretary of State that Her Majesty's Ministers will be prepared to introduce a Bill for that purpose into the Imperial Parliament, so soon as they shall have been notified that the proposal has received the sanction of the Legislatures representing the several Provinces affected by it.

14. That His Excellency may rest assured that in giving our attention to this subject, the importance of which, to ourselves and to our descendants, it is impossible to exaggerate, we shall bestow upon it our calm, earnest and impartial consideration.

15. That we receive with deference the expression of His Excellency conviction, that with the public men of *British North America* it now rests to decide whether the vast tract of country which they inhabit shall be consolidated into a State, combining within its area all the elements of National greatness, providing for the security of its component parts, and contributing to the strength and stability of the Empire; or whether the several Provinces of which it is constituted shall remain in their present fragmentary and isolated condition, comparatively powerless for mutual aid, and incapable of undertaking their proper share of Imperial responsibility.

16. And that we unite with His Excellency in the fervent prayer, that in the discussion of an issue of such moment, our minds may be guided to conclusions which shall redound to the honor of our Sovereign, and to the welfare of Her subjects.

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

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

The twelfth paragraph being again read, as followeth :—

“That we receive from His Excellency, with the most profound attention, the announcement that a careful consideration of the general position of *British North America* induced the conviction that the circumstances of the times afforded the opportunity, not merely for the settlement of a question of Provincial politics, but also for the simultaneous creation of a new Nationality ;—that preliminary negotiations were opened by His Excellency with the Lieutenant Governors of the other Provinces of *British North America*, and that the result was that a meeting was held at *Quebec*, in the month of October last, composed of delegates from those Colonies, representing all shades of political party in their several communities, nominated by the Lieutenant Governors of their respective Provinces, who assembled here, with the sanction of the Crown, and at His Excellency's invitation, to confer with the Members of the Canadian Ministry on the possibility of effecting a Union of all the Provinces of *British North America* ;—that this Conference, after lengthened deliberations, arrived at the conclusion that a Federal Union of these Provinces was feasible and desirable, and the result of its labors is a plan of Constitution for the proposed Union, embodied in a series of resolutions which, with other papers relating to the subject, His Excellency has directed to be laid before us ;—and that the general design of a Union, and the particular plan by which it is proposed to carry that intention into effect, have both received the cordial approbation of the Imperial Government.”

The Honorable Mr. *Dorion (Hochelaga)* moved, in amendment thereto, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Laframboise*, That the words, “But this House deems it a duty “respectfully to express to Your Excellency its firm conviction that the people of this “Province, fully appreciating the blessings of their existing political relations with the “Great Empire of which they form part, neither wish nor seek to create a new nationality,” 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>Bourassa,</i>                 | <i>Dufresne (Iberville),</i> | <i>Joly,</i>           | <i>Perrault,</i>                  |
| <i>Caron,</i>                    | <i>Dunkin,</i>               | <i>Labreche-Viger,</i> | <i>Pouliot,</i>                   |
| <i>Coupal,</i>                   | <i>Fortier,</i>              | <i>Laframboise,</i>    | <i>Rymal,</i>                     |
| <i>Currier,</i>                  | <i>Geoffrion,</i>            | <i>Lajoie,</i>         | <i>Thibaudeau,</i>                |
| <i>Dorion (Drum. &amp; Arth)</i> | <i>Holton,</i>               | <i>O'Halloran,</i>     | <i>Wallbridge (N. Hast's) and</i> |
| <i>Dorion (Hochelaga),</i>       | <i>Houde,</i>                | <i>Pâquet,</i>         | <i>Wright (Ottawa Co.)—25</i>     |
| <i>Duckett,</i>                  |                              |                        |                                   |

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

|                             |                             |                               |                              |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <i>Alley,</i>               | <i>Cowan,</i>               | <i>Jones (South Leeds),</i>   | <i>Rose,</i>                 |
| <i>Archambeault,</i>        | <i>De Boucherville,</i>     | <i>Knight,</i>                | <i>Ross (Champlain),</i>     |
| <i>Beaubien,</i>            | <i>Dickson,</i>             | <i>Langevin,</i>              | <i>Ross (Dundas),</i>        |
| <i>Bellerose,</i>           | <i>Dufresne (Montcalm),</i> | <i>Macdonald, Atty. Gen.,</i> | <i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i> |
| <i>Biggar,</i>              | <i>Dunsford,</i>            | <i>Mackenzie (Lambton),</i>   | <i>Smith (East Durham),</i>  |
| <i>Blanchet,</i>            | <i>Evanturel,</i>           | <i>Mackenzie (N. Oxford),</i> | <i>Smith (Toronto East),</i> |
| <i>Bowman,</i>              | <i>Gagnon,</i>              | <i>McConkey,</i>              | <i>Somerville,</i>           |
| <i>Brown,</i>               | <i>Galt,</i>                | <i>McDougall,</i>             | <i>Sturton,</i>              |
| <i>Burwell,</i>             | <i>Gaucher,</i>             | <i>McGee,</i>                 | <i>Sylvain,</i>              |
| <i>Cartier, Atty. Gen.,</i> | <i>Gaudet,</i>              | <i>McIntyre,</i>              | <i>Taschereau,</i>           |
| <i>Cartwright,</i>          | <i>Haultain,</i>            | <i>McKellar,</i>              | <i>Thompson,</i>             |
| <i>Cauchon,</i>             | <i>Higginson,</i>           | <i>Morris,</i>                | <i>Tremblay,</i>             |
| <i>Chambers,</i>            | <i>Howland,</i>             | <i>Morrison,</i>              | <i>Walsh,</i>                |
| <i>Chapais,</i>             | <i>Huot,</i>                | <i>Pinsonneault,</i>          | <i>Wells,</i>                |
| <i>Cockburn,</i>            | <i>Irvine,</i>              | <i>Poulin,</i>                | <i>White, and</i>            |
| <i>Cornellier,</i>          | <i>Jackson,</i>             | <i>Rémillard,</i>             | <i>Wood.—64.</i>             |

So it passed in the Negative.  
And the twelfth paragraph being again read,  
And a Debate arising thereupon ;

Mr. Speaker informed the House, that the Clerk had received from the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, the following Certificate :—

Province of Canada, } This is to certify that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated  
TO WIT : } the third day of January instant, issued by His Excellency the  
Governor General, and addressed to the Sheriff of the District of *Three Rivers* (*Isaac Gouverneur Ogden*, Esquire), *ex-officio* Returning Officer for the Election of a Member to represent the City of *Three Rivers* in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the present Parliament, in the room and place of the Honorable *Joseph Edouard Turcotte*, who, since his Election as the Representative of the said City of *Three Rivers*, hath departed this life, *Charles Boucher de Niverville*, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return of the said Writ of Election, dated the sixteenth day of January, instant, which is now lodged of record in my office.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,  
Quebec, 23rd January, 1865.

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

To *Wm. B. Lindsay, Jr.*, Esquire,  
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, *Quebec*.

And the twelfth paragraph being again read, and the Question being put thereon ; the House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :—

## YEAS :

## Messieurs

|                             |                             |                              |                                |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>Alley,</i>               | <i>Cowan,</i>               | <i>Knight,</i>               | <i>Ross (Dundas),</i>          |
| <i>Archambeault,</i>        | <i>DeBoucherville,</i>      | <i>Langevin,</i>             | <i>Ross (Prince Edward)</i>    |
| <i>Ault,</i>                | <i>Dickson,</i>             | <i>Macdonald, Atty. Gen.</i> | <i>Rymal,</i>                  |
| <i>Beaubien,</i>            | <i>Dufresne (Montcalm),</i> | <i>Mackenzie (Lambton),</i>  | <i>Smith (E. Durham),</i>      |
| <i>Bell,</i>                | <i>Dunkin,</i>              | <i>Mackenzie (N. Oxfo'd)</i> | <i>Smith (Toronto East),</i>   |
| <i>Bellerose,</i>           | <i>Dunsford,</i>            | <i>McConkey,</i>             | <i>Somerville,</i>             |
| <i>Biggar,</i>              | <i>Evanturel,</i>           | <i>McGee,</i>                | <i>Stirton,</i>                |
| <i>Blanchet,</i>            | <i>Gagnon,</i>              | <i>MacIntyre,</i>            | <i>Sylvain,</i>                |
| <i>Bowman,</i>              | <i>Galt,</i>                | <i>McKellar,</i>             | <i>Taschereau,</i>             |
| <i>Brown,</i>               | <i>Gaucher,</i>             | <i>Morris,</i>               | <i>Thompson,</i>               |
| <i>Burwell,</i>             | <i>Gaudet,</i>              | <i>Morrison,</i>             | <i>Tremblay,</i>               |
| <i>Cartier, Atty. Gen.,</i> | <i>Haultain,</i>            | <i>O'Halloran,</i>           | <i>Wallbridge (N. Hast's),</i> |
| <i>Cartwright,</i>          | <i>Higginson,</i>           | <i>Pinsonneault,</i>         | <i>Walsh,</i>                  |
| <i>Cauchon,</i>             | <i>Holton,</i>              | <i>Poulin,</i>               | <i>Wells,</i>                  |
| <i>Chambers,</i>            | <i>Howland,</i>             | <i>Rémillard,</i>            | <i>White,</i>                  |
| <i>Chapais,</i>             | <i>Huot,</i>                | <i>Robitaille,</i>           | <i>Wood, and</i>               |
| <i>Cockburn,</i>            | <i>Jackson,</i>             | <i>Ross (Champlain),</i>     | <i>Wright (E. York)—70.</i>    |
| <i>Cornolier,</i>           | <i>Jones (South Leeds),</i> |                              |                                |

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

|                                  |                              |                        |                       |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| <i>Bourassa,</i>                 | <i>Dufresne (Iberville),</i> | <i>Joly,</i>           | <i>Pâquet,</i>        |
| <i>Caron,</i>                    | <i>Fortier,</i>              | <i>Labreche-Viger,</i> | <i>Perrault</i>       |
| <i>Coupat,</i>                   | <i>Geoffrin,</i>             | <i>Laframboise,</i>    | <i>Pouliot and</i>    |
| <i>Dorion (Drm. &amp; Arth.)</i> | <i>Houde,</i>                | <i>Lajoie,</i>         | <i>Thibaudeau—17.</i> |
| <i>Dorion (Hochelega),</i>       |                              |                        |                       |

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The thirteenth paragraph being again read, and the Question being put thereon, the House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down as in the last preceding division.

The fourteenth paragraph, being again read, was agreed to.

The fifteenth paragraph being again read, and the Question being put thereon ; the House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :—

## YEAS :

## Messieurs

|                            |                             |                                     |                               |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>Alley,</i>              | <i>Cowan,</i>               | <i>Knight,</i>                      | <i>Ross (Dundas),</i>         |
| <i>Archambeault,</i>       | <i>DeBoucherville,</i>      | <i>Langevin,</i>                    | <i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>  |
| <i>Ault,</i>               | <i>Dickson,</i>             | <i>Macdonald, Atty. Gen. Rymal,</i> |                               |
| <i>Beaubien,</i>           | <i>Dufresne (Montcalm),</i> | <i>Macdonald (Tor'o W.)</i>         | <i>Smith (E. Durham),</i>     |
| <i>Bell,</i>               | <i>Dunkin,</i>              | <i>MacKenzie (Lambton),</i>         | <i>Smith (Toronto E.),</i>    |
| <i>Bellerose,</i>          | <i>Dunsford,</i>            | <i>MacKenzie (N. Ox'f'd.)</i>       | <i>Somerville,</i>            |
| <i>Biggar,</i>             | <i>Evanturel,</i>           | <i>Mc Conkey,</i>                   | <i>Stirton,</i>               |
| <i>Blanchet,</i>           | <i>Gagnon,</i>              | <i>Mc Gee,</i>                      | <i>Sylvain,</i>               |
| <i>Bowman,</i>             | <i>Galt,</i>                | <i>MacIntyre,</i>                   | <i>Taschereau,</i>            |
| <i>Brown,</i>              | <i>Gaucher,</i>             | <i>McKellar,</i>                    | <i>Thompson,</i>              |
| <i>Burwell,</i>            | <i>Gaudet,</i>              | <i>Morris,</i>                      | <i>Tremblay,</i>              |
| <i>Cartier, Atty. Gen.</i> | <i>Haultain,</i>            | <i>Morrison,</i>                    | <i>Wallbridge (N. Hast's)</i> |
| <i>Curtwright,</i>         | <i>Higginson,</i>           | <i>O'Halloran,</i>                  | <i>Walsh,</i>                 |
| <i>Cauchon,</i>            | <i>Holton,</i>              | <i>Pinsmeault,</i>                  | <i>Wells,</i>                 |
| <i>Chambers,</i>           | <i>Howland,</i>             | <i>Poulin,</i>                      | <i>White,</i>                 |
| <i>Chapais,</i>            | <i>Huot,</i>                | <i>Rémillard,</i>                   | <i>Wood, and</i>              |
| <i>Cockburn,</i>           | <i>Jackson,</i>             | <i>Robitaille,</i>                  | <i>Wright (E. York)—71.</i>   |
| <i>Cornellier,</i>         | <i>Jones (South Leeds),</i> | <i>Ross (Champlain),</i>            |                               |

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

|                                  |                              |                        |                       |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| <i>Bourassa,</i>                 | <i>Dufresne (Iberville),</i> | <i>Joly,</i>           | <i>Piquet,</i>        |
| <i>Caron,</i>                    | <i>Fortier,</i>              | <i>Labreche-Viger,</i> | <i>Perrault,</i>      |
| <i>Coupal,</i>                   | <i>Geoffrion,</i>            | <i>Laframboise,</i>    | <i>Pouliot, and</i>   |
| <i>Dorion (Drum. &amp; Arth)</i> | <i>Houde,</i>                | <i>Lajoie,</i>         | <i>Thibaudeau—17.</i> |
| <i>Dorion (Hochalaga),</i>       |                              |                        |                       |

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The sixteenth and last paragraph, being again read, was agreed to.

*Resolved,* That the said Resolution be referred to a Select Committee, composed of Mr. *Robitaille*, Mr. *Haultain*, Mr. *Dufresne (Montcalm)*, Mr. *Jones (South Leeds)*, and Mr. *Stirton*, to prepare and report the draught of an Address in answer to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor General to both Houses of the Legislature, in conformity to the said Resolution.

Mr. *Robitaille* 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 CHARLES STANLEY, Viscount MONCK, Baron MONCK of *Ballytramon*, in the County of *Wexford*, Governor General of *British North America*, and Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of *Canada*, *Nova Scotia*, *New Brunswick*, and the Island of *Prince Edward*, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of *Canada*, in Provincial

Parliament assembled, humbly thank Your Excellency for Your Gracious Speech at the opening of the present Session of the Provincial Parliament.

We share with Your Excellency the desire to express our thankfulness to a beneficent Providence, that in calling us together to resume the performance of our constitutional duties, Your Excellency is enabled to congratulate us on the general prosperity and contentment of the people of this Province, and the continuance to us of the inestimable blessing of Peace.

We deeply regret that outrages have been committed on the commerce and territory of the *United States of America* by persons who, after the perpetration of these acts, have sought refuge on Canadian soil.

We learn with satisfaction that in order to prevent the organization of any such enterprises within this Province, and also to enable Your Excellency to discharge, in an effective manner, your duties towards a neighboring power on terms of friendship with Her Majesty, Your Excellency has seen fit to organize a system of detective Police on the frontier line of the *United States*, and that with the same design Your Excellency has called out for permanent duty a portion of the Volunteer Force of the Province.

We receive with much interest the information, that similar considerations have suggested the propriety of arming the Executive Government with stronger power than it now possesses for dealing with persons, who, while availing themselves of the right of asylum which has always been allowed on British soil to political refugees from all foreign countries, may be unmindful of the implied obligations which, by their residence amongst us, they contract to obey our laws and to respect the declared policy of our Sovereign; and any Bill framed for that purpose, which Your Excellency may cause to be laid before us, shall receive our early consideration.

We are happy to be informed of the zeal and alacrity displayed by the members of the Volunteer force when called upon to turn out for active service; and that we are proud to feel, with Your Excellency, that their conduct shows that the present population of *Canada* has not degenerated from the manly virtues which characterize the races from which it derives its origin, and that it may be relied on, under all circumstances, to respond to the call of duty, either for the maintenance of internal order, or to repel foreign aggression.

We learn with pleasure that the Commissioners appointed under the provisions of the second chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of *Lower Canada* to frame a Civil Code, and also a Code of Civil Procedure for *Lower Canada*, have completed the former part of their duty; that the results of their labours will be laid before us, and that Your Excellency is informed that the Code of Civil Procedure is in a very advanced state.

We believe, with Your Excellency, that the completion of the Codification of the Civil Law, in both French and English, cannot fail to be of great benefit to the inhabitants of *Lower Canada*, by enabling the people of all origins to read, in their own languages, the Civil Law under which they live, and which hitherto has only been accessible in a language which is not the mother tongue of a portion of the people whose civil rights are regulated by it.

We are aware that the expenditure rendered necessary by calling out the Volunteers for active service, and which was unforeseen when the Estimates of the current year were agreed to, must necessitate a supplementary vote for that service; and the estimate for this purpose, which Your Excellency may direct to be laid before us, shall receive our prompt attention.

We are happy to learn that Your Excellency finds yourself in a position to inform us that the financial legislation of the last Session has been attended with beneficial results, and that the Revenue has largely increased, and there has been a contemporaneous extension of the trade of the Province.

The Estimates for the next financial year, which Your Excellency has directed to be laid before us, shall receive our most careful consideration, and we do not doubt that we shall find that they have been framed with a due attention to economy combined with efficiency.

We have not ceased to bear in mind, that at the close of the last Session of Parliament, Your Excellency graciously informed us, that it was your intention, in conjunction



with your Ministers, to prepare and submit to us a measure for the solution of the constitutional problem, the discussion of which has for some years agitated this Province. We receive from Your Excellency, with the most profound attention, the announcement,—

That a careful consideration of the general position of *British North America* induced the conviction, that the circumstances of the times afforded the opportunity, not merely for the settlement of a question of Provincial politics, but also for the simultaneous creation of a new Nationality;—

That preliminary negotiations were opened by Your Excellency with the Lieutenant Governors of the other Provinces of *British North America*, and that the result was that a meeting was held at *Quebec*, in the month of October last, composed of delegates from those Colonies, representing all shades of political party in their several communities, nominated by the Lieutenant Governors of their respective Provinces, who assembled here, with the sanction of the Crown, and at Your Excellency's invitation, to confer with the members of the Canadian Ministry on the possibility of effecting a Union of all the Provinces of *British North America*.

That this Conference, after lengthened deliberations, arrived at the conclusion that a Federal Union of these Provinces was feasible and desirable, and the result of its labors is a plan of Constitution for the proposed Union, embodied in a series of resolutions, which, with other papers relating to the subject, Your Excellency has directed to be laid before us:—

And that the general design of a Union, and the particular plan by which it is proposed to carry that intention into effect, have both received the cordial approbation of the Imperial Government.

Inasmuch as an Imperial Act of Parliament will be necessary in order to give effect to the contemplated Union of the Colonies, we are gratified to learn from Your Excellency, that you have been officially informed by the Secretary of State, that Her Majesty's Ministers will be prepared to introduce a Bill for that purpose into the Imperial Parliament, so soon as they shall have been notified that the proposal has received the sanction of the Legislatures representing the several Provinces affected by it.

Your Excellency may rest assured that in giving our attention to this subject, the importance of which, to ourselves and to our descendants, it is impossible to exaggerate, we shall bestow upon it our calm, earnest and impartial consideration.

We receive with deference the expression of Your Excellency's conviction, that with the public men of *British North America* it now rests to decide whether the vast tract of country which they inhabit shall be consolidated into a State, combining within its area all the elements of National greatness, providing for the security of its component parts, and contributing to the strength and stability of the Empire; or whether the several Provinces of which it is constituted shall remain in their present fragmentary and isolated condition, comparatively powerless for mutual aid, and incapable of undertaking their proper share of Imperial responsibility.

And we unite with Your Excellency in the fervent prayer, that in the discussion of an issue of such moment, our minds may be guided to conclusions which shall redound to the honor of our Sovereign, and to the welfare of Her subjects.

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 the whole House.

*Ordered*, That such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Executive Council of this Province, do wait upon His Excellency the Governor General, to know His Excellency's pleasure, when he will be attended by this House with its Address.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, rose in his place, and acquainted Mr. Speaker and the House, that His Excellency the Governor General will receive the House, with its Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the present Session, to-morrow, at half-past three o'clock in the afternoon.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*,  
The House adjourned.

Tuesday, 24th January, 1865.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, that the Clerk had received from the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, the following Certificate :—

Province of *Canada*, } This is to certify, that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated  
TO WIT : } the twenty-eighth day of December last past, issued by His  
Excellency the Governor General, and addressed to the Registrar of the County of *Ontario*  
(*John Ham Perry*, Esquire), *ex-officio* Returning Officer for the South Riding of the  
County of *Ontario*, for the Election of a Member to represent the said Riding in the  
Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the present Parliament, in the room and place  
of the Honorable *Oliver Mowat*, who, since his election as the Representative of the said  
Riding, hath accepted an office of profit under the Crown, to wit: the office of Vice-  
Chancellor of the Court of Chancery for *Upper Canada*, *Thomas Nicholson Gibbs*, Esquire,  
has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return of the said Writ  
of Election, dated the eighteenth day of January instant, which is now lodged of record  
in my office.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,  
Quebec, 24th January, 1865.

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

To *Wm. B. Lindsay, Jr.*, Esquire,  
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, *Quebec*.

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

By the Honorable Mr. *Laframboise*,—The Petition of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum of *Montreal*.

By Mr. *Notman*,—The Petition of *A. J. Smith* and *J. S. Smith*, surviving Trustees of the Estate of the late *John Davul Smith*, in his lifetime of *Port Hope*.

By Mr. *Gagnon*,—The Petition of *J. Bouchard* and others, of the Parish of *St. Louis de l'Isle aux Coudres*, County of *Charlevoix*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Rose*,—The Petition of *Edward M. Hopkins* and others, of the City of *Montreal*.

By Mr. *O'Halloran*,—The Petition of the Reverend *M. Townsend* and others, of the Parish of *St. George de Clarencville*, County of *Missisquoi*.

By Mr. *Denis*,—The Petition of the Very Reverend *A. F. Truteau*, V. G., of the City of *Montreal*.

By the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*,—The Petition of *L'Union St. Joseph de Montréal*; the Petition of *L'Union St. Jacques de Montréal*; and the Petition of *L'Union St. Roch de Montréal*.

*Charles Boucher de Niverville*, Esquire, Member for the City of *Three Rivers*, having previously taken the Oath according to law, and subscribed before the Commissioners the Roll containing the same, took his seat in the House.

Mr. *Taschereau*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Town of *Brockville*, informed the House, that *Thomas Roberts Ferguson*, Esquire, and *Crowell Willson*, Esquire, Members of the Committee, were not present within one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the said Committee, this day.

*Ordered*, That *Thomas Roberts Ferguson*, Esquire, and *Crowell Willson*, Esquire, do attend in their places in this House, at its next sitting.

Mr. *Smith* (East Durham), from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the City of *Hamilton*, informed the House, that *Donald Alexander Macdonald*, Esquire, a Member of the Committee, was not present within one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the said Committee, this day.

The Honorable Mr. *Evanturel*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the County of *Joliette*, informed the House, that *William McGiverin*, Esquire, a Member of the Committee, was not present within one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the said Committee, this day.

Mr. *Morris*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the North Riding of the County of *Waterloo*, informed the House, that *John Young Bown*, Esquire, a Member of the Committee, was not present within one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the said Committee, this day.

On motion of Mr. *Caron*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Cauchon*,

*Ordered*, That the Select Committee on the County of *St. Hyacinthe* Election Petition have leave to adjourn until Tuesday, the 31st instant, at eleven o'clock, A. M., to enable the Petitioners to summon their witnesses.

*Resolved*, That this House do now adjourn for the space of five minutes.  
The House adjourned accordingly.

—  
*Twenty-three minutes past three o'clock, P.M.*

At the hour appointed, Mr. Speaker and the House attended upon His Excellency the Governor General, with the Address of the House.

And being returned ;

Mr. Speaker reported, that the House had attended upon His Excellency with their Address in answer to the Speech of His Excellency to both Houses of the Legislature, to which His Excellency was pleased to make the following answer :—

*Mr Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly :*

I thank you for this Address. I am happy to hear that you are prepared to enter at once upon the discussion of the several important subjects that I have submitted to you.

The Honorable Mr. *Galt*, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Public Accounts of the Province of *Canada*, for the half-year ending 30th June, 1864. (*Sessional Papers, No. 1.*)

The Honorable Mr. *Galt*, also laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Tables of the Trade and Navigation of the Province of *Canada*, for the half-year ending 30th June, 1864. (*Sessional Papers, No. 2.*)

The Honorable Mr. *Galt*, 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 :—

MONCK.

The Governor General transmits to the Legislative Assembly the Estimates of the additional sums required for the service of the Province, during the year ending on the

30th of June, 1865, and, in conformity with the provisions of the 57th section of the Union Act, he recommends these Estimates to the Legislative Assembly.

Quebec, 24th January, 1865.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATE of Certain Services, for the year ending 30th June, 1865.

| SERVICE.                                                                                                                                                                    | Amount.    | MEMORANDUM.                                                                                                                                                                       |               |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
|                                                                                                                                                                             | \$ cts.    |                                                                                                                                                                                   | \$ cts.       |
| MILITIA.                                                                                                                                                                    |            |                                                                                                                                                                                   |               |
| Frontier Force.....                                                                                                                                                         | 330,000 00 | Pay and allowance for officers and men of three battalions on permanent duty till 1st May, at \$70,000 per month, say.....<br>Equipment, Transport, Barracks and Hospitals, ..... | 300,000 00    |
| MISCELLANEOUS.                                                                                                                                                              |            |                                                                                                                                                                                   | 30,000 00     |
| To make good the sum improperly surrendered in the case of <i>Young</i> and others claimed by the Government of the <i>United States</i> under the Extradition Treaty ..... | 50,000 00  |                                                                                                                                                                                   | \$ 330,000 00 |

Ordered, That Mr. *Dorion* (*Drummond* and *Arthabaska*) have leave to bring in a Bill for the protection of Settlers in certain cases, in *Lower Canada*.

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

Ordered, That Mr. *Dorion* (*Drummond* and *Arthabaska*) have leave to bring in a Bill to authorize proceedings in the Courts of *Lower Canada* for the cancellation of Patents in certain cases.

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

The Honorable Mr. *McDougall*, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, presented, pursuant to an Address [of last Session] to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly, dated 23rd June, 1864; for information respecting obstructions in the River *Richelieu*. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 10.)

The Order of the House of yesterday, for the attendance of *Robert MacIntyre*, Esquire, in his place in this House, this day, being read;

Mr. *Caron* rose in his place and informed the House, that he was desired by Mr. *MacIntyre* to state, that it was impossible for him to leave home before the 21st January instant, in consequence of which he was unavoidably prevented from being present at the meeting of the Committee on the Contested Election for the County of *St. Hyacinthe*, on Saturday last.

And Mr. *MacIntyre* having verified the same upon oath;

Resolved, That the said statement be considered a sufficient excuse.

The Order of the House of yesterday, for the attendance of *John Jones Ross*, Esquire, in his place in this House, this day, being read;

Mr. *Irvine* rose in his place and informed the House, that he was desired by Mr. *Ross*, to state, that owing to the serious illness of a member of his family, it was impossible for him to leave home in time to be present at the opening of the House; and that in consequence he was unable to attend the meetings of the Committee on the Contested Election for the County of *Richelieu*, on the twentieth and twenty-third instant.

And Mr. *Ross* having verified the same upon oath;

Resolved, That the said statement be considered a sufficient excuse.

The Order of the House of yesterday, for the attendance of *Pierre Gabriel Huot*, Esquire, in his place in this House, this day, being read;

Mr. *Taschereau* rose in his place and informed the House, that he was desired by Mr. *Huot* to state, that he was unable to be present at the meeting of the Committee on the Contested Election for the Town of *Brockville*, on Friday the twentieth instant, in consequence of his having entirely forgotten that the Committee was to meet on that day.

And Mr. *Huot* having verified the same upon oath ;

*Resolved*, That the said statement be considered a sufficient excuse.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*,  
The House adjourned.

### Wednesday, 25th January, 1865.

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

By Mr. *Irvine*,—The Petition of the Right Reverend the Anglican Lord Bishops of *Montreal* and *Quebec*.

By Mr. *Walsh*,—The Petition of Mrs. *C. McLaughlin*, widow of the late *Laurence McLaughlin*, and others.

By Mr. *Morris*,—The Petition of *John Lorn McDougall*, administrator of the Estate of the late *John Lorn McDougall*, in his lifetime of *Renfrew*, and others.

By Mr. *Mackenzie* (*Lambton*),—Two Petitions of the Municipal Council of the County of *Lambton*.

By Mr. *Dorion* (*Drummond* and *Arthabaska*),—The Petition of *John King* and others, of *Warwick*.

By the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*,—The Petition of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of *Kingston*.

By Mr. *Wood*,—The Petition of *J. W. Bowlby* and others, members of the Bar of *Upper Canada*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Rose*,—The Petition of the *Montreal* House of Refuge ; the Petition of the *Montreal* Ladies' Benevolent Society ; and the Petition of the *Ottawa* and *Prescott* Railway Company.

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

Of *William Howard* and others, of the Township of *Amherst Island* ; praying that the said Township may be separated from the County of *Lennox* and *Aldington*, and annexed to the County of *Frontenac*, for all purposes.

Of the Deaf and Dumb Institute of *Côteau St. Louis* ; of *Les Sœurs de l'Asile de la Providence de Montreal* ; of *Les Dames Religieuses de Notre Dame de Charité du Bon Pasteur, of Montreal* ; of *Sister J. M. Slocombe* and other Sisters of Charity, in charge of the General Hospital, in the City of *Montreal* ; of the Corporation of the Asylum of the Good Shepherd, of *Quebec* ; of *La Salle d'Asile Nazareth, of Montreal* ; and of *La Salle d'Asile de St. Joseph, of Montreal* ; severally praying for aid.

Of *Les Sœurs de l'Asile de la Providence, of Montreal* ; praying aid for *La Salle d'Asile de St. Vincent de Paul*.

Of the *Montreal St. Patrick's* Orphan Asylum ; praying for an increased aid.

Of *L'Union St. Michel des Saints de Montréal* ; praying for an Act of incorporation.

Of *A. M. Delisle*, of the City of *Montreal* ; setting forth certain grievances (in reference to his dismissal from the office of Sheriff) and praying relief.

Of the Mayor, Councillors and Citizens of the City of *Quebec* ; praying for the passing of an Act to consolidate and amend the Acts relating to the Water Works, in the said City.

Of the Mayor, Councillors, and Citizens of the City of *Quebec* ; praying for the passing of an Act to consolidate and amend the Acts relating to the Recorder's Court, in the said City.

Of the Mayor, Councillors, and Citizens of the City of *Quebec*; praying for the passing of an Act to consolidate and amend the Acts of incorporation of the said City.

Of the *Richelieu* Company; praying for the passing of an Act to enable them to increase their capital stock, and to empower them to hold steamers, for the purpose of towing vessels in the River and Gulf of *St. Lawrence*, and otherwise to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of *E. Boudreau* and others, Pilots for and above the Harbour of *Quebec*; praying for amendments to their Act of incorporation.

Of the Rector and Churchwardens of *St. John's* Church, of the Town of *Bowmanville*; praying for the passing of an Act to authorize the Church Society of the Diocese of *Toronto*, on the written request of the said Rector and Churchwardens of *St. John's Bowmanville*, to sell and convey the Glebe Lots belonging to the said church, and to invest the proceeds thereof on Mortgage or in Debentures.

Of *Joseph P. Slack*, of the Township of *Lansdowne*; setting forth certain grievances, and praying relief.

Of the *Buffalo* and Lake *Huron* Railway Company; of the Municipality of the Village of *Fort Erie*; of the Municipality of the Village of *Clinton*; of the Town Council of the Town of *Stratford*; and of the Municipality of the Village of *Dunnville*; severally praying for the passing of an Act to legalize and confirm a certain agreement entered into between the *Buffalo* and Lake *Huron* Railway Company and the Grand Trunk Railway Company of *Canada*, and for other purposes.

Of the Municipality of the Village of *Caledonia*; praying for the passing of an Act to legalize and confirm a certain agreement entered into between the *Buffalo* and Lake *Huron* Railway Company and the Grand Trunk Railway Company of *Canada*, and for other purposes; and also, to extend the time for the completion of the *Hamilton* and *Port Dover* Railway, for one year.

Of *Joseph Labadie* and others, of the Town of *Lévis*; praying for an Act of incorporation under the name of "Union *St. Joseph* de la Ville de *Lévis*."

Of the *Hamilton* and *Port Dover* Railway Company; of Messieurs *Moore* and *Adam*, and of the *Buffalo* and Lake *Huron* Railway Company; severally praying for the passing of an Act to extend the time for the completion of the *Hamilton* and *Port Dover* Railway for one year.

Of *F. Brunet* and others; praying that any measure having for its object the Confederation of the Provinces of *British North America*, may not become law.

Mr. *Smith* (East *Durham*), from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the City of *Hamilton*, presented to the House the final report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

That the Petitioner having, by and with the consent of the sitting Member, withdrawn and abandoned his case, they have adopted the following Resolutions as their final decision:

*Resolved*, That the sitting Member, the Hon. *Isaac Buchanan*, was duly elected as Member for the City of *Hamilton* at the last Election, and is entitled to his seat as such Member.

*Resolved*, That inasmuch as the withdrawal of the Petition has taken place with the consent of the sitting Member, and as he has not moved, but on the contrary desisted from moving that the said Petition be declared frivolous and vexatious, neither the Petition, nor the opposition to the same, is frivolous or vexatious.

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

To the Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Canada:—

*Hamilton*, 17th January, 1865.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you of my intention of resigning my seat in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, and to request that this be held to be my resignation thereof.

I have, therefore, to request that you will take the ordinary steps for the issue of a Writ for the Election of a new Member in my room and stead.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Yours respectfully,

ISAAC BUCHANAN,

Member for *Hamilton*.

Signed and sealed, this seventeenth day of January,  
one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five,  
in the presence of

JAMES CUMMINGS,  
PJUMMER DEWAR.

Mr. *Morris*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the North Riding of the County of *Waterloo*, informed the House, that *John Young Bown*, Esquire, a Member of the Committee, was not present within one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the said Committee, this day.

Mr. *Taschereau*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Town of *Brockville*, informed the House, that *Thomas Roberts Ferguson*, Esquire, and *Crowell Willson*, Esquire, Members of the Committee, were not present within one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the said Committee, this day.

Ordered, That *Thomas Roberts Ferguson*, Esquire, and *Crowell Willson*, Esquire, do attend in their places in this House at its next sitting.

The Honorable Mr. *Evanturel*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the County of *Joliette*, informed the House, that *William McGiverin*, Esquire, a Member of the Committee, was not present within one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the said Committee, this day.

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 County of *Richelieu*, presented to the House the Final Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Whereas, it has been decided by your Committee, that the testimony produced in support of the Election Petition does not establish that the sitting Member has or possesses, undertakes or executes, directly or indirectly, alone or in company with any other person, by himself or through a trustee or third party [*tierce partie*], any contract or agreement with Her Majesty, or with any public officer, or department, within the meaning of the 5th Section of Chapter 3 of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*.

And whereas, the Petitioner has abandoned the last count of his Petition, wherein it is asserted that the sitting Member is not duly qualified in respect of real property ; it is,

1st. *Resolved*, That the sitting Member, *Joseph François Perrault*, Esquire, was duly elected to represent the County of *Richelieu* at the last General Election, and that he is entitled to his seat as such Representative.

2nd. *Resolved*, That neither the Election Petition, nor the opposition to the said Petition, is frivolous or vexatious.

The Committee also reported, in pursuance of the 90th Section of Cap. 7 of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, all questions with reference to which they were not unanimous, with the names of the Members voting in the Affirmative and in the Negative.

Questions raised, upon which the Committee divided :—

COMMITTEE ROOM, 7th June, 1865.

Mr. *Poulin* moved, that the case be heard on its merits on the 9th instant.

Mr. *Joly* moved, in amendment, that it should not be heard on its merits until the 10th instant.

YEAS :  
Mr. *Joly*,  
Mr. *Bourassa*.

NAYS :  
Mr. *Irvine*,  
Mr. *Ross*,  
Mr. *Poulin*.

So it passed in the Negative.

And the main question having been put to the vote, the Committee divided, as follows :—

YEAS :  
Mr. *Irvine*,  
Mr. *Ross*,  
Mr. *Poulin*.

NAYS :  
Mr. *Joly*,  
Mr. *Bourassa*.

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

COMMITTEE ROOM, 17th June, 1864.

Mr. *Joly* moved, seconded by Mr. *Bourassa*, that it be *Resolved* : That the testimony produced in support of the Election Petition does not establish that the sitting Member has or possesses, undertakes or executes, directly or indirectly, alone or in company with any other person, by himself or through a trustee or third party [*tierce partie*], any contract or agreement with Her Majesty, or with any public officer or department, within the meaning of the 5th Section of Chapter 3 of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*.

Mr. *Poulin* moved in amendment, that whereas *Joseph François Perrault*, Esquire, the present sitting Member in the Legislative Assembly of this Province for the County of *Richelieu*, did undertake and execute certain contracts and agreements with the Public Department known and designated as the "Board of Agriculture of *Lower Canada*," which contracts and agreements were in force at the time of his election for the said County, it be *Resolved* : That the said *Joseph François Perrault*, at the time of the said election, was not eligible as a Member of the Legislative Assembly, inasmuch as the 5th Section of Chapter 3 of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada* contains a special provision respecting his said ineligibility, and that in consequence the said Election and the said Return of the said *Joseph François Perrault*, as Member elected for the County of *Richelieu*, to sit and vote in the Legislative Assembly, be declared null and void, and that a Report be accordingly made to the House on the subject.

And the question being put to the vote, the Committee divided, as follows :—

YEA :  
Mr. *Poulin*.

NAYS :  
Mr. *Irvine*,  
Mr. *Ross*,  
Mr. *Joly*,  
Mr. *Bourassa*.

So it passed in the Negative.

And the main question having been put to the vote, the Committee divided, as follows :—

YEAS :  
Mr. *Irvine*,  
Mr. *Ross*,  
Mr. *Joly*,  
Mr. *Bourassa*.

NAY :  
Mr. *Poulin*.

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Dunkin* have leave to bring in a Bill respecting Railway Postal Subsidies and Amalgamation of Railway Companies, and otherwise in amendment of the Railway Act.

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



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*Ordered*, That Mr. *Dunkin* have leave to bring a Bill to establish the validity of Acts performed in *Canada* by certain Clergymen ordained in foreign parts, and for other purposes.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Wallbridge* (North *Hastings*) have leave to bring in a Bill for the punishment of fraudulent Vendors of Produce.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Wallbridge* (North *Hastings*) have leave to bring in a Bill to encourage the planting of Timber, Fruit and Ornamental Trees upon the public Highways in this Province, and to give a right of property in such Trees to the owners of the soil adjacent to such Highways.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Wallbridge* (North *Hastings*) have leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the taxation and recovery of Arbitrators' Fees.

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

On motion of Mr. *White*, seconded by Mr. *Wright* (East *York*),

*Ordered*, That Mr. Speaker do issue his Warrant to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, to make out a new Writ for the Election of a Member to serve in this present Parliament for the City of *Hamilton*, in the room and stead of the Honorable *Isaac Buchanan*, who has resigned his seat.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *McConkey* have leave to bring in a Bill to afford relief to the original owners, and protection to the purchasers, of lands sold prematurely for taxes in *Upper Canada*, under a misinterpretation of the Consolidated Assessment Act.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Stirton* have leave to bring in a Bill to prevent the spread of *Canada Thistles*, in *Upper Canada*.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Wood* have leave to bring in a Bill for more effectually securing the Liberty of the Subject.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Munro* have leave to bring in a Bill to secure to Wives the benefit of Assurances on the lives of their Husbands.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Cowan* have leave to bring in a Bill to repeal Chapter 32, Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, and otherwise to provide for the encouragement of Agriculture, Arts and Manufactures.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Ault* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend Chapter fifty-seven of the Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*, respecting Line Fences and Water-courses.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Wallbridge* (North *Hastings*) have leave to bring in a Bill to authorize the Justices before whom a conviction is had, for vending Spirituous and Manufactured Liquors without License in *Upper Canada*, to imprison the offender in default of payment or want of goods to satisfy such penalty.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Wallbridge* (North *Hastings*) have leave to bring in a Bill respecting Summary Convictions.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Wallbridge* (North *Hastings*) have leave to bring in a Bill to extend the Jurisdiction of Police Magistrates in Towns, in *Upper Canada*.

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

On motion of Mr. *Mackenzie* (*Lambton*), seconded by Mr. *McKellar*,

*Ordered*, That the Clerk of this House do apply to the proper officials of the Companies known as the Great Western, *Buffalo* and Lake *Huron*, Grand Trunk, and Northern Railroad Companies, for a statement of the amount of money received for freight and passengers, respectively, on said Railroads, from the 1st day of January, 1864, to the 31st day of December, 1864, inclusive; shewing the sums received in Canadian currency and *United States* currency respectively; and also, the amounts received for local and foreign traffic respectively.—The term local to comprehend only that portion of the respective roads owned or controlled by any of said Companies lying within the bounds of this Province.

On motion of Mr. *Dunkin*, seconded by Mr. *Mackenzie* (*Lambton*),

*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 By-laws of any and every Railway Company, whether for fixing and regulating tolls, or for any other purpose, which may heretofore have been submitted for approval of the Governor in Council; and, of all Orders in Council approving or revising such tolls or any thereof, or otherwise having reference to such By-laws or any thereof; and, of all Correspondence between the Provincial Government or any Department or officer thereof, and any Railway Company or other parties, relative to any such tolls or By-laws.

*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 Executive Council of this Province.

On motion of Mr. *McKellar*, seconded by Mr. *Mackenzie* (*Lambton*),

*Ordered*, That the entry in the Journals of this House, of the 7th June, 1864, relating to the Report of the Select Committee on the Municipal and Assessment Laws of *Upper Canada*, be now read.

And the same being read;

*Resolved*, That all Petitions and other papers relating to the Municipal and Assessment Laws of *Upper Canada*, be referred to a Select Committee, composed of Mr. *McKellar*, the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Cockburn*, the Honorable Mr. *Cameron*, the Honorable Mr. *Carling*, Mr. *Ferguson* (South *Simcoe*), Mr. *Ferguson* (*Frontenac*), Mr. *Jackson*, Mr. *Macdonald* (*Glengarry*), Mr. *Dickson*, Mr. *Dunsford*, Mr. *McConkey*, Mr. *Mackenzie* (*Lambton*), Mr. *McGiverin*, Mr. *Stirton*, Mr. *Wells*, Mr. *Walsh*, and Mr. *Wright* (East *York*), to report thereon from time to time; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

*Resolved*, That a Special Committee of fourteen Members be appointed to prepare and report, with all convenient speed, Lists of Members to compose the Select Standing Committees ordered by this House.

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, the Honorable Mr. *Brown*, the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Langevin*, the Honorable Mr. *Cauchon*, the Honorable Mr. *Macdonald (Cornwall)*, the Honorable Mr. *Dorion (Hochelaga)*, the Honorable Mr. *Holton*, the Honorable Mr. *Laframboise*, Mr. *De Boucherville*, Mr. *McKellar*, Mr. *Pope*, Mr. *Walsh*, and Mr. *Wallbridge* (North *Hastings*), do compose the said Committee.

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier* have leave to bring in Bill for the purpose of preventing and repressing outrages and violations of Law, at the Frontiers of this Province, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Daoust* have leave of absence during the present Session.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to provide for the administration of the Oaths of Office to persons appointed as Justices of the Peace in this Province, being read;

*Ordered*, That the said Order be discharged.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be withdrawn.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*,

The House adjourned.

### Thursday, 26th January, 1865.

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

By Mr. *Smith* (East *Durham*),—The Petition of *Jonathan Brand*, and others.

By the Honorable Mr. *Laframboise*,—The Petition of *A. Gauthier* and others, of the Parish of *St. Théodore d'Acton*; and the Petition of *L. Dion* and others, of the Parish of *St. André d'Acton*.

By Mr. *Currier*,—The Petition of the Community, General Hospital, Alms-House and Seminary of Learning of the Sisters of Charity at *Ottawa*.

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

By the Honorable Mr. *Abbott*,—The Petition of *J. F. Sincennes* and others, owners of Steam Tug-Boats, Merchants and others interested in the trade of this Province; and the Petition of *H. L. Routh* and others, of the City of *Montreal* and vicinity.

By Mr. *Cornellier*,—The Petition of the Corporation of the Clercs de *St. Viateur*.

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

Of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum of *Montreal*; praying for aid.

Of *A. L. Smith* and *J. S. Smith*, surviving Trustees of the Estate of the late *John David Smith*, in his lifetime of *Port Hope*; praying for the passing of an Act to enable them to wind up the affairs of the said Estate.

Of *Edward M. Hopkins* and others, of the City of *Montreal*; praying for an Act of incorporation, under the name of "The *Montreal Investment Company*."

Of the Reverend *M. Townsend* and others, of the Parish of *St. George de Clarenceville*, County of *Missisquoi*; praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate "The *Clarenceville Academy*."

Of the Very Reverend *A. F. Truteau*, V. G. of the City of *Montreal*; praying for aid in favor of the *Montreal St. Patrick's Hospital*.

Of L'Union St. Joseph de Montréal; and of L'Union St. Jacques de Montréal; severally praying for amendments to their act of incorporation.

Of L'Union St. Roch de Montréal; praying for an Act of incorporation.

A Message from the Legislative Council, by *John Fennings Taylor*, Esquire, one of the Masters in Chancery:—

Mr. SPEAKER,

The Legislative Council acquaint this House, that they have appointed the Honorable Mr. *Allan*, the Honorable Sir *N. F. Belleau*, the Honorable Mr. *Ferguson Blair*, the Honorable Mr. *Campbell*, the Honorable Mr. *De Beaujeu*, the Honorable Mr. *Moore*, the Honorable Mr. *Olivier*, the Honorable Mr. *Panet*, the Honorable Mr. *Quesnel*, the Honorable Mr. *Ross*, the Honorable Mr. *Ryan* and the Honorable Sir *E. P. Taché*, a Select Committee to assist His Honor the Speaker in the direction of the Library of Parliament, so far as the interests of the Legislative Council are concerned, and to act on behalf of that House as members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the Library.

And then he withdrew.

Mr. *Morris*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the North Riding of the County of *Waterloo*, informed the House, that *John Young Bown*, Esquire, a Member of the Committee, was not present within one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the said Committee, this day.

Mr. *Taschereau*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Town of *Brockville*, informed the House, that *Thomas Roberts Ferguson*, Esquire, and *Crowell Willson*, Esquire, Members of the Committee, were not present within one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the said Committee, this day.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Dunkin* have leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the holding of Burial Grounds in certain cases, otherwise than by Religious Congregations.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Wood* have leave to bring in a Bill to improve the proceedings in Prohibition and Mandamus in *Upper Canada*.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Joly* have leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the preservation of Standing Timber.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Macdonald (Glengarry)* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Municipal Laws of *Upper Canada*, as regards Statute labor on country roads; and also, appropriations of moneys.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Irvine* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the *Lower Canada* Game Act.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Mackenzie (Lambton)* have leave to bring in a Bill to consolidate and amend the Assessment Laws of *Upper Canada*.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *McKellar* have leave to bring in a Bill to consolidate and amend the Municipal Law of *Upper Canada*.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Irvine* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Fisheries Act, and to prohibit the wanton destruction of small fish.

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

The Honorable Mr. *Evanturel*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the County of *Joliette*, informed the House that *William McGiverin*, Esquire, a Member of the Committee, was not present within one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the said Committee, this day.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Ross (Dundas)* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Municipal Act of *Upper Canada*.

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

*Resolved*, That a Select Committee, composed of Mr. *Bell*, the Honorable Mr. *Galt*, the Honorable Mr. *McDougall*, the Honorable Mr. *Macdonald (Cornwall)*, the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Langevin*, Mr. *Wright (Ottawa County)*, Mr. *Irvine*, Mr. *Stirton*, Mr. *Pope*, Mr. *Ferguson (Frontenac)*, Mr. *Taschereau*, Mr. *Robitaille*, Mr. *Dorion (Drummond and Arthabaska)*, and Mr. *Shanly*, be appointed to obtain information as to the extent and resources of the Canadian Gold Fields, and the best means of their development; to enquire into the working of the Act of last Session, intituled, "An Act respecting Gold Mines," with the view of ascertaining whether it might not be amended so as to make it the means of increasing the revenue, and affording, at the same time, greater encouragement to the employment of capital for the development and production of the Gold Fields; also, to enquire into the granting of lands and claims within the *Chaudière* Gold Mining Division up to this time; and, generally, as to all matters whatever relating to the Gold Fields; to report thereon with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Dorion (Hochelaga)*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Laframboise*,

*Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, Copies of all Correspondence had either with the Imperial Government or with the Governments of the different Provinces of *British North America*, including *Columbia* and *Vancouver's Island*, on the subject of the proposed Confederation of the said Provinces.

*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 Executive Council of this Province.

On motion of Mr. *Taschereau*, 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, Copies of all Reports made to the Government, up to the present time, by *C. L. DeBelleville*, Inspector of Gold Mines at *St. François de la Beauce*; and also, Copies of the Reports of *T. K. Gilman*, Inspector of Gold Mines.

*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 Executive Council of this Province.

On motion of Mr. *Dunkin*, seconded by Mr. *Mackenzie (Lambton)*,

*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 Memorials, Reports, Commissions, Instructions to Commissioners, Correspondence and other documents having reference to the Railway Postal Service, or to the payment therefor, not heretofore presented to this House.

*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 Executive Council of this Province.

On motion of Mr. *Mackenzie (Lambton)*, seconded by Mr. *McKellar*,

*Resolved*, That this House will, on Monday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider certain proposed Resolutions regarding the Assessment Laws of Upper Canada.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, one of Her Majesty's Executive 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:—

MONCK.

The Governor General lays before the Legislative Assembly the "Civil Code of Lower Canada," as framed by the Commissioners under the second chapter of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada, together with the Reports, Correspondence and other papers connected therewith.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Quebec, 26th January, 1865.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*,

The House adjourned.

Friday, 27th January, 1865.

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

By Mr. *Gagnon*,—The Petition of *J. Bouchard* and others, of the Parish of *St. Louis de l'Isle aux Coudres*, County of *Charlevoix*.

By Mr. *Cowan*,—The Petition of the Agricultural Society of the South Riding of the County of *Waterloo*.

By Mr. *Scatcherd*,—The Petition of the Agricultural Society of the Electoral Division of *West Middlesex*.

By Mr. *Macdonald (Toronto West)*,—The Petition of *F. H. Medcalf*, Mayor of the City of *Toronto*, on behalf of the Citizens, and of *Marcus Rossin*, on behalf of the Directors, for the re-construction of "The *Rossin House*."

By Mr. *Rymal*,—The Petition of the Agricultural Society of South *Wentworth*.

By Mr. *McConkey*,—The Petition of the Agricultural Society of North *Simcoe*.

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

Of the Right Reverend the Anglican Lord Bishops of *Montreal* and *Quebec*; setting forth certain grievances, and praying relief.

Of Mrs. *C. McLaughlin*, widow of the late *Lawrence McLaughlin*, and others; praying

for the passing of an Act to enable the Executors to sell and convey the Real Estate of the said late *Lawrence McLaughlin*, and for other purposes.

Of *John Lorn McDougall*, Administrator of the Estate of the late *John Lorn McDougall*, in his lifetime of *Renfrew*, and others; praying for the passing of an Act to enable them to wind up the affairs of the said Estate, and for other purposes.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Lambton*; praying for the repeal of Sections 147 and 148 of Chapter 66 of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, relative to the impounding of cattle running at large in the vicinity of railways.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Lambton*; praying for amendments to the 60th Section of Chapter 32 of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, respecting grants to Township Agricultural Societies.

Of *John King* and others, of *Warwick*; praying for amendments to the Act 27 and 28 *Victoria*, to erect certain new Municipalities in the County of *Drummond*, by the name of *Kingsey Falls* and *South Durham*.

Of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of *Kingston*; praying for amendments to the Municipal and Assessment Laws of *Upper Canada*.

Of *J. W. Boulby* and others, members of the Bar of *Upper Canada*; praying for the passing of an Act to enable *G. T. Webster*, of the Town of *Brantford*, to be admitted as a Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor of Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Law and Equity in *Upper Canada*.

Of the *Montreal House of Refuge*; praying for aid.

Of the *Montreal Ladies' Benevolent Society*; praying for an increased aid.

Of the *Ottawa and Prescott Railway Company*; praying for amendments to the Acts relating to the said Company.

*Mr. McKellar*, from the Select Committee on the Municipal and Assessment Laws of *Upper Canada*, presented to the House the First Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

The Committee to whom shall be referred all Petitions and other papers relating to the Municipal and Assessment Laws of *Upper Canada*, beg leave to recommend that their Quorum be reduced to seven Members.

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

*Mr. Morris*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the North Riding of the County of *Waterloo*, informed the House, that *John Young Bown*, Esquire, a Member of the Committee, was not present within one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the said Committee, this day.

*Mr. Taschereau*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Town of *Brockville*, informed the House, that *Thomas Roberts Ferguson*, Esquire, a Member of the Committee, was not present within one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the said Committee, this day.

The Honorable *Mr. McDougall*, one of Her Majesty's Executive 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:—

MONCK.

The Governor General transmits, for the information of the Legislative Assembly, a Copy of the Resolutions relative to the proposed Union of British *North America*, adopted by the Conference of Delegates at *Quebec*, and Copies of a Correspondence on the subject with Her Majesty's Government and the Governors of the several Provinces. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 12.)

*Quebec*, 19th January, 1865.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Powell* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Municipal Act of *Upper Canada*.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Mackenzie (Lambton)* have leave to bring in a Bill to repeal Sections 147 and 148 of Chapter 66, Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, intituled, "An Act respecting Railways."

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Goffrion* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend Chapter 68 of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, respecting Mutual Insurance Companies.

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

*Resolved*, That a Select Committee, composed of the Honorable Mr. *Cauchon*, the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, the Honorable Mr. *Macdonald (Cornwall)*, the Honorable Mr. *Dorion (Hochelega)*, the Honorable Mr. *McGee*, the Honorable Mr. *Alley*, the Honorable Mr. *Brown*, the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Langevin*, the Honorable Mr. *McDougall*, the Honorable Mr. *Rose*, Mr. *Dunkin* and Mr. *Joly*, 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 Honorable the Legislative Council, communicating to their Honors the foregoing Resolution.

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Cauchon* do carry the said Message to the Legislative Council.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *McKellar* have leave to bring in a Bill to authorize Township Municipalities to purchase wet lands from the Crown.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Wright (East York)* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act respecting the Municipal Institutions of *Upper Canada*, so that in Townships divided into wards each elector may have as many votes as there are Councillors to be elected.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Wright (East York)* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend Chapter 75 of the Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*, intituled, "An Act respecting Master and Servant."

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

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, from the Select Committee appointed to prepare and report Lists of Members to compose the Select Standing Committees ordered by this House, reported that they had prepared Lists of Members accordingly, and the same were read, as follow :—

1. PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.—Honorable Mr. Attorney General *J. A. Macdonald*, Honorable Mr. Attorney General *G. E. Cartier*, Honorable Mr. *Alley*, Honorable Mr. *J. H. Cameron*, Honorable Mr. *Cauchon*, Honorable Mr. *A. A. Dorion*, Honorable Mr. *J. S. Macdonald*, Mr. *Lubreche-Viger*, Mr. *Morris*, Mr. *Notman*, Mr. *O'Halloran*, Mr. *Loupore*, Mr. *Rémillard*, Mr. *Rymal*, Mr. *Scatcherd*, Mr. *Morrison*, Mr. *J. S. Smith*, Mr. *De Niverville*, Mr. *Ault*, Mr. *Bellerose*, Mr. *Blanchet*, Mr. *Denis*, Mr. *Tremblay*, Mr. *Dunkin*, Mr. *Huot*, Mr. *Irvine*, Mr. *Wright (East York)*, Mr. *Walsh*, and Mr. *Wallbridge*.—29.



2. EXPIRING LAWS.—Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Cockburn*, Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Langevin*, Honorable Mr. *Alley*, Honorable Mr. *Huntington*, Honorable Mr. *Laframboise*, Honorable Mr. *Thibaudeau*, Mr. *Bown*, Mr. *Burwell*, Mr. *Cornellier*, Mr. *Coupal*, Mr. *Cowan*, Mr. *Dickson*, Mr. *Dufresne* (*Montcalm*), Mr. *Dunsford*, Mr. *Ferguson* (*Frontenac*), Mr. *Fortier*, Mr. *Gaucher*, Mr. *Gaudet*, Mr. *Harwood*, Mr. *Houde*, Mr. *Jones* (*North Leeds*), Mr. *Jones* (*South Leeds*), Mr. *Knight*, Mr. *Munro*, Mr. *Pâquet*, Mr. *Perrault*, Mr. *Pinsonneault*, Mr. *Pouliot*, Mr. *Rémillard*, Mr. *Robitaille*, and Mr. *Thompson*.—31.

3. RAILWAYS, CANALS, AND TELEGRAPH LINES:—Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, Honorable Mr. *Abbott*, Honorable Mr. *Brown*, Honorable Mr. *Carling*, Honorable Mr. *Cauchon*, Honorable Mr. *Cockburn*, Honorable Mr. *Galt*, Honorable Mr. *Holton*, Honorable Mr. *Laframboise*, Honorable Mr. *McDougall*, Honorable Mr. *Rose*, Mr. *Bell*, Mr. *Bourassa*, Honorable Mr. *J. S. Macdonald*, Mr. *Brousseau*, Mr. *Currier*, Mr. *Chambers*, Mr. *DeBoucherville*, Mr. *Dickson*, Mr. *Dunsford*, Mr. *Dunkin*, Mr. *Harwood*, Mr. *Joly*, Mr. *Knight*, Mr. *Macdonald* (*Glengarry*), Mr. *Macdonald* (*Toronto West*), Mr. *Mackenzie* (*Lambton*), Mr. *MacIntyre*, Mr. *McGiverin*, Mr. *McKellar*, Mr. *Morris*, Mr. *Morrison*, Mr. *O'Halloran*, Mr. *Shanly*, Mr. *Smith* (*East Durham*), Mr. *Street*, Mr. *Sylvain*, Mr. *Walsh*, Mr. *White*, Mr. *Wood*, Mr. *Wright* (*East York*), and Mr. *Robitaille*.—43.

4. MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE BILLS:—Mr. *Morris*, Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Langevin*, Honorable Mr. *Abbott*, Honorable Mr. *Cameron* (*Peel*), Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Cockburn*, Honorable Mr. *Dorion* (*Hochelaga*), Honorable Mr. *Laframboise*, Honorable Mr. *Rose*, Mr. *Archambeault*, Mr. *Ault*, Mr. *Bellerose*, Mr. *Bourassa*, Mr. *Caron*, Mr. *Cartwright*, Mr. *Currier*, Mr. *Denis*, Mr. *Dufresne* (*Iberville*), Mr. *Dufresne* (*Montcalm*), Mr. *Dunkin*, Mr. *Geoffrion*, Mr. *Irvine*, Mr. *Joly*, Mr. *Macfarlane*, Mr. *Mackenzie* (*North Oxford*), Mr. *McConkey*, Mr. *Morrison*, Mr. *Notman*, Mr. *O'Halloran*, Mr. *Pâquet*, Mr. *Parker*, Mr. *Powell*, Mr. *Rémillard*, Mr. *Ross* (*Dundas*), Mr. *Scatcherd*, Mr. *Stirton*, Mr. *Smith* (*Toronto East*), Mr. *Smith* (*East Durham*), Mr. *Taschereau*, Mr. *Wallbridge*, Mr. *Webb*, and Mr. *Wood*.—41.

5. STANDING ORDERS:—Mr. *Somerville*, Mr. *Archambeault*, Mr. *Beaubien*, Mr. *Biggar*, Mr. *Bowman*, Mr. *Bown*, Mr. *Burwell*, Mr. *Caron*, Mr. *Cowan*, Mr. *DeBoucherville*, Mr. *DeNiverville*, Mr. *Duckett*, Mr. *Dufresne* (*Iberville*), Mr. *Ferguson*, (*Sout Simcoe*), Mr. *Gagnon*, Mr. *Gaucher*, Mr. *Gaudet*, Mr. *Haultain*, Mr. *Higginson*, Mr. *Jones* (*South Leeds*), Mr. *Lajoie*, Mr. *Macdonald* (*Glengarry*), Mr. *Munro*, Mr. *Poulin*, Mr. *Poupore*, Mr. *Rankin*, Mr. *Ross* (*Champlain*), Mr. *Rymal*, Mr. *Scoble*, Mr. *Thompson*, Mr. *Wells*, Mr. *White*, and Mr. *Wright* (*Ottawa County*).—33.

6. JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING:—Honorable Mr. *Brown*, Honorable Mr. *Chapais*, Honorable Mr. *Evanturel*, Mr. *Bell*, Mr. *Brousseau*, Mr. *Dorion*, (*Drummond and Athabaska*), Mr. *McKellar*, Mr. *Mackenzie* (*Lambton*), Mr. *Perrault*, and Mr. *Stirton*.—10.

7. CONTINGENCIES:—Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Langevin*, Honorable Mr. *Carling*, Honorable Mr. *Evanturel*, Honorable Mr. *Rose*, Mr. *Beaubien*, Mr. *Biggar*, Mr. *Bowman*, Mr. *Cornellier*, Mr. *Cowan*, Mr. *Ferguson* (*Frontenac*), Mr. *Fortier*, Mr. *Jackson*, Mr. *Lajoie*, Mr. *Macdonald* (*Glengarry*), Mr. *Macdonald* (*Toronto West*), Mr. *Mackenzie* (*North Oxford*), Mr. *McConkey*, Mr. *McKellar*, Mr. *Raymond*, Mr. *Robitaille*, Mr. *Ross* (*Prince Edward*), Mr. *Shanly*, Mr. *Smith* (*East Durham*), Mr. *Somerville* and Mr. *Walsh*.—25.

8. PUBLIC ACCOUNTS:—Honorable Mr. *Brown*, Honorable Mr. *Carling*, Honorable Mr. *Chapais*, Honorable Mr. *Galt*, Honorable Mr. *Holton*, Honorable Mr. *Howland*, Honorable Mr. *Huntington*, Honorable Mr. *Thibaudeau*, Mr. *DeNiverville*, Mr. *Dufresne* (*Iberville*), Mr. *Dunsford*, Mr. *Higginson*, Mr. *LeBoutillier*, Mr. *Macdonald* (*Toronto West*), Mr. *McConkey*, Mr. *McGiverin*, Mr. *MacIntyre*, Mr. *Morrison*, Mr. *Pope*, Mr. *Scoble*, Mr. *Smith* (*Toronto East*), Mr. *Somerville*, Mr. *Street*, Mr. *Sylvain*, Mr. *Walsh*, and Mr. *White*.—26.

9. BANKING AND COMMERCE:—Honorable Mr. *Rose*, Honorable Mr. *Abbott*, Honorable Mr. *Brown*, Honorable Mr. *J. H. Cameron*, Honorable Mr. *McDougall*, Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, Honorable Mr. *Galt*, Honorable Mr. *Holton*,

Honorable Mr. *Howland*, Honorable Mr. *Thibaudeau*, Mr. *Cartwright*, Mr. *Dickson*, Mr. *Dunkin*, Mr. *Geoffrion*, Mr. *Knight*, Mr. *Labreche-Viger*, Mr. *McGiverin*, Mr. *MacIntyre*, Mr. *Powell*, Mr. *Raymond*, Mr. *Smith* (Toronto East), Mr. *Street*, and Mr. *Thompson*.—23.

10. IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION.—Honorable Mr. *McGee*, Honorable Mr. *Alley*, Honorable Mr. *Chapais*, Honorable Mr. *Evanturel*, Honorable Mr. *McDougall*, Mr. *Blanchet*, Mr. *Cartwright*, Mr. *Chambers*, Mr. *Currier*, Mr. *Dorion* (Drummond and Arthabaska), Mr. *Ferguson* (Frontenac), Mr. *Ferguson* (South Simcoe), Mr. *Gagnon*, Mr. *Daultain*, Mr. *Huot*, Mr. *Irvine*, Mr. *Jackson*, Mr. *Joly*, Mr. *Jones* (North Leeds), Mr. *Macfarlane*, Mr. *Mackenzie* (Lambton), Mr. *McKellar*, Mr. *Parker*, Mr. *Perrault*, Mr. *Pope*, Mr. *Poulin*, Mr. *Rankin*, Mr. *Robitaille*, Mr. *Ross* (Champlain), Mr. *Ross* (Dundas), Mr. *Ross* (Prince Edward), Mr. *Scoble*, Mr. *Sylvain*, Mr. *Taschereau*, Mr. *Tremblay*, Mr. *Webb*, Mr. *Wells*, Mr. *Willson* and Mr. *Wright*, (Ottawa County).—39.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Taschereau* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend Chapter fifteen of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, respecting Education.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Wright* (East York) have leave to bring in a Bill to impose a tax on dogs, and to provide for the better protection of sheep in *Upper Canada*.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Dickson* have leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the more speedy collection of non-resident taxes, and to protect innocent purchasers of property in arrears for taxes.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Perrault* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend Chapter 34 of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, respecting Patents for Inventions.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Dickson* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend Chapter 32 of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, intituled, "An Act respecting the Bureau of Agriculture and Agricultural Societies."

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*,

*Ordered*, That 3000 Copies in English and 1500 Copies in French, of the Message of His Excellency the Governor General on the subject of the Confederation of the British North American Provinces, and all papers therewith, be printed for the use of the Members of this House.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Beaubien* have leave to bring in a Bill to remove doubts respecting the Limits of certain Counties in *Lower Canada*.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Scatcherd* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Law in relation to Law Costs in *Upper Canada*.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Biggar* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Municipal Law of *Upper Canada*, relative to Lock-up Houses in Townships.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Biggar* have leave to bring in a Bill respecting the Qualification of Reeves.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Biggar* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act respecting Fisheries and Fishing in *Upper Canada*.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Scatcherd* have leave to bring in a Bill to extend the jurisdiction of Division Courts in *Upper Canada*.

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Galt*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Brown*,

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Speech of His Excellency the Governor General, delivered to both Houses of the Legislature at the opening of the present Session.

And a motion being made, That a supply be granted to Her Majesty.

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

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

The Order of the House of Monday last, for the attendance of *William McGiverin*, Esquire, in his place in this House, being read ;

The Honorable Mr. *Evanturel* rose in his place and informed the House, that he was desired by Mr. *McGiverin* to state, that he was prevented by indispensable and urgent business from leaving his home in time to be present at the opening of the present Session ; and that consequently he was unable to be present at the meetings of the Committee on the Contested Election for the County of *Joliette*, on the twentieth, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth days of January, instant.

And Mr. *McGiverin* having verified the same upon oath.

*Resolved*, That the said statement be considered a sufficient excuse.

The Order of the House of Monday last, for the attendance of *Crowell Willson*, Esquire, in his place in this House, being read ;

Mr. *Taschereau* rose in his place and informed the House, that he was desired by Mr. *Willson* to state, that owing to the serious illness of a member of his family, he was prevented from leaving home in time to be present at the meetings of the Committee on the Contested Election for the Town of *Brockville*, on the twentieth, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth days of January, instant.

And Mr. *Willson* having verified the same upon oath.

*Resolved*, That the said statement be considered a sufficient excuse.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Brown*,

The House adjourned until Monday next.

Monday, 30th January, 1865.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House, Returns from the Registrars of the Counties of *Victoria* and *York*, of Fees and Emoluments received for the year ending 31st December, 1864, in accordance with Section 76, Cap. 89, of the Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 7.*)

Also, Report of the *Kingston* General Hospital, for the year ending 31st December, 1864. (*Sessional Papers, No. 13.*)

Also, General Statement and Return of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials in the County of *Berthier*, for the year 1864. (*Sessional Papers, No. 14.*)

Also, Return of the Real and Personal Property held by the Corporation of the Children's Industrial School of the City of *Hamilton*, and their Receipts and Expenditure, since 30th June, 1864, in accordance with the Act 28 *Vic.*, Chapter 145, Section 7. (*Sessional Papers, No. 15.*)

Also, Statement of the Affairs of the Queen Insurance Company of *Liverpool*, on the 31st day of August, 1864, in accordance with Clause 11, Cap. 33, of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*; and Statement of the Affairs of the *Montreal* City and District Savings Bank, for the year ending 31st December, 1864, in accordance with the Act 25 *Vic.*, Chapter 65, Section 31. (*Sessional Papers, No. 9.*)

Also, Statement respecting the Jesuits' Estates, for the year 1864. (*Sessional Papers, No. 15.*)

And also, Return of Commutation effected within the Censives of the Jesuits' Estates, Seigniorship of *Lauzon*, and Crown Domain at *Quebec* and *Three Rivers*, under the Act 10 and 11 *Victoria*, Cap. 111 (Chapter 43 of the Consolidated Statutes of *Lower Canada*), from 1st February to 31st December, 1864, as followeth:—

No Commutation of Tenure has been effected in any of the Censives heretofore belonging to the late Order of the Jesuits in that part of the Province of *Canada*, formerly *Lower Canada*, nor in the Seigniorship of *Lauzon*, nor Censives of the Crown Domain, *Quebec* or *Three Rivers*, under the Act 10 and 11 *Victoria*, Chapter 111, (Chapter 43 of the Consolidated Statutes of *Lower Canada*), from the 1st February to the 31st December, 1864.

ANDREW RUSSELL,  
Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands,  
Jesuits' Estates and Crown Domain Branch.  
*Quebec*, 2nd January, 1865.

F. T. JUDAH,  
Clerk, Jesuits' Estates, &c.

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

By Mr. *Currier*,—The Petition of *J. M. Currier* and others, of the City of *Ottawa*; the Petition of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of *Ottawa*; and the Petition of the Ladies of "The Home" of the City of *Ottawa*.

By Mr. *MacKenzie* (North *Oxford*),—The Petition of the Town Council of the Town of *Woodstock*.

By Mr. *Shanly*,—The Petition of the Municipality of the Township of *Augusta*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Alley*,—The Petition of the *St. Lawrence* Tow-Boat Company; the Petition of the Male Orphan Asylum; and the Petition of the Protestant Female Orphan Asylum, all of the City of *Quebec*.

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

By Mr. *Walsh*,—The Petition of *Jacob Chapman* and others.

By Mr. *Stirton*,—The Petition of the Agricultural Society of the South Riding of the County of *Wellington*.

By Mr. *Biggar*,—The Petition of the Agricultural Society of the East Riding of the County of *Northumberland*.

By Mr. *Cartwright*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of *Lennox* and *Addington*.

By Mr. *Notman*,—The Petition of the Agricultural Society of North *Wentworth*.

By Mr. *Dufresne (Iberville)*,—The Petition of *Isaac Hogle* and others, of the Parish of *St. George of Clarenceville*, County of *Missisquoi*.

By Mr. *Tremblay*,—The Petition of the Reverend *J. Hudon* and others, of the Parish of *Notre Dame de Laterrière*, County of *Chicoutimi*.

By Mr. *Blanchet*,—The Petition of *P. Brunel* and others, of *St. Joseph de Lévis*.

By Mr. *Street*,—The Petition of *J. M. Kennedy* and others, of *Woodstock*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Dorion (Hochelaga)*,—The Petition of the Deaf and Dumb Institute of *Montreal*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Brown*,—The Petition of the Agricultural Society of the South Riding of *Oxford*.

By Mr. *Wood*,—The Petition of the *Hamilton* Board of Trade; and the Petition of *G. T. Webster*, of the Town of *Brantford*.

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

Of *Jonathan Brund* and others; praying for the passing of an Act to enable the Executors of *Thomas Tindall* to sell his Real Estate for the payment of his debts.

Of *A. Gauthier* and others, of the Parish of *St. Théodore de Acton*; and of *L. Dion* and others, of the Parish of *St. André de Acton*; severally praying that any measure having for its object the Confederation of the Provinces of *British North America*, may not become Law.

Of the Community, General Hospital, Alms House, and Seminary of Learning of the Sisters of Clarity at *Ottawa*; praying that their annual grant may be increased.

Of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of *Canada*; praying for the passing of an Act to legalize and confirm a certain Agreement entered into between them and the *Buffalo* and *Lake Huron* Railway Company, and for other purposes.

Of *J. F. Sincennes* and others, owners of Steam Tug-Boats, Merchants and others, interested in the Trade of this Province; praying for the passing of an Act granting to them a lien on the vessels, rafts or other craft towed by them for the amount of such towage, and for other purposes.

Of the Corporation of the *Clercs de St. Viateur*; praying for aid.

Of *H. L. Routh* and others, of the City of *Montreal* and vicinity; praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate "The *Mount Royal* Railway Company."

Of *J. Bouchard* and others, of the Parish of *St. Louis de l'Isle-aux-Coudres*, County of *Charlevoix*; praying for amendments to the Act respecting the Militia.

Of the Agricultural Society of the South Riding of the County of *Waterloo*,—of the Agricultural Society of the Electoral Division of *West Middlesex*,—of the Agricultural Society of *South Wentworth*,—and of the Agricultural Society of *North Simcoe*; severally praying for an amendment to the Agricultural Law, in accordance with the terms of a Bill introduced last Session, providing for the election of the Board of Agriculture by Districts.

Of *F. H. Medcalf*, Mayor of the City of *Toronto*, on behalf of the Citizens, and of *Marcus Rossin*, on behalf of the Directors, for the re-construction of "The *Rossin House*"; praying for the passing of an Act to exempt the Hotel portion of "The *Rossin House*" from the imposition and payment of taxes for the term of five years.

Mr. *Morris*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the North Riding of the County of *Waterloo*, informed the House, that *John Young Bown*, Esquire, a Member of the Committee, was not present within one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the said Committee, this day.

The Honorable Mr. *McGee*, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Minister of Agriculture, for the year 1864. (*Sessional Papers, No. 6.*)

The Honorable Mr. *Evanturel*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for

the County of *Joliette*, presented to the House the Final Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

1st. *Resolved*, That the sitting Member, *Hypolite Cornellier dit Grandchamp*, Esquire, was duly elected to represent the County of *Joliette* at the last election, and that he is entitled to sit as representing the said County.

2nd. *Resolved*, That inasmuch as the withdrawal of the Petition took place with the consent of the sitting Member, and the sitting Member has not moved, but on the contrary has desisted from moving, that the said Petition be declared frivolous and vexatious, that neither the petition nor the opposition to the petition is frivolous or vexatious.

Your Committee also reports, in conformity with the 90th Section of Chapter 7 of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, the questions upon which it was divided, and the names of the Members voting in the Affirmative and in the Negative.

Question on which the Committee was divided :—

COMMITTEE ROOM, 31st May, 1864.

Mr. *McGiverin* moved, seconded by Mr. *Dickson*,

That the motion on behalf of the sitting Member, filed before the Committee on the 6th May instant, to set aside the lists of voters objected to, be dismissed, and that the said lists be received as having been regularly filed before the Committee; and the question having been put to the vote, the Committee was divided, as follows :—

|                             |                    |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| YEAS :                      | NAY :              |
| Hon. Mr. <i>Evanturel</i> , | Mr. <i>Tassé</i> . |
| Mr. <i>McGiverin</i> ,      |                    |
| Mr. <i>Dickson</i> ,        |                    |

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Mr. *Taschereau*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Town of *Brockville*, informed the House that *Thomas Roberts Ferguson*, Esquire, a Member of the Committee, was not present within one hour after the time appointed for the meetings of the said Committee, on Saturday last and this day.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Dufresne (Montcalm)* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Acts respecting the building and repairing of Churches, Parsonage Houses and Churchyards.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Mackenzie (North Oxford)* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend and extend the provisions of Chapter 49 of the Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*, and Chapter 54, 23 *Victoria*, respecting Joint Stock Companies.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Chambers* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Law relating to Patents for Inventions.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Dunkin* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend Chapter 15 of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, respecting Superior Education and Normal and Common Schools.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Irvine* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend Chapter 72 of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, respecting the Bar of *Lower Canada*.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Pâquet* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the *Lower Canada* Municipal and Road Act.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Pâquet* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend chapter 76 of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, respecting the practice of Physic and Surgery, and the study of Anatomy.

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

*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.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Pâquet* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the *Lower Canada* Game Act, in so far as it relates to Muskrats.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Gagnon*, have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Militia Law of 1863, with respect to drafting.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Pâquet* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend chapter 15 of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, intituled, "An Act respecting Provincial aid for Superior Education, and Normal and Common Schools."

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Street* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act, intituled, "An Act respecting the Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund," as to the distribution of the moneys arising from the Clergy Reserves.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Geoffrion* have leave to bring in a Bill for the Protection of Standing Timber in *Lower Canada*.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Dorion* (*Hochelaga*), have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act respecting Elections of Members of the Legislature.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Dorion* (*Hochelaga*), have leave to bring in a Bill to amend chapter 3 of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, intituled, "An Act containing Special Provisions concerning both Houses of the Provincial Parliament."

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Irvine* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend chapter 11 of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*.

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

The Honorable Mr. *McDougall*, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report on the State of the Militia of this Province. (*Sessional Papers, No. 16.*)

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Pope* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend an Act, intituled, “An Act respecting the Bureau of Agriculture and Agricultural Societies.”

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Bourassa* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act respecting Interest.

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

*Resolved*, That a Select Committee, composed of Mr. *Perrault*, the Honorable Mr. *Evanturel*, Mr. *Irvine*, Mr. *Beaubien*, Mr. *Blanchet*, Mr. *Bourassa*, Mr. *Dorion* (*Drummond* and *Arihabaska*), Mr. *Lajoie* and Mr. *Robitaille*, be appointed to enquire into the means of promoting Agricultural, Commercial, Naval and Military Instruction in *Lower Canada*; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

On motion of Mr. *Dufresne* (*Iberville*), seconded by Mr. *Labreche-Viger*,

*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 public officers appointed since the 20th day of March; giving the date of their appointment, the nature of their duties and the salary of each respectively—giving also their names, and the names of those in whose stead they have been appointed. Also, a list of all persons employed, either permanently or temporarily, in any of the public departments, with the salary allowed to each.

*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 Executive Council of this Province.

On motion of Mr. *Bellerose*, seconded by Mr. *Archambeault*,

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

1. *Resolved*, That the eighth Section of chapter 15 of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, which applies to payments made in silver coin, be repealed, and the following substituted:—“But the silver coin mentioned in the sixth and seventh Sections, immediately preceding that hereby repealed, shall not be a legal tender to the amount of more than two hundred dollars in any one payment.”

2. *Resolved*, That the silver coins of the *United States of America* do pass current in this Province at the rate of five per cent. below their nominal value, and be a legal tender, at that rate, to the amount of two hundred dollars, and not more, in any one payment.

3. *Resolved*, That the holder of the notes of any person or persons, or bodies corporate, to the amount of more than two hundred dollars, be not bound to receive more than that amount in silver coins of any kind in payment of such notes, if they are presented for payment at one time, although each or any of such notes be for a less sum than two hundred dollars.

On motion of Mr. *Chambers*, seconded by Mr. *Wood*,

*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 Papers and Correspondence between the Government, or any Member thereof, and the Corporations of the Town of *Brockville* and of the Township of *Elizabethtown*, or between the Govern-



ment and the Bank of *Upper Canada*, or with any person, in reference to the loans made by the said Corporations to the *Brockville* and *Ottawa* Railway Company; and all Correspondence referring to the liability of said Corporations to the Municipal Loan Fund; together with a Statement of the amount now claimed to be due by said Corporations, and what (if any) amount has been paid by said Railway Company to the Government in liquidation of the amount claimed against said Municipalities; also, a Statement of the amount of Revenue of that Company from 1st January, 1864, to the 1st January, 1865,—of the working expenses and profits of said Road for said last-mentioned time,—of the amount of Extension Bonds issued, and at what price sold and to whom,—of amount of Bonds issued for back interest on ordinary Bonds,—of amount of Bonds issued to judgment Creditors, with name of each creditor that has received Bonds,—of amount due judgment Creditors who have not taken Bonds, with the name of each,—of the amount paid to each member of the Board of Direction,—of the number of times each member of the Board of Direction has attended at the Board during the said last-mentioned year.

*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 Executive Council of this Province.

*Resolved*, That the Return to an Address presented to this House on the 23rd April, 1863, for Information respecting the Office of Supervisor of Cullers, be referred to a Select Committee, composed of Mr. *Powell*, Mr. *Dunsford*, the Honorable Mr. *Alley*, Mr. *Huot*, Mr. *Irvine*, Mr. *Poupore*, Mr. *Perrault*, Mr. *McKellar*, Mr. *Pope*, Mr. *Wright* (*Ottawa*), Mr. *Jackson*, and Mr. *Jones* (*South Leeds*), with a view to the consideration of its contents, and their bearing upon the present law relating to the Culling and Measurement of Timber; to take evidence upon the subject and report by Bill or otherwise; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

On motion of Mr. *Bellerose*, seconded by Mr. *DeNiverville*,

*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 other papers not as yet laid before the Legislature, having reference to the claims of the proprietors of bridges on River des *Prairies*, and to the settlement by arbitration of such claims.

*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 Executive Council of this Province.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill for the protection of Settlers, in certain cases, in *Lower Canada*, being read;

Mr. *Dorion* (*Drummond* and *Arthabaska*) moved, seconded by Mr. *Fortier*, 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>Archambeault</i> , | <i>Dorion</i> ( <i>Drum. &amp; Ar.</i> ) | <i>Labreche-Viger</i> ,               | <i>Poulin</i> ,                   |
| <i>Beaubien</i> ,     | <i>Dorion</i> ( <i>Hochelaga</i> ),      | <i>Laframboise</i> ;                  | <i>Pouliot</i> ,                  |
| <i>Bellerose</i> ,    | <i>Duckett</i> ,                         | <i>Lajoie</i> ,                       | <i>Rémillard</i> ,                |
| <i>Blanchet</i> ,     | <i>Dufresne</i> ( <i>Iberville</i> ),    | <i>Langevin</i> ,                     | <i>Robitaille</i> ,               |
| <i>Bourassa</i> ,     | <i>Dufresne</i> ( <i>Montcalm</i> ),     | <i>Macdonald</i> , Atty. Gen.,        | <i>Ross</i> ( <i>Champlain</i> ), |
| <i>Bowman</i> ,       | <i>Dunkin</i> ,                          | <i>MacKenzie</i> ( <i>Lambton</i> ),  | <i>Ross</i> ( <i>Dundas</i> ),    |
| <i>Brousseau</i> ,    | <i>Evanturel</i> ,                       | <i>MacKenzie</i> ( <i>N. Oxford</i> ) | <i>Rymal</i> ,                    |
| <i>Brown</i> ,        | <i>Fortier</i> ,                         | <i>McDougall</i> ,                    | <i>Scatcherd</i> ,                |
| <i>Caron</i> ,        | <i>Gagnon</i> ,                          | <i>McGee</i> ,                        | <i>Scoble</i> ,                   |

|                         |                   |                      |                             |
|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>Cauchon,</i>         | <i>Gaucher,</i>   | <i>Mc Giverin,</i>   | <i>Somerville,</i>          |
| <i>Chapais,</i>         | <i>Gaudet,</i>    | <i>McKellar,</i>     | <i>Stirton,</i>             |
| <i>Cornellier,</i>      | <i>Geoffrion,</i> | <i>Munro,</i>        | <i>Sylvain,</i>             |
| <i>Coupal,</i>          | <i>Harwood,</i>   | <i>O'Halloran,</i>   | <i>Taschereau,</i>          |
| <i>Cowan,</i>           | <i>Holton,</i>    | <i>Pâquet,</i>       | <i>Thibaudeau,</i>          |
| <i>De Boucherville,</i> | <i>Houde,</i>     | <i>Parker,</i>       | <i>Tremblay,</i>            |
| <i>De Niverville,</i>   | <i>Huot,</i>      | <i>Perrault,</i>     | <i>Willson, and</i>         |
| <i>Dickson,</i>         | <i>Joly,</i>      | <i>Pinsonneault,</i> | <i>Wright(E. York).—68.</i> |

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

|                              |                                   |                             |                               |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>Alleyn,</i>               | <i>Haultain,</i>                  | <i>Mc Conkey,</i>           | <i>Shanly,</i>                |
| <i>Ault,</i>                 | <i>Higginson,</i>                 | <i>MacIntyre,</i>           | <i>Smith (E. Durham),</i>     |
| <i>Biggar,</i>               | <i>Jackson,</i>                   | <i>Morris,</i>              | <i>Smith (Toronto W.),</i>    |
| <i>Burwell,</i>              | <i>Jones(N. Le'ds&amp; Gren.)</i> | <i>Morrison,</i>            | <i>Street,</i>                |
| <i>Cameron (Peel),</i>       | <i>Knight,</i>                    | <i>Pope,</i>                | <i>Thompson,</i>              |
| <i>Carling,</i>              | <i>Macdonald (Cornw'U),</i>       | <i>Poupore,</i>             | <i>Wallbridge(N. Has't's)</i> |
| <i>Chambers,</i>             | <i>Macdonald (Glenga'y)</i>       | <i>Powell,</i>              | <i>Walsh,</i>                 |
| <i>Cockburn,</i>             | <i>Macdonald (Tor'toW.)</i>       | <i>Rose,</i>                | <i>Wells, and</i>             |
| <i>Dunsford,</i>             | <i>Macfarlane,</i>                | <i>Ross(Prince Edward),</i> | <i>Wood.—37.</i>              |
| <i>Ferguson (Frontenac),</i> |                                   |                             |                               |

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to a Select Committee, composed of Mr. *Dorion* (*Drummond* and *Arthabaska*), the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Langevin*, Mr. *Bourassa*, Mr. *Beaubien*, Mr. *Fortier*, Mr. *Dunkin*, Mr. *Ross* (*Champlain*), and Mr. *Labreche-Viger*, to report thereon with all convenient speed; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill respecting Railway Postal Subsidies and Amalgamation of Railway Companies, and otherwise in amendment of the Railway Act, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to establish the validity of acts performed in *Canada*, by certain Clergymen ordained in Foreign parts, and for other purposes, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to a Select Committee, composed of Mr. *Dunkin*, the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Cockburn*, the Honorable Mr. *Cameron*, the Honorable Mr. *Abbott*, and Mr. *Irvine*, to report thereon with all convenient speed; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*,

The House adjourned.

Tuesday, 31st January, 1865.

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

By the Honorable Mr. *Dorion*,—The Petition of *La Société St. Ignace de Montréal*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Thibaudeau*,—The Petition of *l'Hospice de St. Joseph de la Maternité de Québec*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Laframboise*,—The Petition of *P. Chagnon* and others, of the Parish of *St. Dominique*, County of *Bagot*.

By Mr. *Higginson*,—The Petition of Mrs. *Marianne Doyle*, of the Village of *Aylmer*, County of *Ottawa*.

By Mr. *Tremblay*,—The Petition of the *Tadousac* Hotel and Sea-Bathing Company.

By Mr. *Smith* (East *Durham*),—The Petition of *James Smith*, of the Town of *Lindsay*.

By Mr. *Blanchet*,—The Petition of the Town Council of the Town of *Lévis*.

By Mr. *Mackenzie* (*Lambton*),—The Petition of *Rowland Burr*, of the City of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *McKellar*,—The Petition of the Agricultural Society of the County of *Kent*.

By Mr. *Dunsford*,—The Petition of the Agricultural Society of the County of *Victoria*.

By Mr. *Shanly*,—The Petition of *Joseph Kentarontic* and others, *Iroquois* Indians, of *Caughnawaga*.

By the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*,—The Petition of *Joseph Watson* and others, of the Township of *Poriland*, County of *Frontenac*.

By Mr. *Irvine*,—The Petition of *C. J. Bridges* and others, of the City of *Montreal*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Abbott*,—The Petition of *C. J. Bridges* and others, of the City of *Montreal*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Rose*,—The Petition of the *Montreal* Protestant Orphan Asylum.

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 appoint the Honorable *Charles Allyn*, Member for the Electoral Division of *Quebec* West; the Honorable *Maurice Laframboise*, Member for the County of *Bagot*; *David Ford Jones*, Esquire, Member for the South Riding of the County of *Leeds*; *Donald Alexander Macdonald*, Esquire, Member for the County of *Glengarry*; *Théodore Robitaille*, Esquire, Member for the County of *Bonaventure*; and *Thomas Sutherland Parler*, Esquire, Member for the North Riding of the County of *Wellington*, to be Members of the General Committee of Elections for the present Session.

Given under my hand and seal, this 31st day of January, 1865.

(Signed,)

L. WALLBRIDGE,  
Speaker, Legislative Assembly.

Commons of Canada,  
Speaker's Chamber.

Mr. *Somerville*, from the 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 Mrs. *C. McLaughlin*, widow of the late *Lawrence McLaughlin*, and others,—of *Edward M. Hopkins* and others, for incorporation of the *Montreal* Investment Company,—of *A. L. Smith* and *J. S. Smith*, surviving trustees of the estate of the late *John David Smith*,—of *Jonathan Brand* and others, for an Act to empower the executors of the will of the late *Thomas Tindall*, to sell his real estate,—of *H. L. Routh* and others, for incorporation of the *Mount Royal* Railway Company,—of the Mayor, Councillors and Citizens of *Quebec*, for An Act to consolidate and amend the Acts incorporating the said City,—and of the same, for an Act to consolidate and amend the Acts relating to the Water Works in the said City.

The Petitions of the Rev. *M. Townsend* and others, for incorporation of the *Clarenceville* Academy,—of *Joseph Labadie* and others, for incorporation of *l'Union St. Joseph de la Ville de Lévis*,—of *l'Union St. Roch de Montréal*, for an Act of incorporation,—and of *l'Union St. Michel des Saints de Montréal*, for an Act of incorporation, are not of a nature to require the publication of notice.

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

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

Mr. *Morris*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the North Riding of the County of *Waterloo*, informed the House, that *John Young Bown*, Esquire, a Member of the Committee, was not present within one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the said Committee, this day.

*Thomas Nicholson Gibbs*, Esquire, Member for the South Riding of the County of *Ontario*; and *Matthew Crooks Cameron*, Esquire, Member for the North Riding of the County of *Ontario*, having previously taken the Oath, according to Law, and subscribed before the Commissioners the Roll containing the same, took their seats in the House.

Mr. *Taschereau*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Town of *Brockville*, informed the House, that *Thomas Roberts Ferguson*, Esquire, a Member of the Committee, was not present within one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the said Committee, this day.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Geoffrion* have leave to bring in a Bill to define the right of property in swarms of bees, and to exempt them from seizure in certain cases.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Cockburn* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend and extend the provisions of Cap. 30, Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*, intituled, "An Act respecting Interpleading."

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Dorion (Hochelaga)* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate "*L'Union St. Michel des Saints of Montreal*."

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald* have leave to bring in a Bill for quieting Titles to Real Estate, in *Upper Canada*.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Webb* be added to the Standing Committee on Printing.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Gibbs* be added to the Standing Committees on Privileges and Elections, and on Public Accounts.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Cameron (North Ontario)* be added to the Standing Committees on Standing Orders, and on Immigration and Colonization.

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Cockburn* have leave to bring in a Bill respecting Registrars and Registry Offices, and the registration of instruments relating to lands in *Upper Canada*.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Perrault* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the provisions of the Law for the encouragement of Agriculture, Arts and Manufactures in *Lower Canada*.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald* have leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the Costs of Arbitrators.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald* have leave to bring in a Bill respecting Police Magistrates.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Walsh* have leave to bring in a Bill to enable the Executors of the late *Lawrence McLaughlin* to sell and convey the Real Estate of the said late *Lawrence McLaughlin*.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald* have leave to bring in a Bill to alter the Law of Dower, and to regulate proceedings in actions for the recovery of Dower.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the 27th and 28th *Vic.*, chapter 20, respecting the appointment of Magistrates in remote parts of the Province.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier* have leave to bring in a Bill respecting the Civil Code of *Lower Canada*.

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

*Resolved*, That a Message be sent to the Honorable the Legislative Council, requesting that their Honors will unite with this House in the formation of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Legislative Printing; and informing their Honors, that the Members of the Standing Committee on Printing, namely, the Honorable Messieurs *Brown*, *Chapais*, and *Evanturel*, and Messieurs *Bell*, *Brousseau*, *Dorion* (*Drummond* and *Arthabaska*), *McKellar*, *Mackenzie* (*Lambton*), *Perrault*, *Stirton*, and *Webb*, will act as Members of the said Joint Committee on Printing.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Mackenzie* (*Lambton*) do carry the said Message to the Legislative Council.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill for the purpose of preventing and repressing Outrages and Violations of Law at the Frontier of this Province, and for other purposes therein mentioned, being read;

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read a second time;

And a Debate arising thereupon;

And the House having continued to sit until after twelve of the clock, on Wednesday morning;

Wednesday, 1st February, 1865.

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

## YEAS :

## Messieurs

|                              |                                  |                              |                                |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>Abbott,</i>               | <i>Dickson,</i>                  | <i>Laframboise,</i>          | <i>Robitaille,</i>             |
| <i>Alley,</i>                | <i>Dorion (Drm. &amp; Arth.)</i> | <i>Lajoie,</i>               | <i>Rose,</i>                   |
| <i>Ault,</i>                 | <i>Dorion (Hochelaga),</i>       | <i>Langevin,</i>             | <i>Ross (Champlain),</i>       |
| <i>Beaubien,</i>             | <i>Duckett,</i>                  | <i>Macdonald, Atty. Gen.</i> | <i>Ross (Dundas),</i>          |
| <i>Bellerose,</i>            | <i>Dufresne (Iberville),</i>     | <i>Macdonald (Cornwall)</i>  | <i>Ross (Prince Edward)</i>    |
| <i>Biggar,</i>               | <i>Dunkin,</i>                   | <i>Macdonald (Glenga'y)</i>  | <i>Rymal,</i>                  |
| <i>Blanchet,</i>             | <i>Dunsford,</i>                 | <i>Macdonald (Tor'toW)</i>   | <i>Scatcherd,</i>              |
| <i>Bourassa,</i>             | <i>Evanturel,</i>                | <i>Macfarlane,</i>           | <i>Scoble,</i>                 |
| <i>Bowman,</i>               | <i>Ferguson (Frontenac),</i>     | <i>MacKenzie (Lambton),</i>  | <i>Smith (E. Durham),</i>      |
| <i>Brousseau,</i>            | <i>Fortier,</i>                  | <i>Mackenzie (N. Oxfo'd)</i> | <i>Smith (Toronto East),</i>   |
| <i>Brown,</i>                | <i>Galt,</i>                     | <i>McConkey,</i>             | <i>Somerville,</i>             |
| <i>Burwell,</i>              | <i>Gaucher,</i>                  | <i>McDougall,</i>            | <i>Stirton,</i>                |
| <i>Camèron (N. Ontario),</i> | <i>Gaudet,</i>                   | <i>McGee,</i>                | <i>Street,</i>                 |
| <i>Carling,</i>              | <i>Geoffron,</i>                 | <i>McGiverin,</i>            | <i>Sylvain,</i>                |
| <i>Caron,</i>                | <i>Gibbs,</i>                    | <i>MacIntyre,</i>            | <i>Taschereau,</i>             |
| <i>Cartier, Atty. Gen.,</i>  | <i>Haultain,</i>                 | <i>McKellar,</i>             | <i>Thompson,</i>               |
| <i>Cartwright,</i>           | <i>Higginson,</i>                | <i>Morris,</i>               | <i>Tremblay,</i>               |
| <i>Cauchon,</i>              | <i>Holton,</i>                   | <i>Morrison,</i>             | <i>Wallbridge (N. Hast's),</i> |
| <i>Chambers,</i>             | <i>Houde,</i>                    | <i>O'Halloran,</i>           | <i>Walsh,</i>                  |
| <i>Chapais,</i>              | <i>Hovland,</i>                  | <i>Pâquet,</i>               | <i>Webb,</i>                   |
| <i>Cockburn,</i>             | <i>Huntington,</i>               | <i>Parker,</i>               | <i>Wells,</i>                  |
| <i>Coupal,</i>               | <i>Irvine,</i>                   | <i>Pinsonneault,</i>         | <i>White,</i>                  |
| <i>Cowan,</i>                | <i>Jackson,</i>                  | <i>Poulin,</i>               | <i>Willson,</i>                |
| <i>Currier,</i>              | <i>Joly,</i>                     | <i>Powell,</i>               | <i>Wood,</i>                   |
| <i>DeBoucherville,</i>       | <i>Knight,</i>                   | <i>Raymond,</i>              | <i>Wright (Ottawa Co.),</i>    |
| <i>DeNiverville,</i>         | <i>Labreche-Viger,</i>           | <i>Remillard,</i>            | <i>Wright (E. York)—104.</i>   |

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

*Cameron (Peel), Jones (South Leeds), Pope, and Shanly.—4.*

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House for to-morrow, to be then the First Order of the Day, and to take precedence of Questions put by Members.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*,  
The House adjourned.

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Wednesday, 1st February, 1865.

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

By the Honorable Mr. *Carling*,—The Petition of *Lewis W. Ashley* and others, late of the County of *Union*, State of *Illinois*, *United States of America*; and the Petition of the Ladies' Protestant House of Refuge, of *London*.

By Mr. *Dickson*,—Three Petitions of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of *Huron* and *Bruce*; and the Petition of *P. B. Brown* and others, of the Township of *Culross*.

By Mr. *MacKenzie (Lambton)*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of *Lambton*.

By Mr. *O'Halloran*,—The Petition of *Le Dispensaire d'Yamaska*.

By Mr. *Willson*,—The Petition of the Agricultural Society of East *Middlesex*.  
 By Mr. *Smith* (East *Durham*),—The Petition of the Agricultural Society of the Township of *Hope*.  
 By the Honorable Mr. *Chapais*,—The Petition of *C. Ouellet* and others, of the Township of *Bégon*, County of *Temiscouata*.  
 By Mr. *Wallbridge* (North *Hastings*),—The Petition of the Agricultural Society of North *Hastings*.  
 By Mr. *Macfarlane*,—The Petition of the Canadian Land and Emigration Company [limited].

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

Of *J. M. Currier* and others, of the City of *Ottawa*; praying for an Act of incorporation under the name of the "*Ottawa Skating Club*."

Of the Town Council of the Town of *Woodstock*; praying for the passing of an Act to Consolidate the Debt of the said Town.

Of the Municipality of the Township of *Augusta*; praying for aid to improve the *Petite Nation* River.

Of the *St. Lawrence* Tow-Boat Company; praying for amendments to their Act of Incorporation.

Of the Male Orphan Asylum of the City of *Quebec*,—of the Protestant Female Orphan Asylum of the City of *Quebec*,—and of the Deaf and Dumb Institute of *Montreal*; severally praying for aid.

Of the *Niagara* District Bank; praying for an amendment to their Act of incorporation.

Of *Jacob Chapman* and others; praying for the passing of an Act to legalize By-law No. 116 of the Corporation of the Township of *Bayham*, intituled, "A By-law granting a "loan of money to the *Bayham*, *Richmond* and *Port Burwell* Road Company," and for other purposes.

Of the Agricultural Society of the South Riding of the County of *Wellington*,—of the Agricultural Society of the East Riding of the County of *Northumberland*,—of the Agricultural Society of North *Wentworth*,—and of the Agricultural Society of the South Riding of *Oxford*; severally praying for an amendment to the Agricultural Law, in accordance with the terms of a Bill, introduced last Session, providing for the election of the Board of Agriculture by Districts.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Lennox* and *Addington*; praying that the Township of *Amherst Island* may not be separated from the said County.

Of *Isaac Hogle* and others, of the Parish of *St. George of Clarenceville*, County of *Missisquoi*; praying for amendments to the 49th section of the 62nd chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, intituled, "An Act respecting Fisheries and Fishing."

Of the *Hamilton* Board of Trade; praying for the passing of an Act to extend the time for the completion of the *Hamilton* and *Port Dover* Railway, for one year.

Of *G. T. Webster*, of the Town of *Brantford*; praying for the passing of an Act to enable him to be admitted as a Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor of Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Law and Equity in *Upper Canada*.

Of the Reverend *J. Hudon* and others, of the Parish of *Notre Dame de Laterrière*, County of *Chicoutimi*; praying for aid to construct a Bridge over the *Rivière du Moulin*.

Of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of *Ottawa*; praying that the prayer of the Petition of the *Ottawa* and *Prescott* Railway Company, for amendments to the Acts relating to the said Company, may be granted.

Of *P. Brunelle* and others, of *St. Joseph de Lévis*; praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate "*La Société de l'Union St. Joseph, de St. Joseph de Lévis*."

Of *J. M. Kennedy* and others, of *Woodstock*; praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate "*The Canada Free Baptist Missionary Society*."

Of the Ladies of "*The Home*," of the City of *Ottawa*; praying for an Act of Incorporation.

The Honorable Mr. *Chapais*, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, laid before the

House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—General Report of the Commissioner of Public Works, for the half-year ending 30th June, 1864. (*Sessional Papers, No. 5.*)

Mr. *Dunkin* reported, from the Select Committee on the Bill to establish the validity of Acts performed in *Canada*, by certain Clergymen ordained in foreign parts, and for other purposes, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Mr. *Dorion* (*Drummond* and *Arthabaska*) reported, from the Select Committee on the Bill for the protection of Settlers in certain cases in *Lower Canada*, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Mr. *Morris*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the North Riding of the County of *Waterloo*, informed the House, that *John Young Bown*, Esquire, a Member of the Committee, was not present within one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the said Committee, this day.

Mr. *Taschereau*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Town of *Brockville*, informed the House, that *Thomas Roberts Ferguson*, Esquire, a Member of the Committee, was not present within one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the said Committee, this day.

Mr. *Macdonald* (*Glengarry*), from the Standing Committee on Contingencies, presented to the House the First Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

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

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

The Honorable Mr. *Abbott*, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented to the House the First Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

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

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Smith* (*East Durham*) have leave to bring in a Bill to empower the Executors and Executrix of *Thomas Tindall*, to sell his real estate to pay his debts.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Dufresne* (*Iberville*) have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act, intituled, "An Act respecting Fisheries and Fishing."

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Jones* (*South Leeds*) have leave to bring in a Bill to amend sections 75 and 97 of the Municipal Institutions Act of *Upper Canada*.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Bellerose* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the *Lower Canada* Consolidated Municipal Act, chapter 24 of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*.



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

*Ordered*, That the Select Committee appointed to obtain information as to the extent and resources of the Canadian Gold Fields, have leave to report from time to time.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Willson* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the law in relation to Municipalities holding Stock in Joint Stock Companies.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Wallbridge* (North *Hastings*) have leave to bring in a Bill for the relief of the Trustees and Devisees of the late *John David Smith*, and to enable the said Trustees to wind up the trusts of the estate.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *O'Halloran* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the *Clarenceville Academy*.

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

On motion of Mr. *Caron*, seconded by Mr. *Wallbridge* (North *Hastings*),

*Ordered*, That the Select Committee on the County of *St. Hyacinthe* Election Petition, have leave to adjourn until Wednesday, the 8th instant, in order to permit the Petitioners to secure the attendance of their Witnesses, and this with the consent of the sitting Member.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Bourassa* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend chapter 53 of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, intituled, "An Act respecting certain Weights and Measures."

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Abbott* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Insolvent Act of 1864.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Abbott* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the *Mount Royal Railway Company*.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *McKellar* have leave to bring in a Bill to make Reeves and Deputy Reeves elective by a direct vote of the people in *Upper Canada*.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Carling* have leave to bring in a Bill to explain the Act respecting Railways.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *McConkey* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the law respecting the Indemnity to Members of the Legislature, and to reduce the amount of the said indemnity.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read for 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 for the purpose of preventing and repressing Outrages and Violations of Law at the Frontier of this Province, and for other purposes therein mentioned; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Smith* (East Durham) 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.

A Message from the Legislative Council, by *John Fennings Taylor*, Esquire, one of the Masters in Chancery:—

Mr. SPEAKER.

The Legislative Council acquaint this House, that they have appointed the Honorable Messieurs *Aikins, Alexander, Burnham, Christie, Cormier, E. Duchesnay, Dumouchel, Foster, McDonald, Reesor and Simpson*, to act on behalf of the Legislative Council as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Printing of the Legislature, as desired in their Message of this day.

And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. *Dunkin*, seconded by Mr. *Pope*,

*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 Imperial and Provincial Governments, or between the Provincial Government or any Department or officer thereof and Her Majesty's Minister at *Washington*, or any other parties, relative to the recent establishment of a Passport system in the *United States of America*, for persons going thither from this Province, or to the issue here of passports for such persons; or to any want of qualification on the part of British subjects here naturalized to obtain such passports; or otherwise to the *status* and rights of such subjects.

*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 Executive Council of this Province.

On motion of Mr. *Jones* (South Leeds), seconded by Mr. *Shanly*,

*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 Papers and Correspondence connected with the *Gananoque* and *Wiltzie* Navigation.

*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 Executive Council of this Province.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to encourage the Planting of Timber, Fruit and Ornamental Trees upon the public highways in this Province, and to give a right of property in such Trees to the owners of the soil adjacent to such highways, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to a Select Committee, composed of Mr. *Wallbridge* (North Hastings), Mr. *Dunkin*, the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Cockburn*, Mr. *Scoble*, Mr. *Scatcherd*, Mr. *Ross* (Prince Edward), Mr. *Smith* (East Durham), and Mr. *Perrault*, to report thereon with all convenient speed; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to afford relief to the original Owners, and protection to the Purchasers, of Lands sold prematurely for Taxes in *Upper Canada*, under a misinterpretation of the Consolidated Assessment Act, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Committee on the Municipal and Assessment Laws of *Upper Canada*.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Street* be added to the Select Committee on the Municipal and Assessment Laws of *Upper Canada*.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to prevent the spread of *Canada Thistles* in *Upper Canada*, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to a Select Committee, composed of Mr. *Stirton*, Mr. *Cowan*, Mr. *Dickson*, Mr. *Ferguson* (*Frontenac*), Mr. *Macdonald* (*Glengarry*), the Honorable Mr. *McDougall*, Mr. *McKellar*, Mr. *Wells*, and Mr. *Wright* (*East York*), to report thereon with all convenient speed ; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to secure to Wives the benefit of Assurances, on the lives of their Husbands, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to a Select Committee, composed of Mr. *Munro*, the Honorable Mr. *Rose*, the Honorable Mr. *McDougall*, Mr. *Scatcherd*, Mr. *Mackenzie* (*Lambton*), Mr. *Cameron* (*Ontario*), Mr. *Webb*, and Mr. *Tuschereau*, to report thereon with all convenient speed ; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend chapter fifty-seven of the Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*, respecting Line-Fences and Water-Courses, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to a Select Committee, composed of Mr. *Ault*, the Honorable Mr. *Abbott*, Mr. *Willson*, Mr. *Walsh*, Mr. *Macdonald* (*Glengarry*), Mr. *Stirton*, Mr. *McConkey*, and Mr. *Scatcherd*, to report thereon with all convenient speed ; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to improve the proceedings in Prohibition and *Mandamus* in *Upper Canada*, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to a Select Committee, composed of Mr. *Wood*, the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, the Honorable Mr. *Macdonald* (*Cornwall*), the Honorable Mr. *Cameron*, the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Cockburn*, Mr. *Smith* (*East Durham*), Mr. *Scatcherd*, Mr. *Wallbridge* (*North Hastings*), Mr. *Cameron* (*North Ontario*), and Mr. *Macfarlane*, to report thereon with all convenient speed ; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to provide for the preservation of Standing Timber, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to a Select Committee, composed of Mr. *Joly*, the Honorable Mr. *Alley*, the Honorable Mr. *Laframboise*, Mr. *Dorion* (*Drummond* and *Arthabaska*), Mr. *Geoffrion*, Mr. *DeBoucherville*, Mr. *Gagnon*, Mr. *Robitaille*, and Mr. *Pope*, to report thereon with all convenient speed ; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Municipal Laws of *Upper Canada*, as regards Statute Labour on County Roads, and also appropriations of moneys, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Select Committee on the Municipal and Assessment Laws of *Upper Canada*.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Municipal Act of *Upper Canada*, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Select Committee on the Municipal and Assessment Laws of *Upper Canada*.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Municipal Act of *Upper Canada*, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Committee on the Municipal and Assessment Laws of *Upper Canada*.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to repeal sections 147 and 148 of chapter 66 of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, intituled, "An Act respecting "Railways," being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to authorize Township Municipalities to purchase wet lands from the Crown, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Committee on the Municipal and Assessment Laws of *Upper Canada*.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act respecting the Municipal Institutions of *Upper Canada*, so that in Townships divided into Wards each elector may have as many votes as there are Councillors to be elected, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Committee on the Municipal and Assessment Laws of *Upper Canada*.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to remove doubts respecting the limits of certain Counties in *Lower Canada*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to a Select Committee, composed of Mr. *Beaubien*, Mr. *DeNiverville*, Mr. *Rémillard*, Mr. *Ross (Champlain)*, and Mr. *Sylvain*, to report thereon with all convenient speed; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Municipal Law of *Upper Canada*, relative to Lock-up Houses in Townships, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Committee on the Municipal and Assessment Laws of *Upper Canada*.

The Order of the Day for second reading of the Bill respecting the qualification of Reeves, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Committee on the Municipal and Assessment Laws of *Upper Canada*.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*,  
The House adjourned.

### Thursday, 2nd February, 1865.

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

By Mr. *Bellerose*,—The Petition of *l'Association de St. François Xavier de Montréal*.

By Mr. *Currier*,—The Petition of the Corporation of *Ottawa College*.

By Mr. *Sylvain*,—The Petition of the Reverend *A. Chouinard* and others, of the Township of *St. Denis*, County of *Rimouski*.

By Mr. *Webb*,—The Petition of *N. Perrault* and others, of the Township of *Tingwick*, County of *Arthabaska*.

By Mr. *Scatcherd*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of *Middlesex*.

By Mr. *Bowman*,—The Petition of the Agricultural Society of the North Riding of *Waterloo*.

By Mr. *DeNiverville*,—The Petition of *A. Gagnon* and others, of the Township of

*Jonquière*, County of *Chicoutimi*; and the Petition of the Municipality of the Village of *Chicoutimi*.

By the Honorable Mr. *McDougall*,—The Petition of the Municipality of the Village of *Lanark*; and the Petition of the Agricultural Society of the North Riding of *Lanark*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Dorion* (*Hochelaga*),—The Petition of *T. Martineau* and others, of the Parish of *St. Félix de Valois*, County of *Berthier*.

By Mr. *Bell*,—The Petition of *James Graham* and others.

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

Of *La Société St. Ignace de Montréal*; praying for an Act of incorporation.

Of *L'Hospice de St. Joseph de la Maternité de Québec*,—and of the *Montreal Protestant Orphan Asylum*; severally praying for aid.

Of *P. Chaymon* and others, of the Parish of *St. Dominique*, County of *Bagot*; praying that any measure having for its object the Confederation of the Provinces of *British North America*, may not become law.

Of Mrs. *Marianne Doyle*, of the Village of *Aylmer*, County of *Ottawa*; praying for the passing of an Act to authorize her to convey certain lands held in trust by her late husband.

Of the *Tadousac Hotel and Sea-Bathing Company*; praying for amendments to their Act of incorporation.

Of *James Smith*, of the Town of *Lindsay*; praying for the passing of an Act to legalize and confirm By-law No. 128 of the Corporation of the Town of *Port Hope*, and for other purposes.

Of the Town Council of the Town of *Lévis*; praying for amendments to the Acts incorporating the said Town.

Of *Rowland Burr*, of the City of *Toronto*; praying for the passing of an Act to authorize Township Councils in *Upper Canada* to cut down and remove the timber on Road allowances, and 100 feet on each side thereof, at the expense of the owners of land.

Of the Agricultural Society of the County of *Kent*,—and of the Agricultural Society of the County of *Victoria*; severally praying for an amendment to the Agricultural Law, in accordance with the terms of a Bill introduced last Session, providing for the election of the Board of Agriculture by Districts.

Of *Joseph Kentaronté* and others, *Iroquois* Indians, of *Caughnawaga*; praying for the repeal of certain clauses in the Act 13 and 14 *Vic.*, cap. 42, for the better protection of the lands and property of the Indians in *Lower Canada*.

Of *Joseph Watson* and others, of the Township of *Portland*, County of *Frontenac*; praying for a re-survey of the side lines in the said Township.

Of *C. J. Brydges* and others, of the City of *Montreal*; praying for an Act of incorporation under the name of "The Mechanics' Bank."

Of *C. J. Brydges* and others, of the City of *Montreal*; praying for an Act of incorporation under the name of "The *Montreal* Warehousing Company."

Mr. *Dorion* (*Drummond* and *Arthabaska*), from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Printing of the Legislature, 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.

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

On motion of Mr. *Morris*, seconded by Mr. *Wallbridge* (*North Hastings*),

*Ordered*, That the Select Committee on the North Riding of the County of *Waterloo* Election Petition have leave to adjourn until Monday, the 27th February instant, with the consent and for the convenience of both parties.

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Abbott* have leave to bring in a Bill respecting Warehouse Receipts and Warehousing.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Abbott* have leave to bring in a Bill respecting Brokers.

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

*Ordered*, That the Select Committee appointed to take into consideration the Return to an Address presented to this House on the 23rd April, 1863, for information respecting the Office of Supervisor of Cullers, have leave to report from time to time; and that Mr. *Jones* (North *Leeds* and *Grenville*), and Mr. *Currier*, be added to the said Committee.

Mr. *Taschereau*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Town of *Brockville*, presented to the House the Final Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

That the Petitioner having, by and with the consent of the sitting Member, withdrawn and abandoned his case, they have adopted the following Resolutions as their Final decision :

1st. *Resolved*, That *Fitzwilliam Henry Chambers*, Esquire, was duly elected as Member for the Town of *Brockville*, at the last Election, and is entitled to his seat as such Member.

2nd. *Resolved*, That inasmuch as the withdrawal of the Petition has taken place with the consent of the sitting Member, and as he has not moved, but on the contrary desisted from moving, that the said Petition be declared frivolous and vexatious, neither the Petition nor the defence are frivolous or vexatious.

The Committee also Report, in accordance with the 90th section of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, chapter 7, all the Questions upon which the Committee divided, with the names of the Members voting in the Affirmative and the Negative :—

Question on which the Committee was divided :—

COMMITTEE ROOM, *June 1st*, 1864.

That the filing of the preliminary objections by the sitting Member be postponed until the Petitioner proves that the erasures and alterations in his Petition were made with his sanction and before signature.

And the vote being taken thereon, the motion was Negatived :—

|                    |                         |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| YEA :              | NAYS :                  |
| Mr. <i>Wells</i> . | Mr. <i>Taschereau</i> , |
|                    | Mr. <i>Ferguson</i> ,   |
|                    | Mr. <i>Huot</i> ,       |
|                    | Mr. <i>Willson</i> .    |

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Bourassa* have leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the inspection of spirituous and alcoholic liquors, and to prevent the adulteration thereof.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Macfarlane* have leave to bring in a Bill to declare the meaning of sections 23, 24 and 25 of cap. 93 of the Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*.

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

The Honorable Mr. *McDougall*, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, presented, pursuant to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly, dated 26th January, 1865; for Copies of all Reports made by *C. L. De Bellefeuille*, Inspector of Gold Mines, and *T. K. Gilman*, also Inspector of Gold Mines. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 17.)

*Ordered*, That the foregoing Return be referred to the Select Committee appointed to obtain information as to the extent and resources of the Canadian Gold Fields.

On motion of Mr. *Thompson*, seconded by Mr. *Rymal*,

*Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, Copies of all Correspondence and Orders in Council in reference to the sale and transfer of the *Hamilton and Port Dover Road*; the Names of parties tendering for the same, with the Amounts offered; the Terms of payment, description of securities accepted, to whom delivered, and when; together with the amounts of Collections and Expenditure thereon since the Road came into the hands of the Government, together with a detailed statement of amounts collected at each and every Gate.

*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 Executive Council of this Province.

The Honorable Mr. *Rose* moved, seconded by Mr. *Irvine*, 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 any Memorials or other Papers relating to the establishment of a Branch Military School at the City of *Montreal*, and of any Departmental or other Report on the same.

And a Debate arising thereupon;

And it being six of the Clock, pursuant to the Rule of this House, Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at half-past seven.

*Half-past Seven o'clock, P.M.*

And the Question being again proposed (the Rule being suspended, *nemine contradicente*), the said motion was, with the leave of the House, withdrawn.

The Order of the House, of the 23rd January last, for the attendance of *Thomas Roberts Ferguson*, Esquire, in his place in this House, being read;

Mr. *Taschereau* rose in his place, and informed the House, that he was desired by Mr. *Ferguson* to state, that having been detained at home on necessary business, he was unable to be present at the meetings of the Committee on the Contested Election for the Town of *Brockville*, on the twentieth January last and subsequent days.

And Mr. *Ferguson* having verified the same upon oath;

*Resolved*, That the said statement be considered a sufficient excuse.

The Order of the House, of the 23rd January last, for the attendance of *John Young Bown*, Esquire, in his place in this House, being read;

Mr. *Wallbridge* (North *Hastings*) rose in his place, and informed the House, that he was desired by Mr. *Bown* to state, that owing to the serious illness of a member of his family, he was prevented from leaving home in time to be present at the meetings of the Committee on the Contested Election for the North Riding of the County of *Waterloo*, on the twentieth January last and subsequent days.

And Mr. *Bown* having verified the same upon oath;

*Resolved*, That the said statement be considered a sufficient excuse.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of the Bill for the purpose of preventing and repressing Outrages and Violations of Law at the Frontier of this Province, and for other purposes therein mentioned, being read;

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Mudonald* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time.

And a Debate arising thereupon;

Mr. Speaker, under the provisions of chapter four of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, called upon Mr. *Street*, Member for the County of *Welland*, to take the Chair during his temporary absence.

Mr. *Street* accordingly took the Chair of the House.

And after some time Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

And the Question being again proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time ;  
 The Honorable Mr. *Cameron (Peel)* moved in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. *Jones (South Leeds)*, 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, for the purpose of amending clause 1, line 3, by inserting after the word 'writing,' the words "on oath or affirmation taken before any Justice of the Peace or other person having authority to administer oaths under any Commission issued by any Court having authority to issue Commissions to administer oaths or affirmations," 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>Abbott,</i>               | <i>Dorion (Drum. &amp; Arth)</i>  | <i>Jones (South Leeds),</i> | <i>Perrault,</i>              |
| <i>Bourassa,</i>             | <i>Dorion (Hochstaga),</i>        | <i>Labreche-Viger,</i>      | <i>Pouliot,</i>               |
| <i>Cameron (N. Ontario),</i> | <i>Dufresne (Iberville),</i>      | <i>Laframboise,</i>         | <i>Scatcherd,</i>             |
| <i>Cameron (Peel),</i>       | <i>Fortier,</i>                   | <i>Lajoie,</i>              | <i>Shanly,</i>                |
| <i>Caron,</i>                | <i>Gibbs,</i>                     | <i>Macdonald (Cornwall)</i> | <i>Street, and</i>            |
| <i>Coupal,</i>               | <i>Jones (N. Le's &amp; Gren)</i> | <i>Macfarlane,</i>          | <i>Wallbridge (N. Hast's)</i> |

—24.

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

|                            |                              |                               |                               |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>Alleyn,</i>             | <i>DeBoucherville,</i>       | <i>Joly,</i>                  | <i>Rémillard,</i>             |
| <i>Archambeault,</i>       | <i>Denis,</i>                | <i>Knight,</i>                | <i>Robitaille,</i>            |
| <i>Ault,</i>               | <i>DeNiverville,</i>         | <i>Langevin,</i>              | <i>Rose,</i>                  |
| <i>Beaubien,</i>           | <i>Dickson,</i>              | <i>Macdonald, Atty. Gen.</i>  | <i>Ross (Champlain),</i>      |
| <i>Bell,</i>               | <i>Duckett,</i>              | <i>Macdonald (Tor'o W.)</i>   | <i>Ross (Dundas),</i>         |
| <i>Bellerose,</i>          | <i>Dufresne (Montcalm),</i>  | <i>Mackenzie (Lambton),</i>   | <i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>  |
| <i>Biggar,</i>             | <i>Dunkin,</i>               | <i>Mackenzie (N. Ox'f'd.)</i> | <i>Rymal,</i>                 |
| <i>Blanchet,</i>           | <i>Dunsford,</i>             | <i>McConkey,</i>              | <i>Scoble,</i>                |
| <i>Bowman,</i>             | <i>Evanturel,</i>            | <i>McDougall,</i>             | <i>Smith (Toronto E.),</i>    |
| <i>Bown,</i>               | <i>Ferguson (Frontenac),</i> | <i>McGiverin,</i>             | <i>Somerville,</i>            |
| <i>Brousseau,</i>          | <i>Gagnon,</i>               | <i>MacIntyre,</i>             | <i>Stirton,</i>               |
| <i>Brown,</i>              | <i>Galt,</i>                 | <i>McKellar,</i>              | <i>Sylvain,</i>               |
| <i>Burwell,</i>            | <i>Gaucher,</i>              | <i>Morris,</i>                | <i>Taschereau,</i>            |
| <i>Carling,</i>            | <i>Gaudet,</i>               | <i>Morrison,</i>              | <i>Thompson,</i>              |
| <i>Cartier, Atty. Gen.</i> | <i>Harwood,</i>              | <i>O'Halloran,</i>            | <i>Tremblay,</i>              |
| <i>Cartwright,</i>         | <i>Haultain,</i>             | <i>Pâquet,</i>                | <i>Walsh,</i>                 |
| <i>Cauchon,</i>            | <i>Higginson,</i>            | <i>Parler,</i>                | <i>Webb,</i>                  |
| <i>Chambers,</i>           | <i>Holton,</i>               | <i>Pinsonneault,</i>          | <i>Wells,</i>                 |
| <i>Chapais,</i>            | <i>Houde,</i>                | <i>Poulin,</i>                | <i>White,</i>                 |
| <i>Cockburn,</i>           | <i>Howland,</i>              | <i>Poupore,</i>               | <i>Willson,</i>               |
| <i>Cornellier,</i>         | <i>Huntington,</i>           | <i>Powell,</i>                | <i>Wood, and</i>              |
| <i>Cowan,</i>              | <i>Irvine,</i>               | <i>Raymond,</i>               | <i>Wright (E. York).--90.</i> |
| <i>Currier,</i>            | <i>Jackson,</i>              |                               |                               |

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Honorable Mr. *Abbott* moved in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Cameron (Peel)*, 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, for the purpose of striking out the first clause and substituting the following in the place and stead thereof :—

"When and so often as the Governor of this Province shall have reason to believe, "from information given to him or to the Secretary of the Province, in writing, by any person subscribing his or her name and address thereto, that for the preservation of the "peace and tranquillity of this Province, it is expedient to remove therefrom any alien "who may be in this Province, or who may hereafter arrive therein, it shall be lawful for



“ the Governor in his discretion to cause a notice or summons, signed by the Provincial Secretary, to be served upon such alien in person, or at his last known place of residence, requiring him to appear before the Governor in Council on or before a day to be named therein ; or by warrant under his hand, to cause such alien to be forthwith arrested and brought before him in Council, to the end that due enquiry and investigation may be had in the premises : And thereupon the Governor shall cause to be delivered to such alien a general summary, in writing, of the matters alleged against him ; and if, after allowing to such alien a reasonable time for his defence, if demanded, and after hearing such alien by himself or by his counsel and his witnesses (whom it shall be lawful for him to summon and examine under oath before the Governor in Council), it shall appear that such information and belief are well-founded, or if, by reason of such alien absconding or remaining concealed, such notice, summons or warrant cannot be served upon him or executed, then, and in either or any of such cases, it shall be lawful for the Governor, by order under his hand to be served upon such alien, or published in the *Canada Gazette*, to direct that such alien shall depart this Province, within a time limited in such order ; and if any such alien shall knowingly and willfully refuse or neglect to pay due obedience to such order, or shall be found in this Province contrary to such order, after such service or publication thereof as aforesaid, and after the expiration of the time limited in such order, it shall be lawful for the Governor, or for any Justice of the Peace, to cause every such alien to be arrested, and to be committed to the Common Gaol of the county, district or place where he shall be so arrested, there to remain, without bail or mainprize, until he shall be taken in charge for the purpose of being sent out of the Province under the authority hereinafter given.” And also with instructions to strike out the word “ Provided,” in the 35th line of the second page of the Bill, and the portion of the third clause thereof thereafter following; 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

|                       |                         |                      |                         |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Abbott,               | Dufresne (Iberville),   | Laframboise,         | Scatherd,               |
| Bourassa,             | Fortier,                | Lajoie,              | Scoble,                 |
| Cameron (Peel),       | Gibbs,                  | Macdonald (Cornwall) | Shanly,                 |
| Caron,                | Jones (N. Leeds & Gren) | Macfarlane,          | Street,                 |
| Coupal,               | Jones (South Leeds),    | Pâquet,              | Wallbridge (N. Hast's), |
| Dorion (Drn. & Arth.) | Labreche-Viger,         | Pouliot,             | Webb.—25.               |
| Dorion (Hochelaga),   |                         |                      |                         |

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

|                       |                       |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Alley,                | Cowan,                | Jackson,              | Raymond,              |
| Archambeault,         | Currier,              | Joly,                 | Rémillard,            |
| Ault,                 | De Boucherville,      | Knight,               | Robitaille,           |
| Beaubien,             | De Niverville,        | Langevin,             | Rose,                 |
| Bell,                 | Dickson,              | Macdonald, Atty. Gen. | Ross (Champlain),     |
| Bellerose,            | Duckett,              | Macdonald (Tor'to W)  | Ross (Dundas),        |
| Biggar,               | Dufresne (Montcalm),  | Mackenzie (Lambton),  | Ross (Prince Edward)  |
| Blanchet,             | Dunkin,               | Mackenzie (N. Oxfo'd) | Rymal,                |
| Bowman,               | Dunsford,             | McConkey,             | Smith (Toronto East), |
| Bown,                 | Evanturel,            | McDougall,            | Somerville,           |
| Brousseau,            | Ferguson (Frontenac), | McGiverin,            | Stirton,              |
| Brown,                | Gagnon,               | MacIntyre,            | Sylvain,              |
| Burwell,              | Galt,                 | McKellar,             | Taschereau,           |
| Cameron (N. Ontario), | Gaudet,               | Morris,               | Thompson,             |
| Carling,              | Harwood,              | Morrison,             | Tremblay,             |

|                             |                    |                      |                             |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>Cartier, Atty. Gen.,</i> | <i>Haultain,</i>   | <i>O' Halloran,</i>  | <i>Walsh,</i>               |
| <i>Cartwright,</i>          | <i>Higginson,</i>  | <i>Parker,</i>       | <i>Wells,</i>               |
| <i>Cauchon,</i>             | <i>Holton,</i>     | <i>Perrault,</i>     | <i>White,</i>               |
| <i>Chambers,</i>            | <i>Houde,</i>      | <i>Pinsonneault,</i> | <i>Willson,</i>             |
| <i>Chapais,</i>             | <i>Howland,</i>    | <i>Poulin,</i>       | <i>Wood, and</i>            |
| <i>Cockburn,</i>            | <i>Huntington,</i> | <i>Poupore,</i>      | <i>Wright (E. York)—87.</i> |
| <i>Cornellier,</i>          | <i>Irvine,</i>     | <i>Powell,</i>       |                             |

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time;

The Honorable Mr. *Cameron (Peel)* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Jones (South Leeds)*, 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, for the purpose of amending clause 1, line 4, by inserting after the word 'thereto' the words 'such person being an "Inhabitant or resident of this Province," 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, the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:—

YEAS :

Messieurs

|                            |                                 |                                      |                               |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>Abbott,</i>             | <i>DeBoucherville,</i>          | <i>Jackson,</i>                      | <i>Powell,</i>                |
| <i>Alleyn,</i>             | <i>Denis,</i>                   | <i>Joly,</i>                         | <i>Raymond,</i>               |
| <i>Archambeault,</i>       | <i>DeNiverville,</i>            | <i>Jones (N. Le' ds &amp; Gren.)</i> | <i>Rémillard,</i>             |
| <i>Ault,</i>               | <i>Dickson,</i>                 | <i>Knight,</i>                       | <i>Robitaille,</i>            |
| <i>Beaubien,</i>           | <i>Dorion (Drum. &amp; Ar.)</i> | <i>Labreche-Viger,</i>               | <i>Rose,</i>                  |
| <i>Bell,</i>               | <i>Dorion (Hochelaga),</i>      | <i>Laframboise,</i>                  | <i>Ross (Champlain),</i>      |
| <i>Bellerose,</i>          | <i>Duckett,</i>                 | <i>Lajoie,</i>                       | <i>Ross (Dundas),</i>         |
| <i>Biggar,</i>             | <i>Dufresne (Iberville),</i>    | <i>Langevin,</i>                     | <i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>  |
| <i>Bianchet,</i>           | <i>Dufresne (Montcalm)</i>      | <i>Macdonald, Atty. Gen.,</i>        | <i>Rymal,</i>                 |
| <i>Bourassa,</i>           | <i>Dunkin,</i>                  | <i>Macdonald (Tor' to W.)</i>        | <i>Scoble,</i>                |
| <i>Bowman,</i>             | <i>Dunsford,</i>                | <i>Mackenzie (Lambton),</i>          | <i>Smith (Toronto E.),</i>    |
| <i>Bown,</i>               | <i>Evanturel,</i>               | <i>Mackenzie (N. Oxford)</i>         | <i>Somerville,</i>            |
| <i>Broussau,</i>           | <i>Ferguson (Frontenac),</i>    | <i>Mc Conkey,</i>                    | <i>Stirton,</i>               |
| <i>Brown,</i>              | <i>Fortier,</i>                 | <i>McDougall,</i>                    | <i>Street,</i>                |
| <i>Burwell,</i>            | <i>Gagnon,</i>                  | <i>McGiverin,</i>                    | <i>Sylvain,</i>               |
| <i>Carling,</i>            | <i>Galt,</i>                    | <i>MacIntyre,</i>                    | <i>Taschereau,</i>            |
| <i>Caron,</i>              | <i>Gaucher,</i>                 | <i>McKellar,</i>                     | <i>Thompson,</i>              |
| <i>Cartier, Atty. Gen.</i> | <i>Gaudet,</i>                  | <i>Morris,</i>                       | <i>Tremblay,</i>              |
| <i>Cartwright,</i>         | <i>Gibbs,</i>                   | <i>Morrison,</i>                     | <i>Wallbridge (N. Hast's)</i> |
| <i>Cauchon,</i>            | <i>Harwood,</i>                 | <i>O' Halloran,</i>                  | <i>Walsh,</i>                 |
| <i>Chambers,</i>           | <i>Haultain,</i>                | <i>Pâquet,</i>                       | <i>Webb,</i>                  |
| <i>Chapais,</i>            | <i>Higginson,</i>               | <i>Parker,</i>                       | <i>Wells,</i>                 |
| <i>Cockburn,</i>           | <i>Holton,</i>                  | <i>Perrault,</i>                     | <i>White,</i>                 |
| <i>Cornellier,</i>         | <i>Houde,</i>                   | <i>Pinsonneault,</i>                 | <i>Willson,</i>               |
| <i>Coupal,</i>             | <i>Howland,</i>                 | <i>Poulin,</i>                       | <i>Wood, and</i>              |
| <i>Cowan,</i>              | <i>Huntington,</i>              | <i>Pouliot,</i>                      | <i>Wright (E. York)—107</i>   |
| <i>Currier,</i>            | <i>Irvine,</i>                  | <i>Poupore,</i>                      |                               |

NAYS :

Messieurs

|                             |                             |                       |                   |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| <i>Cameron (N. Ontario)</i> | <i>Jones (South Leeds),</i> | <i>Macfarlane,</i>    | <i>Shanly.—7.</i> |
| <i>Cameron (Peel),</i>      | <i>Macdonald (Cornw'ld)</i> | <i>Scatcherd, and</i> |                   |

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, the Bill was amended by inserting, after the 5th section, the words "Nothing in the preceding clauses of this Act shall affect any alien under the age of 14 years, or who shall have been residing within this Province for five years next before the passing of this Act."

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, and the Question being put, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act for the prevention and repression of Outrages in Violation of the Peace on the Frontier of this Province, and for other purposes."

The House divided:—And it was resolved in the Affirmative.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*,  
The House adjourned.

### Friday, 3rd February, 1865.

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

By Mr. *Joly*,—The Petition of *Charles McCaffrey* and others, of *St. Sylvester* and other Parishes, County of *Lotbinière*.

By Mr. *Cameron* (North *Ontario*),—The Petition of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of *Canada*, the Great Western Railway Company, and the Northern Railway Company.

By Mr. *O'Halloran*,—The Petition of the Reverend *Thomas W. Mussen* and others, of *West Farnham*.

By Mr. *MacIntyre*,—The Petition of the Agricultural Society of the County of *Renfrew*.

By Mr. *Webb*,—The Petition of *G. Randall* and others, of the Township of *Stoke*, County of *Richmond*.

By Mr. *Denis*,—The Petition of *William Taietsiavonsere* and others, *Iroquois* Indians of *Sault St. Louis*.

By Mr. *Munro*,—The Petition of Mrs. *Frances Sylvester*, widow of the late *Boyd Sylvester*, and others.

By Mr. *Pâquet*,—The Petition of *J. B. Hétu* and others; the Petition of *E. Turgeon* and others; and the Petition of *J. E. Mousseau* and others, all of *Lavaltrie*, County of *Berthier*; and the Petition of *Louis Marcis* and others.

By the Honorable Mr. *Allegn*,—The Petition of *Thomas McGinn*, late Keeper of the Common Gaol for the District of *Montreal*; and the Petition of the *Quebec Marine Insurance Company*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Carling*,—The Petition of the *Huron College*.

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

Of *Lewis W. Ashley* and others, late of the County of *Union*, State of *Illinois*, *United States of America*; praying for the passing of an Act of Naturalization in their behalf.

Of the Ladies' Protestant House of Refuge of *London*,—and of *Le Dispensaire d'Yamasko*; severally praying for aid.

Of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of *Huron* and *Bruce*; praying that the Act respecting the Bureau of Agriculture and Agricultural Societies be amended, so that the said Counties may be placed on a more uniform footing with other Counties in the Province, with regard to the public grant.

Of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of *Huron* and *Bruce*; praying for more extensive accommodation for Lunatics.

Of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of *Huron* and *Bruce*; praying that the appointment of Division Court Clerks be placed in the hands of County Councils.

Of *P. B. Brown* and others, of the Township of *Culross*; praying for amendments to the Act of last Session, relative to the County Town of the County of *Bruce*.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Lambton*; praying that any measure having for its object the amalgamation of the *Buffalo* and *Lake Huron* Railway with the Grand Trunk Railway, may not become Law.

Of the Agricultural Society of *East Middlesex*,—of the Agricultural Society of the Township of *Hope*,—and of the Agricultural Society of *North Hastings*; severally praying for an amendment to the Agricultural Law, in accordance with the terms of a Bill introduced last Session, providing for the election of the Board of Agriculture by Districts.

Of *C. Ouellet* and others, of the Township of *Bégon*, County of *Temiscouata*; praying aid for a Road.

Of the Canadian Land and Emigration Company (limited); praying for the passing of an Act to confirm the incorporation of the said Company, to facilitate the proof thereof, and of the execution by the said Company of Deeds and other Instruments by means of Attorneys or Trustees within this Province,—and also, to facilitate the registration of Deeds, Conveyances and other Instruments so executed by the said Company.

The Honorable Mr. *Howland*, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Postmaster General, for the nine months ending 30th June, 1864. (*Sessional Papers, No. 3.*)

Mr. *Bell*, from the Select Committee appointed to obtain information as to the extent and resources of the Canadian Gold Fields, presented to the House the First Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee recommend that their Quorum be reduced to five Members.

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

Mr. *Somerville*, from the 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 *E. Boudreau* and others, Pilots for and above the Harbour of *Quebec*, for amendments to their Act of incorporation,—of the Rector and Churchwardens of *St. John's Church, Bowmanville*,—of the *Buffalo* and *Lake Huron* Railway Company,—of the *Hamilton* and *Port Dover* Railway Company,—of *Jacob Chapman* and others; for an Act to legalize By-law No. 116 of the Corporation of the Township of *Bayham*,—of *Mrs. Marianne Doyle*,—and of *Joseph Watson* and others, for a re-survey of the side-lines in the Township of *Portland*.

On the Petition of the Town Council of *Lévis*, for amendments to their Act of incorporation, the notices are sufficient for ordinary amendments only.

On the Petition of the *St. Lawrence Tow-Boat Company*, for amendments to their Act of incorporation, the amendments specified in the Petition correspond with the notice, with the exception of a provision for exempting the Company from liability from expense incurred for moorage or dockage, or for damage done by any tow when in charge of the owner or his agent; this provision is not mentioned in the notice, and Your Committee therefore recommend that it be not included in the Bill.

On the Petition of the *Ottawa and Prescott Railway Company*, for the confirmation of a certain agreement for transferring the control of the road to the Grand Trunk Railway Company, the notice merely refers to amendments to the Act of incorporation; but evidence having been adduced, to the satisfaction of Your Committee, that the application is made with the knowledge of all the share and bondholders, and with the consent of a large majority of them, they beg to recommend that the notice be considered sufficient.

On the Petition of *John Lorn McDougall* and others, for an Act to empower them to wind up the affairs of the estate of the late *John Lorn McDougall*, the notice is not yet complete, having a month to run; but the written consent of all the parties interested has been laid before your Committee; they therefore beg to recommend that the notice be considered sufficient.

On the Petition of *F. H. Medcalf*, Mayor of the City of *Toronto*, and of *Marcus Rossin*, for an Act to exempt the Hotel portion of the *Rossin* House from taxation for five years, no notice was given; Your Committee find, however, that the application is the result of an agreement between the Directors for the re-construction of the "*Rossin* House" and the Corporation of the City of *Toronto*, who have formally agreed to the exemption; under these circumstances, Your Committee recommend a suspension of the 53rd Rule.

The Petition of *C. J. Brydges* and others, for incorporation of the Mutual Warehousing Company of *Montreal*, is not of a nature to affect private rights; Your Committee, therefore, recommend a suspension of the 53rd Rule in this case.

The Petitions of *P. Brunelle* and others, for incorporation of *La Société de l'Union St. Joseph de St. Joseph de Lévis*,—of *J. M. Kennedy* and others, for incorporation of the *Canada Free Baptist Missionary Society*,—of the Ladies of the "Home" of *Ottawa*, for an Act of incorporation,—and of *La Société St. Ignace de Montréal*, for an Act of incorporation, are not of a nature to require the publication of notice.

Mr. *Powell*, from the Select Committee appointed to take into consideration the contents of the Return to an Address presented to this House on the 23rd April, 1863; for Information respecting the Office of Supervisor of Cullers, presented to the House the First Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee recommend that their Quorum be reduced to five Members.

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

Mr. *Joly* reported, from the Select Committee on the Bill for the Preservation of Standing Timber, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Mr. *Jackson*, from the Standing Committee on Immigration and Colonization, presented to the House the First Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

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

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

Ordered, That Mr. *Walsh* have leave to bring in a Bill to legalize By-Law No. 116 of the Corporation of the Township of *Bayham*, and to declare the Debentures issued under the said By-Law legal, valid and binding on the said Corporation.

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

Ordered, That Mr. *Higginson* have leave to bring in a Bill to enable Mrs. *Mary Ann Doyle* to dispose of certain lands held in trust by her late husband.

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

Ordered, That Mr. *Morris* have leave to bring in a Bill for the Sale or other disposition of the Lands belonging to the Estate of the late *John Lorn McDougall*.

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

Ordered, That Mr. *Wood* have leave to bring in a Bill to legalize and confirm an agreement made between the Grand Trunk Railway of *Canada* and the *Buffalo* and *Lake Huron* Railway Company.

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

Ordered That the Public Accounts, for the half-year ending 30th June 1864, be referred to the Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

Ordered, That Mr. *Wood* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act passed in

the 26th year of the Reign of Her Majesty, relating to the *Hamilton and Port Dover Railway Company*.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Street* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the *Canada Free Baptist Missionary Society*.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Currier* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Orphans' Home of the City of *Ottawa*.

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

*Ordered*, That the Report of the Minister of Agriculture, for the year 1864, be referred to the Standing Committee on Immigration and Colonization.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Walsh* have leave to bring in a Bill for the relief of the *Ottawa and Prescott Railway Company*, and for ensuring the efficient working of its Railway, and for other purposes.

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

*Ordered*, That the Report of the Postmaster General, for the nine months ending 30th June, 1864, be printed for the use of the Members of this House.

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Cameron (Peel)* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Common Law Procedure Act of *Upper Canada*.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Cameron (Peel)* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Law relating to Crown Debtors in *Upper Canada*.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Harwood* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend chapter eighty-eight of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, intituled, "An Act concerning the protection and enforcement of Corporate Rights."

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

*Ordered*, That the Report of the Commissioner of Public Works, for the half-year ending 30th June, 1864, be printed for the use of the Members of this House.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Bourassa* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the *Lower Canada Municipal Act*.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Blanchet* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Society of *l'Union St. Joseph* of the Town of *Lévis*.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Blanchet* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Society of *l'Union St. Joseph* of *St. Joseph de Lévis*.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Alley* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act incorporating the *St. Lawrence Tow-Boat Company*.

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Cockburn*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Langevin*,

*Resolved*, That this House will, on Tuesday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to consider certain proposed Resolutions relative to the Fees of Registrars of Deeds in *Upper Canada*.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message:—

The Legislative Council have passed the Bill, intituled, “An Act for the prevention and repression of Outrages in Violation of the Peace on the Frontier of this Province, and for other purposes,” without any amendment.

And then he withdrew.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, and the Question being proposed, That an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that She may be graciously pleased to cause a measure to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament, for the purpose of uniting the Colonies of *Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland* and *Prince Edward Island*, in one Government, with provisions based on the following Resolutions, which were adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the said Colonies, held at the City of *Quebec*, on the 10th October, 1864:—

1. The best interests and present and future prosperity of *British North America*, will be promoted by a Federal Union, under the Crown of *Great Britain*, provided such Union can be effected on principles just to the several Provinces.

2. In the Federation of the *British North American* Provinces, the system of Government best adapted under existing circumstances to protect the diversified interest of the several Provinces, and secure efficiency, harmony and permanency in the working of the Union, would be a general Government, charged with matters of common interest to the whole country; and Local Governments for each of the *Canadas*, and for the Provinces of *Nova Scotia, New Brunswick* and *Prince Edward Island*, charged with the control of local matters in their respective sections. Provision being made for the admission into the Union, on equitable terms, of *Newfoundland, the North-West Territory, British Columbia* and *Vancouver*.

3. In framing a Constitution for the General Government, the Conference, with a view to the perpetuation of our connection with the Mother Country, and to the promotion of the best interests of the people of these Provinces, desire to follow the model of the *British* Constitution, so far as our circumstances will permit.

4. The Executive Authority or Government shall be vested in the Sovereign of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, and be administered according to the well-understood principles of the *British* Constitution, by the Sovereign personally, or by the Representative of the Sovereign duly authorized.

5. The Sovereign or Representative of the Sovereign shall be Commander in Chief of the Land and Naval Militia Forces.

6. There shall be a General Legislature or Parliament for the Federated Provinces, composed of a Legislative Council and a House of Commons.

7. For the purpose of forming the Legislative Council, the Federated Provinces shall be considered as consisting of three divisions: 1st, *Upper Canada*; 2nd, *Lower Canada*; 3rd, *Nova Scotia, New Brunswick* and *Prince Edward Island*; each division with an equal representation in the Legislative Council.

8. *Upper Canada* shall be represented in the Legislative Council by 24 members, *Lower Canada* by 24 members, and the three Maritime Provinces by 24 members, of which *Nova Scotia* shall have 10, *New Brunswick* 10, and *Prince Edward Island* 4 members.

9. The Colony of *Newfoundland* shall be entitled to enter the proposed Union, with a representation in the Legislative Council of 4 members.

10. The *North-West Territory*, *British Columbia* and *Vancouver* shall be admitted into the Union on such terms and conditions as the Parliament of the Federated Provinces shall deem equitable, and as shall receive the assent of Her Majesty; and in the case of the Province of *British Columbia* or *Vancouver*, as shall be agreed to by the Legislature of such Province.

11. The Members of the Legislative Council shall be appointed by the Crown under the Great Seal of the General Government, and shall hold office during life: if any Legislative Councillor shall, for two consecutive sessions of Parliament, fail to give his attendance in the said Council, his seat shall thereby become vacant.

12. The Members of the Legislative Council shall be *British* subjects by birth or naturalization, of the full age of thirty years, shall possess a continuous real property qualification of four thousand dollars over and above all incumbrances, and shall be and continue worth that sum over and above their debts and liabilities, but in the case of *Newfoundland* and *Prince Edward Island* the property may be either real or personal.

13. If any question shall arise as to the qualification of a Legislative Councillor, the same shall be determined by the Council.

14. The first selection of the Members of the Legislative Council shall be made, except as regards *Prince Edward Island*, from the Legislative Councils of the various Provinces, so far as a sufficient number be found qualified and willing to serve; such Members shall be appointed by the Crown at the recommendation of the General Executive Government, upon the nomination of the respective Local Governments, and in such nomination due regard shall be had to the claims of the Members of the Legislative Council of the opposition in each Province, so that all political parties may as nearly as possible be fairly represented.

15. The Speaker of the Legislative Council (unless otherwise provided by Parliament) shall be appointed by the Crown from among the Members of the Legislative Council, and shall hold office during pleasure, and shall only be entitled to a casting vote on an equality of votes.

16. Each of the twenty-four Legislative Councillors representing *Lower Canada* in the Legislative Council of the General Legislature, shall be appointed to represent one of the twenty-four Electoral Divisions mentioned in Schedule A of chapter first of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, and such Councillor shall reside or possess his qualification in the Division he is appointed to represent.

17. The basis of Representation in the House of Commons shall be Population, as determined by the Official Census every ten years; and the number of Members at first shall be 194, distributed as follows:—

|                                   |    |
|-----------------------------------|----|
| <i>Upper Canada</i> .....         | 82 |
| <i>Lower Canada</i> .....         | 65 |
| <i>Nova Scotia</i> .....          | 19 |
| <i>New Brunswick</i> .....        | 15 |
| <i>Newfoundland</i> .....         | 8  |
| <i>Prince Edward Island</i> ..... | 5  |

18. Until the Official Census of 1871 has been made up, there shall be no change in the number of Representatives from the several sections.

19. Immediately after the completion of the Census of 1871, and immediately after every Decennial Census thereafter, the Representation from each section in the House of Commons shall be re-adjusted on the basis of Population.

20. For the purpose of such re-adjustments, *Lower Canada* shall always be assigned sixty-five members, and each of the other sections shall at each re-adjustment receive, for the ten years then next succeeding, the number of Members to which it will be entitled on the same ratio of representation to population as *Lower Canada* will enjoy according to the Census last taken by having sixty-five Members.



21. No reduction shall be made in the number of Members returned by any section, unless its population shall have decreased, relatively to the population of the whole Union, to the extent of five per centum.

22. In computing at each decennial period the number of Members to which each section is entitled, no fractional parts shall be considered, unless when exceeding one-half the number entitling to a Member, in which case a Member shall be given for each such fractional part.

23. The Legislature of each Province shall divide such Province into the proper number of constituencies, and define the boundaries of each of them.

24. The Local Legislature of each Province may, from time to time, alter the Electoral Districts for the purposes of Representation in such Local Legislature, and distribute the Representatives to which the Province is entitled in such Local Legislature, in any manner such Legislature may see fit.

25. The number of Members may at any time be increased by the general Parliament,—regard being had to the proportionate rights then existing.

26. Until provisions are made by the General Parliament, all the laws which, at the date of the Proclamation constituting the Union, are in force in the Provinces respectively, relating to the qualification and disqualification of any person to be elected, or to sit or vote as a Member of the Assembly in the said Provinces respectively; and relating to the qualification or disqualification of voters and to the oaths to be taken by voters, and to Returning Officers and their powers and duties,—and relating to the proceedings at Elections, and to the period during which such elections may be continued,—and relating to the Trial of Controverted Elections, and the proceedings incident thereto,—and relating to the vacating of seats of Members, and to the issuing and execution of new Writs, in case of any seat being vacated otherwise than by a dissolution—shall respectively apply to Elections of Members to serve in the House of Commons, for places situate in those Provinces respectively.

27. Every House of Commons shall continue for five years from the day of the return of the writs choosing the same, and no longer; subject, nevertheless, to be sooner prorogued or dissolved by the Governor.

28. There shall be a Session of the General Parliament once, at least, in every year, so that a period of twelve calendar months shall not intervene between the last sitting of the General Parliament in one Session, and the first sitting thereof in the next Session.

29. The General Parliament shall have power to make Laws for the peace, welfare and good government of the Federated Provinces (saving the Sovereignty of *England*), and especially laws respecting the following subjects:—

1. The Public Debt and Property.
2. The Regulation of Trade and Commerce.
3. The imposition or regulation of Duties of Customs on Imports and Exports, —except on Exports of Timber, Logs, Masts, Spars, Deals and Sawed Lumber from *New Brunswick*, and of Coal and other minerals from *Nova Scotia*.
4. The imposition or regulation of Excise Duties.
5. The raising of money by all or any other modes or systems of Taxation.
6. The borrowing of money on the Public Credit.
7. Postal Service.
8. Lines of Steam or other Ships, Railways, Canals and other works, connecting any two or more of the Provinces together or extending beyond the limits of any Province.
9. Lines of Steamships between the Federated Provinces and other Countries.
10. Telegraphic Communication and the Incorporation of Telegraph Companies.
11. All such works as shall, although lying wholly within any Province be specially declared by the Acts authorizing them to be for the general advantage.
12. The Census.
13. Militia—Military and Naval Service and Defence.
14. Beacons, Buoys and Light Houses.
15. Navigation and Shipping.
16. Quarantine.
17. Sea Coast and Inland Fisheries.

18. Ferries between any Province and a Foreign country, or between any two Provinces.
  19. Currency and Coinage
  20. Banking—Incorporation of Banks, and the issue of paper money.
  21. Savings Banks.
  22. Weights and Measures.
  23. Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes.
  24. Interest.
  25. Legal Tender.
  26. Bankruptcy and Insolvency.
  27. Patents of Invention and Discovery.
  28. Copy Rights.
  29. Indians and Lands reserved for the Indians.
  30. Naturalization and Aliens.
  31. Marriage and Divorce.
  32. The Criminal Law, excepting the Constitution of Courts of Criminal Jurisdiction, but including the procedure in Criminal matters.
  33. Rendering uniform all or any of the laws relative to property and civil rights in *Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island*, and rendering uniform the procedure of all or any of the Courts in these Provinces; but any Statute for this purpose shall have no force or authority in any Province until sanctioned by the Legislature thereof.
  34. The Establishment of a General Court of Appeal for the Federated Provinces.
  35. Immigration.
  36. Agriculture.
  37. And generally respecting all matters of a general character, not specially and exclusively reserved for the Local Governments and Legislatures.
30. The General Government and Parliament shall have all powers necessary or proper for performing the obligations of the Federated Provinces, as part of the *British Empire*, to Foreign Countries arising under Treaties between *Great Britain* and such Countries.
31. The General Parliament may also, from time to time, establish additional Courts, and the General Government may appoint Judges and Officers thereof, when the same shall appear necessary or for the public advantage, in order to the due execution of the laws of Parliament.
32. All Courts, Judges and Officers of the several Provinces shall aid, assist and obey the General Government in the exercise of its rights and powers, and for such purposes shall be held to be Courts, Judges and Officers of the General Government.
33. The General Government shall appoint and pay the Judges of the Superior Courts in each Province, and of the County Courts in *Upper Canada*, and Parliament shall fix their salaries.
34. Until the Consolidation of the Laws of *Upper Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island*, the Judges of these Provinces appointed by the General Government, shall be selected from their respective Bars.
35. The Judges of the Courts of *Lower Canada* shall be selected from the Bar of *Lower Canada*.
36. The Judges of the Court of Admiralty now receiving salaries shall be paid by the General Government.
37. The Judges of the Superior Courts shall hold their offices during good behaviour, and shall be removable only on the Address of both Houses of Parliament.

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

38. For each of the Provinces there shall be an Executive Officer, styled the Lieutenant Governor, who shall be appointed by the Governor General in Council, under the Great Seal of the Federated Provinces, during pleasure: such pleasure not to be exercised before the expiration of the first five years, except for cause: such cause to be communicated in writing to the Lieutenant Governor immediately after the exercise of

the pleasure as aforesaid, and also by Message to both Houses of Parliament, within the first week of the first Session afterwards.

39. The Lieutenant Governor of each Province shall be paid by the General Government.

40. In undertaking to pay the salaries of the Lieutenant Governors, the Conference does not desire to prejudice the claim of *Prince Edward Island* upon the Imperial Government for the amount now paid for the salary of the Lieutenant Governor thereof.

41. The Local Government and Legislature of each Province shall be constructed in such manner as the existing Legislature of each such Province shall provide.

42. The Local Legislatures shall have power to alter or amend their constitution from time to time.

43. The Local Legislatures shall have power to make laws respecting the following subjects :—

1. Direct taxation, and in *New Brunswick* the imposition of Duties on the Export of Timber, Logs, Masts, Spars, Deals and Sawn Lumber; and in *Nova Scotia*, on Coals and other minerals.
2. Borrowing money on the credit of the Province.
3. The establishment and tenure of local offices, and the appointment and payment of local officers.
4. Agriculture.
5. Immigration.
6. Education; saving the rights and privileges which the Protestant or Catholic minority in both *Canadas* may possess as to their Denominational Schools, at the time when the Union goes into operation.
7. The sale and management of Public Lands excepting Lands belonging to the General Government.
8. Sea Coast and Inland Fisheries.
9. The establishment, maintenance and management of Penitentiaries, and of Public and Reformatory Prisons.
10. The establishment, maintenance and management of Hospitals, Asylums, Charities, and Eleemosynary Institutions.
11. Municipal Institutions.
12. Shop, Saloon, Tavern, Auctioneer and other Licenses.
13. Local Works.
14. The Incorporation of Private or Local Companies, except such as relate to matters assigned to the General Parliament.
15. Property and civil rights, excepting those portions thereof assigned to the General Parliament.
16. Inflicting punishment by fine, penalties, imprisonment or otherwise, for the breach of laws passed in relation to any subject within their jurisdiction.
17. The Administration of Justice, including the Constitution, maintenance and organization of the Courts,—both of Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction, and including also the Procedure in Civil matters.
18. And generally all matters of a private or local nature, not assigned to the General Parliament.

44. The power of respiting, reprieving, and pardoning Prisoners convicted of crimes, and of commuting and remitting of sentences in whole or in part, which belongs of right to the Crown, shall be administered by the Lieutenant Governor of each Province in Council, subject to any instructions he may, from time to time, receive from the General Government, and subject to any provisions that may be made in this behalf by the General Parliament.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

45. In regard to all subjects over which jurisdiction belongs to both the General and Local Legislatures, the laws of the General Parliament shall control and supersede those made by the Local Legislature, and the latter shall be void so far as they are repugnant to, or inconsistent with, the former.

46. Both the English and French languages may be employed in the General Parliament and in its proceedings, and in the Local Legislature of *Lower Canada*, and also in the Federal Courts and in the Courts of *Lower Canada*.

47. No lands or property belonging to the General or Local Governments shall be liable to taxation.

48. All Bills for appropriating any part of the Public Revenue, or for imposing any new Tax or Impost, shall originate in the House of Commons or House of Assembly, as the case may be.

49. The House of Commons or House of Assembly shall not originate or pass any Vote, Resolution, Address or Bill for the appropriation of any part of the Public Revenue, or of any Tax or Impost to any purpose, not first recommended by Message of the Governor General or the Lieutenant Governor, as the case may be, during the Session in which such Vote, Resolution, Address or Bill is passed.

50. Any Bill of the General Parliament may be reserved in the usual manner for Her Majesty's Assent, and any Bill of the Local Legislatures may, in like manner, be reserved for the consideration of the Governor General.

51. Any Bill passed by the General Parliament shall be subject to disallowance by Her Majesty within two years, as in the case of Bills passed by the Legislatures of the said provinces hitherto; and, in like manner, any Bill passed by a Local Legislature shall be subject to disallowance by the Governor General within one year after the passing thereof.

52. The Seat of Government of the Federated Provinces shall be *Ottawa*, subject to the Royal Prerogative.

53. Subject to any future action of the respective Local Governments, the Seat of the Local Government in *Upper Canada* shall be *Toronto*; of *Lower Canada*, *Quebec*; and the Seats of the Local Governments in the other Provinces shall be as at present.

#### PROPERTY AND LIABILITIES.

54. All Stocks, Cash, Bankers' Balances and Securities for money belonging to each Province at the time of the Union, except as hereinafter mentioned, shall belong to the General Government.

55. The following Public Works and Property of each Province shall belong to the General Government, to wit:—

1. Canals.
2. Public Harbours.
3. Light Houses and Piers.
4. Steamboats, Dredges and Public Vessels.
5. River and Lake Improvements.
6. Railway and Railway Stocks, Mortgages and other debts due by Railway Companies.
7. Military Roads.
8. Custom Houses, Post Offices and other Public Buildings, except such as may be set aside by the General Government for the use of the Local Legislatures and Governments.
9. Property transferred by the Imperial Government and known as Ordnance Property.
10. Armouries, Drill Sheds, Military Clothing and Munitions of War, and
11. Lands set apart for public purposes.

56. All lands, mines, minerals and royalties vested in Her Majesty in the Provinces of *Upper Canada*, *Lower Canada*, *Nova Scotia*, *New Brunswick* and *Prince Edward Island*, for the use of such Provinces, shall belong to the Local Government of the territory in which the same are so situate; subject to any trusts that may exist in respect to any of such lands or to any interest of other persons in respect of the same.

57. All sums due from purchasers or lessees of such lands, mines or minerals at the time of the Union, shall also belong to the Local Governments.

58. All assets connected with such portions of the public debt of any Province as are assumed by the Local Governments shall also belong to those Governments respectively.

59. The several Provinces shall retain all other Public Property therein, subject to the

right of the General Government to assume any Lands or Public Property required for Fortifications or the Defence of the Country.

60. The General Government shall assume all the Debts and Liabilities of each Province.

61. The Debt of *Canada*, not specially assumed by *Upper* and *Lower Canada* respectively, shall not exceed, at the time of the Union, \$62,500,000; *Nova Scotia* shall enter the Union with a debt not exceeding \$8,000,000; and *New Brunswick* with a debt not exceeding \$7,000,000.

62. In case *Nova Scotia* or *New Brunswick* do not incur liabilities beyond those for which their Governments are now bound, and which shall make their debts at the date of Union less than \$8,000,000 and \$7,000,000 respectively, they shall be entitled to interest at five per cent. on the amount not so incurred, in like manner as is hereinafter provided for *Newfoundland* and *Prince Edward Island*; the foregoing resolution being in no respect intended to limit the powers given to the respective Governments of those Provinces, by Legislative authority, but only to limit the maximum amount of charge to be assumed by the General Government; provided always, that the powers so conferred by the respective Legislatures shall be exercised within five years from this date, or the same shall then lapse.

63. *Newfoundland* and *Prince Edward Island*, not having incurred debts equal to those of the other Provinces, shall be entitled to receive, by half-yearly payments, in advance, from the General Government, the Interest at five per cent. on the difference between the actual amount of their respective debts at the time of the Union, and the average amount of indebtedness per head of the Population of *Canada*, *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick*.

64. In consideration of the transfer to the General Parliament of the powers of Taxation, an annual grant in aid of each Province shall be made, equal to eighty cents per head of the Population, as established by the Census of 1861; the population of *Newfoundland* being estimated at 130,000. Such aid shall be in full settlement of all future demands upon the General Government for local purposes, and shall be paid half-yearly in advance to each Province.

65. The position of *New Brunswick* being such as to entail large immediate charges upon her local revenues, it is agreed that for the period of ten years, from the time when the Union takes effect, an additional allowance of \$63,000 per annum shall be made to that Province. But that so long as the liability of that Province remains under \$7,000,000, a deduction equal to the interest on such deficiency shall be made from the \$63,000.

66. In consideration of the surrender to the General Government, by *Newfoundland*, of all its rights in Mines and Minerals, and of all the ungranted and unoccupied Lands of the Crown, it is agreed that the sum of \$150,000 shall each year be paid to that Province, by semi-annual payments; provided that that Colony shall retain the right of opening, constructing and controlling Roads and Bridges through any of the said Lands, subject to any Laws which the General Parliament may pass in respect of the same.

67. All engagements that may, before the Union, be entered into with the Imperial Government for the defence of the Country, shall be assumed by the General Government.

68. The General Government shall secure, without delay, the completion of the Inter-colonial Railway from *Rivière du Loup*, through *New Brunswick*, to *Truro* in *Nova Scotia*.

69. The communications with the *North-Western Territory*, and the improvements required for the development of the Trade of the Great West with the Seaboard, are regarded by this Conference as subjects of the highest importance to the Federated Provinces, and shall be prosecuted at the earliest possible period that the state of the Finances will permit.

70. The sanction of the Imperial and Local Parliaments shall be sought for the Union of the Provinces, on the principles adopted by the Conference.

71. That Her Majesty the Queen be solicited to determine the rank and name of the Federated Provinces.

72. The proceedings of the Conference shall be authenticated by the signatures of the Delegates, and submitted by each Delegation to its own Government; and the Chairman is authorized to submit a copy to the Governor General for transmission to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

And a Debate arising thereupon ;

And objection being taken, that inasmuch as the proposed Address prays the Crown to recommend to the Imperial Parliament the passing of an Act laying new burthens upon the people of this Province, and making disposition as to the public property and money of this Province, the law of Parliament requires that it should be founded on Resolutions originating in Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. Speaker decided as follows :—

The honorable Member for *Chateauguay* has submitted that the motion is not in order, “inasmuch as the proposed Address prays the Crown to recommend to the Imperial Parliament the passage of an Act laying new burdens on the people of this Province, and making dispositions as to the public property and money of this Province, the law of Parliament requires that it should be founded on Resolutions originated in Committee of the Whole House.” Now, the 4th Clause of the 14th Section of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, “The Legislative Assembly shall not originate or pass any Vote, Resolution or Bill for the appropriation of any part of the said Consolidated Revenue Fund, or of any other Tax or impost, to any purpose which has not been first recommended by a Message of the Governor to the Legislative Assembly, during the Session in which such Vote, Resolution or Bill is passed ;” and the 88th Rule of this House, “If any motion be made in the House for any public aid or charge upon the people, the consideration and debate thereof may not be presently entered upon, but shall be adjourned till such further day as the House shall think fit to appoint; and then it shall be referred to a Committee of the Whole House before any Resolution or Vote of the House do pass thereupon,” which seems to be based thereon, refer to Resolutions or to an Address upon which some future action of this House is to be based. I fail to see in this motion that the action of this House is to be involved any further after passing this Resolution. As this matter was discussed shortly before I left the Chair, at six o'clock, I took occasion to put in writing my opinion upon the subject. I will read :—

The motion is for an Address to Her Majesty, in which the Resolutions on Confederation of the Provinces are set out. How does this differ from an Address moved to His Excellency, which always comes on on motion upon a two days' notice given as in this case? I cannot see how, as a point of Order, I can treat the matter other than as in the ordinary case of an Address. The argument is that it will be inconvenient so to discuss it. That is not addressed to a question of Order, but to one of convenience. The case cited by the Honorable Member for *Chateauguay*, of Resolutions upon the question of a Bill for the Government of *India*, was not one of Resolutions for an Address, but of Resolutions simply, containing the proposed principles of the Bill intended to be introduced. It is not pretended here that this House has any right to pass such a Bill, or that it is intended to present one on that subject here. The reason why it is convenient to discuss matters in the form of a Resolution on which a Bill is afterwards to be introduced, is, that Resolutions more easily admit of alteration. The Government have expressed their determination not to admit of any alterations in these Resolutions. Thus it is obvious that the same reasons for going into Committee do not hold. The Member who moves an Address can force the vote on his motion in the manner in which he has put it, unless the form of it be changed by amendment, and this appears to be the only course open here. In truth, the word “Resolutions” might very well have been omitted altogether from this motion. Whatever might have been the result on a mere question of convenience, it is certain that the Speaker does not decide that matter. His duties are to “preserve order and decorum, and to decide questions of Order.”

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*,

*Ordered*, That the Debate be adjourned, and be the First Order of the Day for Monday next ; to be taken up at half-past Seven o'clock, P.M.

The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider the motion proposed on Friday last, “That a Supply be granted to Her Majesty ;” The House resolved itself into the Committee.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

His Excellency the Governor General's Speech read.

*Resolved*, That a Supply be granted to Her Majesty.

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.The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill respecting the Civil Code of *Lower Canada*, being read;The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and with the Civil Code of *Lower Canada*, and the Reports and Correspondence connected therewith, laid before the House by command of His Excellency the Governor General, referred to a Select Committee, composed of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, the Honorable Mr. *Alley*, the Honorable Mr. *Rose*, the Honorable Mr. *Dorion* (*Hochelaga*), the Honorable Mr. *Cauchon*, the Honorable Mr. *Huntington*, the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Langevin*, the Honorable Mr. *Abbott*, the Honorable Mr. *Laframboise*, the Honorable Mr. *Evanturel*, Mr. *Dunkin*, Mr. *Archambeault*, Mr. *Webb*, Mr. *Geoffrion*, Mr. *Dufresne* (*Montcalm*), Mr. *Denis*, Mr. *Irvine*, Mr. *Joly*, Mr. *Taschereau*, Mr. *Harwood*, and Mr. *DeNiverville*, to report thereon with all convenient speed; with power to send for persons, papers and records; and the 79th Rule of this House was suspended as regards the same.Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Brown*,

The House adjourned until Monday next.

Monday, 6th February, 1865.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Returns from the Registrars of the Counties of *Norfolk*, and *Durham* (West Riding), of Fees and Emoluments received for the year ending 31st December, 1864, in accordance with section 76, cap. 89 of the Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 7.)Also, Accounts of the Trinity House of *Montreal* (including the Decayed Pilot Fund), for the year ending 31st December, 1864. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 8.)Also, Statement of the affairs of the *Etna* Insurance Company, *Hartford*, on the 1st January, 1865, in accordance with the Act 23 *Vic.*, cap. 33,—and Statement of the affairs of the *Northumberland* and *Durham* Savings Bank, on 1st December, 1864. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 9.)Also, General Statement and Return of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials in the District of *Saguenay*, for the year 1864. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 14.)Mr. Speaker also informed the House, that the Clerk had received a Return from the Great Western Railway Company of *Canada*, of Traffic Receipts, from 1st January, 1864, to 31st December 1864, inclusive, in obedience to the order of the House of the 25th January, 1865. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 18.)

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

By Mr. *Somerville*,—The Petitions of *William Goodall* and others, of the Parish of *St. Louis de Gonzague*.By Mr. *Gagnon*,—The Petition of *N. Dufour* and others, of the Parish of *St. Louis de l'Isle aux Coudres*, County of *Charlevoix*.By Mr. *Burwell*,—The Petition of *John McKay* and others, Trustees and Lot-holders of the *St. Thomas* Cemetery, County of *Elgin*.By the Honorable Mr. *Holton*,—The Petition of the Reverend *F. Petry Sym* and others, of the Town of *Beauharnois*.

By Mr. *Curtwright*,—The Petition of the Town Council of the Town of *Napanee*.

By Mr. *Macdonald* (*Toronto West*),—The Petition of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Perrault*,—The Petition of the Reverend *H. Millier*, of the Parish of *St. Pierre de Sorel*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Dorion* (*Hochelaga*),—The Petition of *F. Lefebvre* and others, of the Parish of *St. Jean de Matha*.

By Mr. *Raymond*,—The Petition of *Les Sœurs de Charité Administratrices de l'Hôtel Dieu*, of *St. Hyacinthe*.

By Mr. *Powell*,—The Petition of *William Palen* and others, Judgment-Creditors of the *Ottawa and Prescott Railway Company*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Abbott*,—The Petition of *Thomas Letts* and others, of *Calumet Island*; the Petition of *James Park* and others, of *Ste. Marthe, Côte St. Henri*; and the Petition of *Alexander Purdy* and others, of the Parish of *Ste. Brigide*.

By Mr. *Cornellier*,—the Petition of *John Barr*, M.D., and others, of the Parish of *St. Scholastique*; and the Petition of *La Corporation des Clercs de St. Viateur*.

By Mr. *Morris*,—The Petition of the *Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company*.

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

Of *L'Association de St. François Xavier de Montréal*,—and of the *Quebec Marine Insurance Company*; severally praying for an amendment to their Act of incorporation.

Of the Corporation of *Ottawa College*; praying for a grant of money.

Of the Reverend *A. Chouinard* and others, of the Township of *St. Denis*, County of *Rimouski*,—and of *G. Randall* and others, of the Township of *Stoke*, County of *Richmond*; severally praying aid for a Road.

Of *N. Perreault* and others, of the Township of *Tingwick*, County of *Arthabaska*; praying that part of the said Township may be annexed to the Township of *Wotton*, County of *Wolfe*.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Middlesex*; praying for amendments to the Jury Laws of *Upper Canada*.

Of the Agricultural Society of the North Riding of *Waterloo*,—and of the Agricultural Society of the North Riding of *Lanark*; severally praying for an amendment to the Agricultural Law, in accordance with the terms of a Bill introduced last Session, providing for the election of the Board of Agriculture by Districts.

Of *A. Gagnon* and others, of the Township of *Jonquière*, County of *Chicoutimi*; praying that the said Township may be erected into a Municipality, under the name of "The Municipality of the Township of *Jonquière*."

Of the Municipality of the Village of *Chicoutimi*; praying for amendments to the Consolidated Municipal Act of *Lower Canada*.

Of the Municipality of the Village of *Lanark*; praying for the passing of an Act granting them power to sell, by public or private sale, a certain block of land in the said village, for the purpose of erecting a building for a Lock-up.

Of *T. Martineau* and others, of the Parish of *St. Félix de Valois*, County of *Berthier*; praying that they may be annexed to the County of *Joliette*.

Of *James Graham* and others; praying for aid to open out a Road between the mouth of the *Matawan River* and the mouth of the *Montreal River*, on *Lake Temistémingue*.

Of *Charles McCaffrey* and others, of the Parishes of *St. Sylvester*, *St. Giles* and *Ste. Agathe*, County of *Loxburgh*; praying for the passing of an Act to unite the said Parishes for the purposes of Registration only, and to constitute them a Registration Division of the said County, and to provide for the erection within such Division of an Office for the purposes of Registration.

Of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of *Canada*, the Great Western Railway Company, and the Northern Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act to legalize and confirm an agreement between the said Companies, in relation to the location of their tracks on the *Toronto Esplanade*.

Of the Reverend *Thomas W. Mussen* and others, of *West Farnham*; praying for the redress of certain grievances connected with the subject of Protestant Education in *Lower Canada*.



Of the Agricultural Society of the County of *Renfrew*; praying that they may be placed on the same scale of allowance as *Welland* and other Counties in *Upper Canada*.

Of *William Taietsiaronsere* and others, *Iroquois* Indians of *Sault St. Louis*; praying that no change may be made in the Act 14 and 15 *Vic.*, cap. 59, to repeal in part and to amend an Act intituled, "An Act for the better protection of the lands and property of the Indians in *Lower Canada*."

Of Mrs. *Frances Sylvester*, widow of the late *Boyd Sylvester*, and others; praying for the passing of an Act to enable her, in conjunction with *E. Sheppard* and *W. H. Rogers*, to sell a certain real estate of the said late *Boyd Sylvester*, for the payment of his debts.

Of *Louis Marois* and others, of the Township of *Brandon*; praying that the Parish of *St. Félix de Valois* may not be annexed to the County of *Joliette*.

Of *J. B. Hétiu* and others,—of *E. Turgeon* and others,—and of *J. A. Mousseau* and others, all of *Lavaltrie*, County of *Berthier*; severally praying that any measure having for its object the Confederation of the Provinces of British *North America*, may not become Law.

Of *Thomas McGinn*, late Keeper of the Common Goal for the District of *Montreal*; setting forth certain grievances (in reference to his dismissal from the said office), and praying relief.

Of the *Huron* College; praying for aid.

Mr. *Beaubien* reported, from the Select Committee on the Bill to remove doubts respecting the limits of certain Counties in *Lower Canada*, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Mr. *Ault* reported, from the Select Committee on the Bill to amend chapter 57 of the Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*, respecting Line-Fences and Water-Courses, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

A Message from His Excellency the Governor General, by *René Kimber*, Esquire, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod:—

MR. SPEAKER,

"His Excellency the Governor General desires the immediate attendance of this Honorable House in the Legislative Council Chamber."

Accordingly Mr. Speaker, with the House, went to the Legislative Council Chamber, and being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported. That agreeably to the command of His Excellency the Governor General, the House had attended upon his Excellency, in the Legislative Council Chamber, where His Excellency was pleased to give, in Her Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following Public Bill:—

An Act for the prevention and repression of outrages in violation of the Peace on the Frontier of this Province, and for other purposes.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Alley* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to the Recorder's Court of the City of *Québec*.

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

Ordered, That Mr. *Chambers* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act, intituled, "An Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for the construction of Roads and other works in *Upper Canada*."

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Dorion* (*Hochelaga*) have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate *La Société de St. Ignace de Montréal*.

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

*Ordered*, That the 53rd Rule of this House be suspended, as regards the Petition of *C. J. Brydges* and others, of the City of *Montreal*, in conformity with the Report of the Standing Committee on Standing Orders.

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Abbott* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the *Montreal Warehousing Company*.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Perrault* have leave to bring in a Bill to facilitate the Macadamizing of Postal Routes in *Lower Canada*.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Ferguson* (South *Simcoe*) have leave to bring in a Bill to authorize the conviction of persons selling liquor without license.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Fortier* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend chapter 26 of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, respecting abuses prejudicial to Agriculture.

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

The Honorable *Charles Alley*, the Honorable *Maurice Laframboise*, *David Ford Jones*, Esquire, *Théodore Robitaille*, Esquire, and *Thomas Sutherland Parker*, Esquire, being five of the Members appointed by Mr. Speaker to serve on the General Committee of Elections, and not objected to by the House, severally took the following oath:—

“ I swear that I will truly and faithfully perform the duties belonging to a Member of the General Committee of Elections to the best of my judgment and ability, without fear or favor. So help me God.”

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate *l'Union St. Michel des Saints* of *Montreal*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to empower the Executors and Executrix of *Thomas Tindall* to sell his real Estate to pay his debts, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the *Clarencville Academy*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to legalize and confirm an agreement made between the Grand Trunk Railway of *Canada* and the *Buffalo* and *Lake Huron Railway Company*, being read;

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

And a Debate arising thereupon;

*Ordered*, That the Debate be adjourned until Monday next.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act passed in the 26th year of the Reign of Her Majesty, relating to the *Hamilton* and *Port Dover Railway Company*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act incorporating the *St. Lawrence Tow-Boat Company*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message:—

The Legislative Council have passed the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House:—

Bill, intituled, "An Act to amend the Act, intituled, 'An Act respecting County "Courts.'"

Bill, intituled, "An Act to amend the Municipal Act of *Upper Canada*, by restricting the class of voters on By-Laws for the creation of debt."

Bill, intituled, "An Act to amend 'An Act respecting Railways.'"

And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. *Scatherd*, seconded by Mr. *Mackenzie (Lambton)*,

Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to amend the Act, intituled, 'An Act respecting County Courts,'" be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Wednesday next.

On motion of Mr. *Walsh*, seconded by Mr. *Street*,

Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to amend the Municipal Act of *Upper Canada*, by restricting the class of voters on By-Laws for the creation of debt," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Wednesday next.

On motion of Mr. *Dunkin*, seconded by Mr. *Morris*,

Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to amend "An Act respecting Railways,'" be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Wednesday next.

On motion of Mr. *Wallbridge (North Hastings)*, seconded by Mr. *Macfarlane*,

Ordered, That the Entry in the Journals of this House of the 16th April, 1863, relating to the Report of the Select Committee appointed on the subject of a supply of Grain for Seed, for the relief of certain localities, be now read.

And the same being read;

Resolved, That a Select Committee, composed of Mr. *Wallbridge (North Hastings)*, Mr. *Biggar*, Mr. *Ross (Prince Edward)*, Mr. *Cowan*, and Mr. *Gibbs*, be appointed to consider the question of authorizing the local authorities of the County of *Hastings*, to take the necessary steps to afford relief to persons residing therein, by passing a By-Law for raising money to purchase Seed-grain; to report thereon with all convenient speed; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Ordered, That Mr. *Gibbs* be added to the Select Committee on the Municipal and Assessment Laws of *Upper Canada*.

On motion of Mr. *Mackenzie (Lambton)*, seconded by Mr. *McKellar*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, Statements shewing the amount of money paid by the Sheriff or Treasurer of each County and City in *Upper*

*Canada*, to the publishers of the "*Canada Gazette*," for advertising the list of lands for sale for taxes in each such County and City, for the years 1862, 1863, and 1864; and also the sum paid for the same purpose to each local newspaper in each such County or City; shewing in each case the time during which each such list was advertised.

*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 Executive Council of this Province.

On motion of Mr. *Stirton*, seconded by Mr. *Biggar*,

*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 for the year ending the 30th June, 1864, shewing:—

1st. The amount of Salary paid in each County or Junior Counties in *Upper Canada* to County Judges, Junior or Deputy Judge or Recorder holding Division Courts, and shewing the allowance for travelling expenses therefor;

2nd. The number of Divisions in which Courts are held for each County;

3rd. The number of Courts held during the year by a Deputy appointed by the Judge, and the cause assigned for such appointment;

4th. The amount of Fee Fund collected in each County or Union of Counties, shewing the amount from the County Court, Surrogate Court, and Division Courts, respectively;

5th. The amount of all salaries or allowances paid out of the Fee Fund to any other person or persons than the County Judge or Junior.

*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 Executive Council of this Province.

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

*Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Statement of the Lands purchased by the Indian Department in trust for the *Oneida* Indians in the Township of *Delaware*, with the names of the persons from whom purchased—number of Lot and Concession—number of Acres in each lot—price per acre, and name of person to whom paid; the amount of moneys received for the Indians,—from whom and when—in whom the title is now vested.

*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 Executive Council of this Province.

*Resolved*, That a Select Committee, composed of the Honorable Mr. *Evanturel*, the Honorable Mr. *Chapais*, Mr. *Huot*, Mr. *Tremblay*, Mr. *Gagnon*, Mr. *Brousseau* and Mr. *Blanchet*, be appointed to enquire into the nature and progress of the work which has been done with the view of opening a direct Colonization Road from *Quebec* to *Lake St. John*, and to ascertain the easiest method of completing that Road; with power to examine witnesses, to consult previous reports, maps, plans and other documents having reference to the subject, and to report thereon with all convenient speed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Laframboise*, seconded by Mr. *Labreche-Viger*,

*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 Demands made by the American authorities for the extradition of persons accused of robbery from the Banks at *St. Alban's*; copies of all Correspondence between the Provincial Government, or any of its Members with the Imperial Government, or with the Judicial authorities in this Province, in relation to the arrest of *Bennett Young* and others, accused of such robbery; together with copies of any complaint against Mr. Justice *Coursol*; of the Commission directing inquiry into his conduct, and of the instructions given to the Commissioners appointed to make such enquiry.

*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 Executive Council of this Province.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to establish the validity of Acts performed in *Canada* by certain Clergymen ordained in Foreign parts, and for other purposes; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Morris* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time, on Wednesday next.

The Order of the Day being read for resuming the adjourned Debate upon the Question which was, on Friday, last proposed, That an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that She may be graciously pleased to cause a measure to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament for the purpose of uniting the Colonies of *Canada*, *Nova Scotia*, *New Brunswick*, *Newfoundland*, and *Prince Edward Island* in one Government, with provisions based on certain Resolutions which were adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the said Colonies, held at the City of *Quebec*, on the 10th October, 1864.

[Which Resolutions appear in full on the Journals of Friday last, the 3rd inst.]

The House resumed the said adjourned Debate.

And the Question being again proposed;

Mr. Speaker, under the provisions of chapter four of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, called upon Mr. *Street*, Member for the County of *Welland*, to take the Chair during his temporary absence.

Mr. *Street* accordingly took the Chair of the House.

And after some time, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

And a further Debate arising thereupon;

*Ordered*, That the Debate be adjourned until to-morrow.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*,

The House adjourned.

## Tuesday, 7th February, 1865.

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

By Mr. *Rymal*,—The Petition of the *Canada West Farmers' Mutual and Stock Insurance Company*.

By Mr. *Currier*,—The Petition of the Ladies of the Orphans' Home of the City of *Ottawa*.

By Mr. *Morris*,—The Petition of *George Stephen*, of the City of *Montreal*, and others.

By Mr. *Shanly*,—The Petition of *Jacques Oteronhiare*, an *Iroquois* Indian of *Caughnawaga*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Rose*,—The Petition of *John Frothingham* and others; and the Petition of *Robert Simms* and others, both of the City of *Montreal*; three Petitions of the Board of Arts and Manufactures for *Lower Canada*; and the Petition of *Messieur John Dougall and Son*, of the City of *Montreal*.

By Mr. *Scoble*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of *Elgin*.

By Mr. *Huot*,—The Petition of *Jean Bélanger* and others, of the Parish of *St. Roch de Québec*; and two Petitions of the Municipality of the Parish of *St. Roch* of *Quebec South*, and of the inhabitants thereof.

Mr. *Wallbridge* (North *Hastings*) reported, from the Select Committee on the Bill to

encourage the planting of Timber, Fruit and Ornamental Trees upon the Public Highways in this Province, and to give a right of property in such Trees to the owners of the soil adjacent to such highways, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Mr. *Somerville*, from the 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 *J. M. Currier* and others, for incorporation of the *Ottawa Skating Club*; of the *Richelieu Company*; of the *Canadian Land and Emigration Company (limited)*; of the *Quebec Marine Insurance Company*; of *Charles McCaffrey* and others, for an Act to unite the Parishes of *St. Sylvester*, *St. Giles*, and *Ste. Agathe (Loibinière)* for registration purposes; and of *G. T. Webster*, of *Brantford*.

*Donald A. Macdonald*, Esquire, being one of the six Members appointed by Mr. Speaker to serve on the General Committee of Elections, and not objected to by the House, took the following oath :—

“ I swear that I will truly and faithfully perform the duties belonging to a Member of the General Committee of Elections to the best of my judgment and ability, without fear or favor. So help me God.”

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Wood* have leave to bring in a Bill to authorize the admission of *George Thomas Webster* as an Attorney, Solicitor and Barrister in *Upper Canada*.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Currier* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the *Ottawa Skating and Curling Club*.

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

On motion of Mr. *Scatcherd*, second by Mr. *Mackenzie (Lambton)*,

*Ordered*, That the Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Law in relation to Law Costs in *Upper Canada*, be discharged.

*Resolved*, That a Message be sent to the Honorable the Legislative Council, requesting that their Honors will give leave to the Honorable *James Skead*, one of their Members, to attend and give evidence before the Select Committee of this House, appointed to take into consideration the contents of the Return to an Address of the 23rd April, 1863, for information respecting the Office of Supervisor of Cullers.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Powell* do carry the said Message to the Legislative Council.

On motion of Mr. *McGiverin*, seconded by Mr. *Scoble*,

*Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be procured and laid before this House, a Statement shewing the amount of Imports and Exports, the Revenue and Expenditure, of the Provinces of *Nova Scotia*, *New Brunswick*, *Newfoundland*, and *Prince Edward Island*, for the year 1863, with the Population, Assets and Liabilities of each.

*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 Executive Council of this Province.

*Ordered*, That the Quorum of the Select Committee on the Bill respecting the Civil Code of *Lower Canada*, be reduced to seven Members.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Bourassa* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend chapter 26 of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, intituled, “ An Act respecting abuses “ prejudicial to agriculture.”

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

*Resolved*, That a Select Committee, composed of the Honorable Mr. *Brown*, the Honorable Mr. *McGee*, the Honorable Mr. *Chapais*, Mr. *McKellar*, Mr. *Dunkin*, Mr. *Dorion* (*Drummond and Arthabaska*), Mr. *Perrault*, Mr. *Pope*, Mr. *Stirton*, Mr. *Willson*, Mr. *Dickson*, and Mr. *Wallbridge* (*North Hastings*), be appointed to enquire and report what measures can be adopted for the advancement of Agriculture in this Province; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

*Resolved*, That a Message be sent to the Honorable the Legislative Council, requesting that their Honors will unite with this House in the formation of a Joint Committee of both Houses, to enquire and report what measures can be adopted for the advancement of Agriculture in this Province; and informing their Honors, that the Honorable Mr. *Brown*, the Honorable Mr. *McGee*, the Honorable Mr. *Chapais*, Mr. *McKellar*, Mr. *Dunkin*, Mr. *Dorion* (*Drummond and Arthabaska*), Mr. *Perrault*, Mr. *Pope*, Mr. *Stirton*, Mr. *Wallbridge* (*North Hastings*), Mr. *Willson*, and Mr. *Dickson*, will act as Members of the said Joint Committee on the part of this House.

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Brown* do carry the said Message to the Legislative Council.

The Honorable Mr. *McDougall*, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, presented, pursuant to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly, dated 1st February, 1865; for Copies of all Correspondence between the Imperial and Provincial Governments, or between the Provincial Government or any Department or officer thereof, and Her Majesty's Minister at *Washington* or any other parties, relative to the recent establishment of a Passport system in the *United States of America* for persons going thither from this Province, or to the issue here of passports for such persons, or to any want of qualification on the part of British subjects here naturalized to obtain such passports, or otherwise to the *status* and rights of such subjects. (*Sessional Papers, No. 20.*)

*Ordered*, That the subject of making arrangements for the printing of the Debates on the Resolutions upon the Confederation of the Provinces of *British North America*, be referred to the Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Printing of the Legislature.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate upon the Question which was, on Friday last, proposed, That an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that She may be graciously pleased to cause a measure to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament for the purpose of uniting the Colonies of *Canada*, *Nova Scotia*, *New Brunswick*, *Newfoundland*, and *Prince Edward Island* in one Government, with provisions based on certain Resolutions which were adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the said Colonies, held at the City of *Quebec*, on the 10th October, 1864.

[Which Resolutions appear in full on the Journals of Friday last, the 3rd instant.]

The House resumed the said adjourned Debate.

And the Question being again proposed.

Mr. Speaker, under the provisions of chapter four of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, called upon Mr. *Smith*, Member for the East Riding of the County of *Durham*, to take the Chair during his temporary absence.

Mr. *Smith* accordingly took the Chair of the House.

And after some time, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

And a further Debate arising thereupon;

*Ordered*, That the Debate be adjourned, and be the First Order of the Day for to-morrow; to be taken up at half-past seven o'clock, P.M.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Brown,  
The House adjourned.

Wednesday, 8th February, 1865.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Municipal Returns for *Lower Canada*, for the year 1864. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 19.)

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

By Mr. Jones (North Leeds),—The Petition of *W. Gilliland* and others, of the Village of *Kemptville* and vicinity.

By Mr. Pouliot,—The Petition of *Jean Baptiste Pinet* and others, of the Parish of *St. George de Kakouna*, County of *Temiscouata*.

By Mr. Dorion (*Drummond* and *Arthabaska*),—The Petition of *James Montgomery* and others, of the Township of *Kingsey*, County of *Drummond*; the Petition of *James Huston* and others, of *Stanford*; the Petition of *P. Bruneau* and others, of *Blanford*; and the Petition of *F. Rousseau* and others, of *St. Christophe d'Arthabaska*.

By Mr. Robitaille,—The Petition of the Municipality of the Township of *Port Daniel*.

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

Of *William Goodall* and others, of the Parish of *St. Louis de Gonzague*,—of the Reverend *F. P. Sym* and others, of the Town of *Beauharnois*,—of *Thomas Letts* and others, of *Calumet Island*,—of *James Park* and others, of *Ste. Marthe, Côte St. Henri*,—of *Alexander Purdy* and others, of the Parish of *Ste. Brigide*,—and of *John Barr*, M.D., and others, of the Parish of *St. Scholastique*; severally praying for the redress of certain grievances connected with the subject of Protestant Education in *Lower Canada*.

Of *N. Dufour* and others, of the Parish of *St. Louis de l'Isle aux Couvres*, County of *Charlevoix*; praying that any measure having for its object the Confederation of the Provinces of *British North America*, may not become law.

Of *John McKay* and others, Trustees and Lot-holders of the *St. Thomas Cemetery*, County of *Elgin*; praying that corporate powers be given to the said Trustees.

Of the Town Council of the Town of *Napanee*; praying for the passing of an Act to ratify the proceedings taken by the Municipality of the then Village of *Napanee*, in dividing the said Town into wards, and to confirm the elections held under such division; and that the Standing Rules requiring notice to be given may be dispensed with.

Of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of *Toronto*; praying that a grant of the public lands be given to the *Georgian Bay Canal Company*, to aid in the construction of a Canal from the *Georgian Bay* to *Lake Ontario*.

Of the Reverend *H. Millier*, of the Parish of *St. Pierre de Sorel*; praying for aid in behalf of the General Hospital of the District of *Richelieu*.

Of *F. Lefebvre* and others, of the Parish of *St. Jean de Matha*; praying that the said Parish may be detached from the County of *Berthier*, and annexed to the County of *Joliette*, for all purposes.

Of *Les Sœurs de Charité, Administratrices de l'Hôtel-Dieu* of *St. Hyacinthe*; praying that their annual grant may be increased.

Of *William Palen* and others, judgment-creditors of the *Ottawa and Prescott Railway Company*; praying that the Bill for the relief of the *Ottawa and Prescott Railway Company*, and for ensuring the efficient working of its Railway, and for other purposes, may not become law.

Of *La Corporation des Clercs de St. Viateur*; praying for aid in behalf of the *College Joliette*.

Of the *Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company*; praying that an extension of time may be granted to them of five years, for the completion of the Railway from *Arncliffe* to



*Pembroke*,—and also for amendments to the Act 19 and 20 *Vic.*, cap. 112, and the Act 27 *Vic.*, cap. 57.

Mr. *Wallbridge* (North *Hastings*), from the Select Committee appointed to consider the question of authorizing the local authorities of the County of *Hastings* to take the necessary steps to afford relief to persons residing therein, by passing a By-Law for raising money to purchase Seed-grain, presented to the House the Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

1st. *Resolved*, That notwithstanding any law in force in *Upper Canada*, the Council of the County of *Hastings* be authorized to pass a By-Law or by-Laws for raising money, not exceeding in the whole                   dollars, to be expended in the purchase of seed and for the relief of persons suffering from the failure of the crops, and for no other purpose, and that the Debentures issued under such By-Law or By-Laws be a charge on the said County.

2nd. *Resolved*, That such By-Law be in the same form as Schedule A to the Act 22 *Vic.*, cap. 7; and the Sections numbered 222, 223, 224 and 225 of the Act respecting the Municipal Institutions of *Upper Canada*, of 1858, being cap. 99, 22nd *Vic.*, shall not apply thereto.

3rd. *Resolved*, That the said County Council, under such By-Law, be authorized to lend the money so raised, in such sums as they may deem expedient, to the Township Councils within the said County requesting the same, and to impose and levy a special rate in each year against the Municipality so borrowing, over and above all other County rates, until the loan and interest are repaid.

4th. *Resolved*, That the said Township Councils be authorized to lend the money so borrowed, and also to lend any surplus Township funds in their possession not otherwise appropriated, to the persons aforesaid, for the purposes aforesaid.

5th. *Resolved*, That the said Township Councils be authorized, if they deem it expedient, to purchase seed and deliver the same to persons aforesaid in place of the money.

6th. *Resolved*, That the Township Councils do, by By-Law, declare the time within which such loan shall be repaid, and be authorized to impose, levy and collect a special annual rate, over and above all other rates, against the estate, real and personal, of the party borrowing, and all the rights and remedies shall apply thereto which now, or at any time hereafter, shall apply to the collection of any other rate or tax upon such land; or the Council, if it see fit, may take other security, real or personal, for the payment of such loan.

7th. *Resolved*, That no money raised under any such Act shall be applied to any other purpose, and any surplus thereof unapplied shall be added to the Sinking Fund for the redemption of the County debentures issued as aforesaid.

8th. *Resolved*, That no money lent or seed delivered under such Act, shall be seized in execution, garnisheed or attached.

9th. *Resolved*, That no By-law be passed and no debentures be issued under any By-law passed in pursuance of such Act, after the first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Macfarlane* have leave to bring in a Bill respecting the Canadian Land and Emigration Company (limited).

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

*Ordered*, That the time for receiving Petitions for Private Bills be extended to the 23rd instant; for receiving Private Bills, to the 2nd March; and for receiving Reports on Private Bills, to the 16th March next.

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Cauchon* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Pilots for and above the Harbour of *Quebec*.

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

A Message from the Legislative Council, by *John Fennings Taylor*, Esquire, one of the Masters in Chancery:—

Mr. SPEAKER.

The Legislative Council doth give leave to the Honorable *James Skead*, one of their Members, to attend and give evidence before the Select Committee appointed to take into consideration the contents of the Return to an Address of the 23rd April, 1863, for information respecting the Office of Supervisor of Cullers.

And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. *Wallbridge* (North *Hastings*), seconded by Mr. *Macdonald* (*Glen-garry*),

*Resolved*, That this House will, to-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to consider the Report of the Select Committee appointed to consider the question of authorizing the local authorities of the County of *Hastings* to take the necessary steps to afford relief to persons residing therein, by passing a By-law for raising money to purchase seed-grain.

*Resolved*, That a Select Committee, composed of Mr. *Perrault*, the Honorable Mr. *Dorion* (*Hochelaga*), Mr. *Taschereau*, Mr. *Joly*, and Mr. *Wallbridge* (North *Hastings*), be appointed to enquire into the administration of the Seigniority of *Sorel*, since the granting of lands in free and common soccage by the Imperial Government; to report thereon with all convenient speed; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

On motion of Mr. *Pouliot*, seconded by Mr. *Rémillard*,

*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 last Report of the Inspectors of Court Houses and Jails in this Province, in relation to the Court House and Jail of the District of *Kamouraska*.

*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 Executive Council of this Province.

On motion of Mr. *MacKenzie* (*Lambton*), seconded by Mr. *McKellar*,

*Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Statement of the Fees and Emoluments of the Registrars of the Counties of *Brant*, *Essex*, *Dundas*, *Carleton*, *Glenurry*, *Halton*, *Hastings*, *Lambton*, *Kent*, *Oxford*, *Perth*, *Lennox* and *Addington*, *Prescott*, *Russell*, *Northumberland*, *Waterloo*, *Wentworth*, *Lanark* and *Middlesex*, and the Cities of *Toronto*, *London* and *Ottawa*, for the years 1863 and 1864.

*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 Executive Council of this Province.

A Bill to establish the validity of Acts performed in *Canada* by certain Clergymen ordained in Foreign parts, 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 Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day for the House in Committee on the Bill for the protection of Settlers, in certain cases, in *Lower Canada*, being read;

The Honorable Mr. *Dorion* (*Hochelaga*) moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Laframboise*, and the Question being put, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair; the House divided:—And it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker, resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Geoffrion* reported, That the

Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

*Ordered,* That the Bill be read the third time, to-morrow.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to provide for the preservation of Standing Timber; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Rémillard* 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.

*Ordered,* That the Bill be reprinted for the use of the Members of this House.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to remove doubts respecting the limits of certain Counties in *Lower Canada*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Ross (Champlain)* 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, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend chapter fifty-seven of the Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*, respecting Line-fences and Water-courses; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Cowan* 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.

*Ordered,* That the Bill be reprinted for the use of the Members of this House.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to encourage the planting of Timber, Fruit and Ornamental Trees upon the public Highways in this Province, and to give a right of property in such Trees to the owners of the soil adjacent to such Highways; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Morris* 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 for the second reading of the Bill for more effectually securing the Liberty of the Subject, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to a Select Committee, composed of Mr. *Wood*, the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Cockburn*, the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Langevin*, Mr. *Cameron (North Ontario)*, Mr. *Smith (East Durham)*, Mr. *Wallbridge (North Hastings)*, the Honorable Mr. *Dorion (Hochelaga)*, and the Honorable Mr. *Rose*, to report thereon with all convenient speed; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to authorize the Justices before whom a conviction is had for vending Spirituous and Manufactured Liquors without License in *Upper Canada*, to imprison the offender in default of payment, or want of goods to satisfy such penalty, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to a Select Committee, composed of Mr. *Wallbridge (North Hastings)*, Mr. *Dunkin*, Mr. *Cameron (North Ontario)*, Mr. *Morris*, Mr. *Cartwright*, and Mr. *Macfarlane*, to report thereon with all convenient speed; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the *Lower Canada* Game Act, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to a Select Committee, composed of Mr. *Irvine*, the Honorable Mr. *Rose*, the Honorable Mr. *Abbott*, the Honorable

Mr. *Cauchon*, and Mr. *Perrault*, to report thereon with all convenient speed ; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to extend the Jurisdiction of Police Magistrates in Towns in *Upper Canada*, being read ;

*Ordered*, That the said Order be discharged.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend chapter 68 of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, respecting Mutual Insurance Companies, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend chapter seventy-five of the Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*, intituled, "An Act respecting Master and "Servant," being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to a Select Committee, composed of Mr. *Wright* (*East York*), the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Cockburn*, Mr. *Cameron* (*North Ontario*), Mr. *Scatcherd*, and Mr. *Mackenzie* (*Lambton*), to report thereon with all convenient speed ; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend chapter fifteen of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, respecting Education, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to a Select Committee, composed of Mr. *Taschereau*, the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Langevin*, Mr. *Blanchet*, Mr. *Rémillard*, the Honorable Mr. *Laframboise*, Mr. *Dunkin*, and Mr. *Irvine*, to report thereon with all convenient speed ; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend chapter 34 of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, respecting Patents for Inventions, being read ;

Mr. *Perrault* moved, seconded by Mr. *Chambers*, and the Question being put, That the Bill be now read a second time ; The House divided :— And it passed in the Negative.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate upon the Question which was, on Friday last, proposed, That an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that She may be graciously pleased to cause a measure to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament for the purpose of uniting the Colonies of *Canada*, *Nova Scotia*, *New Brunswick*, *Newfoundland*, and *Prince Edward Island* in one Government, with provisions based on certain Resolutions which were adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the said Colonies, held at the City of *Quebec*, on the 10th October, 1864.

[Which Resolutions appear on the Journals of Friday last, the 3rd inst.]

The House resumed the said adjourned Debate.

And the Question being again proposed ;

Mr. Speaker, under the provisions of chapter four of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, called upon Mr. *Street*, Member for the County of *Welland*, to take the Chair during his temporary absence.

Mr. *Street* accordingly took the Chair of the House.

And after some time, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

And a farther Debate arising thereupon ;

And the House having continued to sit until after twelve of the clock, on Thursday morning ;

*Thursday*, 9th February 1865.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *McGee*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Galt*,

*Ordered*, That the Debate be adjourned, and be the First Order of the Day for tomorrow ; to be taken up at half-past seven o'clock P.M.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Brown*,  
The House adjourned.

Thursday, 9th February, 1865.

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

By the Honorable Mr. *Evanturel*,—The Petition of *Charles Rhéaume* and others, of the Parish of *Charlesbourg*.

By the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*,—The Petition of *l'Union St. Pierre de Montréal*.

By Mr. *Morris*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of *Lanark* and *Renfrew*.

By Mr. *Jones* (North *Leeds*),—The Petition of the Municipality of the Township of *Oxford*; and the Petition of the Municipality of the Village of *Kemptville*.

By Mr. *O'Halloran*,—The Petition of *G. L. Richard* and others, of the Parish of *St. Armand* West, and the Village of *Philipsburg*, County of *Missisquoi*.

By Mr. *Biggar*,—The Petition of the Reverend *Samuel D. Rice*, Co-Delegate of the Reverend *W. S. Thornton*, M.D., President of the Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in *Canada*.

By Mr. *McKellar*,—Three Petitions of the Municipal Council of the County of *Kent*.

By Mr. *Mackenzie* (*Lambton*),—The Petition of *Rowland Burr*, of the City of *Toronto*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Rose*,—The Petition of the Presbytery of *Montreal* of the *Canada* Presbyterian Church; and the Petition of the Governors, Principal and Fellows of *McGill* College and University.

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

Of the *Canada* West Farmers' Mutual and Stock Insurance Company; praying for the passing of an Act granting them additional powers.

Of the Ladies of "The Orphans' Home," of the City of *Ottawa*; praying for aid.

Of *George Stephen*, of the City of *Montreal*, and others; praying for an Act of incorporation under the name of "The Sun Insurance Company of *Montreal*."

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Elgin*; representing that in the contemplated constitutional changes, it is proposed that the debts due by the several Municipalities in *Upper Canada*, under the Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund Act, are to be continued local debts against the said Municipalities, and praying that the said debts be assumed by the General Government.

Of *Jacques Oteronhiare*, an *Iroquois* Indian of *Caughnawaga*; praying that a certain sum of money be granted him for discovering a channel through which Steam-vessels could be guided in safety down the *Lachine* Rapids.

Of *John Frothingham* and others,—and of *Robert Simms* and others, both of the City of *Montreal*; severally praying for the redress of certain grievances connected with the subject of Protestant Education in *Lower Canada*.

Of the Board of Arts and Manufactures for *Lower Canada*; praying for the passing of an Act to amend chapter 32 of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, and otherwise to provide for the encouragement of Arts and Manufactures.

Of the Board of Arts and Manufactures for *Lower Canada*; praying for amendments to the Patent Laws.

Of the Board of Arts and Manufactures for *Lower Canada*; praying for an increased grant.

Of Messieurs *John Dougall* and Son, of the City of *Montreal*; praying that the business of selling newspapers at Railway Stations and on the cars, should be so thrown open as to prevent the exclusion of the "*Montreal Daily Witness*" from the Railroads of *Canada*.

Of *Jean Bélanger* and others, of the Parish of *St. Roch de Québec*; praying for the passing of an Act to appoint Commissioners to inquire into the affairs of the late "*Caisse d'Économie de St. Roch de Québec*."

Of the Municipality of the Parish of *St. Roch* of *Quebec* South, and of the Inhabitants thereof; praying that the prayer of the Petition of the Mayor, Councillors and Citizens of the City of *Quebec*, for amendments to their Acts of incorporation, may not be granted.

Of the Municipality of the Parish of *St. Roch* of *Quebec* South, and of the Inhabitants thereof; praying for the passing of an Act to extent the powers of the said Municipality in regard to the issuing of Tavern and Shop Licenses, and for other purposes.

*Mr. Perrault*, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Printing of the Legislature, presented to the House the Second Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

That they have carefully considered the subject of making arrangements for the printing of the Debates on the Resolutions upon the Confederation of the British North American Provinces, and having referred the same to a Sub-Committee, they beg herewith to submit their Report, which they recommend for the adoption of Your Honorable House.

*Committee Room, February 9, 1865.*

The Sub-Committee of the Joint Committee on Printing, to whom was referred the subject of making arrangements for the Printing of the Debates on the Resolutions upon the Confederation of the British North American Provinces, beg leave to report:—

That the *Morning Chronicle* newspaper offers to furnish 5,000 copies in English of all the Speeches for £530.

That the *Canadian* newspaper offers to furnish 5,000 copies in French of the same for the like amount.

The Sub-Committee have also had an offer from certain Reporters to furnish manuscript copy of the Speeches, at the rate of \$4 per newspaper column of printed matter; from certain translators, to translate the same at 10s. per column; and from the Contractors of the Parliamentary Printing, to print the same at 37 cents per mille ems, and 20 cents per token of 250 impressions.

The Sub-Committee beg to recommend the latter arrangement, as in their opinion the best for the public interests.

*Mr. Perrault* moved, seconded by *Mr. Mackenzie (Lambton)*, and the Question being put, That this House doth concur in the said Report; The House divided:—And it was resolved in the Affirmative.

*Mr. Taschereau* reported, from the Select Committee on the Bill to amend chapter fifteen of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, respecting Education, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an amendment thereunto.

*Ordered*, That the Honorable *Mr. Alley* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend and consolidate the provisions contained in the Acts and Ordinances relating to the incorporation of the City of *Quebec*, and to vest more ample powers in the Corporation of the said City.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable *Mr. Alley* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to the Water Works of the City of *Quebec*.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable *Mr. Alley* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act incorporating the *Quebec* Marine Insurance Company.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Chambers* have leave to bring in a Bill to secure the payment of Mechanics, Labourers, and Persons furnishing Materials towards the erection, altering or repairing of Buildings in *Upper Canada*.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Huot* have leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the appointment of Commissioners to enquire into the affairs of the *Caisse d'Economie de St. Roch de Québec*.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Huot* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend chapter 32 of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, in so far as it relates to Agricultural Societies, the Board of Agriculture, and the Agricultural Association of *Lower Canada*.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Denis* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend chapter 18 of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, respecting the erection and repairing of Churches.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Rose* have leave to bring in a Bill respecting the fraudulent marking of Merchandize.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Rose* have leave to bring in a Bill respecting the weighing, measuring and gauging of certain articles of general consumption.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Rose* have leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the business of Stevedores and Liners in the Harbour of *Montreal*.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Chambers* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the seventh sub-section of the first section of the twenty-third chapter of the Statutes passed in the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth year of Her Majesty's Reign, respecting the granting of Charters of incorporation to Manufacturing, Mining and other Companies.

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

On motion of Mr. *Scatcherd*, seconded by Mr. *Mackenzie (Lambton)*,

*Resolved*, That this House will, on Monday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to consider certain proposed Resolutions relative to Law Costs in Her Majesty's Courts of Common Law and Chancery in *Upper Canada*.

*Ordered*, That the Order of this House, "for resuming the adjourned Debate upon the Question which was, on Monday last, proposed, That the Bill 'to legalize and confirm an agreement made between the Grand Trunk Railway of *Canada* and the *Buffalo* and *Lake Huron* Railway Company,' be now read a second time," be placed on the Orders of the Day for Monday next, in the order in which it stood when the second reading was first moved,

The Order of the Day for the third reading of the Bill for the protection of Settlers in certain cases in *Lower Canada*, being read ;

The Honorable Mr. *Dorion* (*Hochelaga*) moved, seconded by Mr. *Scatcherd*, and the Question being put, That the Bill be now read the third time; the House divided:— And it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

*Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act for the protection of Settlers in *Lower Canada*, in certain cases."

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

On motion of Mr. *Macfarlane*, seconded by Mr. *Cowan*,

*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 advanced and loaned by any Municipalities in *Upper Canada* towards the construction, equipment or sustenance of the works and Rolling Stock of the *Buffalo*, *Brantford* and *Goderich*, and *Buffalo* and *Lake Huron* Railway Companies ; also, a Statement of the amount of Rolling Stock on the *Buffalo* and *Lake Huron* Railway Company, used thereon prior to 4th December, 1863, and owned by said last mentioned Company ; together with a Statement of such Rolling Stock, the property of said Company or of any other Company, used and supplied on said road since the date above mentioned, and to what purposes such Rolling Stock, other than that now used on and supplied to said road, has been applied since such date.

*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 Executive Council of this Province.

A Bill to encourage the planting of Timber, Fruit and Ornamental Trees upon the Public Highways in this Province, and to give a right of property in such Trees to the owners of the soil adjacent to such Highways, was, according to Order, read the third time.

*Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to encourage the planting of Timber, Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Trees upon the Public Highways in this Province, and to give a right of property in such Trees to the owners of the soil adjacent to such Highways."

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to extend the Jurisdiction of Division Courts in *Upper Canada*, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to a Select Committee, composed of Mr. *Scatcherd*, Mr. *Smith* (*East Durham*), the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Cockburn*, Mr. *Mackenzie* (*Lambton*), Mr. *Macdonald* (*Toronto West*), and Mr. *Macfarlane*, to report thereon with all convenient speed ; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Acts respecting the building and repairing of Churches, Parsonage Houses and Churchyards, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to a Select Committee, composed of Mr. *Dufresne* (*Montcalm*), the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Langevin*, Mr. *Pinsonneault*, Mr. *Bellerose*, Mr. *Archambeault*, and Mr. *Denis*, to report thereon with all convenient speed ; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend and extend the provisions of chapter 49 of the Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*, and chapter 54, 23 Vic., respecting Joint Stock Companies, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to a Select Committee,



composed of Mr. *Mackenzie* (North Oxford), the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Cockburn*, Mr. *Scatcherd*, Mr. *Willson*, Mr. *Powell*, Mr. *Chambers*, and Mr. *Smith* (Toronto West), to report thereon with all convenient speed; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act, intituled, "An Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for the construction of Roads and other works "in *Upper Canada*," being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Committee on the Bill to amend and extend the provisions of chapter 49 of the Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*, and chapter 54, 23rd *Vic*, respecting Joint Stock Companies.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Law relating to Patents of Inventions, being read;

Mr. *Chambers* moved, seconded by Mr. *Wood*, and the Question being put, That the Bill be now read a second time; the House divided:—And it passed in the Negative.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the *Lower Canada* Municipal and Road Act, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time.

The Order of the Day being read for resuming the adjourned Debate upon the Question which was, on Friday last, proposed, That an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that She may be graciously pleased to cause a measure to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament for the purpose of uniting the Colonies of *Canada*, *Novu Scotia*, *New Brunswick*, *Newfoundland* and *Prince Edward Island* in one Government, with provisions based on certain Resolutions which were adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the said Colonies, held at the City of *Quebec*, on the 10th October, 1864.

[Which Resolutions appear in full on the Journals of Friday last, the 3rd instant.]

The House resumed the said adjourned Debate.

And the Question being again proposed;

Mr. Speaker, under the provisions of chapter four of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, called upon Mr. *Street*, Member for the County of *Welland*, to take the Chair during his temporary absence.

Mr. *Street* accordingly took the Chair of the House.

And after some time, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

And a further Debate arising thereupon.

*Ordered*, That the Debate be adjourned until Thursday next, and be then the First Order of the Day; to be taken up at half-past seven o'clock, P.M.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*,

The House adjourned.

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Friday, 10th February, 1865.

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

By Mr. *Dunkin*,—The Petition of *A. Allan* and others, of *St. Eustache*; and the Petition of *R. Marshall* and others, of the County of *Laval*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Laframboise*,—The Petition of *J. L. Beaudry* and others, of the City of *Montreal*.

By Mr. *DeNiverville*,—The Petition of *E. Normand* and others, of the City of *Three Rivers*.

By Mr. Tremblay,—The Petition of *Joseph Dasilva* and others, of the Concession *Mary Grace*, Parish of *Mulbaie*; and the Petition of *E. Boudreau*, M.D., and others, of *Baie St. Paul* and other Parishes, both of the County of *Charlevoix*.

By Mr. Wells,—The Petition of *C. Doan* and others, of the Village of *Aurora*, County of *York*.

By the Honorable Mr. Carling,—The Petition of *D. J. Callen* and others, of the City of *London*, C. W.

By Mr. Denis,—The Petition of *Mrs Sœurs de la Miséricorde pour la régis de l'Hôpital de la Maternité de Montréal*.

By Mr. Cameron (North Ontario),—The Petition of *Jacob Brooks*, of the Township of *Scarborough*, County of *York*.

By Mr. Powell,—The Petition of *Simon Fraser*, of the City of *Ottawa*.

By Mr. Somerville,—The Petition of *G. M. Loy* and others, of *Valleyfield*.

By Mr. Perrault,—The Petition of *J. G. Crébassa*, President of the Board of Notaries for the District of *Richelieu*.

By Mr. Dorion (*Drummond* and *Arthabaska*),—The Petition of *S. Piché* and others, of *Bulstrode*; the Petition of *E. Drouin* and others, of *St. Norbert d'Arthabaska*; and the Petition of *C. Charpentier* and others, of *l'Avenir*.

By Mr. Irvine,—The Petition of the Corporation of the *Finlay Asylum* of the City of *Quebec*.

By Mr. Street,—The Petition of *Peter Gibbon* and others, of *Port Colborne*, County of *Welland*.

By the Honorable Mr. Howland,—The Petition of *Rowland Burr*, of the City of *Toronto*.

By Mr. Jackson,—The Petition of *James Hopkins* and others.

By the Honorable Mr. Rose,—The Petition of the Medical Faculty of *McGill University*.

By the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*,—The Petition of the Officers and Members of *St. Paul's Church*; and the Petition of the Officers and Members of *St. James' Church*, both of the City of *Kingston*.

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

Of *W. Gilliland* and others, of the Village of *Kemptville* and vicinity; praying that the Bill for the relief of the *Ottawa and Prescott Railway Company*, and for ensuring the efficient working of its Railway, and for other purposes, may not become law.

Of *Jean Baptiste Pinet* and others, of the Parish of *St. George de Kakouana*, County of *Temiscouata*; praying that the Bill to amend the Fisheries' Act and to prohibit the wanton destruction of small fish, may not become law.

Of *James Montgomery* and others, of the Township of *Kingsey*, County of *Drummond*; praying that a certain portion of the said Township may be detached from the Corporation of the Township of *Kingsey*, and annexed to the Corporation of the Municipality of *Kingsey Falls*.

Of *James Huston* and others, of *Stanfold*,—of *P. Bruneau* and others, of *Blanford*,—and of *F. Rousseau* and others, of *St. Christophe d'Arthabaska*; severally praying that no constitutional change may be adopted until the people shall have been consulted, either by a dissolution of the Legislative Assembly, or by any other mode Parliament may be pleased to adopt, or shall have approved of the project.

Of the Municipality of the Township of *Port Daniel*; praying for aid to erect a Bridge over the *Little Port Daniel River*.

Mr. Somerville, from the 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 *James Smith*, of *Lindsay*, for an Act to legalize and confirm By-Law No. 128 of the Corporation of *Port Hope*,—of *Lewis W. Ashley* and others, for an Act of naturalization,—of *John McKay* and others, Trustees, &c., of the *St. Thomas Cemetery*, for an Act

of incorporation,—of the *Brockville* and *Ottawa* Railway Company,—of the Grand Trunk, Great Western, and Northern Railway Companies, in reference to the location of their tracks on the *Toronto* Esplanade,—of *George Stephen* and others, for incorporation of the Sun Insurance Company of *Montreal*,—and of the Municipality of the Parish of *St. Roch* of *Quebec* South, for an extension of their powers in regard to the issuing of tavern and shop licenses.

With regard to the Petition of the Town Council of the Town of *Napanee*, for an Act to ratify the proceedings taken by the Municipality of the then Village of *Napanee*, in dividing the said Town into Wards, and to confirm the elections held under such division, Your Committee find that these proceedings were rendered necessary by the absence of any provision for such division in the Act of last Session incorporating the said Town, and the proceedings now sought to be legalized were taken at the instance of the Executive Government, to remedy the omission; Your Committee therefore recommend that notice be dispensed with, in this case.

The Petitions of *l'Union St. Joseph de Montréal*,—of *l'Union St. Jacques de Montréal*—and of *l'Association de St. François Xavier de Montréal*; severally praying for amendments to their Acts of incorporation, are not of a nature to require the publication of notice.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Bellerose* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act to incorporate *l'Association St. François Xavier de Montréal*.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Smith* (East *Durham*) have leave to bring in a Bill to legalize By-Law No. 128 of the Town of *Port Hope*, and the issue of the Debentures therein mentioned.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Morris* have leave to bring in a Bill to extend the time for the completion of the *Brockville* and *Ottawa* Railway Company, and for other purposes.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Cameron* (North *Ontario*) have leave to bring in a Bill to legalize and confirm an agreement between the Grand Trunk Railway Company of *Canada*, the Great Western Railway Company, and the Northern Railway Company of *Canada*, for the location of their tracks upon the Esplanade in the City of *Toronto*, and for other purposes.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Morris* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Sun Insurance Company of *Montreal*.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Carling* have leave to bring in a Bill to naturalize *Lewis White Ashley* and others.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Smith* (East *Durham*) be added to the Select Committee on the Bill to secure to Wives the benefit of Assurances on the lives of their Husbands.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*,

*Ordered*, That the adjourned Debate upon the Question which was, on Friday last, proposed, That an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that She may be graciously pleased to cause a measure to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament for the purpose of uniting the Colonies of *Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland* and *Prince Edward Island* in one Government, with provisions based on certain Resolutions which were adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the said Colonies, held at the City of *Quebec*, on the 10th October, 1864, be continued from day to day until disposed of, and be the First Order of the Day after half-past seven o'clock, P.M., on each day.

*Ordered*, That the Bill to amend the *Lower Canada* Municipal and Road Act, be referred to a Select Committee, composed of Mr. *Pâquet*, the Honorable Mr. *Dorion* (*Hochelaga*), the Honorable Mr. *Abbott*, the Honorable Mr. *Laframboise*, the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Langevin*, Mr. *Dorion* (*Drummond* and *Arthabaska*), Mr. *Dunkin*, Mr. *Geoffrion*, Mr. *Denis*, Mr. *Cornellier*, Mr. *Archangeault*, Mr. *Giaucher*, Mr. *Sylvain*, Mr. *Rémillard*, Mr. *O'Halloran*, Mr. *Taschereau*, Mr. *Beaubien*, Mr. *Pope*, Mr. *Robitaille*, and Mr. *Irvine*, to report thereon with all convenient speed; with power to send for persons, papers and records; and that the 79th Rule of this House be suspended as regards the said Committee.

Mr. *Street* 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, upon Tuesday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider of the Supply granted to Her Majesty.

*Ordered*, That the Message of His Excellency the Governor General, together with the Estimates of the additional sums required for the service of the Province during the year ending 30th June, 1865, laid before this House on the 24th ult., be referred to the said Committee.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend and extend the provisions of cap. 30, Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*, intituled, "An Act respecting Interpleading," being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the whole House, for Tuesday next.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, to consider certain proposed Resolutions relative to the Fees of Registrars of Deeds in *Upper Canada*.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

*Resolved*, First, That every Registrar shall be allowed the following fees for the following services, and no more:—

1. For recording every memorial or other instrument, *one dollar*; but in case the same, with the necessary entries and certificate, exceeds five hundred words, then at the rate of *twenty cents* for each additional one hundred words or the fractional part thereof; and if the memorial or other instrument embraces different lots or parcels of lands, situate in different localities in the same county, the registration and copying of such, including all necessary entries and certificates thereof into the different registry books, shall be considered separate and distinct registrations of such instruments, and shall be charged for and paid at the rate of *twenty cents* for every one hundred words.

2. For searching any instrument registered, or the Registration books or abstract index relating to the title of any lot or part of a lot of land from the Crown, as originally patented, or as afterwards subdivided into smaller lots, shewn by any registered map or plan thereof, not exceeding four references, *twenty-five cents*, and *twenty-five cents* for every

additional four distinct references or any fractional part thereof; but in no case shall a general search into the title to any particular lot, piece or parcel of land exceed the sum of *two dollars*;

3. For searching, if required by the applicant, the alphabetical index of names, as to each name in the books of any one township, or other legally defined municipality in the county, *twenty-five cents*;

4. For every extract or copy furnished by the Registrar of and from every separate and distinct register and instrument, *twenty-five cents*, and when either of the said separate extracts or copies so furnished exceed one hundred words, *fifteen cents* for every additional one hundred words contained in such separate extract or copy;

5. For each certificate furnished by the Registrar, except those made under subsection one of section seventy-four, *twenty-five cents*;

6. For filing of record any plan of town or village plot, including all necessary entries connected therewith, *one dollar*;

7. For furnishing the statement and copies required under the *twenty-third*, *twenty-sixth* and *twenty-seventh* sections of this Act, to be paid by the County-Treasurer or City Chamberlain to which any town, township or place may belong or be attached, the sum of *ten cents* for every folio of one hundred words contained in such statement so furnished or copy so made;

8. For entering on each lot, under section *thirty-fourth* of this Act, the registrations made before the passing of this Act, and up to the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, the sum of *ten cents* for the several entries and references of each instrument so entered, to be paid for in the same manner as provided for in section seventy-three;

9. For filing and registering each list of marriages delivered to him, under chapter seventy-two of the Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*, *one dollar*;

10. For drawing each affidavit and swearing the deponent thereto, *twenty-five cents*;

11. For exhibiting in the office each original registered instrument, *ten cents*;

12. For registering each certificate of payment of taxes, *twenty-five cents*

#### FEEES OF INSPECTORS.

13. For registering Certificate of payment of Mortgage money, including all entries and Certificates thereof, *fifty cents*.

*Resolved*, Secondly, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand Dollars per annum, which shall include all travelling and other expenses, shall be allowed to one Inspector of Registry Offices.

Resolutions to be reported.

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

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill respecting Registrars and Registry Offices, and the Registration of Instruments relating to Lands in *Upper Canada*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to a Select Committee, composed of the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Cockburn*, Mr. *Macfarlane*, the Honorable Mr. *Carling*, Mr. *Dunsford*, Mr. *Shanly*, Mr. *McKellar*, Mr. *Morris*, Mr. *Street*, Mr. *Macdonald* (*Glengarry*), Mr. *Walsh*, Mr. *Wood*, Mr. *Chambers*, and Mr. *Mackenzie* (*Lambton*), to report thereon with all convenient speed; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to regulate the costs of Arbitrators, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to a Select Committee, composed of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Cockburn*, Mr. *Cameron* (*North Ontario*), Mr. *Wallbridge* (*North Hastings*), and Mr. *Wood*, to report thereon with all convenient speed; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to provide for the taxation and recovery of Arbitrators' Fees, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Select Committee on the Bill to regulate the costs of Arbitrators.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to enable the Executors of the late *Lawrence McLaughlin* to sell and convey the real estate of the said late *Lawrence McLaughlin*, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

A Message from the Legislative Council, by *John Fennings Taylor*, Esquire, one of the Masters in Chancery :—

Mr. SPEAKER.

The Honorable Sir *E. P. Taché*, and the Honorable Messieurs *Aikins*, *Alexander*, *Armand*, *Blake*, *Burnham*, *E. H. Duchesnay*, *Letellier de St. Just*, *Olivier*, *Sanborn*, *Simpson*, *Christie*, *Mare* and *Allan*, are instructed to act on behalf of the Legislative Council, with the Committee of the Legislative Assembly, as a Joint Committee of both Houses, to enquire into and report what measures can be adopted for the advancement of Agriculture in this Province, as desired by the Legislative Assembly in their Message of Tuesday last.

And then he withdrew.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill for the relief of the Trustees and Devises of the late *John David Smith*, and to enable the said Trustees to wind up the trusts of the estate, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to legalize By-Law No. 116 of the Corporation of the Township of *Bayham*, and to declare the Debentures issued under the said By-Law legal, valid, and binding on the said Corporation, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill for the sale or other disposition of the lands belonging to the Estate of the late *John Lorn McDougall*, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the *Canada Free Baptist Missionary Society*, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill for the relief of the *Ottawa and Prescott Railway Company*, and for ensuring the efficient working of its Railway, and for other purposes, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Society of *l'Union St. Joseph* of the Town of *Lévis*, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Society of *l'Union St. Joseph* of *St. Joseph de Lévis*, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate *La Société de St. Ignace de Montréal*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to authorize the admission of *George Thomas Webster* as an Attorney, Solicitor and Barrister in *Upper Canada*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the *Ottawa Skating and Curling Club*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*,

The House adjourned until Monday next.

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### Monday, 13th February, 1865.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—General Statement and Return of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials in the County of *Richelieu*, for the year 1864. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 14.)

Also, Returns from the Registrars of the Counties of *York* (North Riding), and *Elgin*, and City of *Kingston*, of Fees and Emoluments received for the year ending 31st December, 1864, in accordance with section 76, cap. 89, of the Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 7.)

And also, Report of the Canadian Society of Joiners and Carpenters of *Montreal*,—and Report of the Society of *l'Union St. Joseph de St. Jean d'Iberville*, for the year ending 31st December, 1864. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 13.)

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

By Mr. *Huot*,—The Petition of *C. Brochu* and others, of the City of *Quebec*.

By Mr. *Shanly*,—The Petition of the Town Council of the Town of *Prescott*; and the Petition of *Thomas Henry* and others.

By Mr. *Bown*,—The Petition of *James Weyms*, Chairman, on behalf of a Public Meeting of the Inhabitants of the Town of *Brantford*.

By Mr. *Macdonald* (*Toronto West*),—The Petition of the Board of Trade of the City of *Toronto*.

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

By Mr. *Tremblay*,—The Petition of *E. Bouchard* and others, of the Parish of *St. François Xavier de la Petite Rivière*; and four Petitions of the Municipality of *Escoumains*.

By the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Langevin*,—The Petition of *W. Henderson* and others, of *East Frampton*, County of *Dorchester*; and the Petition of *La Société d'Education du District de Québec*.

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

By Mr. *Wallbridge* (*North Hastings*),—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of *Hastings*.

By Mr. Wood,—The Petition of the Town Council of the Town of *Brantford*.

By Mr. Dickson,—The Petition of *W. Brown* and others, of the County of *Huron*.

By Mr. Pâquet,—The Petition of *L. Plante* and others; and the Petition of the Reverend *V. Plinguet* and others, both of *l'Isle Dupas*; and the Petition of *L. Ferland* and others, of *St. Norbert*, all of the County of *Berthier*.

By Mr. Dufresne (*Montcalm*),—The Petition of *W. Frazer* and others, of the Township of *Kilkenny*.

By Mr. Stirton,—The Petition of the Town Council of the Town of *Guelph*.

By Mr. Ferguson (*South Simcoe*),—The Petition of *F. H. Medcalf* and others, of the City of *Toronto*; the Petition of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of *York* and *Preb*; two Petitions of the Municipal Council of the County of *Simcoe*; the Petition of the Provisional Directors of the *Toronto* and *Georgian Bay* Canal Company; the Petition of the Town Council of the Town of *Barrie*; the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of *Essa*; the Petition of the Town Council of the Town of *Collingwood*; and the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of *Sunnidale*.

By the Honorable Mr. Rose,—The Petition of *F. Myers* and others; and the Petition of *Henry Porter* and others, both of the City of *Montreal*; and the Petition of the Reverend *W. Simpson* and others, of *Lachine*.

By Mr. Mackenzie (*North Oxford*),—The Petition of the Town Council of the Town of *Ingersoll*.

By Mr. Smith (*East Durham*),—The Petition of *W. Frazer*, of the Town of *Port Hope*.

By Mr. Parker,—The Petition of the Agricultural Society of the Electoral Division of the North Riding of *Wellington*.

By Mr. Irvine,—The Petition of the Local Municipality of the Parish of *Quebec*; the Petition of *A. Henderson* and others of *St. Andrews*, County of *Argenteuil*; and the Petition of *James Henry* and others, of the Township of *Inverness*.

By Mr. McKellar,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of *Kent*.

By Mr. Rymal,—The Petition of *Robert Chisholm* and others, Merchants and others, of the City of *Hamilton*.

By Mr. Cartwright,—The Petition of the Officers and Members of *St. John's* Church of the Village of *Portsmouth*, Township of *Kingston*; and the Petition of *G. H. Low* and others, Members of the Church of *England*, residing in the Parish of *Darlington*.

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

Of *Charles Rhéaume* and others, of the Parish of *Charlesbourg*; praying for amendments to the Act respecting the Militia.

Of *l'Union St. Pierre de Montréal*; praying for amendments to their Act of incorporation.

Of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of *Lanark* and *Renfrew*; representing that in the contemplated Constitutional changes, it is proposed that the debts due by the several Municipalities in *Upper Canada*, under the Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund Act, are to be continued local debts against the said Municipalities, and praying that the said debts be assumed by the General Government.

Of the Municipality of the Township of *Oxford*,—and of the Municipality of the Village of *Kemptville*; severally praying that the Bill for the relief of the *Ottawa* and *Prescott* Railway Company, and for ensuring the efficient working of its Railway, and for other purposes, may become law.

Of *Simon Fraser*, of the City of *Ottawa*; praying that the Bill for the relief of the *Ottawa* and *Prescott* Railway Company, and for ensuring the efficient working of its Railway, and for other purposes, may not become law.

Of *G. L. Rhicard* and others, of the Parish of *St. Armand* West, and the Village of *Philipsburgh*, County of *Missisquoi*; praying that the Bill to amend 'An Act respecting Railways,' may not become law.

Of the Reverend *Samuel D. Nice*, Co-delegate of the Reverend *W. S. Thornton*, M.D., President of the Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in *Canada*; praying for the passing of an Act to enable the Trustees of Churches belonging to the



Wesleyan Methodist Church in *Canada*, to lease, mortgage, sell, convey and exchange any lands now or hereafter to be acquired by them for the purposes of their trusts, and for other purposes.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Kent*; praying that the number of Coroners be limited to one for each Town or Township Municipality.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Kent*; praying for amendments to the Jury Laws of *Upper Canada*.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Kent*; praying for the passing of an Act to empower the Authorities to order that Criminals confined in the Gaol of the said County, for the commission of petty offences, may be put to hard labour in Towns or elsewhere.

Of *Rowland Burr*, of the City of *Toronto*; praying for amendments to the Grammar School Act of *Upper Canada*.

Of the Presbytery of *Montreal* of the Canadian Presbyterian Church,—of *A. Allan* and others, of *St. Eustache*,—of *R. Marshall* and others, of the County of *Laval*,—and of *G. M. Loy* and others, of *Valleyfield*; severally praying for the redress of certain grievances connected with the subject of Protestant Education in *Lower Canada*.

Of the Governors, Principal and Fellows of *McGill College and University*; praying for a permanent endowment.

Of *J. L. Beaudry* and others, of the City of *Montreal*; praying for an Act of incorporation, under the name of "The Academy of Music of *Montreal*."

Of *E. Normand* and others, of the City of *Three Rivers*; praying for aid in behalf of *Les Sœurs de la Providence*, in the said City.

Of *Joseph Dasilva* and others, of the Concession *Mary Grace*, Parish of *Malbaie*, County of *Charlevoix*; praying aid for a Road.

Of *E. Boudreau*, M.D., and others, of *Baie St. Paul* and other Parishes, County of *Charlevoix*; praying for aid to construct Wharves at *Baie St. Paul*, *St. Irénée* and *St. François*.

Of *C. Doan* and others, of the Village of *Aurora*, County of *York*; praying for the passing of an Act to make Reeves and Deputy Reeves elective, by a direct vote of the people, in *Upper Canada*.

Of *D. J. Callen* and others, of the City of *London*, *C. W.*,—and of *Peter Gibbon* and others, of *Port Colborne*, County of *Welland*; severally praying that the Roman Catholic minority of *Upper Canada* may enjoy the same privileges (with respect to education) as may be granted by the General Government to the Protestant minority of *Lower Canada*, in the event of a Confederation of the Provinces of *British North America*.

Of *Les Sœurs de la Miséricorde pour la Régie de l'Hôpital de la Maternité de Montréal*,—of the Corporation of the *Finlay Asylum* of the City of *Quebec*,—and of the Medical Faculty of the *McGill University*; severally praying for aid.

Of *Jacob Brooks*, of the Township of *Scarborough*, County of *York*; praying that a pension may be granted him for services rendered as a mail carrier.

Of *J. G. Crébassa*, President of the Board of Notaries for the District of *Richelieu*; praying for amendments to the Act respecting the Notarial Profession.

Of *S. Piché* and others, of *Bulstrode*,—of *E. Drouin* and others, of *St. Norbert d'Arthabaska*,—and of *E. Charpentier* and others, of *l'Avenir*; severally praying that no Constitutional change may be adopted until the people shall have been consulted, either by a dissolution of the Legislative Assembly, or by any other mode Parliament may be pleased to adopt, and shall have approved of the project.

Of the Officers and Members of *St. Paul's Church*, in the City of *Kingston*,—and of the Officers and Members of *St. James' Church*, in the City of *Kingston*; severally praying for the passing of an Act to provide for the sale of the endowment of the Rectory of *St. George's, Kingston*, and for other purposes.

Of *James Hopkins* and others; praying for the passing of an Act to construct a Railroad from some point on the Northern Railroad to the Village of *Durham*, in the County of *Grey*.

Mr. Wallbridge (North Hastings) reported, from the Select Committee on the Bill

to authorize the Justices before whom a conviction is had for vending Spirituous and Manufactured Liquors without License, in *Upper Canada*, to imprison the offender in default of payment or want of goods to satisfy such penalty, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

*Ordered*, That the Bill, as amended, be re-printed for the use of the Members of this House.

Mr. *Mackenzie (Lambton)*, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Printing of the Legislature, presented to the House the Third Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

The Committee recommend that in carrying out the arrangements for reporting the Debates, the respective speeches be reported in the order in which they have been delivered; after the plan of *Hansard's Debates* of the Imperial Parliament, and that each Speaker be allowed twenty-four hours to make any correction he may desire, after receiving the copy from the Reporters.

The Committee also recommend that the Accountant of each House be directed to open a special account under the head of "Reporting," and that all charges connected therewith be paid by them on the certificate of the Clerk of the Joint Committee on Printing, in the following proportions: the Honorable the Legislative Council paying one-third, the Legislative Assembly two-thirds; and that the said Debates be printed in the same form and on the same system as *Hansard's Parliamentary Debates*. That each Member be furnished with twenty-five copies in English and twenty-five copies in French.

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

Mr. *Munro* reported, from the Select Committee on the Bill to secure to Wives the benefit of Assurances on the lives of their Husbands, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

*Ordered*, That the Bill, as amended, be re-printed for the use of the Members of this House.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Cartwright* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Town of *Napanee*, and for other purposes.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Burwell* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the *St. Thomas Cemetery Company*.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Perrault* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend chapter 51 of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, respecting the improvement of Water-courses.

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

The Honorable Mr. *McDougall*, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, presented, pursuant to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly, dated 23rd June, 1864; for Copies of all Documents and Communications to or from the Government, respecting the Medical Board of *Upper Canada*, since the 1st January, 1860; the names of the Medical men composing the said Board, the Medical Schools or Colleges to which they belong, and the names of those who have been added since the 1st January, 1860; and by whom, or in what way recommended, with the signification of their consent to perform the duties imposed upon them. (*Sessional Papers, No. 21.*)

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to enable Mrs. *Mary Ann Doyle* to dispose of certain Lands held in trust by her late husband, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Orphans' Home of the City of *Ottawa*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the *Montreal* Warehousing Company, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill respecting the Canadian Land and Emigration Company (limited), being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act incorporating the *Quebec* Marine Insurance Company, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to naturalize *Lewis White Ashley* and others, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Mr. *Currier* moved, seconded by Mr. *Wood*, and the Question being proposed, That a Select Committee, composed of Mr. *Currier*, the Honorable Mr. *Carling*, Mr. *Robitaille*, Mr. *Bell*, Mr. *Ross* (*Champlain*), Mr. *Ferguson* (*Frontenac*), Mr. *Morris*, the Honorable Mr. *McDougall*, Mr. *Wright* (*Ottawa*), Mr. *Shanly*, and Mr. *Cartwright*, be appointed to enquire into the feasibility of regulating the supply of water in the *Rideau* Canal, and to the Mills thereon, by means of Retaining Dams on sundry Lakes, being the head-waters of the *Rideau* River.

Mr. *Morris* moved in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. *Cartwright*, That the words "and also, of considering the practicability of, and the advantages that would arise from, the opening up of the navigation between these Lakes and the *Rideau* Canal," be added at the end thereof.

And the Question being put, That those words be there added:—It was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the main Question, so amended, being put;

Resolved, That a Select Committee, composed of Mr. *Currier*, the Honorable Mr. *Carling*, Mr. *Robitaille*, Mr. *Bell*, Mr. *Ross* (*Champlain*), Mr. *Ferguson* (*Frontenac*), Mr. *Morris*, the Honorable Mr. *McDougall*, Mr. *Wright* (*Ottawa*), Mr. *Shanly*, and Mr. *Cartwright*, be appointed to enquire into the feasibility of regulating the supply of water in the *Rideau* Canal and to the Mills thereon, by means of Retaining Dams on sundry Lakes, being the head-waters of the *Rideau* River; and also, of considering the practicability of, and the advantages that would arise from, the opening up of the navigation between these Lakes and the *Rideau* Canal, to report thereon with all convenient speed; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

On motion of Mr. *Mackenzie* (*Lambton*), seconded by Mr. *McKellar*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, Copies of all Correspondence between the Government and the Contractors for the Public Buildings at *Ottawa*, regarding a settlement of accounts on the first contracts; and also, Copies of all

Instructions sent to the Arbitrator appointed on behalf of the Government to effect a settlement with said Contractors.

*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 Executive Council of this Province.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Denis* and Mr. *Gibbs* be added to the Standing Committee on Contingencies.

On motion of Mr. *Wright* (East York), seconded by Mr. *White*,

*Resolved*, That this House will, on Wednesday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to consider a certain proposed Resolution relative to imposing an annual tax upon Dogs in Townships in *Upper Canada*.

On motion of Mr. *Wallbridge* (North Hastings), seconded by Mr. *Macdonald* (Glengarry),

*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 exchanged, during the years 1857, 1858 and 1859, between the Government of *Canada* and the Government of the Province of *New Brunswick*, or by the former with any duly accredited agent of the latter Government, or with the Honorable *James Harding*, on the subject of a political or commercial Union of the Provinces of *British North America*.

*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 Executive Council of this Province.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Denis*, Mr. *Archambeault*, Mr. *Scutcherd*, and Mr. *Morrison*, be added to the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the administration of the Seigniori of *Sorel*, since the granting of lands in free and common soccage by the Imperial Government.

On motion of Mr. *Cameron* (North Ontario), 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 accounts shewing in detail the receipts and expenditure of every description by the Government, or any Commissioner or officer of the Government, connected with the works known as the *Whitby* Road and Harbor, during the time said works were under the control of the Government, between April, 1863, and April, 1864.—Also, shewing the balance in the hands of the Commissioner or Receiver of Tolls on said works, at the time the said works were sold by the Government, and when such balance was paid to the Government.—Also, a Copy of the Report made by *Alfred Brunel* to the Board of Works, or to any officer of the Government, in reference to the said works in the year 1863 or 1864.—Also, a Copy of the Report of the Hon. *U. Tessier*, Commissioner of the Board of Works, to the Executive Council, in the year 1863, recommending certain terms of compromise between the Government and the then *Port Whitby* and *Lakes Simcoe, Scugog, and Huron* Road Company.—Also, Copies of all Correspondence between the Government, or any Officer or Member of the Government, and Mr. *Chester Draper*, in relation to resuming the said works or the re-sale thereof.—Also, of the bond or bonds or other security given or offered by the said *Chester Draper*, or other person or persons, to the Government or any officer of the Government, to form a Company for the purchase of said works, or to prevent loss to the Government in the event of said works being resumed by the Government.—Also, Copies of all Correspondence between the Government and the said *Port Whitby* Road and Harbor Company, in relation to the said works and the settlement of the claims of the Government against such Company.

*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 Executive Council of this Province.

On motion of Mr. *Shanly*, seconded by Mr. *Jones* (South Leeds),

*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 number of Fishing Nets confiscated in the Lower *St. Lawrence* during the years 1863 and 1864, the reasons for such confiscation, with the names of the owner or owners of each net or part of net confiscated, as well as the names of the person or persons employed in working the same.

*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 Executive Council of this Province.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, on the Bill to provide for the preservation of Standing Timber; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Rémillard* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Rémillard* reported the Bill accordingly, and the amendments were read and agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Bill, as further amended, be reprinted for the use of the Members of this House.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time, on Thursday next.

Then, on motion of Mr. *McKellar*, seconded by Mr. *Thompson*,  
The House adjourned.

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## Tuesday, 14th February, 1865.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Statement of the affairs of the *Hartford* Fire Insurance Company, on the 1st November, 1864. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 9.)

And also, General Statement and Return of Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials in the County of *Joliette*, for the year 1864. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 14.)

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

By Mr. *Dickson*,—The Petition of the Provisional Council of the County of *Bruce*; and the Petition of *J. V. Deller*, Mayor, and others, Merchants and others of the Town of *Goderich*.

By Mr. *Tremblay*,—The Petition of the Municipality of *Escoumains*.

By Mr. *Somerville*,—The Petition of *Daniel McFarlane*, Chairman, on behalf of a Public Meeting of the Inhabitants of the Township of *Elgin*.

By Mr. *Macfarlane*,—The Petition of *J. L. Rutherford* and others, Merchants and others, of the Town of *Stratford*.

By Mr. *Morris*,—The Petition of *W. F. Coffin*, of the City of *Ottawa*.

By Mr. *Dunkin*,—The Petition of *David Dunkerley* and others, of *Durham*, County of *Drummond*.

By Mr. *McKellar*,—The Petition of *J. D. R. McLean* and others, of *Ridgetown*, County of *Kent*.

By Mr. *Stirton*,—The Petition of the Agricultural Society of the West Riding of the County of *York*.

By Mr. *Jones* (South Leeds),—The Petition of the Officers and Members of *St. George's* Cathedral Church of the City of *Kingston*.

By Mr. *McConkey*,—The Petition of the Municipality of the Township of *Vespra*, County of *Simcoe*.

By the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*,—The Petition of the Canadian Engine and Machinery Company; and the Petition of the *St. Lawrence* Warehouse, Dock and Wharfage Company.

By Mr. *Walsh*,—The Petition of the Municipality of the Village of *Berlin*.

The Honorable Mr. *McDougall*, one of Her Majesty's Executive 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:—

MONCK.

The Governor General transmits, for the information of the Legislative Assembly, the accompanying Copies of Despatches relative to the Provincial Volunteer Force lately embodied for service on the Frontier.

Government House,

Quebec, 13th February, 1865.

[Copy.]

QUEBEC, December 29th, 1864.

SIR,—Referring to my Despatches, noted in the margin, I have the honor to report, No. 199—Dec. 17th. that in pursuance of the General Order of the 19th December, the thirty  
 “ 202— “ 20th. Companies of Volunteers called out for duty have been embodied in three  
 “ 205— “ 24th. Administrative Battalions of ten Companies each, the Head-quarters of which are stationed respectively at *Windsor*, *Niagara* and *Laprairie*

The Companies are all sixty-five strong, exclusive of officers.

You will perceive by the copies of the several General Orders, that the Companies have been so selected as to give all parts of the Province an opportunity of contributing to the force embodied.

I have also so arranged that the Volunteers from Eastern *Canada* should, as much as possible, be stationed in *Canada West*, and *vice versa*.

These modes of proceeding caused some slight delay in getting the force to its destination; but I think it is not a little creditable to the Volunteers and to those who conducted the arrangements, that the first intimation the force received that their services would be required was by the General Order of December 19th, and that the three Battalions are now at their respective stations; some of the Companies of which they are composed having had to travel a distance of nearly seven hundred miles, in order to reach their destinations.

If it had not been that I wished to allow the men to spend Christmas day with their families, the operation would have been performed in even a shorter time.

I have not heard of a single case of misconduct amongst the men in the course of their journey, and I am informed that everything was conducted with as much order and regularity as could have been expected, had the battalions been composed of regular troops.

I have had offers of service from numerous corps all over the Province, and I should have no difficulty, were it desirable, in raising a large force.

I have the honor to transmit a copy of the *Gazette* containing a General Order completing the embodiment of the force, and also one placing it under the  
 General Order, 30th December, 1864. Military command of the Lieutenant-General commanding in *British Gazette*, December 31, 1864.—Page 4,270. *North America*.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

MONCK.

The Right Honorable *E. Cardwell*, M.P., &c., &c., &c.

[Copy.—*Canada*, No. 15.]

DOWNING STREET, 23rd January, 1865.

MY LORD,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatches noted No. 199—Dec. 17, 1864. in the margin, acquainting me with the various steps which you are  
 “ 202— “ 20, “ taking, with the advice of your Council, in order to secure the observance of a strict neutrality on the Frontier of the *United States* and  
 “ 205— “ 24, “  
 “ 213— “ 29, “  
*Canada*.

Her Majesty's Government entirely approve of all the measures which you have reported to me; and I have particular pleasure in noticing the excellent spirit and orderly conduct

of the Canadian Volunteers. I hope you will take some fitting opportunity of informing them that the promptitude with which they have answered your appeal is appreciated by Her Majesty's Government.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) EDWARD CARDWELL.

Governor Viscount Monck, &c., &c., &c.

Mr. *Somerville*, from the 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 *J. L. Beaudry* and others, for incorporation of the Academy of Music of *Montreal*,—of *James Hopkins* and others, for construction of a Railway from the Village of *Durham* to the Northern Railroad,—of the Municipality of the Village of *Lanark*, for authority to sell a certain lot of land in that Village for the purpose of erecting a Lock-up House,—of the Town Council of *Woodstock*, for the passing of an Act to consolidate the debt of the said Town,—and of *William Howard* and others, praying that *Amherst Island* may be separated from the County of *Lennox* and *Addington* and attached to the County of *Frontenac*.

With respect to the Petition of the *Tudousac Hotel and Sea-Bathing Company* (limited) for amendments to their Charter, Your Committee find that among other powers, the Company are desirous of issuing preferential stock, and of being empowered to raise money upon mortgage; these particulars are not specified in the notice; Your Committee would therefore suggest that a clause be inserted in the Bill, providing that they shall not go into operation until the sanction of a majority of the stockholders shall have been obtained, at a general meeting to be called for the purpose in the usual way.

The Petition of *l'Union St. Pierre de Montréal*, for amendments to their Act of incorporation, is not of a nature to require the publication of notice.

Mr. *Macdonald (Glengarry)*, from the Standing Committee on Contingencies, presented to the House the Second Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have examined the Books and Vouchers of the Accountant, from the period of the last audit, 31st December, 1863, up to the 31st December, 1864, and find the Receipts and Payments to be as follows :—

RECEIPTS.

|                                                                        |             |                     |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| Cash on hand, 31st December, 1863.....                                 |             | \$19,410 48         |
| Received on Warrants for Indemnity .....                               | \$30,000 00 |                     |
| do do .....                                                            | 15,000 00   |                     |
| do do .....                                                            | 15,000 00   |                     |
| do do .....                                                            | 26,000 00   |                     |
|                                                                        |             | 86,000 00           |
| do for Contingencies.....                                              | 40,000 00   |                     |
| do do .....                                                            | 20,000 00   |                     |
| do do .....                                                            | 16,955 93   |                     |
|                                                                        |             | 76,955 93           |
| do on Letters of Credit for Contingencies .....                        | 40,064 07   |                     |
| do do do .....                                                         | 40,000 00   |                     |
|                                                                        |             | 80,064 07           |
| From Mr. <i>Todd</i> on 57 Private Bills .....                         |             | 3,360 00            |
| do Printing do .....                                                   |             | 432 92              |
| From Provincial Insurance Company, on Documents destroyed by fire..... |             | 3,000 00            |
|                                                                        |             | <u>\$269,223 40</u> |

PAYMENTS.

|                           |             |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| Indemnity to Members..... | \$85,699 70 |
| Salaries .....            | 72,262 87   |
| Extra service. ....       | 18,429 12   |

|                                            |              |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Messengers .....                           | \$13,894 80  |
| Expenses of Committees .....               | 913 25       |
| Stationery.....                            | 6,831 44     |
| Postage and Telegraphs .....               | 3,891 33     |
| Water, Fuel and Gas.....                   | 2,493 23     |
| Pensions .....                             | 840 06       |
| Insurance.....                             | 1,686 85     |
| Newspapers and Advertising .....           | 3,519 68     |
| Tradesmen.....                             | 2,564 57     |
| Printing and Binding .....                 | 30,871 77    |
| Miscellaneous .....                        | 3,237 22     |
| Balance on hand, 31st December, 1864 ..... | 22,087 51    |
|                                            | \$269,223 40 |

Your Committee recommend that in future all the Accounts of the House be published every Session, under the direction of the Committee, shewing the amounts of money expended, specifying to whom paid, and for what service.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honourable Mr. *Laframboise* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Academy of Music of *Montreal*.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Ferguson* (*Frontenac*) have leave to bring in a Bill to amend "An Act respecting the territorial division of *Upper Canada*," so far as regards the Township of *Amherst* Island.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Jackson* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the *Grey* and *Simcoe* Railway Company.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Blanchet* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Acts incorporating the Town of *Lévis*.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Mackenzie* (*North Oxford*) have leave to bring in a Bill to enable the Town of *Woodstock* to consolidate the debt of the Town, and for other purposes.

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

Mr. *Morris*, from the Committee of the whole House, to consider of certain proposed Resolutions relative to the Fees of Registrars of Deeds in *Upper Canada*, reported several Resolutions, which were read, as follow:—

*Resolved*,—First, That every Registrar shall be allowed the following fees for the following services, and no more:—

1. For recording every memorial or other instrument, *one dollar*; but in case the same, with the necessary entries and certificate, exceeds five hundred words, then at the rate of *twenty cents* for each additional one hundred words or the fractional part thereof; and if the memorial or other instrument embraces different lots or parcels of lands, situate in different localities in the same county, the registration and copying of such, including all necessary entries and certificates thereof into the different registry books, shall be considered separate and distinct registrations of such instruments, and shall be charged for and paid at the rate of *twenty cents* for every one hundred words;



2. For searching any instrument registered, or the Registration Books or abstract index relating to the title of any lot or part of a lot of land from the Crown, as originally patented, or as afterwards subdivided into smaller lots, shewn by any registered map or plan thereof, not exceeding four references, *twenty-five cents*, and *twenty-five cents* for every additional four distinct references or any fractional part thereof; but in no case shall a general search into the title to any particular lot, piece or parcel of land exceed the sum of *two dollars*;

3. For searching, if required by the applicant, the alphabetical index of names, as to each name in the books of any one township, or other legally defined municipality in the county, *twenty-five cents*;

4. For every extract or copy furnished by the Registrar of and from every separate and distinct register and instrument, *twenty-five cents*; and when either of the said separate extracts or copies so furnished exceed one hundred words, *fifteen cents* for every additional one hundred words contained in such separate extract or copy;

5. For each certificate furnished by the Registrar, except those made under subsection one of section seventy-four, *twenty-five cents*;

6. For filing of record any plan of town or village plot, including all necessary entries connected therewith, *one dollar*;

7. For furnishing the statement and copies required under the *twenty-third*, *twenty-sixth* and *twenty-seventh* sections of this Act, to be paid by the County Treasurer or City Chamberlain to which any town, township or place may belong or be attached, the sum of *ten cents* for every folio of one hundred words contained in such statement so furnished or copy so made;

8. For entering on each lot under section *thirty-fourth* of this Act, the registrations made before the passing of this Act, and up to the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, the sum of *ten cents* for the several entries and references of each instrument so entered, to be paid for in the same manner as provided for in section seventy-three;

9. For filing and registering each list of marriages delivered to him, under chapter seventy-two of the Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*, *one dollar*;

10. For drawing each affidavit and swearing the deponent thereto, *twenty-five cents*;

11. For exhibiting in the office each original registered instrument, *ten cents*;

12. For registering each certificate of payment of taxes, *twenty-five cents*.

#### FEES OF INSPECTORS.

13. For registering certificate of payment of mortgage money, including all entries and certificates thereof, *fifty cents*.

*Resolved*, Secondly, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars per annum, which shall include all travelling and other expenses, shall be allowed to one Inspector of Registry Offices.

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

The Order of the Day being read for the Committee of Supply; the House resolved itself into the Committee.

#### (IN THE COMMITTEE.)

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and thirty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray expenses of the Frontier Force. (Memorandum.—Pay and allowance for officers and men of three battalions on permanent duty till 1st May, at \$70,000, say \$300,000; equipment, transport, barracks and hospitals, \$30,000.)

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to make good the sum improperly surrendered in the case of *Young* and others claimed by the Government of the *United States* under the Extradition Treaty.

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, on Friday next, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

Then, on motion of Mr. *Macfarlane*, seconded by Mr. *Macdonald (Glengarry)*, The House adjourned.

### Wednesday, 15th February, 1865.

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

By the Honourable Mr. *Holton*,—The Petition of the Reverend *L. C. Lussier* and others, of the Parish of *St. Joachim de Chateauguay*.

By Mr. *Cowan*,—The Petition of *W. Osborne* and others, of the Town of *Galt*.

By Mr. *Rankin*,—The Petition of *E. B. Hood* and others, of the City of *Quebec*.

By Mr. *Ferguson* (South *Simcoe*),—The Petition of the Municipality of the Township of *Innisfil*; the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of *Tecumseth*; and the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of *Oro*, all of the County of *Simcoe*.

By Mr. *Dickson*,—The Petition of *A. S. Fisher* and others, Merchants and others, of the Village of *Clinton* and vicinity.

By Mr. *Mackenzie (Lambton)*,—The Petition of the *Warwick Branch Agricultural Society*; and the Petition of the *Agricultural Society of the Township of Moore*, County of *Lambton*.

By Mr. *Macfarlane*,—The Petition of *John Ryan* and others, of the Town of *Stratford*.

By the Honourable Mr. *McGee*,—The Petition of the *German Society of the City of Montreal*.

By the Honourable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*,—The Petition of the Board of Visitors of the *Kingston Observatory*.

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

By Mr. *McConkey*,—The Petition of the Municipality of the Township of *Nottawasaga*, County of *Simcoe*.

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

Of *C. Bruchu* and others, of the City of *Quebec*; praying for amendments to the Act further to amend the Act respecting Duties of Customs and the collection thereof, and to alter the duties on certain goods.

Of the Town Council of the Town of *Prescott*,—and of *Thomas Henry* and others; severally praying that the Bill for the relief of the *Ottawa and Prescott Railway Company*, and for ensuring the efficient working of its Railway, and for other purposes, may not become law.

Of *James Weymes*, Chairman, on behalf of a Public Meeting of the Inhabitants of the Town of *Brantford*,—of the Board of Trade of the City of *Toronto*,—of the Great Western Railway Company,—of the Board of Trade of the City of *London*,—of *W. Brown* and others, of the County of *Huron*,—of the the Town Council of the Town of *Guelph*,—and of *Robert Chisholm* and others, Merchants and others, of the City of *Hamilton*; severally praying that the Bill to legalize and confirm an agreement made between the Grand Trunk Railway of *Canada* and the *Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Company*, may not become law.

Of *E. Bouchard* and others, of the Parish of *St. François Xavier de la Petite Rivière*,—of *W. Henderson* and others, of *East Frampton*, County of *Dorchester*,—of *W. Fraser* and others, of the Township of *Kilkenny*,—and of *James Henry* and others, of the Township of *Inverness*; severally praying aid for a Road.

Of the Municipality of *Escoumains*; praying that a Light House may be erected at *Portneuf en bas*.

Of the Municipality of *Escoumains*; praying for a free grant of land.

Of the Municipality of *Escoumains*; praying for amendments to the Fishery Act of *Lower Canada*.

Of the Municipality of *Escoumains*; praying for aid to complete the Road from *Tadoussac* to *Escoumains*.

Of *La Société d'Education du District de Québec*; praying for the repeal of section Six of the Act Incorporating the said Society.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Hastings*; praying for the passing of an Act to authorize County Councils to borrow money for the purpose of buying seed grain to be sold to the farmers, so as to enable them to sow their lands.

Of the Town Council of the Town of *Brantford*; praying that the Bill to legalize and confirm an agreement made between the Grand Trunk Railway of *Canada* and the *Buffalo* and *Lake Huron* Railway Company, may become law, provided that a clause be inserted therein, fully preserving to the Corporation of the said Town, in respect of the Mortgage bonds held by it in case default be made in the payment of the said bonds, or the interests thereon, or any part thereof, all rights, powers and remedies against the *Buffalo* and *Lake Huron* Railway property, and other the premises it would have if the said agreement had not been made or the said Act had not been passed.

Of the Officers and Members of *St. John's* Church, in the Village of *Portsmouth*, in the Township of *Kingston*; praying for the passing of an Act to provide for the sale of the Endowment of the Rectory of *St. George's*, *Kingston*, and for other purposes.

Of *G. H. Low* and others, members of the Church of *England*, residing in the Parish of *Darlington*; praying that the prayer of the Petition of the Rector and Churchwardens of *St. John's* Church, *Bowmanville*, for authority to dispose of the *Darlington* Glebe Lands, may not be granted.

Of *L. Plante* and others,—of the Reverend *V. Plinguet* and others, both of *l'Isle Dupas*,—and of *L. Ferland* and others, of *St. Norbert*, all of the County of *Berthier*; severally praying that any measure having for its object the Confederation of the Provinces of *British North America*, may not become law.

Of *F. H. Medcalf* and others, of the City of *Toronto*; praying for amendments to the Charter of the *Toronto* and *Georgian Bay* Canal Company; and also, for a grant of the public lands to aid in the construction of a Canal from the *Georgian Bay* to *Lake Ontario*.

Of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of *York* and *Peel*,—and of the Municipal Council of the County of *Simcoe*; severally praying that a grant of the public lands be given to the *Georgian Bay* Canal Company, to aid in the construction of a Canal from the *Georgian Bay* to *Lake Ontario*.

Of the Provisional Directors of the *Toronto* and *Georgian Bay* Canal Company; praying to be relieved from their Office as such Provisional Directors, and the appointment of others in their place and stead.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Simcoe*; praying for amendments to the laws respecting the sale of Intoxicating Liquors.

Of the Town Council of the Town of *Barrie*,—of the Municipality of the Township of *Essa*,—of the Town Council of the Town of *Collingwood*,—and of the Municipality of the Township of *Sunnidale*; severally praying for an Act of incorporation, under the name of "The *Simcoe* County Bank."

Of the Reverend *W. Simpson* and others, of *Lachine*,—of *F. Myers* and others—of *Henry Porter* and others, both of the City of *Montreal*,—and of *A. Henderson* and others, of *St. Andrew's*, County of *Argenteuil*; severally praying for the redress of certain grievances connected with the subject of Protestant Education in *Lower Canada*.

Of the Town Council of the Town of *Ingersoll*; praying for the passing of an Act to consolidate the debt of the said Town.

Of *W. Fraser*, of the Town of *Port Hope*; praying for the passing of an Act to legalize By-law No. 128 of the Town Council of the Town of *Port Hope*, and for other purposes.

Of the Agricultural Society of the Electoral Division of the North Riding of *Wellington*; praying for an amendment to the Agricultural Law, in accordance with the terms

of a Bill introduced last Session, providing for the election of the Board of Agriculture by Districts.

Of the Local Municipality of the Parish of *Quebec*; praying that the said Municipality may be erected into a County Municipality.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Kent*; praying that measures may be adopted for dredging the Bar at the mouth of the River *Thames*.

Mr. *Smith* (East *Durham*), from the 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 following Bills, and have prepared amendments to each, which they submit for the consideration of Your Honorable House, viz:—

Bill to empower the Executors and Executrix of *Thomas Tindall* to sell his real estate to pay his debts.

Bill to incorporate the *Clarenceville* Academy.

Bill to incorporate *l'Union St. Michel des Saints de Montréal*.

Bill to incorporate the Society of *l'Union St. Joseph* of the Town of *Lévis*.

Bill to incorporate the Society of *l'Union St. Joseph de St. Joseph de Lévis*.

Bill to incorporate *La Société St. Ignace de Montréal*.

Bill to incorporate the Orphans' Home of the City of *Ottawa*.

Bill to incorporate the *Canada* Free Baptist Missionary Society.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Tremblay* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act of Incorporation of the *Tudousac* Hotel and Sea-Bathing Company, incorporated under the Joint Stock Companies Act, Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Cauchon* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act of Incorporation of the *Richelieu* Company, and the Act amending the same.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Huot* have leave to bring into a Bill to extend the powers of the Local Municipality of *St. Roch* of *Quebec* South.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*, respecting the Court of Chancery.

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

On motion of Mr. *White*, seconded by Mr. *Wright* (East *York*),

*Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Copy of all Correspondence between the Government of *Canada* and the *United States*, or the British Ambassador at *Washington*, and of all Despatches from the Home Government and Orders in Council, on the subject of the Reciprocity Treaty.

*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 Executive Council of this Province.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Macdonald* (*Cornwall*), seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Cauchon*,

*Resolved*, That this House will, on Monday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to consider a certain proposed Resolution on which to found an Address to

His Excellency the Governor General, praying that he will be pleased to recommend an appropriation out of the Public Moneys for the purpose of erecting a suitable monument to the memory of the late Honorable *William Hamilton Merritt*, for eminent services rendered by him in promoting internal improvements in this Province.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Dorion* (*Hochelaga*), 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 all Despatches and Correspondence between the Imperial Government and the Provincial Government, since 1st January, 1864, with reference to the Defence of the Province.

*Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Statement of the Revenue and Expenditure for the half-year, from 1st July to 31st December last.

*Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Statement of the Arrears due on Sales of Crown Lands in *Upper Canada* and *Lower Canada* respectively.

*Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Copy of all Correspondence between the Government of this Province and those of *New Brunswick* and *Nova Scotia*, and of all Instructions given to and Reports made of the Survey of the Intercolonial Railway Route, by Mr. *Fleming*.

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

*Resolved*, That a Select Committee, composed of Mr. *Morris*, Mr. *Scoble*, Mr. *Mackenzie* (*Lambton*), Mr. *Cartwright*, Mr. *Ferguson* (*Frontenac*), Mr. *Cameron* (*North Ontario*), Mr. *Bowman*, Mr. *Walsh*, Mr. *Burwell*, and the Honorable Mr. *McGee*, be appointed to consider and report as to the means to be adopted for securing a better system of registering Births, Marriages and Deaths in *Upper Canada*; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

*Ordered*, That five be the Quorum.

*Resolved*, That a Select Committee, composed of Mr. *Dunkin*, the Honorable Mr. *Abbott*, the Honorable Mr. *Carling*, the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Langevin*, the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Cockburn*, Mr. *Street*, Mr. *Pope*, Mr. *Bowman*, Mr. *Somerville*, and Mr. *Cowan*, be appointed to take into consideration the Return to an Address laid before this House on the 7th February instant, relative to the *Status* of persons naturalized in *Canada*, to report thereon with all convenient speed; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

*Ordered*, That four be the Quorum.

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

*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 Synoptical Statement, containing, in alphabetical order, the names and descriptions of the Dioceses, Districts, Counties, Parishes, Townships or Missions in *Lower Canada*, and also their respective populations, at the time when the last Census was taken, and the date of the canonical and civil erection of the said Parishes, Townships or Missions.

*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 Executive Council of this Province.

*Ordered*, That it be an Instruction to the Standing Committee on Contingencies to prepare and submit to this House, a Report exhibiting the expenses incurred by the several Committees appointed to consider subjects of special interest during the last three Sessions,

specifying particularly the amounts paid to Witnesses summoned to attend, and the number of Witnesses examined before each of the said Committees.

On motion of Mr. *Macfarlane*, seconded by Mr. *Wallbridge* (North *Hastings*),

*Ordered*, That the Clerk of this House be instructed to obtain from the Grand Trunk Railway Company, and the *Buffalo* and Lake *Huron* Railway Company :—

1st. The names of the parties who are holders of the Mortgage Debentures in the schedule attached to the agreement recited in the Bill, intituled, “ An Act to legalize and confirm an agreement made between the Grand Trunk Railway Company of *Canada* and the *Buffalo* and Lake *Huron* Railway Company.”

2nd. The same information with respect to the deferred Debentures.

3rd. The amount due to each of the holders of the deferred Debentures for Interest.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message :—

The Legislative Council have passed the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House :—

Bill, intituled, “ An Act to amend the Act, intituled, ‘ An Act containing special provisions concerning both Houses of the Provincial Parliament.’ ”

Bill, intituled, “ An Act to amend the Acts relating to the *Niagara* District Bank.”

Bill, intituled, “ An Act further to amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for the construction of Roads and other works in *Upper Canada*.”

And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. *Macfarlane*, seconded by Mr. *Chambers*,

*Ordered*, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, “ An Act further to amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for the construction of Roads and other works in *Upper Canada*,” be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, to-morrow.

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

*Ordered*, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, “ An Act to amend the Acts relating to the *Niagara* District Bank,” 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. *Dorion* (*Hochelaga*), seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Holton*,

*Ordered*, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, “ An Act to amend the Act, intituled, ‘ An Act containing special Provisions concerning both Houses of the Provincial Parliament,’ ” be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. *McDougall*, one of Her Majesty’s Executive Council, presented, pursuant to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly, dated 30th January, 1864; for a list of Public Employés appointed since 20th March last; also, a list of all persons employed, permanently or temporarily, in each of the Public Departments. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 22.)

A Bill to remove doubts respecting the limits of certain Counties in *Lower Canada*, was, according to Order, read the third time.

On motion of Mr. *Beaubien*, seconded by Mr. *Street*, the Bill was amended by leaving out all the words in the first clause to the word “ are ” in the fourth line thereof, and inserting the words, “ The Act establishing the Municipality of the Parish of *St. Antoine* “ *de l’Isle aux Grues* as a separate Municipality, and the Act fixing the South-Western limits of the County of *Montmagny*, that is to say, the Act passed in the twenty-second

" year of Her Majesty's Reign (Session of 1859), chapter eight, and the Act passed in the " same year of Her Majesty's Reign (Session of 1858), chapter eleven," instead thereof.

*Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, " An Act to remove doubts as to " the limits of certain Counties in *Lower Canada*."

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Ault* be added to the Select Committee on the Municipal and Assessment Laws of *Upper Canada*.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend chapter fifteen of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, respecting Education ; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Robitaille* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time, on Monday next.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to repeal cap. 32, Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, and otherwise to provide for the encouragement of Agriculture, Arts and Manufactures, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to a Select Committee, composed of Mr. *Cowan*, the Honorable Mr. *McGee*, the Honorable Mr. *McDougall*, Mr. *Dickson*, Mr. *McKellar*, Mr. *Dunsford*, Mr. *Stirton*, Mr. *White*, Mr. *Perrault*, Mr. *Pope*, Mr. *Dunkin*, Mr. *Dorion* (*Drummond* and *Arthabaska*), Mr. *Somerville*, and Mr. *Lajoin* ; to report thereon with all convenient speed ; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to provide for the more speedy collection of non-resident taxes, and to protect innocent purchasers of property in arrears for taxes, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Select Committee on the Municipal and Assessment Laws of *Upper Canada*.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill for the preservation of Standing Timber in *Lower Canada*, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the *Lower Canada* Municipal and Road Act.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend chapter eleven of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to a Select Committee, composed of Mr. *Irvine*, the Honorable Mr. *Cauchon*, the Honorable Mr. *Evanturel*, Mr. *Tuschereau*, and Mr. *Joly*, to report thereon with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to define the right of property in swarms of bees, and to exempt them from seizure in certain cases, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to a Select Committee, composed of Mr. *Geoffrion*, Mr. *Gaudet*, Mr. *Perrault*, Mr. *DeBoucherville*, and Mr. *Dufresne* (*Iberville*), to report thereon with all convenient speed ; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the provisions of the law for the encouragement of Agriculture, Arts and Manufactures in *Lower Canada*, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Select Committee, on the Bill to repeal cap. 32, Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, and otherwise to provide for the encouragement of Agriculture, Arts and Manufactures.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend sections 75 and 97 of the Municipal Institutions Act of *Upper Canada*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Committee on the Municipal and Assessment Laws of *Upper Canada*.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the *Lower Canada* Consolidated Municipal Act, chapter 24 of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the *Lower Canada* Municipal and Road Act.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to make Reeves and Deputy-Reeves elective by a direct vote of the people in *Upper Canada*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Committee on the Municipal and Assessment Laws of *Upper Canada*.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Law respecting the Indemnity to Members of the Legislature, and to reduce the amount of the said Indemnity, being read;

Mr. *McConkey* moved, seconded by Mr. *Ross* (*Prince Edward*), 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>Ault,</i>                          | <i>Cowan,</i>                         | <i>Jones</i> (N. Leeds & Gren) | <i>Ross</i> ( <i>Champlain</i> ),       |
| <i>Braubien,</i>                      | <i>De Roucherville,</i>               | <i>Laframboise,</i>            | <i>Ross</i> ( <i>Dundas</i> ),          |
| <i>Biggar,</i>                        | <i>Dufresne</i> ( <i>Iberville</i> ), | <i>Lajoie,</i>                 | <i>Ross</i> ( <i>Prince Edward</i> )    |
| <i>Blanchet,</i>                      | <i>Dunlin,</i>                        | <i>Macfarlane,</i>             | <i>Scatcherd,</i>                       |
| <i>Burwell,</i>                       | <i>Ferguson</i> ( <i>S. Simcoe</i> ), | <i>McConkey,</i>               | <i>Stirton,</i>                         |
| <i>Cameron</i> ( <i>N. Ontario</i> ), | <i>Fortier,</i>                       | <i>McGiverin,</i>              | <i>Sylvain,</i>                         |
| <i>Carlins,</i>                       | <i>Gaudet,</i>                        | <i>MacIntyre,</i>              | <i>Thompson,</i>                        |
| <i>Caron,</i>                         | <i>Geoffrion,</i>                     | <i>Morris,</i>                 | <i>Tremblay,</i>                        |
| <i>Cartwright,</i>                    | <i>Harwood,</i>                       | <i>Pâquet,</i>                 | <i>Wallbridge</i> ( <i>N. East's</i> ), |
| <i>Chambers,</i>                      | <i>Houde,</i>                         | <i>Perrault,</i>               | <i>White,</i> and                       |
| <i>Cornettier,</i>                    | <i>Irvine,</i>                        | <i>Powell,</i>                 | <i>Wright</i> ( <i>E. York</i> )—44.    |

## NAYS:

## Messieurs

|                                       |                                       |                                        |                                      |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <i>Archambeault,</i>                  | <i>Higginson,</i>                     | <i>Mackenzie</i> ( <i>N. Oxfo'd.</i> ) | <i>Rymal,</i>                        |
| <i>Bellerose,</i>                     | <i>Holton,</i>                        | <i>McDougall,</i>                      | <i>Scoble,</i>                       |
| <i>Bowman,</i>                        | <i>Howland,</i>                       | <i>McGee,</i>                          | <i>Shanly,</i>                       |
| <i>Cauhon,</i>                        | <i>Huot,</i>                          | <i>McKellar,</i>                       | <i>Smith</i> ( <i>East Durham</i> ), |
| <i>Chapais,</i>                       | <i>Joly,</i>                          | <i>Poulin,</i>                         | <i>Somerville,</i>                   |
| <i>Cockburn,</i>                      | <i>Jones</i> ( <i>South Leeds</i> ),  | <i>Pouliot,</i>                        | <i>Street,</i>                       |
| <i>Dickson,</i>                       | <i>Langevin,</i>                      | <i>Poupore,</i>                        | <i>Taschereau,</i>                   |
| <i>Dunsford,</i>                      | <i>Macdonald,</i> Atty. Gen.          | <i>Rankin,</i>                         | <i>Walsh,</i>                        |
| <i>Evanturel,</i>                     | <i>Macdonald</i> ( <i>Cornwall</i> )  | <i>Raymond,</i>                        | <i>Wells,</i> and                    |
| <i>Ferguson</i> ( <i>Frontenac</i> ), | <i>Macdonald</i> ( <i>Glenga'y</i> ), | <i>Rémillard,</i>                      | <i>Wood.</i> —43.                    |
| <i>Gibbs,</i>                         | <i>Mackenzie</i> ( <i>Lambton</i> ),  | <i>Robitaille,</i>                     |                                      |

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Bill was accordingly read a second time.

Mr. *McConkey* moved, seconded by Mr. *Ross* (*Prince Edward*), and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time;

Mr. *Rankin* moved, in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. *Scoble*, 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>Archambeault,</i> | <i>Dunsford,</i> | <i>Pouppre,</i> | <i>Rymal, and</i> |
| <i>Bellerose,</i>    | <i>Poulin,</i>   | <i>Rankin,</i>  | <i>Scoble.—9.</i> |
| <i>Cauchon,</i>      |                  |                 |                   |

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

|                              |                                     |                              |                               |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>Ault,</i>                 | <i>Ferguson (Frontenac),</i>        | <i>Macdonald (Cornwall)</i>  | <i>Ross (Champlain),</i>      |
| <i>Beaubien,</i>             | <i>Ferguson (S. Simcoe),</i>        | <i>Macdonald (Glenay's),</i> | <i>Ross (Dundas),</i>         |
| <i>Biggar,</i>               | <i>Fortier,</i>                     | <i>Macfarlane,</i>           | <i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>  |
| <i>Blanchet,</i>             | <i>Gaulet,</i>                      | <i>Mackenzie (Lambton),</i>  | <i>Scotcherd,</i>             |
| <i>Bowman,</i>               | <i>Geoffrion,</i>                   | <i>Mackenzie (N. Oxford)</i> | <i>Shanly,</i>                |
| <i>Burwell,</i>              | <i>Gibbs,</i>                       | <i>Mc Conkey,</i>            | <i>Smith (E. Durham),</i>     |
| <i>Cameron (N. Ontario),</i> | <i>Harwood,</i>                     | <i>McDougall,</i>            | <i>Somerville,</i>            |
| <i>Carling,</i>              | <i>Higginson,</i>                   | <i>Mc Gee,</i>               | <i>Stirton,</i>               |
| <i>Caron,</i>                | <i>Holton,</i>                      | <i>Mc Givern,</i>            | <i>Street,</i>                |
| <i>Cartwright,</i>           | <i>Houde,</i>                       | <i>MacIntyre,</i>            | <i>Sylvain,</i>               |
| <i>Chambers,</i>             | <i>Howland,</i>                     | <i>McKellar,</i>             | <i>Taschereau,</i>            |
| <i>Chapais,</i>              | <i>Huot,</i>                        | <i>Morris,</i>               | <i>Thompson,</i>              |
| <i>Cockburn,</i>             | <i>Irvine,</i>                      | <i>Pâquet,</i>               | <i>Tremblay,</i>              |
| <i>Cornellier,</i>           | <i>Joly,</i>                        | <i>Perruall,</i>             | <i>Wallbridge (N. Hast's)</i> |
| <i>Cowan,</i>                | <i>Jones (N. Le'ds &amp; Gren.)</i> | <i>Pouliot,</i>              | <i>Walsh,</i>                 |
| <i>DeBoucherville,</i>       | <i>Jones (South Leeds),</i>         | <i>Powell,</i>               | <i>Wells,</i>                 |
| <i>Dickson,</i>              | <i>Laframboise,</i>                 | <i>Raymond,</i>              | <i>White,</i>                 |
| <i>Dufresne (Iberville),</i> | <i>Lajoie,</i>                      | <i>Rémillard,</i>            | <i>Wood, and</i>              |
| <i>Dunkin,</i>               | <i>Langevin,</i>                    | <i>Robitaille,</i>           | <i>Wright (E. York).—78.</i>  |
| <i>Evanturel,</i>            | <i>Macdonald, Atty.Gen.,</i>        |                              |                               |

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time;

Mr. Jones (North Leeds) moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Powell, That all the words after "now" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words "committed to a Committee of the whole House, with an instruction to amend it by providing that the compensation to Members be altogether abolished, and that any advances made during the present Session shall be refunded," inserted instead thereof;

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

## YEAS :

## Messieurs

|                             |                                     |                               |                               |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>Archambeault,</i>        | <i>Cornellier,</i>                  | <i>Macfarlane,</i>            | <i>Robitaille,</i>            |
| <i>Ault,</i>                | <i>Evanturel,</i>                   | <i>Mackenzie (Lambton),</i>   | <i>Ross (Champlain),</i>      |
| <i>Beaubien,</i>            | <i>Ferguson (Frontenac),</i>        | <i>Mackenzie (N. Oxford),</i> | <i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>  |
| <i>Bellerose,</i>           | <i>Ferguson (S. Simcoe),</i>        | <i>McKellar,</i>              | <i>Scotcherd,</i>             |
| <i>Blanchet,</i>            | <i>Harwood,</i>                     | <i>Perrault,</i>              | <i>Scoble,</i>                |
| <i>Cameron (N. Ontario)</i> | <i>Higginson,</i>                   | <i>Po. e,</i>                 | <i>Somerville,</i>            |
| <i>Carling,</i>             | <i>Houde,</i>                       | <i>Pouliot,</i>               | <i>Taschereau,</i>            |
| <i>Caron,</i>               | <i>Huot,</i>                        | <i>Pouppre,</i>               | <i>Thompson,</i>              |
| <i>Cartwright,</i>          | <i>Irvine,</i>                      | <i>Powell,</i>                | <i>Tremblay,</i>              |
| <i>Cauchon,</i>             | <i>Joly,</i>                        | <i>Rankin,</i>                | <i>Wallbridge (N. Hast's)</i> |
| <i>Chambers,</i>            | <i>Jones (N. Le'ds &amp; Gren.)</i> | <i>Raymond,</i>               | <i>Walsh, and</i>             |
| <i>Chapais,</i>             | <i>Laframboise,</i>                 | <i>Rémillard,</i>             | <i>Wood.—50.</i>              |
| <i>Cockburn,</i>            | <i>Lajoie,</i>                      |                               |                               |

## NAYS:

## Messieurs

|                              |                                      |                       |                             |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>Biggar,</i>               | <i>Gawlet,</i>                       | <i>McConkey,</i>      | <i>Rymal,</i>               |
| <i>Bowman,</i>               | <i>Gibbs,</i>                        | <i>McDougall,</i>     | <i>Shanly,</i>              |
| <i>Burwell,</i>              | <i>Holton,</i>                       | <i>McGee,</i>         | <i>Smith (East Durham),</i> |
| <i>Cowan,</i>                | <i>Howland,</i>                      | <i>McGiverin,</i>     | <i>Stirton,</i>             |
| <i>DeBoucherville,</i>       | <i>Jones (South Leeds),</i>          | <i>MacIntyre,</i>     | <i>Street,</i>              |
| <i>Dickson,</i>              | <i>Langevin,</i>                     | <i>Morris,</i>        | <i>Sylvain,</i>             |
| <i>Dufresne (Iberville),</i> | <i>Macdonald, Atty. Gen. Paquet,</i> |                       | <i>Wells,</i>               |
| <i>Dunkin,</i>               | <i>Macdonald (Cornw'ell) Poulin,</i> |                       | <i>White, and</i>           |
| <i>Dunsford,</i>             | <i>Macdonald (Glenga'y),</i>         | <i>Ross (Dundas),</i> | <i>Wright (E. York)—37.</i> |
| <i>Fortier,</i>              |                                      |                       |                             |

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the main Question, so amended, being put:—It was resolved in the Affirmative.

The House accordingly resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *McDougall*,  
The House adjourned.

## Thursday, 16th February, 1865.

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

By Mr. *Irvine*,—The Petition of the Honorable *Q. Allyn* and others, Shareholders of "The English and Canadian Mining Company" (limited); and the Petition of the Canadian Board of Management, representing "The English and Canadian Mining Company" (limited).

By Mr. *Cartwright*,—The Petition of *John McGinness* and others, of the Township of *Amherst* Island.

By the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*—The Petition of *Patrick McGuire* and others, of the *Coboury* Mission.

By Mr. *Powell*,—The Petition of the Provisional Directors of the *Canada* Central Railway Company.

By Mr. *Rymal*,—The Petition of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of *Hamilton*.

By Mr. *Haultain*,—The Petition of *John Shearer* and others, of *Hastings*, County of *Peterborough*.

By Mr. *Macdonald* (*Toronto* West),—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of *York* and *Peel*; and the Petition of *Samuel Gunn* and others, Merchants and others, of the City of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Morris*,—Two Petitions of the Agricultural Society of the Electoral Division of South *Lanark*.

By Mr. *Wood*,—The Petition of *William Lynn Smart*, of the City of *Toronto*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Rose*,—The Petition of *H. Mathewson* and others, of the City of *Montreal*.

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

Of the Provisional Council of the County of *Bruce*; praying for the passing of an Act declaring the Village of *Paisley* the County Town of the said County.

Of *J. V. Deller*, Mayor, and others, Merchants and others, of the Town of *Goderich*,—and of *J. L. Rutherford* and others, Merchants and others, of the Town of *Stratford*; severally praying that the Bill to legalize and confirm an agreement made between the Grand Trunk Railway of *Canada* and the *Buffalo* and *Lake Huron* Railway Company, may not become law.

Of the Municipality of *Escoumains*; praying for the appointment of a resident Coroner within the limits of the County of *Saguenay*.

Of *Daniel McFarlane*, Chairman, on behalf of a Public Meeting of the Inhabitants of the Township of *Elgin*; praying that any measure having for its object the Confederation of the Provinces of *British North America*, may not become law.

Of *W. F. Coffin*, of the City of *Ottawa*; praying that the House will subscribe for a certain number of copies of a work published by *John Lovell*, of the City of *Montreal*, entitled, "1812—The War and its Moral."

Of *David Dunkerley* and others, of *Durham*, County of *Drummond*; praying for the redress of certain grievances connected with the subject of Protestant Education in *Lower Canada*.

Of *J. D. R. McLeun* and others, of *Ridgetown*, County of *Kent*; praying for the establishment of a National Bank of *Canada*.

Of the Agricultural Society of the West Riding of the County of *York*; praying for an amendment to the Agricultural Law, in accordance with the terms of a Bill introduced last Session, providing for the election of the Board of Agriculture by Districts.

Of the Officers and Members of *St. George's Cathedral Church*, of the City of *Kingston*; praying that the prayer of the Petition of the Officers and Members of *St. Paul's Church* in the City of *Kingston*, for an Act to provide for the sale of the Endowment of the Rectory of *St. George's, Kingston*, and for other purposes, may not be granted.

Of the Municipality of the Township of *Vespra*, County of *Simcoe*; praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate "The *Simcoe County Bank*."

Of the Canadian Engine and Machinery Company; praying for the passing of an Act to change the present incorporation of the said Company, and to incorporate it anew, with increased powers and capital, and for other purposes.

Of the *St. Lawrence Warehouse, Dock and Wharfage Company*; praying for amendments to their Act of incorporation.

Of the Municipality of the Village of *Berlin*; praying that no alteration may be made in the limits of the said Village.

Ordered, That Mr. *Smith* (East *Durham*) have leave to bring in a Bill to amend and extend the provisions of the fifth section of chapter 87 of the Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*.

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend an Act, intituled, "An Act respecting the Bureau of Agriculture and Agricultural Societies," being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Committee on the Bill to repeal cap. 32, Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, and otherwise to provide for the encouragement of Agriculture, Arts and Manufactures.

Ordered, That the Quorum of the Select Committee on the Bill to repeal cap. 32, Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, and otherwise to provide for the encouragement of Agriculture, Arts and Manufactures, be reduced to six Members.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Report of the Select Committee appointed to consider the question of authorizing the local authorities of the County of *Hastings* to take the necessary steps to afford relief to persons residing therein, by passing a By-law for raising money to purchase seed-grain.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

1. Resolved, That notwithstanding any law in force in *Upper Canada*, the Council of the County of *Hastings* be authorized to pass a By-law or By-laws for raising money, not exceeding in the whole twenty thousand dollars, to be expended in the purchase of seed, and for the relief of persons suffering from the failure of the crops, and for no other purpose, and that the debentures issued under such By-law or By-laws be a charge on the said County.

2. *Resolved*, That such By-law be in the same form as Schedule A to the Act 22nd Vic., chapter seven, and the sections numbered 222, 223, 224, and 225 of the Act respecting the Municipal Institutions of *Upper Canada*, of 1853, being chapter ninety-nine, 22nd Vic., shall not apply thereto.

3. *Resolved*, That the said County Council under such By-law be authorized to lend the money so raised in such sums as they may deem expedient to the Township Councils within the said County requesting the same, and to impose and levy a special rate in each year against the Municipality so borrowing, over and above all other County rates, until the loan and interest are repaid.

4. *Resolved*, That the said Township Councils be authorized to lend the money so borrowed, and also to lend any surplus Township funds in their possession not otherwise appropriated, to the persons aforesaid, for the purposes aforesaid.

5. *Resolved*, That the said Township Councils be authorized, if they deem it expedient, to purchase seed, and deliver the same to persons aforesaid in place of the money.

6. *Resolved*, That the Township Councils do, by By-law, declare the time within which such loan shall be repaid, and be authorized to impose, levy and collect a special annual rate, over and above all other rates against the estate, real and personal, of the party borrowing, and all the rights and remedies shall apply thereto which now, or at any time hereafter, shall apply to the collection of any other rate or tax upon such land; or the Council, if it see fit, may take other security, real or personal, for the payment of such loan.

7. *Resolved*, That no money raised under any such Act shall be applied to any other purpose, and any surplus thereof unapplied shall be added to the sinking fund for the redemption of the County debentures issued as aforesaid.

8. *Resolved*, That no money lent or seed delivered under such Act shall be seized in execution, garnisheed or attached.

9. *Resolved*, That no By-law be passed and no debentures be issued under any By-law passed in pursuance of such Act, after the first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Morris* 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 on the Bill to authorize the Justices before whom a conviction is had, for vending Spirituous and Manufactured liquors without License, in *Upper Canada*, to imprison the offender in default of payment or want of goods to satisfy such penalty; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Dunkin* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an amendment thereunto.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Dunkin* reported the Bill accordingly, and the amendment was read and agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time, to-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend chapter seventy-six of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada* respecting the practice of Physic and Surgery and the study of Anatomy, being read;

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

Mr. *Robitaille* moved in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. *Dunkin*, 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>Coupal,</i>               | <i>Langevin,</i>             | <i>Powell,</i>        |
| <i>Beaubien,</i>             | <i>Cowan,</i>                | <i>Macdonald, Atty. Gen.</i> | <i>Raymond,</i>       |
| <i>Bell,</i>                 | <i>De Boucherville,</i>      | <i>Macdonald (Cornwall),</i> | <i>Robitaille,</i>    |
| <i>Bellerose,</i>            | <i>Duckett,</i>              | <i>Macfarlane,</i>           | <i>Rose,</i>          |
| <i>Bown,</i>                 | <i>Dufresne (Montcalm),</i>  | <i>Mackenzie (Lambton),</i>  | <i>Ross (Dundas),</i> |
| <i>Brousseau,</i>            | <i>Dunkin,</i>               | <i>Mc Gee,</i>               | <i>Shanly,</i>        |
| <i>Cameron (N. Ontario),</i> | <i>Dunsford,</i>             | <i>Mc Giverin,</i>           | <i>Somerville,</i>    |
| <i>Carling,</i>              | <i>Ferguson (Frontenac),</i> | <i>MacIntyre,</i>            | <i>Street,</i>        |
| <i>Cartier, Atty. Gen.,</i>  | <i>Gaucher,</i>              | <i>Morris,</i>               | <i>Sylvain,</i>       |
| <i>Cartwright,</i>           | <i>Gaudet,</i>               | <i>Morrison,</i>             | <i>Taschereau,</i>    |
| <i>Couchon,</i>              | <i>Haultain,</i>             | <i>Pinsonneault,</i>         | <i>Tremblay,</i>      |
| <i>Chambers,</i>             | <i>Irvine,</i>               | <i>Pope,</i>                 | <i>Walsh, and</i>     |
| <i>Cockburn,</i>             | <i>Jackson,</i>              | <i>Poulin,</i>               | <i>White.—55.</i>     |
| <i>Cornellier,</i>           | <i>Jones (South Leeds),</i>  | <i>Poupore,</i>              |                       |

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

|                   |                             |                               |                               |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>Biggar,</i>    | <i>Gilbs,</i>               | <i>Mackenzie (N. Oxford),</i> | <i>Rémillard,</i>             |
| <i>Blanchet,</i>  | <i>Holton,</i>              | <i>Mc Conkey,</i>             | <i>Ross (Prince Edward)</i>   |
| <i>Bowman,</i>    | <i>Houde,</i>               | <i>McDougall,</i>             | <i>Scatcherd,</i>             |
| <i>Burwell,</i>   | <i>Huot,</i>                | <i>McKellar,</i>              | <i>Smith (East Durham)</i>    |
| <i>Caron,</i>     | <i>Joly,</i>                | <i>Pâquet,</i>                | <i>Stirton,</i>               |
| <i>Dickson,</i>   | <i>Laframboise,</i>         | <i>Parker,</i>                | <i>Thibaudeau,</i>            |
| <i>Évansuel,</i>  | <i>Lajoie,</i>              | <i>Perrault,</i>              | <i>Thompson,</i>              |
| <i>Fortier,</i>   | <i>Macdonald (Glenga'y)</i> | <i>Pouliot,</i>               | <i>Wallbridge (N. Hast's)</i> |
| <i>Gagnon,</i>    | <i>Macdonald (Tor'to W)</i> | <i>Rankin,</i>                | <i>Wells.—37.</i>             |
| <i>Geoffrion,</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.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message :—

The Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled, “ An Act to incorporate the *Montreal Investment Association,*” to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. *Irvine,* seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Rose,*

*Ordered,* That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, “ An Act to incorporate the *Montreal Investment Association,*” 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 for the second reading of the Bill to amend the *Lower Canada Game Act,* in so far as it relates to Muskrats, being read ;

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

Mr. *Fortier* moved in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. *Pope,* 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 it passed in the Negative.

Then, the main Question being put ;

*Ordered,* That the Bill be now read a second time.

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to a Select Committee on the Bill to amend the *Lower Canada Game Act.*

The Honorable Mr. *McDougall*, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, presented, pursuant to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly, dated 13th February, 1865; for Copies of Correspondence with the Government of *New Brunswick*, in 1857, 1858, and 1859, on the subject of a Political or Commercial Union of the British North American Provinces. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 23.)

*Ordered*, That the said Return be printed for the use of the Members of this House; and the ninety-fourth Rule of this House suspended as regards the same.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to declare the meaning of sections 23, 24, and 25 of cap. 93 of the Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to a Select Committee, composed of Mr. *Macfarlane*, the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Cockburn*, Mr. *Bell*, Mr. *Shanly*, Mr. *Jones* (North *Leeds*), Mr. *Wood*, Mr. *Morris*, and Mr. *Cameron* (North *Ontario*), to report thereon with all convenient speed; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend chapter 26 of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, respecting abuses prejudicial to Agriculture, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to a Select Committee, composed of Mr. *Fortier*, the Honorable Mr. *Chapais*, Mr. *Dorion* (*Drummond* and *Arthabaska*), Mr. *Pâquet*, Mr. *Bourassa*, Mr. *Cornellier*, Mr. *Houde*, Mr. *Pinsonneault*, and Mr. *Poulin*, to report thereon with all convenient speed; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to amend the Act intituled, 'An Act respecting County Courts,'" being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to a Select Committee, composed of Mr. *Scatcherd*, the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Cockburn*, Mr. *Smith* (*East Durham*), Mr. *Wood*, and Mr. *Wallbridge* (*North Hastings*), to report thereon with all convenient speed; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to amend the Municipal Act of *Upper Canada*, by restricting "the class of Voters on By-laws for the creation of Debt," being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Committee on the Municipal and Assessment Laws of *Upper Canada*.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to amend 'An Act respecting Railways,'" being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend chapter 32 of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, in so far as it relates to Agricultural Societies, the Board of Agriculture, and the Agricultural Association of *Lower Canada*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Committee on the Bill to repeal cap. 32, Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, and otherwise to provide for the encouragement of Agriculture, Arts and Manufactures.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill respecting the weighing, measuring and gauging of certain articles of general consumption, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to regulate the business of Stevedores and Liners in the Harbor of *Montreal*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to amend the Act intituled, 'An Act containing special provisions concerning both Houses of the Provincial Parliament,'" being read;

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 resuming the adjourned Debate upon the Question which was, on Friday the 3rd inst., proposed, That an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that She may be graciously pleased to cause a measure to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament for the purpose of uniting the Colonies of *Canada*, *Nova Scotia*, *New Brunswick*, *Newfoundland*, and *Prince Edward Island* in one Government, with provisions based on certain Resolutions which were adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the said Colonies, held at the City of *Quebec*, on the 10th October, 1864.

[Which said Resolutions appear in full on the Journals of Friday, 3rd February inst.]

The House resumed the said adjourned Debate.

And the Question being again proposed;

Mr. Speaker, under the provisions of chapter four of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, called upon Mr. *Street*, Member for the County of *Welland*, to take the Chair during his temporary absence.

Mr. *Street* accordingly took the Chair of the House.

And after some time, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

And a farther Debate arising thereupon;

The Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Langevin* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Cockburn*, and the Question being proposed, That the Debate be adjourned;

And the House having continued to sit until after twelve of the clock, on Friday morning.

*Friday, 17th February, 1865.*

And the Question being put;

*Ordered*, That the Debate be adjourned.

Then, on motion of Mr. *Joly*, seconded by Mr. *Dunkin*,

The House adjourned.

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### Friday, 17th February, 1865.

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

By the Honorable Mr. *Thibaudeau*,—The Petition of the *Quebec* Board of Trade.

By Mr. *Dickson*,—The Petition of *M. McDermid* and others, Merchants and others, of the Village of *Harpurhay*.

By Mr. *Macfarlane*,—The Petition of *E. P. Ford* and others, Merchants and others, of the Village of *Mitchell*.

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

By Mr. *Cornellier*,—The Petition of the Reverend *W. M. Seaborn* and others, of *Kildare* and *St. Alphonse*; and the Petition of *James Read* and others, of *De Ramsay*, both of the County of *Joliette*.

By Mr. *Dorion* (*Drummond* and *Arthabaska*),—The Petition of the Reverend *L. E. Dauth* and others, of the Township of *Bulstrode*, County of *Arthabaska*; the Petition of

*J. Connolly* and others, of *Wotton*; the Petition of *F. H. Roy* and others, of *Kingsey*; the Petition of *Jean Coté* and others, of *Wickham*; and the Petition of *F. H. Beaudette* and others, of *Victoriaville*.

By Mr. *Willson*,—The Petition of the *London* Permanent Building and Savings Society, and the *Huron* and *Erie* Savings and Loan Society.

By the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*,—The Petition of the Mayor, Councillors and Citizens of the City of *Montreal*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Rose*,—The Petition of the Natural History Society of *Montreal*.

By the Honorable Mr. *McGee*,—The Petition of the University Lying-in Hospital, *Montreal*.

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

Of the Reverend *L. C. Lussier* and others, of the Parish of *St. Joachim de Chateauguay*; praying for aid to erect a Bridge over the River *Chateauguay*.

Of *W. Osborne* and others, of the Town of *Galt*; praying for an Act of incorporation under the name of “The *Doon* and *Galt* Railway Company.”

Of *E. B. Hood* and others, of the City of *Quebec*; praying for an Act of incorporation, under the name of “The Reciprocity Mining Company.”

Of the Municipality of the Township of *Innisfil*,—of the Municipality of the Township of *Tecumseth*,—and of the Municipality of the Township of *Oro*, all of the County of *Simcoe*; severally praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate “The *Simcoe* County Bank.”

Of *A. S. Fisher* and others, Merchants and others, of the Village of *Clinton* and vicinity; praying that the Bill to legalize and confirm an agreement made between the Grand Trunk Railway of *Canada* and the *Buffalo* and *Lake Huron* Railway Company, may not become law.

Of the *Hamilton* Board of Trade; praying that the Bill to legalize and confirm an agreement made between the Grand Trunk Railway of *Canada* and the *Buffalo* and *Lake Huron* Railway Company, may become law; and also, for the passing of an Act to extend the time for the completion of the *Hamilton* and *Port Dover* Railway, for one year.

Of the Agricultural Society of the Township of *Moore*, County of *Lambton*,—and of the *Warwick* Branch Agricultural Society; severally praying for amendments to the Act relating to Agricultural Societies in *Upper Canada*.

Of *John Ryan* and others, of the Town of *Stratford*; praying that the Roman Catholic minority of *Upper Canada* may enjoy the same privileges (with respect to Education) as may be granted by the General Government to the Protestant minority of *Lower Canada*, in the event of a Confederation of the Provinces of *British North America*.

Of the German Society of the City of *Montreal*; praying for an Act of incorporation.

Of the Board of Visitors of the *Kingston* Observatory; praying for aid.

Of the Municipality of the Township of *Nottawasaga*, County of *Simcoe*; praying for amendments to the Assessment Laws of *Upper Canada*.

Mr. *Somerville*, from the 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 the Reverend *Samuel D. Rice*, Co-Delegate of the Reverend *W. S. Thornton*, President of the Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in *Canada*,—of *F. H. Medcalf* and others (as regards that part of the Petition which relates to amendments to the Charter of the *Toronto* and *Georgian Bay* Canal Company)—of the Canadian Engine and Machinery Company,—and of the *Canada* West Farmers' Mutual and Stock Insurance Company.

The Petition of *Lu Société d'Education du District de Québec*, for an amendment to their Act of incorporation, is not of a nature to require the publication of notice.

Mr. *Wood* reported, from the Select Committee on the Bill to improve the proceedings in *Prohibition* and *Mandamus* in *Upper Canada*, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.



*Ordered*, That Mr. *Macfarlane* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend an Act respecting the registration of Deeds and Instruments creating Debts to the Crown.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Rymal* have leave to bring in a Bill to grant certain additional powers to the *Canada West Farmers' Mutual and Stock Insurance Company*.

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

*Resolved*, That a Message be sent to the Honorable the Legislative Council, requesting that their Honors will give leave to the Honorable *Jean Baptiste Guévremont*, one of their Members, to attend and give evidence before the Select Committee of this House, appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the County of *St. Hyacinthe*.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Dorion* (*Drummond and Arthabaska*) do carry the said Message to the Legislative Council.

On motion of Mr. *Caron*, seconded by Mr. *Ferguson* (*South Simcoe*),

*Ordered*, That the Select Committee on the County of *St. Hyacinthe* Election Petition have leave to adjourn until Friday, the third day of March next, in order to give time to the sitting Member to summon his witnesses.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Ferguson* (*South Simcoe*) have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act respecting the *Toronto and Georgian Bay Canal Company*.

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

The Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Cockburn* reported, from the Select Committee on the Bill respecting Registrars and Registry Offices, and the registration of instruments relating to lands in *Upper Canada*, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Cockburn*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*,

*Ordered*, That the Resolutions concurred in by this House, on Tuesday last, relative to the Fees of Registrars of Deeds in *Upper Canada*, be referred to the Committee of the whole House on the Bill respecting Registrars and Registry Offices, and the registration of instruments relating to lands in *Upper Canada*.

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act to incorporate *La Société de l'Union St. Pierre de Montréal*.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act to incorporate *La Société de l'Union St. Jacques de Montréal*.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate *La Société de l'Union St. Roch de Montréal*.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act to incorporate *La Société de l'Union St. Joseph de Montréal*.

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

The Honorable Mr. *Galt*, on of Her Majesty's Executive Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Miscellaneous Statistics of *Canada*, for the year 1864 (Part 1). (*Sessional Papers*, No. 24.)

The Honorable Mr. *McDougall*, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, presented, pursuant to Addresses to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly, dated 13th February, instant; for Information relative to Fishing Nets confiscated on the Lower *St. Lawrence*, during the years 1863 and 1864; as follows:—

| Year.     | Names of owner or owners. | Reason for confiscation.                             | Number of nets confiscated. | Names of persons employed in working the nets. |
|-----------|---------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| 1863..... | Frs. Godeau .....         | Set at a less distance than the law prescribes.      | One.....                    | Owner and gang of men.                         |
| 1864..... | Ed. Gauthier.....         | do do .....                                          | One.....                    | do                                             |
| do .....  | Wm. Corbett.....          | do do .....                                          | One.....                    | do                                             |
| do .....  | Edward Quigley .....      | Trespass .....                                       | Thirteen .....              | do                                             |
| do .....  | Jules Samson.....         | For having caught salmon with nets after 1st August. | One.....                    | do                                             |

Department of Crown Lands, Fisheries Branch,  
Quebec, 16th February, 1865.

ANDREW RUSSELL,  
Assistant Commissioner.

Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly, dated 30th January, 1865; for Copies of all Correspondence and other Papers, not as yet laid before the Legislature, having reference to the claims of the proprietors of Bridges on the River des *Prairies*, and to the settlement by arbitration of such claims. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 25.)

Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly, dated 15th February instant; for Copies of all Correspondence between the Government of *Canada* and the *United States*, or the British Ambassador at *Washington*, and of all Despatches from the Home Government and Orders in Council, on the subject of the Reciprocity Treaty. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 26.)

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

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding three hundred and thirty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Frontier Force. (Memorandum: Pay and allowances for officers and men of three battalions, on permanent duty till 1st May, at \$70,000, say \$300,000; equipment, transport, barracks, and hospitals, \$30,000.)

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to make good the sum improperly surrendered in the case of *Young* and others claimed by the Government of the *United States* under the Extradition Treaty.

*Ordered*, That the said Resolutions be now read a second time.

And the Question being proposed, That the first Resolution be now read a second time;

The Honorable Mr. *Dorion* (*Hochelaga*) moved in amendment to the Question, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Laframboise*, That the words "but this House desires to express its decided opinion that the employment of the Volunteers called out for service on the Frontier, should cease at the earliest possible moment, consistent with the term of their present engagement," 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>Bourassa,</i>                 | <i>Dorion (Hochelaga),</i>   | <i>Holton,</i>         | <i>Pâquet,</i>        |
| <i>Caron,</i>                    | <i>Dufresne (Iberville),</i> | <i>Labreche-Viger,</i> | <i>Perrault, and</i>  |
| <i>Coupal,</i>                   | <i>Fortier,</i>              | <i>Laframboise,</i>    | <i>Scatcherd.—15.</i> |
| <i>Dorion (Drn. &amp; Arth.)</i> | <i>Geoffrion,</i>            | <i>Lajoie,</i>         |                       |

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

|                             |                              |                               |                               |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>Archambeault,</i>        | <i>Dunkin,</i>               | <i>Macdonald (Tort' o W.)</i> | <i>Rémillard,</i>             |
| <i>Ault,</i>                | <i>Dunsford,</i>             | <i>Macfarlane,</i>            | <i>Robitaille,</i>            |
| <i>Beaubien,</i>            | <i>Evanturel,</i>            | <i>Mackenzie (Lambton),</i>   | <i>Rose,</i>                  |
| <i>Bellerose,</i>           | <i>Ferguson (Frontenac),</i> | <i>Mackenzie (N. Oxford)</i>  | <i>Ross (Dundas),</i>         |
| <i>Biggar,</i>              | <i>Ferguson (S. Simcoe),</i> | <i>McConkey,</i>              | <i>Ross (Prince Edward)</i>   |
| <i>Blanchet,</i>            | <i>Gagnon,</i>               | <i>McDougall,</i>             | <i>Rymal,</i>                 |
| <i>Bown,</i>                | <i>Galt,</i>                 | <i>McGee,</i>                 | <i>Shanly,</i>                |
| <i>Brousseau,</i>           | <i>Gaucher,</i>              | <i>McGiverin,</i>             | <i>Smith (East Durham)</i>    |
| <i>Burwell,</i>             | <i>Gibbs,</i>                | <i>McIntyre,</i>              | <i>Somerville,</i>            |
| <i>Cameron (N. Ontario)</i> | <i>Harwood,</i>              | <i>McKellar,</i>              | <i>Stirton,</i>               |
| <i>Carling,</i>             | <i>Haultain,</i>             | <i>Morris,</i>                | <i>Street,</i>                |
| <i>Cartier, Atty. Gen.</i>  | <i>Higginson,</i>            | <i>Morrison,</i>              | <i>Sylvain,</i>               |
| <i>Cartwright,</i>          | <i>Houde,</i>                | <i>Parker,</i>                | <i>Taschereau,</i>            |
| <i>Cauchon,</i>             | <i>Howland,</i>              | <i>Pinsonneault,</i>          | <i>Thompson,</i>              |
| <i>Chapais,</i>             | <i>Huot,</i>                 | <i>Pope,</i>                  | <i>Tremblay,</i>              |
| <i>Cockburn,</i>            | <i>Irvine,</i>               | <i>Poulin,</i>                | <i>Wallbridge (N. Hast's)</i> |
| <i>Cornellier,</i>          | <i>Jackson,</i>              | <i>Pouliot,</i>               | <i>Walsh,</i>                 |
| <i>Conan,</i>               | <i>Joly,</i>                 | <i>Pouppore,</i>              | <i>Wells,</i>                 |
| <i>Dr. Boucherville,</i>    | <i>Jones (South Leeds),</i>  | <i>Powell,</i>                | <i>White,</i>                 |
| <i>Dickson,</i>             | <i>Langevin,</i>             | <i>Rankin,</i>                | <i>Willson, and</i>           |
| <i>Duckett,</i>             | <i>Macdonald, Atty. Gen.</i> | <i>Raymond,</i>               | <i>Wright (East York).</i>    |
| <i>Dufresne (Montcalm),</i> | <i>Macdonald, (Cornwall)</i> |                               | —86.                          |

So it passed in the Negative.

Then, the main Question being put ;

Order, That the said Resolution be now read a second time.

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

And the Question being put, That the second Resolution be now read a second time, the House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :—

## YEAS :

## Messieurs

|                            |                              |                               |                              |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <i>Archambeault,</i>       | <i>Duckett,</i>              | <i>Lajoie,</i>                | <i>Rémillard,</i>            |
| <i>Ault,</i>               | <i>Dufresne (Montcalm),</i>  | <i>Langevin,</i>              | <i>Robitaille,</i>           |
| <i>Beaubien,</i>           | <i>Dunkin,</i>               | <i>Macdonald, Atty. Gen.</i>  | <i>Rose,</i>                 |
| <i>Bellerose,</i>          | <i>Dunsford,</i>             | <i>Macdonald (Tort' o W.)</i> | <i>Ross (Dundas),</i>        |
| <i>Biggar,</i>             | <i>Evanturel,</i>            | <i>Mackenzie (Lambton),</i>   | <i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i> |
| <i>Blanchet,</i>           | <i>Ferguson (Frontenac),</i> | <i>Mackenzie (N. Oxford)</i>  | <i>Rymal,</i>                |
| <i>Bowman,</i>             | <i>Fortier,</i>              | <i>McConkey,</i>              | <i>Shanly,</i>               |
| <i>Bown,</i>               | <i>Gagnon,</i>               | <i>McDougall,</i>             | <i>Smith (East Durham),</i>  |
| <i>Brousseau,</i>          | <i>Galt,</i>                 | <i>McGee,</i>                 | <i>Somerville,</i>           |
| <i>Burwell,</i>            | <i>Gaucher,</i>              | <i>McIntyre,</i>              | <i>Stirton,</i>              |
| <i>Carling,</i>            | <i>Geoffrion,</i>            | <i>McKellar,</i>              | <i>Street,</i>               |
| <i>Cartier, Atty. Gen.</i> | <i>Gibbs,</i>                | <i>Morris,</i>                | <i>Sylvain,</i>              |
| <i>Cartwright,</i>         | <i>Harwood,</i>              | <i>Morrison,</i>              | <i>Taschereau,</i>           |
| <i>Cauchon,</i>            | <i>Haultain,</i>             | <i>Pâquet,</i>                | <i>Thompson,</i>             |

|                                 |                   |                  |                            |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>Chapais,</i>                 | <i>Higginson,</i> | <i>Perrault,</i> | <i>Tremblay,</i>           |
| <i>Cockburn,</i>                | <i>Holton,</i>    | <i>Pope,</i>     | <i>Walsh,</i>              |
| <i>Coupal,</i>                  | <i>Houde,</i>     | <i>Poulin,</i>   | <i>Wells,</i>              |
| <i>Cowan,</i>                   | <i>Howland,</i>   | <i>Poupore,</i>  | <i>White,</i>              |
| <i>DeBoucherville,</i>          | <i>Huot,</i>      | <i>Powell,</i>   | <i>Willson, and</i>        |
| <i>Dickson,</i>                 | <i>Jackson,</i>   | <i>Rankin,</i>   | <i>Wright (East York).</i> |
| <i>Dorion (Drum. &amp; Ar.)</i> | <i>Joly,</i>      | <i>Raymond,</i>  | —83.                       |

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

|                              |                                   |                    |                               |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>Bourassa,</i>             | <i>Ferguson (S. Simcoe),</i>      | <i>Macfarlane,</i> | <i>Pinsonneault,</i>          |
| <i>Cameron (N. Ontario)</i>  | <i>Jones (N. L'ds &amp; Gren)</i> | <i>McGiverin,</i>  | <i>Scatcherd, and</i>         |
| <i>Caron,</i>                | <i>Laframboise,</i>               | <i>Parker,</i>     | <i>Wallbridge (N. Hast's)</i> |
| <i>Dufresne (Iberville),</i> | <i>Macdonald (Cornwall)</i>       |                    | —14.                          |

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

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

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*,

The House adjourned until Monday next.

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Monday, 20th February, 1865.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Return from the Registrar of the County of *Frontenac*, of Fees and Emoluments received for the year ending 31st December, 1864, in accordance with sec. 76, cap. 89, of the Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 7*).

And also, General Statements and Returns of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials in the Counties of *Montcalm*, *Soulanges* and *Chateauguay*, for the year 1864. (*Sessional Papers, No. 14*).

And also, General Statement and Return of the Society of *l'Union St. Joseph d'Ottawa*, to 1st February, 1865. (*Sessional Papers No. 13*.)

Mr. Speaker reported to the House, that in pursuance of the 140th section of the Act respecting Controverted Parliamentary Elections, he had, in the matter of the controverted Election for the County of *Richelieu*, taxed the costs in favor of witnesses, as follows :—

To be paid by the Honorable *Jean Baptiste Guvéremont*, the Petitioner :—to *John Lovell*, ten dollars; to *William Lovell*, twelve dollars; and to *T. E. Campbell*, twelve dollars.

And also, that he had, in the matter of the Controverted Election for the County of *Russell*, taxed the costs in favor of witnesses, as follows :—

To be paid by *Robert Hunter*, Esquire, the Petitioner :—to *P. N. Dorion*, twenty-nine dollars and forty cents; to *Damase Côté*, five dollars and fifty cents; to *Bruno Côté*, five dollars and fifty cents; to *Moïse Martel*, five dollars and fifty cents; to *F. X. Janelle*, five dollars and fifty cents; to *Moïse Janelle*, five dollars and fifty cents; and to *R. Millar*, Registrar, thirteen dollars and thirty cents.

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

By the Honorable Mr. *Holton*,—The Petition of *J. C. Bowman* and others, of *St. Valentine*; the Petition of *J. Mitchell* and others, of *Chambly*; and the Petition of the Reverend *W. R. Parker* and others, of the Parish of *Lacolle*.

By Mr. *Wells*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of *York* and *Peel*.

By Mr. *Wright*, (East York),—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of *York* and *Peel*.

By Mr. *Gibbs*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of *Ontario*.

By Mr. *Tremblay*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of *Charlevoix*; and the Petition of the Municipality of *Bagotville*.

By Mr. *Wood*,—The Petition of *James Weyms*, Chairman, on behalf of a meeting of the Ratepayers of the Town of *Brantford*.

By Mr. *Pâquet*,—The Petition of *N. B. Provost* and others, of *St. Gabriel de Brandon*.

By Mr. *Currier*,—The Petition of *R. W. Scott* and others, of the City of *Ottawa*.

By Mr. *Dunkin*,—The Petition of *James* and *John Millar*, of *Montreal*; the Petition of *T. McCaiy* and others, of the Township of *Wickham*; and the Petition of *D. Brown* and others, of *Napierville*.

By the Honorable Mr. *McGee*,—The Petition of *John Doran* and others, of the Town of *Perth* and vicinity.

By the Honorable Mr. *Rose*,—The Petition of *Josiah Bruce* and others; and the Petition of *J. Ferrier* and others, both of the City of *Montreal*; the Petition of *B. Chamberlin*, President, and others, Members of the *McGill University Society*, and other Graduates of the said University; and the Petition of the *Montreal Corn Exchange Association*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Howland*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of *York* and *Peel*.

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

Of the Honorable *C. Albyn* and others, shareholders of "The English and Canadian Mining Company" (limited),—and of the Canadian Board of Management, representing "The English and Canadian Mining Company" (limited); severally praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate the said Company in *Canada*.

Of *John McGinness* and others, of the Township of *Amherst Island*; praying that the said Township may not be separated from the County of *Lennox* and *Addington*.

Of *Patrick McGuire* and others, of the *Cobourg Mission*; praying that the Roman Catholic minority of *Upper Canada* may enjoy the same privileges [with respect to Education] as may be granted by the General Government to the Protestant minority of *Lower Canada*, in the event of a Confederation of the Provinces of *British North America*.

Of the Provisional Directors of the *Canada Central Railway Company*; praying that the rights and powers of the various companies mentioned in the Act incorporating the said Company, may be better defined, and that the period limited by the said Act for the commencement of operations by them respectively, may be extended.

Of the Agricultural Society of the Electoral Division of South *Lanark*; praying for an amendment to the Agricultural Law, in accordance with the terms of a Bill introduced last Session, providing for the election of the Board of Agriculture by Districts.

Of *H. Mathewson* and others, of the City of *Montreal*; praying for an Act of incorporation under the name of the "Irish Protestant Benevolent Society of *Montreal*."

Of *William Lynn Smart*, of the City of *Toronto*; praying that the Bill to explain the Act respecting Railways may be so amended that the provisions thereof may not have a retrospective construction.

Of *John Shearer* and others, of *Hastings*, County of *Peterborough*; praying for an extension of the Bank Note currency.

Of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of *York* and *Peel*,—of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of *Hamilton*,—of *Samuel Gunn* and others, Merchants and others, of the City of *Toronto*,—of *E. P. Ford* and others, Merchants and others, of the Village of *Mitchell*,—and of *M. McDermid* and others, of the Village of *Harpurhay*; severally praying that the Bill to legalize and confirm an Agreement made between the Grand Trunk Railway of *Canada* and the *Buffalo* and *Lake Huron Railway Company*, may not become law.

Of the *Quebec Board of Trade*; representing that under articles No. 44 of the Title of Obligation, and No. 1 of the Title of Sale of the "Civil Code of *Lower Canada*," it is proposed to enact an amendment to the existing law, "that the contract of alienation of a thing certain and determinate makes the purchaser owner of the thing by the

consent of the parties alone, although no delivery be made," and praying that the said amendment may not become law.

Of the *Quebec* Board of Trade; praying that the control of the Water Works of the City of *Quebec* be taken from the hands of the Corporation, and placed in those of three Commissioners, one to be named by the Government, one by the Corporation, and one by the Board of Trade.

Of *F. H. Roy* and others, of *Kingsey*,—of *Jean Côté* and others, of *Wickham*,—of *J. Connolly* and others, of *Wotton*,—and, of *F. H. Beaudette* and others, of *Victoriaville*; severally praying that no constitutional change may be adopted until the people shall have been consulted, either by a dissolution of the Legislative Assembly, or by any other mode Parliament may be pleased to adopt, and shall have approved of the project.

Of the Mayor, Councillors and Citizens of the City of *Montreal*; praying for the passing of an Act to explain and extend certain enactments of the Acts of Incorporation of the said City.

Of the Natural History Society of *Montreal*,—and of the *University Lying-in Hospital, Montreal*; severally praying for aid.

Of the Reverend *W. M. Seaborn* and others, of *Kildare* and *St. Alphonse*,—and of *James Read* and others, of *DeRamsay*, both of the County of *Joliette*; severally praying for the redress of certain grievances connected with the subject of Protestant Education in *Lower Canada*.

Of the Reverend *J. E. Dauth* and others, of the Township of *Bulstrode*, County of *Arthabaska*; praying for the passing of an Act confirming the present survey of that part of the said Township lying between lots Nos. 16 and 28 inclusive.

Of the *London* Permanent Building and Savings Society, and of the *Huron* and *Erie* Savings and Loan Society; severally praying for the passing of an Act for the amalgamation of the said Societies.

Mr. *Irvine* reported, from the Select Committee on the Bill to amend chapter eleven of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Mr. *Irvine*, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented to the House the Third Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have considered the following Bills, and have prepared amendments to each, which they submit for the consideration of Your Honorable House:—

Bill to enable the executors of the late *Lawrence McLaughlin* to sell and convey the real estate of the said *Lawrence McLaughlin*.

Bill for the relief of the Trustees and Devisees of the late *John David Smith*, and to enable the said Trustees to wind up the trusts of the Estate.

Bill for the sale or other disposition of the lands belong to the Estate of the late *John Lorn McDougall*.

Bill to authorize the admission of *George Thomas Webster*, as an Attorney, Solicitor and Barrister, in *Upper Canada*.

Your Committee have also considered the Bill to incorporate the *Ottawa* Skating and Curling Club, and have agreed to report the same, without any amendment.

Mr. *Wood* reported, from the Select Committee on the Bill for the more effectually securing the Liberty of the Subject, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That Mr. *Dickson* be added to the Select Committee on the Bill to extend the jurisdiction of Division Courts in *Upper Canada*; and that the Rule of this House requiring two days' notice be suspended.

Resolved, That a Select Committee, composed of Mr. *Dunkin*, the Honorable Mr. *Holton*, the Honorable Mr. *McGee*, the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Langevin*, Mr. *Popc*, Mr. *Somerville*, Mr. *Robitaille*, and Mr. *Irvine*, be appointed to consider and report

as to the expediency of amending the system in force in *Lower Canada*, in respect to the registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths, as respects the Protestant population thereof; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald* have leave to bring in a Bill respecting the Canadian Engine and Machinery Company.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read for 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 empower the Executors and Executrix of *Thomas Tindall* to sell his real estate to pay his debts; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Chambers* 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, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the *Clarenceville* Academy; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Chambers* 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, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate *l'Union St. Michel des Saints*, of *Montreal*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Labreche-Viger* 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, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the Society of *l'Union St. Joseph* of the Town of *Lévis*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Archangeault* 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, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the Society of *l'Union St. Joseph* of *St. Joseph de Lévis*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Bellerose* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time, to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. *McDougall*, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, presented, pursuant to Addresses to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly, dated 25th January, 1865; for Copies of Regulations fixing Railway Tariffs, and Copies of Orders in Council and papers relating thereto. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 27.)

Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly, dated 15th February, 1865; for a Statement of the arrears due on sales of Crown Lands in *Upper* and *Lower Canada* respectively, as follows:—

| To December 31st, 1864. | <i>Upper Canada.</i> | <i>Lower Canada.</i> | Total. -    |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| Crown Lands.....        | \$2,404,893          | \$349,582            | \$3,254,475 |

Department of Crown Lands,  
Quebec, 20th February, 1865.

ANDREW RUSSELL,  
Assistant Commissioner.

Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly, dated 7th February, 1865; for Information respecting Trade, Revenue and Expenditure, &c., of Maritime Provinces, for the year 1863, as follows:—

|                                | Import.    | Export.   | Revenue.  | Expendi-<br>turo. | Population<br>by last<br>Census. | Date of<br>that<br>Census. | Liabilities. |
|--------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|
|                                | \$         | \$        | \$        | \$                |                                  |                            | \$           |
| <i>Nova Scotia</i> .....       | 10,201,391 | 8,420,968 | 1,185,629 | 1,072,274         | 330,857                          | 1861.                      | 4,858,547    |
| <i>New Brunswick</i> .....     | 7,764,824  | 8,964,784 | 899,991   | 884,613           | 252,047                          | 1861.                      | 5,702,991    |
| <i>Newfoundland</i> .....      | 5,242,720  | 6,002,212 | 480,000   | 479,420           | * 124,288                        | 1857.                      | 946,000      |
| <i>Prince Edward Island</i> .. | 1,428,028  | 1,627,540 | 197,334   | 171,718           | 80,857                           | 1861.                      | 240,573      |

\* Population in 1861 estimated at 130,000.

There is no exact information in the Department as to the assets of these Provinces.

JOHN LANGTON,  
Auditor.

Finance Department, February 18, 1865.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate *La Société de St. Ignace de Montréal*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Bourassa* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time, to-morrow.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the Orphans' Home of the City of *Ottawa*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Bell* 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.

A Message from the Legislative Council, by *John Fennings Taylor*, Esquire, one of the Masters in Chancery:—

MR. SPEAKER.

The Legislative Council doth give leave to the Honorable *J. B. Guévremont* to attend and give evidence before the Select Committee of the Legislative Assembly, appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the County of *St. Hyacinthe*, if he thinks fit.

And then he withdrew.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the *Canada Free Baptist Missionary Society*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Dunkin* 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 Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message:—

The Legislative Council have passed the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House:—

Bill, intituled, "An Act to authorize the Church Society of the Diocese of *Toronto* to sell certain Glebe Lots of Land in *Darlington*, and for other purposes."

Bill, intituled, "Assessment Amendment Act of 1865."

Bill, intituled, "An Act to enable the Church Societies and Incorporated Synods of the Church of *England* Dioceses, in *Canada*, to sell the Rectorial Lands in the said Dioceses."

And then he withdrew.



On motion of Mr. *Munro*, seconded by Mr. *Bowman*,

*Ordered*, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to authorize the Church Society of the Diocese of *Toronto* to sell certain Glebe Lots of Land in *Darlington*, and for other purposes," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Wednesday next.

On motion of Mr. *Mackenzie* (*Lambton*), seconded by Mr. *McKellar*,

*Ordered*, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "Assessment Amendment Act of 1865," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Wednesday next.

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

*Ordered*, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to enable the Church Societies and Incorporated Synods of the Church of *England* Dioceses, in *Canada*, to sell the Rectorial Lands in the said Dioceses," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Wednesday next.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate upon the Question which was, on Monday the 6th instant, proposed, That the Bill to legalize and confirm an agreement made between the Grand Trunk Railway of *Canada* and the *Buffalo* and *Lake Huron* Railway Company, be now read a second time.

The House resumed the said adjourned Debate.

And the Debate having continued until six of the clock, P.M.;

Mr. Speaker declared the Debate adjourned.

Half-past Seven o'clock, P.M.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate upon the Question which was, on Friday, the 3rd instant, proposed, That an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that She may be graciously pleased to cause a measure to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament, for the purpose of uniting the Colonies of *Canada*, *Nova Scotia*, *New Brunswick*, *Newfoundland*, and *Prince Edward Island*, in one Government, with provisions based on certain Resolutions which were adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the said Colonies, held at the City of *Quebec*, on the 10th October, 1864.

[Which Resolutions appear in full on the Journals of Friday, 3rd instant.]

The House resumed the said adjourned Debate.

And the Question being again proposed;

Mr. Speaker, under the provisions of chapter four of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, called upon the Honorable Mr. *Thibaudeau*, Member for the Electoral Division of *Quebec* Centre, to take the Chair during his temporary absence.

The Honorable Mr. *Thibaudeau* accordingly took the Chair of the House.

And after some time, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

And a further Debate arising thereupon;

The Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Langevin* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*,

That the Debate be adjourned.

And the House having continued to sit until after twelve o the clock, on Tuesday morning;

Tuesday, 21st February, 1865.

*Ordered*, That the Debate be adjourned.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Brown*,  
The House adjourned.

Tuesday, 21st February, 1865.

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

By Mr. *Bourassa*,—The Petition of *L. Roussy*, and others, of *La Grande Ligne*, County of *St. Jean*.

By Mr. *Burwell*,—The Petition of the Municipality of the Township of *Bayham*.

By Mr. *Gagnon*,—Two Petitions of *N. Girard* and others, of the Parish of *St. Hilarion de Setrington*, County of *Charlevoix*.

By Mr. *Fortier*,—The Petition of *A. Lozeau* and others, of the Parish of *St. Antoine de la Baie du Febvre*; and the Petition of the Reverend *L. Paradis* and others.

By Mr. *Cartwright*,—The Petition of *E. H. Perry* and others, of the Township of *Barrie*; and the Petition of *W. B. Mills* and others, of the Township of *Kennebec*, both of the County of *Frontenac*.

By Mr. *Wood*,—The Petition of *E. Stinson* and others, of the City of *Hamilton*.

By Mr. *Macfarlane*,—The Petition of *John J. E. Linton*, of the Town of *Stratford*, County of *Perth*.

By Mr. *Bowman*,—The Petition of *Jacob M. Clemens* and others; and the Petition of *W. H. Boulby* and others, both of the Village of *Berlin*; and the Petition of *Jacob Y. Shantz* and others, of the Township of *Waterloo*, all of the County of *Waterloo*.

By Mr. *McKellar*,—The Petition of *D. D. Williston* and others, of the Town of *Dresden*, County of *Kent*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Rose*,—The Petition of *W. Easton* and others, of the City of *Montreal*.

By Mr. *Cameron* (North Ontario),—Two Petitions of the Municipal Council of the County of *Ontario*.

By Mr. *Rankin*,—The Petition of *Arthur Rankin*, of *Thornfield*, County of *Essex*.

Mr. *Stirton* reported, from the Select Committee on the Bill to prevent the spread of *Canada Thistles in Upper Canada*, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Bill, as amended, be re-printed for the use of the Members of this House.

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

Your Committee have considered the following Petitions, and find the notices sufficient, viz.:—Of *W. Osborne* and others, for incorporation of the *Doon and Galt Railway Company*,—of *E. B. Hood* and others, for incorporation of the *Reciprocity Mining Company*,—of the *Niagara District Bank*,—of *C. J. Brydges* and others, for incorporation of the *Mechanics' Bank*,—of the Provisional Directors of the *Canada Central Railway Company*,—of the Hon. *C. Allyn* and others, shareholders of the *English and Canadian Mining Company (limited)*,—and of the Canadian Board of Management of the said Company; for an Act to incorporate them in this Province.

On the Petition of the Provisional Council of the County of *Bruce*, for an Act to declare *Paisley* the County Town of that County, Your Committee find that no notice was given,—and on the Petition of *P. B. Brown* and others, for an Act to provide for the taking of a vote to decide between *Paisley* and *Kincardine* as the County Town of the said County, no local notice was published, and the notice is therefore insufficient.

On the Petition of the Mayor, Councillors and Citizens of *Montreal*, for the passing of an Act to explain and extend certain enactments of the Acts incorporating the said City, &c., Your Committee find that no notice was given; they are satisfied, however,

that all parties interested are fully aware of the application, and therefore beg to recommend a suspension of the 53rd Rule.

The Petitions of the German Society of *Montreal*,—and of *H. Mathewson* and others, for incorporation of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society of *Montreal*, are not of a nature to require the publication of notice.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, from the 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 amend the Act passed in twenty-sixth year of the Reign of Her Majesty, relating to the *Hamilton and Port Dover* Railway Company, and have agreed to report the same, without amendment.

The Honorable Mr. *Rose*, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented to the House the First Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have considered the following Bills, and have agreed to report the same, severally amended :—

Bill to amend chapter sixty-eight of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, respecting Mutual Insurance Companies,—and Bill respecting the weighing, measuring and gauging of certain articles of general consumption.

Your Committee have also considered the Bill to regulate the business of Stevedores and Liners in the Harbour of *Montreal*, and have agreed to report the same without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Irvine* have leave to bring in a bill to incorporate the Mechanics Bank:

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Irvine* have leave to bring in a Bill to give the English and Canadian Mining Company (limited) a corporate existence in *Canada*.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Rose* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *McGee* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the German Society of *Montreal*.

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Cockburn*,

*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 for the second reading of the Bill to alter the Law of Dower, and to regulate proceedings in actions for the recovery of Dower, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to a Select Committee, composed of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Cockburn*, the Honorable Mr. *Macdonald* (*Cornwall*), Mr. *Cameron* (*North Ontario*), Mr. *Smith* (*East Durham*), Mr. *Wood*, and Mr. *Morris*, to report thereon with all convenient speed ; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*, respecting the Court of Chancery, being read ;

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the 27th and 28th *Vic.*, cap. 20, respecting the appointment of Magistrates in remote parts of the Province, being read ;

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act to incorporate *La Société de l'Union St. Pierre de Montréal*, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act to incorporate *La Société de l'Union St. Jacques de Montréal*, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate *La Société de l'Union St. Roch de Montréal*, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act to incorporate *La Société de l'Union St. Joseph de Montréal*, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill respecting the Canadian Engine and Machinery Company, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

A Bill to empower the Executors and Executrix of *Thomas Tindall* to sell his real estate to pay his debts, was, according to Order, read the third time.

*Resolved*, That the Bill do pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to incorporate the *Clarenceville Academy*, was, according to Order, read the third time.

*Resolved*, That the Bill do pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk to carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to incorporate *l'Union St. Michel des Saints of Montreal*, was, according to Order read the third time.

*Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and the title be " An Act to incorporate the Society " called '*l'Union St. Michel des Saints de Montréal.*' "

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to incorporate the Society of *l'Union St. Joseph* of the Town of *Lévis*, was, according to Order, read the third time.

*Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to incorporate the Society called '*l'Union St. Joseph de la Ville de Lévis*.'"

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to incorporate *La Société de St. Ignace de Montréal*, was, according to Order, read the third time.

*Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to incorporate the Society called '*La Société St. Ignace de Montréal*.'"

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to incorporate the Society of *l'Union St. Joseph de St. Joseph de Lévis*, was, according to Order, read the third time.

*Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to incorporate the Society called '*l'Union St. Joseph de St. Joseph de Lévis*.'"

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to incorporate the Orphans' Home of the City of *Ottawa*, was, according to Order, read the third time.

*Resolved*, That the Bill do pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to incorporate the *Canada Free Baptist Missionary Society*, was, according to Order, read the third time.

*Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to incorporate the *Upper Canada Free Baptist Missionary Society*."

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

Mr. *Street*, from the Committee of the whole House, on the Report of the Select Committee appointed to consider the question of authorizing the local authorities of the County of *Hastings* to take the necessary steps to afford relief to persons residing therein, by passing a By-law for raising money to purchase Seed-grain, reported several Resolutions, which were read, as follow :—

1. *Resolved*, That notwithstanding any law in force in *Upper Canada*, the Council of the County of *Hastings* be authorized to pass a By-law or By-laws for raising money, not exceeding in the whole twenty thousand dollars, to be expended in the purchase of Seed and for the relief of persons suffering from the failure of the crops, and for no other purpose, and that the debentures issued under such By-law or By-laws be a charge on the said County.

2. *Resolved*, That such By-law be in the same form as Schedule A to the Act 22nd *Vic.*, chapter 7; and the sections numbered 222, 223, 224, and 225 of the Act respecting the Municipal Institutions of *Upper Canada*, of 1858, being chapter 99, 22nd *Vic.*, shall not apply thereto.

3. *Resolved*, That the said County Council, under such By-law, be authorized to lend the money so raised, in such sums as they may deem expedient, to the Township Councils within the said County requesting the same, and to impose and levy a special rate in each year against the Municipality so borrowing, over and above all other County rates, until the loan and interest are repaid.

4. *Resolved*, That the said Township Councils be authorized to lend the money so borrowed, and also to lend any surplus Township funds in their possession not otherwise appropriated, to the persons aforesaid, for the purposes aforesaid.

5. *Resolved*, That the said Township Councils be authorized, if they deem it expedient, to purchase seeds and deliver the same to persons aforesaid, in place of the money.

6. *Resolved*, That the Township Councils do, by By-law, declare the time within which such loan shall be repaid, and be authorized to impose, levy and collect a special annual rate, over and above all other rates, against the estate, real and personal, of the party borrowing, and all the rights and remedies shall apply thereto which now, or at any time hereafter, shall apply to the collection of any other rate or tax upon such land; or the Council, if it see fit, may take other security, real or personal, for the payment of such loan.

7. *Resolved*, That no money raised under any such Act shall be applied to any other purpose, and any surplus thereof unapplied shall be added to the sinking fund for the redemption of the County debentures issued as aforesaid.

8. *Resolved*, That no money lent or seed delivered under such Act shall be seized in execution, garnisheed or attached.

9. *Resolved*, That no By-law be passed and no debentures be issued under any By-law passed in pursuance of such Act, after the first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Wallbridge* (North *Hastings*) have leave to bring in a Bill to enable the County Council of the County of *Hastings* to raise money for assisting persons, in certain cases, to sow their lands.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read for 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 enable the Executors of the late *Lawrence McLaughlin* to sell and convey the Real Estate of the said late *Lawrence McLaughlin*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Wood* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time, on Monday next.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill for the relief of the Trustees and Devisees of the late *John David Smith*, and to enable the said Trustees to wind up the trusts of the Estate; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Wood* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time, on Monday next.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill for the sale or other disposition of the Lands belonging to the Estate of the late *John Lorn McDougall*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Cartwright* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time, on Monday next.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to authorize the admission of *George Thomas Webster*, as an Attorney, Solicitor and Barrister in *Upper Canada*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Cameron* (North *Ontario*) reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time, on Monday next.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the *Ottawa Skating and Curling Club*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Walsh* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time, on Monday next.

The Honorable Mr. *McDougall*, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, presented

pursuant to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly, dated 8th February, 1865; for a Copy of the last Report of the Inspectors of Court Houses and Jails, in this Province, in relation to the Court House and Jail of the District of *Kamouraska*; as follows:—

BOARD OF INSPECTORS OF ASYLUMS, PRISONS, &c.,  
Quebec, 11th February, 1865.

SIR,—I have the honor to state, in answer to the Address of the Legislative Assembly, communicated to me on the 9th instant, that the last Report of Inspectors of Asylums and Prisons, &c., in relation to the Gaol of the District of *Kamouraska*, was contained in the Annual Report of the Board laid before Parliament on the 1st April, last year. It will be found in the separate Report (not printed) of the then Inspector for that part of *Lower Canada*, Dr. *Taché*.

It may be right to add that the Board of Inspectors of Asylums and Prisons have no supervision on Court Houses.

I have the honor to be, Sir,  
Your most obedient servant,  
E. A. MEREDITH,  
Inspector and Secretary of Board.

The Honorable Provincial Secretary.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate upon the Question which was, on Monday, the 6th instant, proposed, That the Bill to legalize and confirm an agreement made between the Grand Trunk Railway of *Canada* and the *Buffalo* and Lake *Huron* Railway Company, be now read a second time.

The House resumed the said adjourned Debate.

And the Debate having continued until six of the clock, P.M.,

Mr. Speaker declared the Debate adjourned.

Half-past Seven o'clock, P.M.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate upon the Question which was, on Friday, the 3rd instant, proposed, That an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that She may be graciously pleased to cause a measure to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament, for the purpose of uniting the Colonies of *Canada*, *Nova Scotia*, *New Brunswick*, *Newfoundland* and *Prince Edward Island*, in one Government, with provisions based on certain Resolutions which were adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the said Colonies, held at the City of *Quebec*, on the 10th October, 1864.

[Which Resolutions appear in full on the Journals of Friday, the 3rd instant.]

The House resumed the said adjourned Debate.

And the Question being again proposed;

Mr. Speaker, under the provisions of chapter four of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, called upon Mr. *Irvine*, Member for the County of *Megantic*, to take the Chair during his temporary absence.

Mr. *Irvine* accordingly took the Chair of the House.

And after some time, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

And a further Debate arising thereupon;

And the House having continued to sit until after twelve of the clock, on Wednesday morning;

Wednesday, 22nd February, 1865.

And the Debate continuing;

Mr. Speaker, under the provisions of chapter four, of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, called upon Mr. *McKellar*, Member for the County of *Kent*, to take the Chair during his temporary absence.

Mr. *McKellar* accordingly took the Chair of the House.  
And after some time, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Cauchon*, seconded by Mr. *Dunkin*,  
*Orlervil*, That the Debate be adjourned.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, seconded by the  
Honorable Mr. *Galt*,  
The House adjourned.

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Wednesday, 22nd February, 1865.

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

By the Honorable Mr. *Holton*,—The Petition of *John Simpson* and others, of *Lachute*,  
County of *Argenteuil*; the Petition of *John A. Cameron* and others; and the Petition of  
*E. Cole* and others, of *Papineauville*, County of *Ottawa*.

By Mr. *Webb*,—The Petition of *A. P. Bishop* and others, of *Dudswell*, County of  
*Wolfe*.

By Mr. *Scoble*,—The Petition of *Thomas Dick*, of the City of *Toronto*; and the  
Petition of *J. Topping*, Warden of the County of *Oxford*.

By Mr. *Smith* (East *Durham*),—The Petition of the Town Council of the Town of  
*Port Hope*.

By Mr. *Currier*,—The Petition of *R. Skead* and others, Manufacturers of Square  
Timber and Sawed Lumber, and others interested in the Lumber Trade of *Canada*.

By Mr. *Wallbridge* (North *Hastings*),—The Petition of the Agricultural Association  
of the County of *Addington*; and the Petition of *J. D. Ham* and others, of the United  
Counties of *Lennox* and *Addington*.

By Mr. *DeBoucherville*,—The Petition of *John McCutcheon*, of the County of  
*Chambly*.

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

Of *J. C. Bowman* and others, of *St. Valentine*,—of *J. Mitchell* and others, of *Cham-*  
*bly*,—of the Reverend *W. R. Parker* and others, of the Parish of *Lacolle*,—of *T. McCaig*  
and others, of the Township of *Wickham*,—of *D. Brown* and others, of *Napierville*,—and  
of *Josiah Bruce* and others, of the City of *Montreal*; severally praying for the redress of  
certain grievances connected with the subject of Protestant Education in *Lower Canada*.

Of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of *York* and *Peel*; praying for  
amendments to the Assessment Laws of *Upper Canada*.

Of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of *York* and *Peel*; praying for  
the passing of an Act to place roads between Townships and Counties under the entire  
control of the Local Municipalities.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Ontario*; praying for the passing of an  
Act to provide for the election of Reeves and Deputy Reeves by a direct vote of the  
Municipal Electors.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Charlevoix*; praying aid for a Road.

Of the Municipality of *Bagotville*; praying aid for a Wharf in the said Municipality.

Of *James Weyms*, Chairman, on behalf a meeting of the Ratepayers of the Town of  
*Brantford*; praying that the Bill to legalize and confirm an agreement made between the  
Grand Trunk Railway of *Canada*, and the *Buffalo* and *Lake Huron* Railway Company, may  
be passed, with the addition of a clause to provide for the protection of the rights of the  
1st and 2nd Mortgage Bondholders, and for the fulfilment of a certain arrangement  
between the Railway Company and the Town of *Brantford*, in reference to the location  
of their work-shops.

Of *N. B. Provost* and others, of *St. Gabriel de Brandon*; praying that any measure  
having for its object the Confederation of the Provinces of *British North America*, may  
not become law.



Of *R. W. Scott* and others, of the City of *Ottawa*; praying that the Bill for the relief the *Ottawa and Prescott* Railway Company, and for ensuring the efficient working of its Railway, and for other purposes, may become law.

Of *James* and *John Miller*, of the City of *Montreal*; praying for an Act of incorporation, under the name of "The *Canada Bark Company*."

Of *John Doran* and others, of the Town of *Perth* and vicinity; praying that the Roman Catholic minority of *Upper Canada* may enjoy the same privileges (with respect to education) as may be granted by the General Government to the Protestant minority of *Lower Canada*, in the event of a Confederation of the Provinces of *British North America*.

Of the *Montreal* Corn Exchange Association; praying that the Bill to incorporate the *Montreal* Warehousing Company, may not become law.

Of *B. Chamberlin*, President, and others, members of the *McGill* University Society, and other graduates of the said University,—and of *J. Ferrier* and others, of the City of *Montreal*; severally praying for the permanent endowment of *McGill* College and University, and the affiliated High School of *Montreal*.

Of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of *York* and *Peel*; praying that the annual grant to the *Toronto* General Hospital may be increased.

*Mr. Smith* (*East Durham*), from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented to the House the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have considered the following Bills, and have prepared amendments to each, which they submit for the consideration of Your Honorable House, viz:—

Bill respecting "The Canadian Land and Emigration Company" (limited),—(amended by attaching the articles of Association and otherwise).

Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the *Société de l'Union St. Pierre de Montréal*.

Bill to amend the Act to incorporate *La Société de l'Union St. Jacques de Montréal*.

Bill to incorporate *La Société de l'Union St. Roch de Montréal*.

Bill to amend the Act to incorporate *La Société de l'Union St. Joseph de Montréal*.

Bill to Naturalize *Lewis White Ashley* and others.

*Mr. Mackenzie* (*Lambton*), from the Joint Committee of both House on the subject of the Printing of the Legislature, presented to the House the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

The Committee have carefully examined the Documents referred to in the following motions, viz:—

By *Mr. Bell*,—Return to Address, for Copies of all Reports made by *C. I. de Bellefeuille*, Inspector of Gold Mines, and of *T. K. Gilman*, also Inspector of Gold Mines. The Committee recommend that the Reports alone be printed.

By *Mr. Dunkin*,—Return to Address in reference to the *Status* of Aliens in this Province.

By the Honorable *Mr. Letellier de St. Just*,—Return to Address, in regard to the Acts for the surrender of Fugitive Offenders, and extradition of Felons.

By the Honorable *Mr. Christie*,—Return to Address,—Correspondence between the Government of *Canada* and the *United States*, &c., &c., and of all Despatches from the Home Government, and Orders in Council on the subject of the Reciprocity Treaty.

The Committee recommend that the above three Returns be printed for the use of Members.

By *Mr. Street*,—Miscellaneous Statistics of *Canada*, for the year 1864. The Committee recommend that this Document be not printed.

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

*Mr. Mackenzie* (*Lambton*), from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Printing of the Legislature, presented to the House the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which was read. (*Appendix No. 1.*)

*Ordered*, That the said Report be printed for the use of the Members of this House.

Mr. *Mackenzie (Lambton)*, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Printing of the Legislature, presented to the House the Sixth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

The Committee beg leave to submit, as their Sixth Report, the Second Report of their Sub-Committee, appointed to make arrangements for the publishing the Debates on the Resolutions for the Confederation of the British North American Provinces, and which they respectfully recommend for the adoption of both Houses :—

*Committee Room, February 21, 1865.*

The Sub-Committee appointed to make arrangements for the Printing the Debates on Confederation, beg leave to make the following as their Second Report :—

That the Third Report of the Joint Committee on Printing having recommended that each Member be furnished with 25 copies in each language of the Debates on Confederation, but several of the Members having experienced difficulty in exchanging their copies for others in the language which they preferred, each Member was waited on with a request that he would state what number of copies in each language he would require, conditionally that the said number should not exceed 50 in all. To meet the views of the Members, it is thus found that there will be required 6000 copies in the English language, and 3272 copies in the French language.

It is also recommended, for the preservation of these Debates, that they be considered as Sessional Papers, and be bound and distributed as such.

For the above purposes, as well as supplying the Newspapers, Library, Public Departments and Offices, an edition of 7,500 copies in English and 4,000 copies in French will be required, which numbers are recommended to be printed.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Dufresne (Montcalm)* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act to establish an Institution of Landed Credit (*Crédit Foncier*) in *Lower Canada*. He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read for the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, to-morrow.

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *McDougall* have leave to bring in a Bill to authorize the Corporation of the Village of *Lanark* to sell a certain piece of land and apply the proceeds to the erection of a Lock-up.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Beaubien* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend chapter 75 of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, respecting the division of *Lower Canada* into Counties, in so far as it relates to the Counties of *Rimouski* and *Gaspé*.

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

*Ordered*, That the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the means of promoting Agricultural, Commercial, Naval and Military Instruction in *Lower Canada*, have leave to report from time to time.

The Honorable Mr. *Macdonald (Cornwall)* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Holton*, 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 any Reports made by Mr. *Sandford Fleming* on the survey of the Intercolonial Railroad, and also, of all Instructions or Official Communications addressed to him, and his replies thereto; also, Copies of all Correspondence with the Governments of *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick*, and their replies on the same subject.

And a Debate arising thereupon;

And it being six of the clock in the afternoon;

Mr. Speaker declared the Debate adjourned.

*Half-past Seven o'clock, P.M.*

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate upon the Question which was, on Friday, the 3rd instant, proposed, That an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that She may be graciously pleased to cause a measure to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament, for the purpose of uniting the Colonies of *Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland* and *Prince Edward Island* in one Government, with provisions based on certain Resolutions, which were adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the said Colonies, held at the City of *Quebec*, on the 10th October, 1864.

[Which Resolutions appear in full on the Journals of Friday, the 3rd instant.]

The House resumed the said adjourned Debate.

And the Question being again proposed;

And a further Debate arising thereupon:

On motion of Mr. *Mackenzie (Lambton)*, seconded by Mr. *McKellar*,

*Ordered*, That the Debate be adjourned.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*,  
The House adjourned.

Thursday, 23rd February, 1865.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had received from the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, the following certificate:—

PROVINCE OF CANADA, } This is to certify, that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated  
To wit: } the twenty-seventh day of January last past, issued by His  
Excellency the Governor General, and addressed to the High Sheriff of the County of  
*Wentworth (E. Cartwright Thomas, Esquire)*, *ex-officio* Returning Officer for the City  
of *Hamilton*, for the election of a Member to represent the said City in the Legislative  
Assembly of this Province, in the present Parliament, in the room and place of the  
Honorable *Isaac Buchanan*, who, since his Election as the Representative of the said City,  
hath resigned his seat, *Charles Magill*, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected  
accordingly, as appears by the Return of the said Writ of Election, dated the twenty-first  
day of February, instant, which is now lodged of record in my Office.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,  
*Quebec*, 23rd February, 1865.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,

To WM. B. LINDSAY, JR., Esquire,  
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly,  
*Quebec*.

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

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

By Mr. *Burwell*,—The Petition of *Daniel Row* and others, of the Township of *Boylham*.

By Mr. *Somerville*,—The Petition of *J. Scriver* and others; and the Petition of *O. Philion* and others, both of the Parish of *Hemmingford*, County of *Huntingdon*.

By Mr. *McKellar*,—Two Petitions of the Town Council of the Town of *Chatham*.

By Mr. *Dorion (Drummond and Arthabaska)*,—The Petition of *M. X. Beaudette* and others, of the Parish of *Ste. Victoire*, County of *Arthabaska*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Rose*,—The Petition of the Reverend *John Bethune, D.D.*, and others; and the Petition of *H. G. Vennor* and others, both of the City of *Montreal*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Evanturel*,—The Petition of *Joseph Laurin*, President of the Agricultural Society for the County of *Quebec*.

By Mr. *Macdonald (Glengarry)*,—The Petition of Mrs. *Elizabeth Macdonell*, of the City of *Ottawa*, widow of the late *Donald Macdonell*, Colonel and Deputy Adjutant General of Militia.

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

Of *L. Roussy* and others, of *la Grande Ligne*, County of *St. Jean*; praying for amendments to the School Laws of *Lower Canada*.

Of the Municipality of the Township of *Bayham*; praying that the Bill to legalize By-law No. 116 of the Corporation of the said Township, and to declare the Debentures issued under the said By-law legal, valid and binding on the said Corporation, may not become law.

Of *N. Girard* and others, of the Parish of *St. Hilarion de Settrington*, County of *Charlevoix*; praying for amendments to the Acts respecting the Militia.

Of *N. Girard* and others, of the Parish of *St. Hilarion de Settrington*, County of *Charlevoix*,—and of *A. Lozeau* and others, of the Parish of *St. Antoine de la Baie du Fevre*; severally praying that no Constitutional change may be adopted until the people shall have been consulted, either by a dissolution of the Legislative Assembly, or by any other mode Parliament may be pleased to adopt, and shall have approved of the project.

Of the Reverend *L. Paradis* and others; praying for the passing of an Act to declare that the Standard Weights, fixed by chapter 53 of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, shall be the only lawful Weights.

Of *E. H. Perry* and others, of the Township of *Barrie*, County of *Frontenac*; praying that the said Township may be annexed to the County of *Lennox and Addington*.

Of *W. B. Mills* and others, of the Township of *Kennebec*, County of *Frontenac*; praying that the said Township may be annexed to the County of *Lennox and Addington*.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Ontario*; praying that a survey of a Route for a Canal, uniting the waters of Lakes *Huron* and *Ontario*, through the County of *Ontario*, may be made.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Ontario*; praying for the passing of an Act to allow the sale of non-resident lands for unpaid taxes due for two years.

Of *E. Stinson* and others, of the City of *Hamilton*; praying that the Bill to legalize and confirm an Agreement made between the Grand Trunk Railway Company and the *Buffalo and Lake Huron* Railway Company, may become law; and also, for the passing of an Act to extend the time for the completion of the *Hamilton and Port Dover* Railway, for one year.

Of *John J. E. Linton*, of the Town of *Stratford*, County of *Perth*; praying for the passing of an Act to amend the laws respecting the sale of Intoxicating Liquors, and the issue of Licenses therefor, and otherwise for repression of abuses resulting from such sale.

Of *Jacob Y. Shantz* and others, of the Township *Waterloo*,—and of *Jacob M. Clemens* and others, of the Village of *Berlin*, both of the County of *Waterloo*; severally praying for the passing of an Act to alter the limits of the Corporation of the Village of *Berlin*, in the said County.

Of *W. H. Bowlby* and others, of the Village of *Berlin*, County of *Waterloo*; praying that no alteration be made in the limits of the Corporation of the said Village.

Of *D. D. Williston* and others, of the Town of *Dresden*, County of *Kent*; praying for an extension of the Bank Note Currency.

Of *W. Easton* and others, of the City of *Montreal*; praying for the redress of certain grievances connected with the subject of Protestant Education in *Lower Canada*.

Of *Arthur Rankin*, of *Thornfield*, County of *Essex*; praying for the passing of an Act to enable him to obtain a Patent for a new and improved method or process of making Sugar, Syrups, Molasses and Honey from Indian Corn.

Mr. *Macdonald (Glengarry)*, from the Standing Committee on Contingencies, presented to the House the Third Report of the said Committee, which was read. (*Appendix, No. 2.*)

Ordered, That the said Report be printed for the use of the Members of this House.

Ordered, That the said Report be taken into consideration on Wednesday next, and be then the First Order of the Day.

Mr. *Macdonald (Glengarry)*, from the Standing Committee on Contingencies, presented to the House the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which was read. (*Appendix, No. 2.*)

*Ordered*, That the said Report be printed for the use of the Members of this House.

*Ordered*, That the said Report be taken into consideration on Wednesday next, and be then the Second Order of the Day.

Mr. *Macdonald* (*Glengarry*), from the Standing Committee on Contingencies, laid upon the Table, in obedience to an Instruction of the House of the 15th instant,—a Statement exhibiting the expenses incurred by the several Committees appointed to consider subjects of special interest during the last three Sessions. (*Appendix, No. 2.*)

The Honorable Mr. *Evanturel*, from the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the nature and progress of the work which has been done with the view of opening a direct Colonization Road from *Quebec* to *Lake St. John*, and to ascertain the easiest method of completing that Road, presented to the House the Report of the said Committee, which was read. (*Appendix, No. 3.*)

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Pouliot* and Mr. *Beaubien* be added to the Standing Committee on Immigration and Colonization.

*Ordered*, That the several Petitions from the County Agricultural Societies, praying for amendments to the Agricultural Act, be referred to the Select Committee on the Bill to repeal cap. 32, Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, and otherwise to provide for the encouragement of Agriculture, Arts and Manufactures.

The Honorable Mr. *Holton* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Macdonald* (*Cornwall*), and the Question being put, 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 the Debts, Liabilities, and Assets which are to be assigned to *Upper and Lower Canada* respectively, under the proposed Confederation of the British North American Provinces.

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

## YEAS:

## Messieurs

|                                           |                                      |                                      |                                       |
|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <i>Biggar,</i>                            | <i>Ferguson</i> (S. <i>Simcoe</i> ), | <i>Macdonald</i> ( <i>Glenga'y</i> ) | <i>Smith</i> ( <i>East Durham</i> ),  |
| <i>Bourassa,</i>                          | <i>Holton,</i>                       | <i>Macdonald</i> ( <i>Tor'toW</i> )  | <i>Sylvain,</i>                       |
| <i>Cameron</i> (N. <i>Ontario</i> ),      | <i>Houde,</i>                        | <i>Parker,</i>                       | <i>Taschereau,</i>                    |
| <i>Caron,</i>                             | <i>Joly,</i>                         | <i>Perrault,</i>                     | <i>Thibaudeau,</i>                    |
| <i>Chambers,</i>                          | <i>Labreche-Viger,</i>               | <i>Pouliot,</i>                      | <i>Tremblay,</i>                      |
| <i>Coupal,</i>                            | <i>Laframboise,</i>                  | <i>Ross</i> ( <i>Prince Edward</i> ) | <i>Wallbridge</i> (N. <i>Hast's</i> ) |
| <i>Currier,</i>                           | <i>Lajoie,</i>                       | <i>Rymal,</i>                        | <i>Wright</i> ( <i>Ottawa Co'y</i> )  |
| <i>Dorion,</i> ( <i>Drum &amp; Art.</i> ) | <i>Macdonald</i> ( <i>Cornw'U</i> )  | <i>Scatcherd,</i> ?                  | <i>Wright</i> ( <i>E. York</i> )—33.  |
| <i>Dorion</i> ( <i>Hochelaga</i> ),       |                                      |                                      |                                       |

## NAYS:

## Messieurs

|                      |                                       |                                        |                                       |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <i>Alley,</i>        | <i>Cockburn,</i>                      | <i>Jackson,</i>                        | <i>Rankin,</i>                        |
| <i>Archambeault,</i> | <i>Cornellier,</i>                    | <i>Jones</i> ( <i>South Leeds</i> ),   | <i>Raymond,</i>                       |
| <i>Ault,</i>         | <i>Cowan,</i>                         | <i>Langevin,</i>                       | <i>Rose,</i>                          |
| <i>Beaubien,</i>     | <i>DeBoucherville,</i>                | <i>Macdonald</i> , <i>Atty. Gen.</i> , | <i>Ross</i> ( <i>Champlain</i> ),     |
| <i>Bell,</i>         | <i>Dufresne</i> ( <i>Montcalm</i> ),  | <i>Mackenzie</i> ( <i>Lambton</i> ),   | <i>Scoble,</i>                        |
| <i>Bellerose,</i>    | <i>Dunsford,</i>                      | <i>Mackenzie</i> (N. <i>Oxford</i> )   | <i>Shanly,</i>                        |
| <i>Bianchet,</i>     | <i>Ferguson</i> ( <i>Frontenac</i> ), | <i>McDougall,</i>                      | <i>Smith</i> ( <i>Toronto East</i> ), |
| <i>Bowman,</i>       | <i>Galt,</i>                          | <i>McGee,</i>                          | <i>Stirton,</i>                       |
| <i>Bown,</i>         | <i>Gaucher,</i>                       | <i>McGiverin,</i>                      | <i>Street,</i>                        |
| <i>Brown,</i>        | <i>Gaudet,</i>                        | <i>McKellar,</i>                       | <i>Thompson,</i>                      |
| <i>Burwell,</i>      | <i>Gibbs,</i>                         | <i>Morris,</i>                         | <i>Walsh,</i>                         |

|                             |                   |                  |                     |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| <i>Carling,</i>             | <i>Haultain,</i>  | <i>Morrison,</i> | <i>Wells,</i>       |
| <i>Cartier, Atty. Gen.,</i> | <i>Higginson,</i> | <i>Munro,</i>    | <i>White,</i>       |
| <i>Cartwright,</i>          | <i>Howland,</i>   | <i>Pope,</i>     | <i>Willson, and</i> |
| <i>Cauchon,</i>             | <i>Irvine,</i>    | <i>Poulin,</i>   | <i>Wood.—61.</i>    |
| <i>Chapais,</i>             |                   |                  |                     |

So it passed in the Negative.

On motion of Mr. *Street*, seconded by Mr. *Beaubien*,

*Ordered*, That the Clerk of this House be directed to procure an Alphabetical Return of all the Shareholders in the several Chartered Banks of this Province, as on the first day of January last, with the number of shares and amount of stock then held by each, and his or her place of residence; distinguishing how much of the said stock, if any, remains unpaid.

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

*Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, Copies of all Correspondence between the Department of Public Works, or the Officers of that Department, and other persons, and of other documents, since the month of June last, relative to the work to be done on the *Metapedia* and *Temiscouata* Roads, with the appropriations for 1863 and 1864 for the said Roads.

*Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Statement showing the Names of Custom House Officers, who have been dismissed since the second June last, in the Districts of *Montmagny*, *Kamouraska*, *Rimouski*, and *Saguenay*; the names of those who are still employed in those Districts; the salaries which they receive; the places at which they are stationed, and the nature of their duties.

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

*Ordered*, That so much of the Petition of the Right Reverends the Anglican Lord Bishops of *Montreal* and *Quebec*, received and read on the 27th January last, as has reference to the subject of registration of Births, Marriages and Burials, and to the issuing of Marriage Licenses, be referred to the Select Committee appointed to consider and report as to the expediency of amending the system in force in *Lower Canada* in respect to the registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths, as respects the Protestant population thereof.

Mr. *Parker* moved, seconded by Mr. *McGiverin*, and the Question being proposed, That a Select Committee, composed of the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Cockburn*, the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Langevin*, the Honorable Mr. *Rose*, Mr. *Shanly*, Mr. *Smith* (*Toronto East*), Mr. *Dickson*, Mr. *Mackenzie* (*Lambton*), Mr. *Dunkin*, and the mover, be appointed to inquire into and report generally on the condition and prospects of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, and particularly as to the state of the various Railways owned or worked by the said Company; and the extent and efficiency of the Rolling Stock employed thereon, and as to the comparative rates of Railway freight charged on merchandize passing through *Canada* from and to foreign places, and the charges made on the same class of goods when carried from and to Canadian Stations; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

And a Debate arising thereupon;

And the Debate having continued until six of the clock in the afternoon,

Mr. Speaker declared the Debate adjourned.

*Half-past Seven o'clock, P. M.*

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message:—

The Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled, "An Act further to amend the

Law respecting Mutual Insurance Companies in *Upper Canada*," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. *Stirton*, seconded by Mr. *Morris*,

*Ordered*, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act further to amend the Law respecting Mutual Insurance Companies in *Upper 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 upon the Question which was, on Friday, the 3rd instant, proposed, That an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that She may be graciously pleased to cause a measure to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament, for the purpose of uniting the Colonies of *Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island*, in one Government, with provisions based on certain Resolutions which were adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the said Colonies, held at the City of *Quebec*, on the 10th October, 1864.

[Which Resolutions appear in full on the Journals of Friday, the 3rd instant.]

The House resumed the said adjourned Debate.

And the Question being again proposed;

Mr. Speaker, under the provisions of chapter four of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, called upon Mr. *Joly*, Member for the County of *Lotbinière*, to take the Chair during his temporary absence.

Mr. *Joly* accordingly took the Chair of the House.

And after some time, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

And a further Debate arising thereupon;

On motion of Mr. *Cameron* (North *Ontario*), seconded by Mr. *Gibbs*,

*Ordered*, That the Debate be adjourned.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Galt*,

The House adjourned.

### Friday, 24th February, 1865.

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

By Mr. *Shanly*,—The Petition of *Thomas Raycraft*, of *Matilda*, County of *Dundas*.

By Mr. *Macfarlane*,—The Petition of the Municipality of the Township of *Mornington*, County of *Perth*; and the Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of *Perth*.

By Mr. *Pouliot*,—The Petition of the Reverend *F. M. Fournier* and others, of the Parish of *St. Jean de Dieu*; and the Petition of the Reverend *F. J. Paradis* and others, of *Dégely*, both of the County of *Temiscouata*.

By Mr. *Tremblay*,—The Petition of *H. Hudon* and others, of the Parish of *St. Etienne de la Malbaie*; and the Petition of *L. C. Clément* and others, of the Parish of *Eboulements*, both of the County of *Charlevoix*.

By Mr. *Walsh*,—The Petition of *Michael McDonald* and others.

By the Honorable Mr. *Alley*,—The Petition of the Directors of the High School of the City of *Quebec*.

By Mr. *Morris*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of *Lanark and Renfrew*,

By Mr. *McConkey*,—The Petition of *E. Webster* and others, of the Townships of *Nottawasaga* and *Surwidale*.

By Mr. *Poulin*,—The Petition of the Reverend *F. H. Provençal* and others, of the Parish of *St. Césaire*, County of *Rouville*.

By Mr. *Morrison*,—The Petition of the North-West Navigation and Railway Company.

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

Of *John Simpson* and others, of *Lachute*, County of *Argenteuil*,—and of *E. Cole* and others, of *Papineauville*, County of *Ottawa*; severally praying for the redress of certain grievances connected with the subject of Protestant Education in *Lower Canada*.

Of *John A. Cameron* and others; praying for amendments to the Common School Laws.

Of *A. P. Bishop* and others, of *Dudswell*, County of *Wolfe*; praying that no new privileges be granted to the British American Land Company.

Of *Thomas Dick*, of the City of *Toronto*; praying that the prayer of the Petition of *F. H. Medcalf*, Mayor, on behalf of the Citizens, and of *Marcus Rossin*, on behalf of the Directors for the re-construction of “The *Rossin House*,” for an Act to exempt the the Hotel portion of the “*Rossin House*” from the imposition and payment of taxes for the term of five years, may not be granted.

Of *J. Topping*, Warden of the County of *Oxford*; praying for the passing of an Act granting to County Councils in *Upper Canada* the power to make some general provision for the poor and destitute.

Of the Town Council of the Town of *Port Hope*; praying for the passing of an Act to legalize an Agreement between the Corporation of the said Town and the Bank of *Upper Canada*; and that the Standing Rules requiring notice to be given, may be dispensed with.

Of *R. Sheal* and others, Manufacturers of Square Timber and Sawed Lumber, and others, interested in the Lumber Trade of *Canada*; representing that in preparing the Resolutions on which to base the contemplated Federation of the *Canadas* and the British Maritime Provinces on this Continent, it was proposed to vest in the Local Governments the right to deal with the sale and management of Public Lands, and to impose duties on the export of Timber, &c., and otherwise to regulate and control the Lumber Trade,—and praying that as far as *Upper* and *Lower Canada* are concerned, the management of the Trade should be vested in the General Government, and that each Province should receive the revenue arising from this branch of industry within its own bounds.

Of the Agricultural Association of the County of *Addington*,—and of *J. D. Ham* and others, of the United Counties of *Lennox* and *Addington*; severally praying for the passing of an Act to authorize County Councils to borrow money for the purpose of buying seed-grain to be sold to the Farmers, so as to enable them to sow their lands.

Of *John McCutcheon*, of the County of *Chambly*; setting forth his views on the subject of the Confederation of the British North American Provinces, and praying to be allowed to submit them at greater length at some future period.

Mr. *Somerville*, from the 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 *Jacob Y. Shantz* and others, for an Act to alter the limits of the Village of *Berlin*, and find the same sufficient.

On the Petition of *James* and *John Miller* of *Montreal*, for incorporation of the *Canada Bark Company*, Your Committee find that no notice was given; but as no private interest can be interfered with by the application, they recommend a suspension of the 53rd Rule in this case.

Ordered, That the time for receiving Petitions on Private Bills be extended to the 9th March; for receiving Private Bills, to the 16th March; and for receiving Reports on Private Bills, to the 30th March next.



*Ordered*, That the 53rd Rule of this House be suspended as regards a Bill to incorporate the *Canada Bark Company*.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Dunkin* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the *Canada Bark Company*.

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

*Ordered*, That the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of *Bayham*,—and the Petition of *Daniel Row* and others, of the Township of *Bayham*, be referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

*Ordered*, That the “Miscellaneous Statistics of *Canada*, for the year 1864,” recommended in the Fourth Report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of the Legislature, not to be printed, be referred back to the said Committee for re-consideration.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Street* have leave to bring in a Bill to make further provisions for the management of Permanent Building Societies in *Upper Canada*.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Cameron* (North Ontario), have leave to bring in a Bill to amend chapter nineteen of the Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*, relating to Division Courts.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Cameron* (North Ontario), have leave to bring in a Bill to amend chapter thirty-five of the Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*, relating to the admission of Attorneys-at-Law.

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

The Honorable Mr. *McDougall*, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, presented, pursuant to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly, dated 6th February, 1865; for a Statement of the Lands purchased by the Indian Department, in trust for the *Oneida* Indians, in the Township of *Delaware*, with the names of the persons from whom purchased—number of Lot and Concession—number of acres in each lot—price per acre, and name of person to whom paid; the amount of moneys received for the Indians,—from whom and when—in whom the title is now vested. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 29.)

*Ordered*, That the 53rd Rule of this House be suspended as regards the Petition of the Mayor, Councillors and Citizens of the City of *Montreal*.

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier* have leave to bring in a Bill to explain certain enactments of the Acts of Incorporation of the City of *Montreal*, and for other purposes.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend the Act to incorporate *La Société de l'Union St. Pierre de Montréal*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Taschereau* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time, on Tuesday next.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend the Act to incorporate *La Société de l'Union St. Jacques de Montréal*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Taschereau* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time, on Tuesday next.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate *La Société de l'Union St. Roch de Montréal*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Taschereau* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time, on Tuesday next.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate *La Société de l'Union St. Joseph de Montréal*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Taschereau* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time, on Tuesday next.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend the 27th and 28th *Vic.*, cap. 20, respecting the appointment of Magistrates in remote parts of the Province; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Taschereau* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time, on Tuesday next.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill for quieting Titles to Real Estate in *Upper Canada*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the whole House, for Tuesday next.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill respecting Police Magistrates, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the whole House, for Tuesday next.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend the Act passed in the 26th year of the Reign of Her Majesty, relating to the *Hamilton and Port Dover* Railway Company; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Rankin* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time, on Monday next.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill respecting the Canadian Land and Emigration Company (limited); and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Wood* reported, That the Committee had made some progress.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Order of the Day for the House in Committee on the Bill to Naturalize *Lewis White Ashley* and others, being read;

*Ordered*, That the said Order be discharged.

*Ordered*, That the Bill referred to the Select Committee appointed to take into consideration the Return to an Address laid before this House on the 7th February, instant, relative to the *Status* of persons naturalized in *Canada*.

The House, according to Order, resumed the adjourned Debate upon the Question

which was, on Monday the 6th instant, proposed, That the Bill to legalize and confirm an Agreement made between the Grand Trunk Railway of *Canada*, and the *Buffalo* and Lake *Huron* Railway Company, be now read a second time.

And the Question being put, the House divided :—And it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; referred to the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Pilots for and above the Harbor of *Quebec*, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act to incorporate *l'Association St. François-Xavier de Montréal*, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to extend the time for the completion of the *Brockville* and *Ottawa* Railway Company, and for other purposes, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to legalize and confirm an Agreement between the Grand Trunk Railway Company of *Canada*, the Great Western Railway Company, and the Northern Railway Company of *Canada*, for the location of their tracks upon the Esplanade in the City of *Toronto*, and for other purposes, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Sun Insurance Company of *Montreal*, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the *Saint Thomas* Cemetery Company, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate "The Academy of Music of *Montreal*," being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend "An Act respecting the Territorial Division of *Upper Canada*," so far as regards the Township of *Amherst Island*, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the *Grey* and *Simcoe* Railway Company, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Acts incorporating the Town of *Lévis*, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to enable the Town of *Woodstock* to consolidate the debt of the Town, and for other purposes, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to extend the powers of the Local Municipality of *St. Roch* of *Quebec* South, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, " An Act to amend the Acts relating to the *Niagara* District Bank," being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, " An Act to incorporate the *Montreal* Investment Association," being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, " An Act to authorize the Church Society of the Diocese of *Toronto* to sell certain Glebe lots of land in *Darlington*, and for other purposes," being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to enable the County Council of the County of *Hastings* to raise money for assisting persons, in certain cases, to sow their lands, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to authorize the Corporation of the Village of *Lanark* to sell a certain piece of land, and apply the proceeds to the erection of a Lock-up, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate upon the Question which was, on Friday, the 3rd instant, proposed, That an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that She may be graciously pleased to cause a measure to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament, for the purpose of uniting the Colonies of *Canada*, *Nova Scotia*, *New Brunswick*, *Newfoundland* and *Prince Edward Island*, in one Government, with provisions based on certain Resolutions which were adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the said Colonies, held at the City of *Quebec*, on the 10th October, 1864.

[Which Resolutions appear in full on the Journals of Friday, the 3rd instant.]

The House resumed the said adjourned Debate.

And the Question being again proposed ;

Mr. Speaker, under the provisions of chapter four of the Consolidated Statutes of

*Canada*, called upon Mr. *Street*, Member for the County of *Welland*, to take the Chair during his temporary absence.

Mr. *Street* accordingly took the Chair of the House.

And after some time, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

And a further Debate arising thereupon;

Mr. *Dunkin* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Holton*, and the Question being proposed, That the Debate be adjourned.

And the House having continued to sit until after twelve of the clock, on Saturday morning;

Saturday, 25th February, 1865.

And the Question being put;

*Ordered*, That the Debate be adjourned.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Brown*,

The House adjourned until Monday next.

### Monday, 27th February, 1865.

*Charles Magill*, Esquire, Member for the City of *Hamilton*, having previously taken the Oath, according to law, and subscribed before the Commissioners the Roll containing the same, took his seat in the House.

Mr. Speaker, under the provisions of chapter four of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, called upon Mr. *Smith*, Member for the East Riding of the County of *Durham*, to take the Chair during his temporary absence.

Mr. *Smith* accordingly took the Chair of the House.

Mr. (Acting) Speaker laid before the House,—Statements of the Affairs of *La Compagnie du Richelieu*, on the 17th February, 1864, and on the 8th February, 1865. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 9.)

And also, General Statements and Returns of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials in the Counties of *Vaudreuil*, *Yamaska*, and *l'Assomption*, for the year 1864. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 14.)

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

By the Honorable Mr. *Alley*,—The Petition of the Directors of the High School of the City of *Quebec*.

By Mr. *Fowell*,—Two Petitions of the Municipal Council of the County of *Carleton*.

By Mr. *Bown*,—the Petition of *James Kerby*, of the Town of *Brantford*.

By Mr. *DeNiverville*,—The Petition of the Reverend *H. Baillargeon* and others, of the City of *Three Rivers*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Cameron (Peel)*,—The Petition of the Church Society of the Diocese of *Toronto*, and of the Right Reverend the Anglican Lord Bishop of the said Diocese; and the Petition of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of *York* and *Peel*.

By Mr. *Dufresne (Montcalm)*,—The Petition of the Reverend *J. Lauzon* and others, of *Wexford* and other Townships.

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

By Mr. *Tremblay*,—The Petition of the Reverend *A. Bernier* and others, of the Townships of *Tadousac* and *Albert*, County of *Saguenay*.

By Mr. *Irvine*,—The Petition of the Governors of *Morrin College*, of the City of *Quebec*; and the Petition of *George Smith* and others, of *St. Dunstan*.

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

Of *Daniel Row* and others, of the Township of *Bayham*; praying that the Bill to legalize By-law No. 116 of the Corporation of the said Township, and to declare the Debentures issued under the said By-law, legal, valid and binding on the said Corporation, may not become law.

Of *J. Sriver* and others, of the Parish of *Hemmingford*, County of *Huntingdon*; praying for the passing of an Act to declare that the Standard Weights, fixed by chapter 53 of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, shall be the only lawful Weights.

Of *O. Philion* and others, of the Parish of *Hemmingford*, County of *Huntingdon*,—and of the Reverend *F. H. Provengal* and others, of the Parish of *St. Césaire*, County of *Rouville*; severally praying that no constitutional changes may be adopted until the people shall have been consulted, either by a dissolution of the Legislative Assembly, or by any other mode Parliament may be pleased to adopt, and shall have approved of the project.

Of the Town Council of the Town of *Chatham*; praying that measures may be adopted for Dredging the Bar at the mouth of the River *Thames*.

Of the Town Council of the Town of *Chatham*; praying for the passing of an Act to empower the authorities to order that criminals confined in the Gaol of the said County, for the commission of petty offences, may be put to hard labor in Towns or elsewhere.

Of *F. X. Beaudette* and others, of the Parish of *Ste. Victoire*, County of *Arthabaska*; praying aid for a Road.

Of the Reverend *John Bethune*, D.D., and others,—and of *H. G. Vennor* and others, both of the City of *Montreal*; severally praying for the redress of certain grievances connected with the subject of Protestant Education in *Lower Canada*.

Of *Joseph Laurin*, President of the Agricultural Society for the County of *Quebec*; praying for the passing of an Act declaring that, for the future, the Provincial Agricultural Exhibitions for *Lower Canada*, be held alternately in *Quebec*, *Montreal*, *Three Rivers* and *Sherbrooke*.

Of Mrs. *Elizabeth Macdonell*, of the City of *Ottawa*, widow of the late *Donald Macdonell*, Colonel and Deputy Adjutant General of Militia; praying for a gratuity for services rendered by her late husband.

Of *Thomas Raycraft*, of *Matilda*, County of *Dundas*; praying that the Bill for the relief of the *Ottawa and Prescott Railway Company*, and for ensuring the efficient working of its Railway, and for other purposes, may not become law.

Of the Municipality of the Township of *Mornington*, County of *Perth*; praying that the Bill to legalize and confirm an Agreement made between the Grand Trunk Railway Company and the *Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Company*, may not become law.

Of the Reverend *F. M. Fournier* and others, of the Parish of *St. Jean de Dieu*, County of *Temiscouata*; praying for aid to enable them to sow their lands.

Of the Reverend *F. J. Paradis* and others, of *Dégely*, County of *Temiscouata*; praying aid for a Colonization Road.

Of *H. Hudon* and others, of the Parish of *St. Etienne de la Malbaie*,—and of *L. C. Clément* and others, of the Parish of *Lboulements*, both of the County of *Charlevoix*; severally praying that the Bill to amend the Fisheries Act, and to prohibit the wanton destruction of small fish, may not become law.

Of *Michael McDonald* and others; praying that the Roman Catholic minority of *Upper Canada*, may enjoy the same privileges (with respect to education) as may be granted by the General Government to the Protestant minority of *Lower Canada*, in the event of a Confederation of the Provinces of *British North America*.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Perth*; praying for amendments to the Assessment Laws of *Upper Canada*.

Of the Directors of the High School of the City of *Quebec*; praying for a permanent endowment.

Of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of *Lanark* and *Renfrew*; praying for the passing of an Act to relieve the Provisional Council of the County of *Renfrew* from the delay in separating from the County of *Lanark*, consequent upon the non-completion of the County Buildings.

Of *E. Webster* and others, of the Townships of *Nottawasaga* and *Sunnidale*; praying

for the passing of an Act to construct a Railroad from some point on the Northern Railroad to the Village of *Durham*, in the County of *Grey*.

Of the North-West Navigation and Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act to extend the time for commencing the works and operations of the said Company.

Mr. *Muchenzie* (*Lambton*) from the Joint Committee of both House on the subject of the Printing of the Legislature, presented to the House the Seventh Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

The Committee have carefully examined the Document referred to in the following Motion for Printing, viz. :—

By Mr. *McGiverin*,—Return to Address—Information respecting Trade, Revenue and Expenditure, &c., of the Maritime Provinces, for the year 1863. The Committee recommend that this Return be printed.

On the reference back to the Committee, by the Legislative Assembly, of that portion of their Fourth Report which recommended as not to be printed “The Miscellaneous Statistics of *Canada*, for 1864, Part 1,” for their re-consideration. The Committee now beg leave to recommend that the said Document be printed.

Mr. *Morris*, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented to the House the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have considered the following Bills, and have prepared amendments to each, which they beg to submit for the consideration of Your Honorable House, viz. :—

Bill to enable Mrs. *Marianne Doyle* to dispose of certain lands held in trust by her late husband.

Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, “An Act to authorize the Church Society of the Diocese of *Toronto* to sell certain Glebe lots of land in *Darlington*, and for other purposes.”

Your Committee have also considered the Bill to amend the Act to incorporate *l'Association St. Francois-Xavier de Montréal*, and have agreed to report the same, without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Laframboise* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend chapter 109 of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, respecting Houses of Correction, Court Houses and Gaols.

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

The Order of the Day for the third reading of the Bill to enable the Executors of the late *Lawrence McLaughlin* to sell and convey the real estate of the said late *Lawrence McLaughlin*, being read;

*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 resolved itself into the said Committee; and after some time spent therein, Mr. (Acting) Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Wood* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Wood* reported the Bill accordingly; and the amendments were read, and agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

*Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, “An Act to enable the Executors of the late *Lawrence McLaughlin* to sell certain Real Estate of the said Testator.”

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of the Bill for the sale or other disposition of the lands belonging to the estate of the late *John Lorn McDougall*, being read;

*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 resolved itself into the said Committee; and after some time spent therein, Mr. (Acting) Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Cameron* (North Ontario) reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an amendment thereunto.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Cameron* reported the Bill accordingly; and the amendment was 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 Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to authorize the admission of *George Thomas Webster* as an Attorney, Solicitor and Barrister in *Upper 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 Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to incorporate the *Ottawa Skating and Curling Club*, was, according to Order, read the third time.

*Resolved*, That the Bill do pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to amend the Act passed in the 26th year of the Reign of Her Majesty, relating to the *Hamilton and Port Dover Railway Company*, was, according to Order, read the third time.

*Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to amend the Act passed in the twenty-sixth year of the Reign of Her Majesty, relating to the *Hamilton and Port Dover Railway Company*."

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to the Water Works of the City of *Quebec*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

On motion of Mr. *Robitaille*, seconded by Mr. *Beaubien*,

*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 *Peter Fortin*, Esquire, commanding the Expedition for the protection of the Gulf Fisheries, upon his Cruise of the Summer of 1864.

*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 Executive Council of this Province.

On motion of Mr. *Parker*, seconded by Mr. *McGiverin*,

*Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Copy of all Reports from the Grand Trunk Railway Company to the Government or Railway Board, of all Accidents on their lines of Railway, from the 1st January, 1864, to the present date; also, of all Reports of the Railway Inspectors to the Government or Railway Commissioners, during the same period; and also, a Return of all Tariffs or rates of Freight submitted by the said Grand Trunk Railway Company to the Government, and the action taken thereon.



*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 Executive Council of this Province.

The Honorable Mr. *Rose* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Alleyn*, and the Question being proposed, That the Resolution in the hands of Mr. Speaker, respecting the Union of the Colonies of *Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island* into one Government, shall be discussed from day to day, immediately after Routine Proceedings, from three o'clock in the afternoon, and as the First Order of the Day, until such Resolution, and the Address to be founded upon it, are disposed of.

And a Debate arising thereupon ;

And the Debate having continued until Six of the clock in the afternoon ;

Mr. (Acting) Speaker declared the Debate adjourned.

*Half-past Seven o'clock, P.M.*

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate upon the Question which was, on Friday, the 23rd instant, proposed, That an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that She may be graciously pleased to cause a measure to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament, for the purpose of uniting the Colonies of *Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island*, in one Government, with provisions based on certain Resolutions which were adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the said Colonies, held at the City of *Quebec*, on the 10th October, 1864.

[Which Resolutions appear in full on the Journals of Friday, the 3rd instant.]

The House resumed the said adjourned Debate.

And the Question being again proposed ;

And a further Debate arising thereupon ;

And the House having continued to sit until after Twelve of the clock, on Tuesday morning ;

*Tuesday, 28th February, 1865.*

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Cauchon*, seconded by Mr. *Dunkin*,

*Ordered*, That the Debate be adjourned.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Cauchon*,

The House adjourned.

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## Tuesday, 28th February, 1865.

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

By the Honorable Mr. *Alleyn*,—The Petition of *H. Dubord* and others, Merchants and others, interested in the Trade of the *St. Lawrence*.

By Mr. *Magill*,—The Petition of *J. H. Hill* and others, of the City of *Hamilton*, Tobacco Manufacturers.

By the Honorable Mr. *Cauchon*,—The Petition of the Honorable *Edward Bowen*, D.C.L., Chief Justice of Her Majesty's Superior Court for *Lower Canada*, and others, Electors of the City of *Quebec*.

By Mr. *Cameron* (North Ontario),—The Petition of the *Peel* General Manufacturing Company.

By Mr. *McKellar*,—The Petition of the Town Council of the Town of *Chatham*.

By Mr. *Biggar*,—The Petition of the *James Muir* and others.

By Mr. *Street*,—The Petition of the Reverend *T. B. Fuller*, D.D., and others, Members of the United Church of *England and Ireland*, in the Parish of *St. George the Martyr*, in the City of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Dickson*,—The Petition of the Provisional Council of the County of *Bruce*.

By Mr. Lajoie,—The Petition of *M. Blais* and others, of *Yamachiche*.

By the Honorable Mr. Rose,—The Petition of the *Montreal City Passenger Railway Company*.

By Mr. Dufresne (*Iberville*),—The Petition of *J. Loupret* and others, of the Parish of *St. Athanase*; and the Petition of *J. B. Chevalier* and others, of the Parish of *St. Grégoire le Grand*, both of the County of *Ilerville*.

By Mr. Dorion (*Drummond and Arthabaska*),—The Petition of *L. Raiche* and others, of *Ste. Monique*; and the Petition of *C. Morin* and others, of *Champlain*.

By the Honorable Mr. Dorion (*Hochelaga*),—The Petition of *M. Girard* and others, of the Parish of *St. Jean de Matha*; and the Petition of *J. Piette* and others, of the Parish of *St. Félix de Valois*, both of the County of *Joliette*; the Petition of *C. S. Chermier* and others, of *Sault au Récollet*; and the Petition of the Honorable *L. J. Papineau* and others, of the City of *Montreal*.

By Mr. Wood,—The Petition of *E. B. Wood* and *J. Y. Bown*, of the Town of *Brantford*.

Ordered, That the Petition of the Honorable *L. J. Papineau* and others, of the City of *Montreal*, be now received and read.

And the said Petition was received and read; praying that any measure having for its object the Confederation of the Provinces of *British North America*, may not become law.

Mr. Somerville, from the 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 the Town Council of the Town of *Ingersoll*, for an Act to consolidate the debt of the said Town, and they find the notice sufficient.

On the Petition of the Town Council of the Town of *Port Hope*, for an Act to legalize an agreement between the Corporation of the said Town and the Bank of *Upper Canada*, Your Committee find that the said agreement was only completed within the last few days, and it was, therefore, impossible to give the usual notice; a By-law to give effect to the said agreement was, however, submitted to and approved by the rate-payers, at a meeting called after due notice; your Committee therefore recommend a suspension of the 53rd Rule in this case.

Mr. Geoffrion reported, from the Select Committee on the Bill to define the right of property in swarms of Bees, and to exempt them from seizure in certain cases, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had received the following letters from the *Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Company*, and the *Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada*, in reply to his letters enclosing copies of the Order of the House of the 15th February, instant:—

BUFFALO AND LAKE HURON RAILWAY COMPANY,  
*Brantford, Canada West*, 21st February, 1865.

WM. B. LINDSAY, Jr., Esquire,  
Clerk, Legislative Assembly, *Quebec*.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 15th instant, enclosing Copy of an Order of the Legislative Assembly respecting the Mortgage Debenture-Holders of this Company, and to state that I have written to the Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway Company on the subject.

I am, Sir,

Your very obedient servant,

W. MACLEAN,  
*Secretary*.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA,  
 Managing Director's Office,  
 Quebec, February 27th, 1865.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 15th instant, addressed to the Secretary of this Company, enclosing Copy of Order made by the Legislative Assembly, relative to information required by the House.

In reply, I have to say, that it is impossible to supply you with the information you want.

The bonds of the *Buffalo*, and Lake *Huron* Company, which were originally those of the *Buffalo*, *Brantford* and *Goderich* Railway Company, are issued to bearer, and passed from hand to hand without being registered in the Office of the Company. It is therefore quite impossible to tell who are the holders of the bonds, all of which, with the exception of about £80,000, are held in *England*. That £80,000 is held by the Town of *Brantford*, and they are really the only Bondholders whom the Company actually know in the matter; all the other Bonds being, as I have said, made payable to bearer, and passed from hand to hand without registration.

The same remarks apply to the second enquiry, viz.:—with reference to the deferred Debentures. For the same reason it is impossible for me to give you any information as to the names of those parties who have claims for interest which has not been paid. The parties, of course, are those who hold the Bonds; they retain the Coupons, which being presented and not paid, they will hold until some arrangements is made by which they can be disposed of.

It is an entirely unusual thing to register the holders of Bonds. They are always issued in the way I have described, to bearer, and passed from hand to hand without the necessity of going through the Company's Office.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. J. BRYDGES,  
 Managing Director.

WM. B. LINDSAY, JR., Esq.,  
 Clerk, Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Speaker, under the provisions of chapter four of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, called upon Mr. *Smith*, Member for the East Riding of the County of *Durham*, to take the Chair during his temporary absence.

Mr. *Smith* accordingly took the Chair of the House.

On motion of Mr. *Morris*, seconded by Mr. *Biggar*,

*Ordered*, That the Select Committee on the North Riding of the County of *Waterloo* Election Petition have leave to adjourn until Wednesday, the 8th March next, at noon, at the request and with the consent of both parties.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Rankin* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Reciprocity Mining Company.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Geoffrion* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend chapter seventy-five of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, and to annex certain Islands to the County of *Verchères* for Electoral, Municipal and Registration purposes.

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

*Ordered*, That the 53rd Rule of this House be suspended as regards a Bill to legalize By-law No. 200 of the Corporation of the Town of *Port Hope*, and for other purposes.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Street* have leave to bring in a Bill to legalize By-law No. 200 of the Corporation of the Town of *Port Hope*, and for other purposes.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Brown* have leave to bring in a Bill to consolidate the debt of the Town of *Ingersoll*.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Ross* (*Dundas*), have leave to bring in a Bill to facilitate the apprehension and conviction of Horse Thieves.

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

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Brown*, and the Question being proposed, That the Resolution in the hands of Mr. Speaker, respecting the Union of the Colonies of *Canada*, *Nova Scotia*, *New Brunswick*, *Newfoundland* and *Prince Edward Island*, into one Government, be discussed from day to day, immediately after Routine Proceedings, from three o'clock in the afternoon, and as the First Order of the Day, until such Resolution, and the Address to be founded upon it, are disposed of.

And objection being taken that the said motion is not in order, inasmuch as a similar motion in identical terms had been made yesterday, and is on the list of the Orders of this Day;

Mr. (Acting) Speaker stated, that being aware that this matter was to have been brought up, he had given it his best attention, and come to the conclusion that the motion was in order, and in his position he was fortified by the opinion of the Speaker and of the Officers of the House.

And the Question being again proposed;

And a Debate arising thereupon;

And the Debate having continued until Six of the clock in the afternoon;

Mr. (Acting) Speaker declared the Debate adjourned.

*Half-past Seven o'clock, P.M.*

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate upon the Question which was, on Friday, the 3rd instant, proposed, That an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that She may be graciously pleased to cause a measure to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament, for the purpose of uniting the Colonies of *Canada*, *Nova Scotia*, *New Brunswick*, *Newfoundland* and *Prince Edward Island*, in one Government, with provisions based on certain Resolutions which were adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the said Colonies, held at the City of *Quebec*, on the 10th October, 1864.

[Which Resolutions appear in full on the Journals of Friday, the 3rd instant.]

The House resumed the said adjourned Debate.

And the Question being again proposed;

And a further Debate arising thereupon;

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Holton*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Huntington*, *Ordered*, That the Debate be adjourned,

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *McGee*,

The House adjourned.

Wednesday, 1st March, 1865.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—List of the Proprietors of the Bank of *British North America*, on the 2nd January, 1865, in obedience to an Order of the House of the 23rd February last. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 9.)

Also, Returns from the Registrars of the Counties of *Bruce*, *Grey* and *Prince Edward*, of Fees and Emoluments received for the year ending 31st December, 1864, in accordance with sec. 76, cap. 89, of the Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 7.)

Also, Return from the Grand Temple of the Independent Order of Good Templars of *Canada*, on the 6th February, 1865, in accordance with 27 and 28 *Vic.*, cap. 140. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 13.)

And also, General Statements and Returns of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials in the Counties of *Megantic* and *Beauce*, for the year 1864. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 14.)

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

By Mr. *O'Halloran*,—The Petition of *T. R. Roberts* and others, of the Township of *Stanbridge*, County of *Missisquoi*.

By Mr. *Mackenzie* (*Lambton*),—The Petition of *Samuel Hitchcock* and others, of the County of *Lambton*.

By Mr. *Macfarlane*,—The Petition of *John Pearson* on behalf of the Municipality of the Township of *Ellice*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Rose*,—The Petition of the Reverend *James Elliott* and others ; and the Petition of the Reverend *W. Taylor*, D.D., and the Reverend *A. F. Kemp* M.A., both of the City of *Montreal*.

By Mr. *Dunkin*,—The Petition of *J. Johnston* and others, of *Farnham Centre*.

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

Of the Directors of the High School of the City of *Quebec* ; praying for the passing of an Act to amend the Act incorporating the said School.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Carleton* ; praying for amendments to the Jury Laws of *Upper Canada*.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Carleton* ; representing that in the month of July, 1864, a fire broke out in the woods in the Township of *Marlborough*, destroying in its course the houses, out-houses, fences and crops of many families, leaving them destitute of even the necessaries of life, and praying for relief in their behalf.

Of *James Kerby*, of the Town of *Brantford* ; praying that the Bill to legalize and confirm an agreement made between the Grand Trunk Railway of *Canada*, and the *Buffalo* and *Lake Huron* Railway Company, may be passed, with the addition of a Clause to provide for the protection of the interests of the Second Mortgage Bondholders to the full extent of £542,800 sterling.

Of the Reverend *H. Baillargeon* and others, of the City of *Three Rivers* ; praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate "*La Société de l'Union St. Joseph de Trois-Rivières*."

Of the Church Society of the Diocese of *Toronto*, and of the Right Reverend the Anglican Lord Bishop of the said Diocese ; praying for amendments to the Act incorporating the said Society.

Of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of *York* and *Peel* ; praying that every assistance may be granted by the Government towards the establishment of a more fruitful system of Agriculture.

Of the Reverend *J. Lauzon* and others, of *Wexford* and other Townships ; praying aid for a Road.

Of the Board of Trade of the City of *Ottawa* ; praying for amendments to the Act respecting the measurement and culling of timber, deals and other lumber.

Of the Reverend *A. Bernier* and others, of the Townships of *Tadousac* and *Albert*, County of *Saguenay* ; praying aid for a Road.

Of the Governors of *Morrin College*, of the City of *Quebec* ; praying for an annual grant to the said College.

Of *George Smith* and others, of *St. Dunstan* ; praying for the redress of certain grievances connected with the subject of Protestant Education in *Lower Canada*.

Mr. *Morris*, from the 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 respecting the Canadian Engine and Machinery Company, and have agreed to certain amendments, which they submit for the consideration of Your Honorable House.

They have also considered the Bill to legalize By-Law No. 116 of the Corporation of the Township of *Bayham*, and to declare the Debentures issued under the said By-Law legal, valid and binding on the said Corporation,—and they find the Preamble not proved, as they are of opinion that no evidence has been adduced in support thereof, to justify the interference of the Legislature.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Joly* have leave to bring in a Bill to constitute a second Registration Division in the County of *Lotbinière*.

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

On motion of Mr. *Denis*, seconded by Mr. *Bellerose*,

*Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, Copies of the Report made by Mr. *Baillargé*, and of all Correspondence from him to the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, in relation to the damage caused by the erection of a dam at the head of the *Beauharnois* Canal, in the County of *Beauharnois*; and also, of Mr. *Baillargé's* Report in relation to the damage done in the County of *Glengarry*.

*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 Executive Council of this Province.

The Honorable Mr. *McDougall*, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, presented, pursuant to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly, dated 15th February, 1865; for a Statement of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Province of *Canada*, for the half-year, from 1st July to 31st December, 1864. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 30.)

Mr. *Dufresne* (*Iberville*) moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Laframboise*, 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 Orders given by the Government, or any of the Public Departments, to *A. Côté*, for Stationery, Printing or any other services, together with a Statement of the amount already paid, or the probable amount to be paid for such services.

Mr. *Robitaille* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Denis*, That all the words after "House," to the end of the Question be left out, and the words "a Statement of the Accounts paid for Stationery and Printing for the Public Departments, from the 1st January, 1862, to the present date, and of all Orders given in relation thereto, and all letters and orders in the possession of Sheriffs, Clerks of the Peace and other Public Officers relating to these subjects," inserted instead thereof.

And a Debate arising thereupon;

And the Debate having continued until Six of the clock in the afternoon;

Mr. Speaker declared the Debate adjourned.

As Mr. Speaker was about leaving the Chair,

The Honorable *John Sandfield Macdonald*, Member for the Town of *Cornwall*, rose in his place and informed the House, That just as Mr. Speaker was about to leave the Chair, and before he had left it, the Honorable Mr. *Cauchon*, Member for the County of *Montmorency*, had some angry words with Mr. *Dufresne*, Member for the County of *Iberville*; and, while standing close to one another on the floor of the House, he had seen the Honorable Member for the County of *Montmorency*, in an angry manner, strike a blow with his fist or open hand on the face of the Honorable Member for the County of *Iberville*.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Brown*,

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Cauchon*, Member for the County of *Montmorency*, be now heard in his place in answer to the said Statement.

The Honorable Mr. *Cauchon* then rose in his place, and stated:—"That from words which had been thrown across the House, and which were repeated behind Mr. Speaker's Chair, he went over to the other side to the Honorable Member for *Iberville*. The Honorable Member having asked him for some explanation of certain words that he (Mr. *Cauchon*) had used; told him that he was telling a lie. He did not give a slap to the Honorable Member for *Iberville*, he only touched him on the nose with his finger. He felt that he had committed a gross breach of the privileges of the House, and begged to apologize to the House for having done so, and to withdraw the language he had used towards the Honorable Member."

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Brown*,

*Ordered*, That the Statement made by the Honorable Mr. *Macdonald*, Member for the Town of *Cornwall*, be entered on the Journals of this House.

*Ordered*, That the Answer made by the Honorable Mr. *Cauchon*, Member for the County of *Montmorency*, be entered on the Journals of this House.

*Resolved*, That the Honorable Mr. *Cauchon* is guilty of a high breach of the privileges of this House.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Brown*, and the Question being proposed, That the Statement and Apology contained in the Declaration of the Honorable *Joseph Cauchon*, Member for the County of *Montmorency*, made before the House, this day, be held and taken to be a sufficient and satisfactory explanation and apology to this House.

The Honorable Mr. *Holton* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Scatcherd*, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words "before the House pronounces an opinion as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of the Apology tendered by the Honorable Mr. *Cauchon*, Member for the County of *Montmorency*, a statement in writing by the Honorable Mr. *Laframboise*, Member for the County of *Bagot*, explaining what had occurred in his presence between the parties, immediately preceding the striking the blow on the Honorable Member for *Iberville*, be entered on the Journals of 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>Cameron</i> (N. Ontario),              | <i>Holton</i> ,                      | <i>Macdonald</i> ( <i>Glenga'y</i> ), | <i>Pouliot</i> ,                        |
| <i>Copval</i> ,                           | <i>Houde</i> ,                       | <i>Macdonald</i> ( <i>Tor'to W</i> )  | <i>Ross</i> ( <i>Prince Edward</i> ),   |
| <i>Cowan</i> ,                            | <i>Huntington</i> ,                  | <i>Macfarlane</i> ,                   | <i>Rymal</i> ,                          |
| <i>Dorion</i> ( <i>Erm. &amp; Arth.</i> ) | <i>Joly</i> ,                        | <i>Mc Conkey</i> ,                    | <i>Scatcherd</i> ,                      |
| <i>Dorion</i> ( <i>Hochelaga</i> ),       | <i>Labreche-Viger</i> ,              | <i>O' Halloran</i> ,                  | <i>Shanly</i> ,                         |
| <i>Dunkin</i> ,                           | <i>Laframboise</i> ,                 | <i>Pâquet</i> ,                       | <i>Smith</i> ( <i>East Durham</i> ),    |
| <i>Fortier</i> ,                          | <i>Lajoie</i> ,                      | <i>Parler</i> ,                       | <i>Wallbridge</i> ( <i>N. Hast's</i> ), |
| <i>Geoffrion</i> ,                        | <i>Macdonald</i> ( <i>Cornwall</i> ) | <i>Perrault</i> ,                     | <i>Wood</i> .—32.                       |

## NAYS:

## Messieurs

|                       |                                      |                                       |                                |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>Alley</i> ,        | <i>Cartier</i> , Atty. Gen.          | <i>Howland</i> ,                      | <i>Powell</i> ,                |
| <i>Archambeault</i> , | <i>Chapais</i> ,                     | <i>Jones</i> ( <i>South Leeds</i> ),  | <i>Raymond</i> ,               |
| <i>Ault</i> ,         | <i>Cockburn</i> ,                    | <i>Knight</i> ,                       | <i>Robitaille</i> ,            |
| <i>Beaubien</i> ,     | <i>DeBoucherville</i> ,              | <i>Langevin</i> ,                     | <i>Ross</i> ( <i>Dundas</i> ), |
| <i>Bell</i> ,         | <i>Denis</i> ,                       | <i>LeBoutillier</i> ,                 | <i>Street</i> ,                |
| <i>Bellerose</i> ,    | <i>DeNiverville</i> ,                | <i>Mackenzie</i> ( <i>N. Oxford</i> ) | <i>Sylvain</i> ,               |
| <i>Blanchet</i> ,     | <i>Dufresne</i> ( <i>Montcalm</i> ), | <i>Magill</i> ,                       | <i>Walsh</i> ,                 |
| <i>Bowman</i> ,       | <i>Dunsford</i> ,                    | <i>Mc Dougall</i> ,                   | <i>Webb</i> ,                  |
| <i>Bown</i> ,         | <i>Evanturel</i> ,                   | <i>Mc Gee</i> ,                       | <i>Wells</i> ,                 |

|                   |                 |                  |                            |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>Brousseau,</i> | <i>Galt,</i>    | <i>McKellar,</i> | <i>Willson, and</i>        |
| <i>Brown,</i>     | <i>Gaucher,</i> | <i>Pope,</i>     | <i>Wright (East York).</i> |
| <i>Carling,</i>   | <i>Harwood,</i> | <i>Poulin,</i>   | —47.                       |

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>Allexn,</i>             | <i>Chapais,</i>             | <i>Jones (South Leeds),</i>  | <i>Powell,</i>        |
| <i>Archambeault,</i>       | <i>Cockburn,</i>            | <i>Knight,</i>               | <i>Raymond,</i>       |
| <i>Ault,</i>               | <i>DeBoucherville,</i>      | <i>Langevin,</i>             | <i>Robitaille,</i>    |
| <i>Beaubien,</i>           | <i>Denis,</i>               | <i>LeBoutillier,</i>         | <i>Ross (Dundas),</i> |
| <i>Bell,</i>               | <i>DeNiverville,</i>        | <i>Mackenzie (N. Oxford)</i> | <i>Street,</i>        |
| <i>Bellerose,</i>          | <i>Dufresne (Montcalm),</i> | <i>Magill,</i>               | <i>Sylvain,</i>       |
| <i>Blanchet,</i>           | <i>Dunsford,</i>            | <i>McDougall,</i>            | <i>Walsh,</i>         |
| <i>Bown,</i>               | <i>Evanturel,</i>           | <i>Mc Gee,</i>               | <i>Webb,</i>          |
| <i>Brousseau,</i>          | <i>Galt,</i>                | <i>McKellar,</i>             | <i>Wells,</i>         |
| <i>Brown,</i>              | <i>Gaucher,</i>             | <i>Pope,</i>                 | <i>Willson, and</i>   |
| <i>Carling,</i>            | <i>Harwood,</i>             | <i>Poulin,</i>               | <i>Wood.—47.</i>      |
| <i>Cartier, Atty. Gen.</i> | <i>Howland,</i>             | <i>Pouliot,</i>              |                       |

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

|                                 |                             |                             |                               |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>Cameron (N. Ontario),</i>    | <i>Holton,</i>              | <i>Macdonald (Glenga'y)</i> | <i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>  |
| <i>Coupal,</i>                  | <i>Houde,</i>               | <i>Macdonald (Tort'ow.)</i> | <i>Rymal,</i>                 |
| <i>Cowan,</i>                   | <i>Huntington,</i>          | <i>Macfarlane,</i>          | <i>Scatcherd,</i>             |
| <i>Dorion (Drum. &amp; Ar.)</i> | <i>Joly,</i>                | <i>Mc Conkey,</i>           | <i>Shanly,</i>                |
| <i>Dorion (Hochelaga),</i>      | <i>Labreche-Viger,</i>      | <i>O' Halloran,</i>         | <i>Smith (East Durham)</i>    |
| <i>Dunkin,</i>                  | <i>Laframboise,</i>         | <i>Pâquet,</i>              | <i>Wallbridge (N. Hast'g)</i> |
| <i>Fortier,</i>                 | <i>Lajoie,</i>              | <i>Parker,</i>              | <i>Wright (E. York)—31.</i>   |
| <i>Geoffrion,</i>               | <i>Macdonald (Cornwall)</i> | <i>Perrault,</i>            |                               |

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of this House, the following Message :—

The Legislative Council have passed the Bill, intituled, " An Act to remove doubts as " to the limits of certain Counties in *Lower Canada,*" without any amendment. And then he withdrew.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate upon the Question which was, on Friday, the 3rd February last, proposed, That an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that She may be graciously pleased to cause a measure to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament, for the purpose of uniting the Colonies of *Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland* and *Prince Edward Island,* in one Government, with provisions based on certain Resolutions which were adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the said Colonies, held at the City of *Quebec,* on the 10th October, 1864.

[Which Resolutions appear in full on the Journals of Friday, the 3rd February last.]

The Honorable Mr. *Cuachon* moved, seconded by Mr. *Archambeault,* and the Question being proposed, That the Debate be adjourned.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier* moved in a amendment to the Question, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Brown,* That the words " and be taken up as the First Order of the Day to-morrow, after Routine Business," be added at the end thereof.

And a Debate arising thereupon ;

Mr. Speaker, under the provisions of chapter four of the Consolidated Statutes of



Canada, called upon Mr. Bown, Member for the East Riding of the County of Brant, to take the Chair during his temporary absence.

Mr. Bown accordingly took the Chair of the House.

And after some time, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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>Alley,</i>              | <i>Cowan,</i>               | <i>Knight,</i>               | <i>Ross (Dundas),</i>          |
| <i>Archambeault,</i>       | <i>De Boucherville,</i>     | <i>Langevin,</i>             | <i>Ross (Prince Edward)</i>    |
| <i>Ault,</i>               | <i>Denis,</i>               | <i>Le Boutillier,</i>        | <i>Shanly,</i>                 |
| <i>Beaubien,</i>           | <i>De Niverville,</i>       | <i>Kiackenzie (Lambton),</i> | <i>Smith (East Durham)</i>     |
| <i>Bell,</i>               | <i>Dickson,</i>             | <i>MacKenzie (N. Oxford)</i> | <i>Smith (Toronto East),</i>   |
| <i>Bellerose,</i>          | <i>Dufresne (Montcalm),</i> | <i>Magill,</i>               | <i>Somerville,</i>             |
| <i>Biggar,</i>             | <i>Dunsford,</i>            | <i>McConkey,</i>             | <i>Stirton,</i>                |
| <i>Blanchet,</i>           | <i>Evanturel,</i>           | <i>McDougall,</i>            | <i>Thompson,</i>               |
| <i>Bowman,</i>             | <i>Galt,</i>                | <i>McGee,</i>                | <i>Webb,</i>                   |
| <i>Bown,</i>               | <i>Gaucher,</i>             | <i>McKellar,</i>             | <i>Wells,</i>                  |
| <i>Brousseau,</i>          | <i>Gaudet,</i>              | <i>Morrison,</i>             | <i>White,</i>                  |
| <i>Brown,</i>              | <i>Gibbs,</i>               | <i>Pinsonneault,</i>         | <i>Willson,</i>                |
| <i>Cartier, Atty. Gen.</i> | <i>Higginson,</i>           | <i>Pope,</i>                 | <i>Wood,</i>                   |
| <i>Chapais,</i>            | <i>Howland,</i>             | <i>Poulin,</i>               | <i>Wright (Ott'a Co.), and</i> |
| <i>Cockburn,</i>           | <i>Jackson,</i>             | <i>Raymond,</i>              | <i>Wright (E. York).--63.</i>  |
| <i>Cornellier,</i>         | <i>Jones (South Leeds),</i> | <i>Robitaille,</i>           |                                |

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

|                                  |                        |                             |                               |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>Cameron (N. Ontario)</i>      | <i>Holton,</i>         | <i>Lajoie,</i>              | <i>Perrault,</i>              |
| <i>Coupal,</i>                   | <i>Houde,</i>          | <i>Macdonald (Cornwall)</i> | <i>Pouliot,</i>               |
| <i>Dorion (Drum. &amp; Arth)</i> | <i>Huntington,</i>     | <i>Macdonald (Glengay),</i> | <i>Rymal,</i>                 |
| <i>Dorion (Hochelaga),</i>       | <i>Huot,</i>           | <i>O' Halloran,</i>         | <i>Scatcherd,</i>             |
| <i>Dufresne (Itherville),</i>    | <i>Joly,</i>           | <i>Pâquet,</i>              | <i>Sylvain, and</i>           |
| <i>Dunkin,</i>                   | <i>Labreche-Viger,</i> | <i>Parler,</i>              | <i>Wallbridge (N. Hast's)</i> |
| <i>Geoffrion,</i>                | <i>Laframboise,</i>    |                             | —26.                          |

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the main Question, so amended, being put, the House divided:—And it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Brown,

The House adjourned.

Thursday, 2nd March, 1865.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Return from the Northern Railway of Canada, of Traffic Receipts for the year ending 31st December, 1864, in obedience to an Order of the 25th January last. (*Sessional Papers, No. 18.*)

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

By Mr. Currier,—The Petition of the Reverend John L. O' Connor and others, of the City of Ottawa.

By the Honorable Mr. Laframboise,—The Petition of the School Commissioners of the Town of St. Hyacinthe; the Petition of E. Mathieu and others, of the Parishes of St.

*Bernabé* and *St. Jude*; and the Petition of *A. Larue* and others, of the Parish of *St. Denis*, County of *St. Hyacinthe*.

By Mr. *Dorion* (*Drummond* and *Arthabaska*),—The Petition of *J. Paradis* and others, of the Parish of *St. Germain de Grantham*; and the Petition of *L. A. Sénécal* and others, of *St. Guillaume*.

By Mr. *Knight*,—The Petition of *S. H. White* and others; and the Petition of the Reverend *A. McLeod* and others, of the Town of *Iberville*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Rose*,—The Petition of *James Hardman* and others, of the City of *Montreal*.

By Mr. *Geoffrion*,—The Petition of *A. Pigeon* and others, of *St. Marc*, County of *Verchères*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Dorion* (*Hochelaga*),—The Petition of *S. Valois* and others, of *Longue Pointe*, County of *Hochelaga*; the Petition of *J. G. Bibeau*, M.D., and others, of the City of *Montreal*, and of *Côte des Neiges*; the Petition of *T. Brady* and others, of the City of *Montreal*; the Petition of *F. L. Génaud*, M.D., and others, of the County of *Montcalm*; the Petition of *L. N. Norbert Chamberland*, M.D., and others, of the Parish of *St. Esprit*, County of *Montcalm*; the Petition of *J. B. A. Riendeau* and others, of *St. Bruno*, County of *Chumby*; and the Petition of *Casimir Moquin* and others, of the County of *Laprairie*.

By Mr. *Lajoie*,—The Petition of *Louis Lemay* and others, of *St. Sévère*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Chapais*,—The Petition of the Corporation of the College of *St. Anne de la Pocatière*.

By Mr. *Irvine*,—The Petition of the *Quebec Marine Insurance Company*; and the Petition of *Donald McKinnon* and others, of *St. Julie de Somerset*, County of *Megantic*.

By Mr. *Huot*,—The Petition of *Pierre Giguère* and others, Carters and others, of the City of *Quebec*.

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

Of *H. Dubord* and others, Merchants and others, interested in the trade of the *St. Lawrence*; praying that the Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Pilots for and above the Harbor of *Quebec*, may not become law.

Of *J. H. Hill* and others, of the City of *Hamilton*, Tobacco Manufacturers; praying that the amount of duty paid by them for Tobacco may be refunded, as the Tobacco having been contracted for at prices prior to the Excise Act (1st June, 1864).

Of the Honorable *Edward Bowen*, D.C.L., Chief Justice of Her Majesty's Superior Court for *Lower Canada*, and others, Electors of the City of *Quebec*; praying that the Bills relating to the Corporation of the said City, the Water Works, and the Recorder's Court, may not become law; and that the said Corporation be deprived of their present powers, and the same vested in Commissioners to be named by the Crown.

Of the *Peel General Manufacturing Company*; praying for amendments to their Act of incorporation.

Of the Town Council of the Town of *Chatham*; praying that the present system, in so far as relates to the election of Mayors, may be retained as a part of the Municipal Law, and that the proposed alteration of the Municipal Institutions Act of *Upper Canada* in this respect may not pass.

Of *James Muir* and others; praying for an Act of incorporation, under the name of "The *Montreal Homœopathic Association*."

Of the Reverend *T. B. Fuller*, D.D., and others, members of the United Church of *England and Ireland*, in the Parish of *St. George the Martyr*, in the City of *Toronto*; praying that the Bill to enable the Church Societies and Incorporated Synods of the Church of *England* Dioceses in *Canada* to sell the Rectorial Lands in the said Dioceses, may become Law, with certain amendments.

Of the Provisional Council of the County of *Bruce*; praying for the repeal of the Act to avoid the Proclamation declaring *Walkerton* the County Town of *Bruce*, and to enable the Municipal Electors of the said County to select a County Town; and also for the passing of an Act naming *Walkerton* the County Town of the said County, and for other purposes.

Of *M. Girard* and others, of the Parish of *St. Jean de Matha*,—of *J. Piette* and others, of the Parish of *St. Félix de Valois*, both of the County of *Joliette*,—of *C. S. Cherrier* and others, of *Sault au Récollet*,—of *M. Blais* and others, of *Yamachiche*—of *J. Loupret* and others, of the Parish of *St. Athanase*,—and of *J. B. Chevalier* and others, of the Parish of *St. Grégoire le Grand*, both of the County of *Iberville*; severally praying that any measure having for its object the Confederation of the Provinces of *British North America* may not become Law.

Of the *Montreal City Passenger Railway Company*; praying that in any Act that may be passed for the purpose of incorporating *H. L. Routh* and others, of the City of *Montreal* and vicinity, under the name of “*The Mount Royal Railway Company*,” nothing may be admitted therein that will in any way infringe upon the rights and privileges already acquired by the said *Montreal City Passenger Railway Company*.

Of *L. Raiche* and others, of *Ste. Monique*—and of *C. Morin* and others, of *Champlain*; severally praying that no constitutional change may be adopted until the people shall have been consulted, either by a dissolution of the Legislative Assembly, or by any other mode Parliament may be pleased to adopt, and shall have approved of the project.

Of *E. B. Wood* and *J. F. Bown*, of the Town of *Brantford*; praying for the passing of an Act granting authority to the Town Council of the said Town to expropriate enough of a certain piece of land situated in the East Ward of the said Town, on which to erect a Drill Shed.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, from the 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 for the relief of the *Ottawa and Prescott Railway Company*, and for ensuring the efficient working of its Railway, and for other purposes, to which they have made several amendments, and have agreed to report the same for the consideration of Your Honorable House.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Dunkin* have leave of absence for a fortnight, in consequence of ill-health.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *DeNiverville* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the *Union St. Joseph of Three Rivers*.

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

*Ordered*, That the Order of this House of Friday last, referring the Bill to enable the County Council of the County of *Hastings* to raise money for assisting persons in certain cases to sow their lands, be rescinded.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be 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. *Macdonald (Glenarry)* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Macdonald (Glenarry)* reported the Bill accordingly; and the amendments were read and agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be now read the third time; and the Rules of this House suspended as regards the same.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

*Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, “An Act to enable certain County Councils in *Upper Canada* to raise money for assisting persons in certain cases to sow their land.”

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate upon the Question which was, on Friday, the 3rd February last, proposed, That an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that She may be graciously pleased to cause a measure to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament, for the purpose of uniting the Colonies of *Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island* in one Government, with provisions based on certain Resolutions which were adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the said Colonies, held at the City of *Quebec*, on the 10th October, 1864.

[Which Resolutions appear in full on the Journals of Friday, the 3rd February last.]

The House resumed the said adjourned Debate.

And the Question being again proposed ;

And a further Debate arising thereupon ;

Mr. Speaker, under the provisions of chapter four of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, called upon the Honorable Mr. *Thibaudeau*, Member for the Electoral Division of *Quebec Centre*, to take the Chair during his temporary absence.

The Honorable Mr. *Thibaudeau* accordingly took the Chair of the House.

And after some time, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

And the House having continued to sit until after Twelve of the clock, on Friday morning ;

*Friday, 3rd March, 1865.*

The Honorable Mr. *Dorion (Hochelaga)* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Holton*, and the Question being proposed, That the Debate be adjourned.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier* moved, in amendment to the Question, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Brown*, That the words "and be taken up as the First Order of Day, at the next sitting of the House this day, after Routine business," be added at the end 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 Debate be adjourned, and be taken up as the First Order of the Day, at the next sitting of the House this day, after Routine Business.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Brown*,

The House adjourned.

### Friday, 3rd March, 1865.

Mr. Speaker reported to the House, that he had, in the matter of the Controversial Election for the County of *Russell*, taxed the costs in favor of the Commissioner appointed to take evidence, at forty-four dollars and eighty cents, to be paid by *Robert Bell*, Esquire, the sitting Member, to *Christopher Armstrong*, Esquire, the said Commissioner.

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

By Mr. *Dufresne (Iberville)*,—The Petition of *H. Larocque* and others, of the Parish *S. George de Henryville*.

By Mr. *Mackenzie (Lambton)*,—The Petition of the Branch Pilots for and above the Harbour of *Quebec* ; and the Petition of *W. S. Brown*, of the City of *Erie*, in the State of *Pennsylvania*, one of the *United States of America*, Guardian of the infant *Hattie Sanborn*, daughter and heiress-at-law of the late *W. E. Sanborn* ; and others.

By Mr. *Coupal*,—The Petition of *J. Blain* and others, of the County of *Napierville*.

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

By the Honorable Mr. *Dorion (Hochelaga)*,—The Petition of *F. Pilette* and others,

of the Parish of *Ste. Geneviève*; and the Petition of *G. Mitchell* and others, of the Parish of *Pointe Claire*, both of the County of *Jacques Cartier*; the Petition of *O. Hébert* and others, of the Parish of *St. Charles*, County of *St. Hyacinthe*; the Petition of *E. Hurteau* and others, of the Parish of *St. Joseph de Soulanges*; the Petition of *L. A. Fortier* and others, of the Parish of *St. Clet*; and the Petition of *J. Lalonde* and others, of the Parish of *Vaudreuil*.

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

Of *T. R. Roberts* and others, of the Township of *Stanbridge*, County of *Missisquoi*; praying that the Act to amend An Act respecting Railways, may not become law.

Of *Samuel Hitchcock* and others, of the County of *Lambton*; praying that certain changes may be made in the three Bills before the House for amending the Fishery Act, to suit the fisheries in the River *St. Clair* and the South of Lake *Huron*.

Of *John Pearson*, on behalf of the Municipality of the Township of *Ellice*; praying that the Bill to legalize and confirm an agreement made between the Grand Trunk Railway Company, and the *Buffalo* and Lake *Huron* Railway Company, may not become law.

Of the Reverend *James Elliott* and others, of the City of *Montreal*,—and of *J. Johnston* and others, of *Furnham* Centre; severally praying for the redress of certain grievances connected with the subject of Protestant Education in *Lower Canada*.

Of the Reverend *W. Taylor*, D.D., and the Reverend *A. F. Kemp*, M.A., of the City of *Montreal*; praying for an Act of incorporation, under the name of "The Presbyterian College of *Montreal*."

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

Your Committee have examined the notices given on the following Petitions, and find them sufficient, viz:—Of the Directors of the High School of the City of *Quebec*,—of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of *Lanark* and *Renfrew*, for a separation of the said Counties,—of the Church Society of the Diocese of *Toronto*, for amendments to their Act of incorporation,—of the North-West Navigation and Railway Company,—and of the Reverend *W. Taylor*, D.D., and the Reverend *A. F. Kemp*, for incorporation of the Presbyterian College of *Montreal*.

On the Petition of *E. B. Wood* and *J. Y. Bown*, for authority to the Town Council of *Brantford* to permit the erection of a drill shed on a piece of land now vested in them for public purposes, Your Committee find that no notice was given; but as no private rights can be affected thereby, they recommend a suspension of the 53rd Rule in this case.

On the Petition of the *Peel* General Manufacturing Company, for amendments to their Act of incorporation, Your Committee find the notice sufficient for ordinary amendments; one of the proposed amendments, however, is of a peculiar nature, and they feel bound to call the attention of Your Honorable House to it, that it may be dealt with upon its own merits when the Bill is taken into consideration. The amendment referred to involves a relaxation of the exclusiveness of the Patent Law in favor of the Company,—so that persons becoming Shareholders therein may become eligible to take out Letters Patent for the protection of their inventions when used in connexion with the said Company.

The Petition of the Reverend *H. Baillargeon* and others, for incorporation of *La Société de l'Union St. Joseph*, of *Three Rivers*, is not of a nature to require the publication of notice.

On the Petitions of *E. H. Perry* and others, of the township of *Barrie*,—and of *W. B. Mills* and others, of the township of *Kennebec*, severally praying that those Townships may be separated from the County of *Frontenac*, and attached to *Lennox* and *Addington*, Your Committee find that no notice was given.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Cameron* (*Peel*) have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Church Society of the Diocese of *Toronto*.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Alley* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend "An Act to incorporate the High School of *Quebec*," and for other purposes.

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

Mr. *Dorion* (*Drummond* and *Arthabaska*), from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Printing of the Legislature, presented to the House, the Eighth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

The Committee have carefully examined the Documents referred to in the following motions for Printing, viz:—

By Mr. *Macdonald* (*Glenarry*),—Return exhibiting the expense incurred by the several Committees of the Legislative Assembly, appointed to consider subjects of special interest during certain Sessions. The Committee recommend that this Return be printed.

By Honorable Mr. *Evanturel*,—Report of the Select Committee of the Legislative Assembly, appointed to enquire into the nature and progress of the work which has been done with the view of opening a direct Colonization Road from *Quebec* to Lake *St. John*, &c. The Committee recommend that the Report alone be published, without the accompanying Evidence.

The Committee also beg leave to Report the following Resolution as a Recommendation:—

*Resolved*, That the Committee regret to find that the rule laid down, with regard to printing the reported Debates on Confederation, requiring Members to deliver the copy to the Reporters for the Printers within 24 hours after receiving the same for correction, has not been observed; and beg now to recommend that in future the Printers shall not wait for Members who do not correct within the time prescribed, but proceed to print as near the order of delivery as can be carried out.

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Cameron* (*Peel*), have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act respecting Attorneys.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *MacIntyre* have leave to bring in a Bill to facilitate the separation of the County of *Renfrew* from the County of *Lanark*.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Smith* (*East Durham*) have leave to bring in a Bill to extend the provisions of the Statute of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act to authorize the acceptance of certain Incorporated Companies as sureties for Public Officers."

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Powell* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the *Canada* Central Railway Act.

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

On motion of Mr. *Dorion* (*Drummond* and *Arthabaska*), seconded by Mr. *MacIntyre*, *Ordered*, That the Select Committee on the County of *St. Hyacinthe* Election Petition have leave to adjourn until Tuesday, the Seventh instant, at the hour of Eleven in the forenoon, in order to give further time to the sitting Member to summon his witnesses.

The Honorable Mr. *Rose*, from the 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 from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to amend the Acts relating to the *Niagara* District Bank;" and also, the Bill respecting the Canadian Land and Emigration Company (limited), to facilitate proof of its incorporation for the execution of instruments, and for other purposes,—each of which they have severally amended, and present for the consideration of Your Honorable House.

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Rose* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Presbyterian College of *Montreal*.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Morrison* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act incorporating the North-West Navigation and Railway Company.

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

*Ordered*, That the Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate *l'Union St. Joseph* of *Three Rivers* be discharged.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *DeNiverville* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the *Union St. Joseph* of *Three Rivers*.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Archambeault* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act respecting the Notarial profession.

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

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message:—

The Legislative Council have passed the following Bills, with several amendments to each, to which they desire the concurrence of this House:—

Bill, intituled, "An Act to establish the validity of acts performed in *Canada* by certain Clergymen ordained in foreign parts, and for other purposes."

Bill, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the Society called *l'Union St. Joseph de la Ville de Lévis*."

Bill, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the *Upper Canada* Free Baptist Missionary Society."

Bill, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the Society called *l'Union St. Joseph de St. Joseph de Lévis*."

And also, the Legislative Council have passed the following Bills, with an amendment to each, to which they desire the concurrence of this House:—

Bill, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the Society called *l'Union St. Michel des Saints de Montréal*."

Bill, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the Society called '*La Société St. Ignace de Montréal*.'"

Bill, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the *Clarenceville* Academy."

And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendments made by the Legislative Council to the Bill, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the Society called '*l'Union St. Joseph de St. Joseph de Lévis*;' and the same were read, as follow:—

Page 1, line 22—After "*Lévis*" insert "for the purposes aforesaid."

Page 2, line 31—After "Legislature" insert "Clause A."

Clause A.—"No sum of money granted by the said Corporation, under its Constitution, or any of its By-laws, by way of aid or assistance to any of its members when

"sick, or to any widow or orphan child of a deceased member, shall be liable to seizure either before or after judgment: Provided always, that nothing in this section contained, shall in any manner affect the right of any creditor in respect of any sum of money due by the said Corporation to any of its members, by reason of any contract or undertaking between the said Corporation and such member."

*Ordered*, That the said amendments be read a second time, on Monday next.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendments made by the Legislative Council to the Bill, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the Society called '*l'Union St. Joseph de la Ville de Lévis*,'" and the same were read, as follow:—

Page 1, line 16—After "*Lévis*" insert "for the purposes aforesaid."

Page 2, line 26—After "Legislature" insert "Clause A."

*Clause A.*—"No sum of money granted by the said Corporation under its Constitution, or any of its By-laws, by way of aid or assistance to any of its members when sick, or to any widow or orphan child of a deceased member, shall be liable to seizure either before or after judgment: Provided always, that nothing in this section contained, shall in any manner affect the right of any creditor in respect of any sum of money due by the said Corporation to any of its members, by reason of any contract or undertaking between the said Corporation and such member."

*Ordered*, That the said amendments be read a second time, on Monday next.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendments made by the Legislative Council to the Bill, intituled, "An Act to establish the validity of acts performed in *Canada* by certain Clergymen ordained in Foreign Parts, and for other purposes;" and the same were read, as follow:—

Page 1, line 35—Leave out "*Great Britain*" and insert "*England*."

Page 1, line 39—Leave out "*Great Britain*" and insert "*England*."

Page 1, line 44—Leave out from the second "of" to "and" in line 45, and insert "*England*."

#### IN THE PREAMBLE.

Page 1, line 29—Leave out "*Great Britain*" and insert "*England*."

*Ordered*, That the said amendments be read a second time, on Monday next.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendment made by the Legislative Council to the Bill, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the Society called '*l'Union St. Michel des Saints de Montréal*,'" and the same was read, as followeth:—

Page 2, line 29—After "Legislature" insert "Clause A."

*Clause A.*—"No sum of money granted by the said Corporation under its Constitution, or any of its By-laws, by way of aid or assistance to any of its members when sick, or to any widow or orphan child of a deceased member, shall be liable to seizure before or after judgment: Provided always, that nothing in this section contained, shall in any manner affect the right of any creditor in respect of any sum of money due by the said Corporation to any of its members, by reason of any contract or undertaking between the said Corporation and such member."

*Ordered*, That the said amendment be read a second time, on Monday next.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendment made by the Legislative Council to the Bill, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the Society called '*La Société St. Ignace de Montréal*,'" and the same was read, as followeth:—

Page 2, line 26—After "Legislature" insert "Clause A."

*Clause A.*—"No sum of money granted by the said Corporation under its Constitution, or any of its By-laws, by way of aid or assistance to any of its members when sick, or to any widow or orphan child of a deceased member, shall be liable to seizure, either before or after judgment: Provided always, that nothing in this section contained, shall in any manner affect the right of any creditor in respect of any sum of money due by the said Corporation to any of its members, by reason of any contract or undertaking between the said Corporation and such member."



*Ordered*, That the said amendment be read a second time, on Monday next.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendments made by the Legislative Council to the Bill, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the *Upper Canada Free Baptist Missionary Society*," and the same were read, as follow:—

Page 1, line 20—After "Society" insert "for the purposes above mentioned."

Page 1, line 23—After "occupation" insert "not exceeding, in the case of real estate, the annual value of two thousand dollars."

Page 1, line 33—After "Corporation" insert "as aforesaid."

*Ordered*, That the said amendments be read a second time, on Monday next.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendment made by the Legislative Council to the Bill, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the *Clarenceville Academy*," and the same was read, as followeth:—

Page 1, line 16—After "Academy" insert "for the purposes of general education."

*Ordered*, That the said amendment be read a second time, on Monday next.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate upon the Question which was, on Friday, the 3rd of February last, proposed, That an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that She may be graciously pleased to cause a measure to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament, for the purpose of uniting the Colonies of *Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland* and *Prince Edward Island*, in one Government, with provisions based on certain Resolutions which were adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the said Colonies, held at the City of *Quebec*, on the 10th October, 1864.

[Which Resolutions appear in full on the Journals of Friday, the 3rd February last.]

The House resumed the said adjourned Debate.

Mr. Speaker, under the provisions of chapter four of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, called upon Mr. *Smith*, Member for the East Riding of the County of *Durham*, to take the Chair during his temporary absence.

Mr. *Smith* accordingly took the Chair of the House.

And after some time, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

And the House having continued to sit until Twelve of the clock on Saturday morning;

*Saturday, 4th March. 1865.*

The Honorable Mr. *Alley* moved, seconded by Mr. *Morris*, and the Question being proposed, That the Debate be adjourned;

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier* moved in amendment to the Question, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Brown*, That the words "and be taken up as the First Order of the Day on Monday next, after Routine Business," be added at the end thereof;

And the Question being put, That those words be there added, the House divided:—  
And it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the main Question, so amended, being put;

*Ordered*, That the Debate be adjourned, and be taken up as the First Order of the Day on Monday next, after Routine Business.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Brown*,

The House adjourned until Monday next.

Monday, 6th March, 1865.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Lists of the Shareholders of the *Molson's Bank*, on the 31st December, 1864; and of the City Bank of *Montreal*, on the 1st January,

1865, in obedience to an Order of the House of the 23rd February last.—(*Sessional Papers, No. 9.*)

Also, Statement of the Affaire of *La Caisse d'Economie de Notre-Dame de Québec*, for the year ending 31st May, 1864.—(*Sessional Papers, No. 9.*)

And also, General Statements and Returns of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials in the District of *Three Rivers*; in the Counties of *Arthabaska, Chicoutimi, Beauharnois, Bonaventure, Huntingdon, Drummond* and *Iberville*; and in the Parish of *St. Michel des Saints*, County of *Berthier*, District of *Richelieu*, for the year 1864.—(*Sessional Papers, No. 14.*)

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

By Mr. *Bown*,—The Petition of *S. W. Malloch*, of the Town of *Brantford*, County of *Brant*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Laframboise*,—The Petition of *G. T. Dessaulles* and others, of *St. Hyacinthe* and other Parishes, County of *St. Hyacinthe*; and the Petition of *J. F. Legendre* and others, of *Ste. Cécile de Milton*, County of *Shefford*.

By Mr. *Coupal*,—The Petition of *V. Ferras* and others, of *St. Michel Archange*, County of *Laprairie*; and the Petition of *P. Benoit* and others, of the County of *Napierville*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Dorion (Hochelaga)*,—The Petition of *Peter Robinson* and others, of the Parish of *St. Henry de Mascouche*; the Petition of the Municipality of the Parish of *l'Assomption*; the Petition of *A. Deschamps* and others, of the Parish of *Repentigny*; the Petition of *J. Laurier* and others, of the Parish of *Lachenaie*; and the Petition of *C. E. Courteau, M.D.*, and others, of the Parish of *St. Roch de l'Achigan*, all of the County of *l'Assomption*; the Petition of *A. Lamoureux* and others, of the Parish of *Boucherville*; the Petition of *B. Perrault* and others, of the Parish of *St. Paul*, County of *Joliette*; the Petition of *A. Trudeau* and others, of the Parish of *St. Bruno*, County of *Chambly*; the Petition of *M. Ménard* and others, of *St. Jacques le Mineur*; and the Petition of *A. Provost* and others, of *St. Philippe*, County of *Laprairie*.

By Mr. *Magill*,—The Petition of the Children's Industrial School of the City of *Hamilton*.

By Mr. *Smith (Toronto East)*,—The Petition of *J. McMurrich* and others, of the City of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Jackson*,—The Petition of the Municipality of the Township of *Artemesia*, County of *Grey*.

By Mr. *Poulin*,—The Petition of *F. Lemonde* and others, of the Parish of *St. Jean Baptiste de Rouville*.

By Mr. *Perrault*,—The Petition of the Reverend *J. B. Bélanger* and others, of *St. Ours*; and the Petition of *J. B. Lafèche* and others, of the Parish of *St. Roch*, both of the County of *Richelieu*.

By Mr. *Rankin*,—The Petition of the Reverend *P. D. Laurent* and others, of *Amherstburgh* and other Townships.

By Mr. *Pouliot*,—Two Petitions of *A. Dubé* and others, of the Parish of *Détour du Lac*, County of *Temiscouata*.

By Mr. *Morris*,—The Petition of *Alexander Guill*, of the Township of *Ramsay*, County of *Lanark*.

By Mr. *Knight*,—The Petition of *J. Duncan* and others, of *St. Germain de Grantham*, County of *Drummond*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Carling*,—The Petition of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of *London, C. W.*

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

Of the Reverend *John L. O'Connor* and others, of the City of *Ottawa*; praying that the Roman Catholic minority of *Upper Canada* may enjoy the same privileges (with respect to education) as may be granted by the General Government to the Protestant minority of *Lower Canada*, in the event of a Confederation of the Provinces of *British North America*.

Of the School Commissioners of the Town of *St. Hyacinthe*; praying for amendments to the Acts respecting Education in *Lower Canada*.

Of *J. Paradis* and others, of the Parish of *St. Germain de Grantham*,—and of *L. A. Sénécal* and others, of *St. Guillaume*; severally praying that no constitutional change may be adopted until the people shall have been consulted, either by a dissolution of the Legislative Assembly, or by any other mode Parliament may be pleased to adopt, and shall have approved of the project.

Of *S. H. White* and others, of the County of *Iberville*,—of *James Hardman* and others, of the City of *Montreal*,—of the Reverend *A. McLeod* and others, of the Town of *Iberville*,—and of *Donald McKinnon* and others, of *Ste. Julie de Somerset*, County of *Megantic*; severally praying for the redress of certain grievances connected with the subject of Protestant Education in *Lower Canada*.

Of *A. Pigeon* and others, of *St. Marc*, County of *Verchères*,—of *S. Valois* and others, of *Longue Pointe*, County of *Hochelega*,—of *J. G. Bibaud*, M.D., and others, of the City of *Montreal*, and of *Côte des Neiges*, County of *Hochelega*,—of *T. Brady* and others, of the City of *Montreal*,—of *F. L. Genaud*, M.D., and others,—of *L. N. Norbert Chamberland*, M.D., and others, of the Parish of *St. Esprit*, both of the County of *Montcalm*,—of *J. B. A. Riendeau* and others, of *St. Bruno*, County of *Chambly*,—of *Louis Lemay* and others, of *St. Sévère*,—of *Casimir Moquin* and others, of the County of *Laprairie*,—of *E. Mathieu* and others, of the Parishes of *St. Bernabé* and *St. Jude*,—of *A. Larue* and others, of the Parishes of *St. Denis*,—of *O. Hébert* and others, of the Parish of *St. Charles*, both of the County of *St. Hyacinthe*,—of *F. Pilette* and others, of the Parish of *Ste. Geneviève*,—of *G. Mitchell* and others, of the Parish of *Pointe Claire*, both of the County of *Jacques Cartier*,—of *J. Lalonde* and others, of the Parish of *Vaudreuil*,—of *E. Hurteau* and others, of the Parish of *St. Joseph de Soulanges*,—of *L. A. Fortier* and others, of the Parish of *St. Clet*,—of *H. Laroque* and others, of the Parish of *St. George de Henryville*,—and of *J. Blain* and others, of the County of *Napierville*; severally praying that any measure having for its object the Confederation of the Provinces of *British North America*, may not become law.

Of the Corporation of the College of *St. Anne de Lapocatière*; praying that the Bill to amend the provisions of the law for the encouragement of Agriculture, Arts and Manufactures in *Lower Canada*, may not become law.

Of the *Quebec Marine Insurance Company*; praying for an amendment to the Bill now before the House for amending their Act of incorporation.

Of *Pierre Giguère* and others, Carters and others, of the City of *Quebec*; praying for an amendment to the Bill to amend and consolidate the provisions contained in the Acts and Ordinances relating to the incorporation of the City of *Quebec*, and to vest more ample powers in the Corporation of the said City.

Of *W. S. Brown*, of the City of *Erie*, in the State of *Pennsylvania*, one of the United States of *America*, Guardian of the infant *Hattie Sanborn*, daughter and heiress-at-law of the late *W. E. Sanborn*; and others; praying for the passing of an Act to enable the said *W. S. Brown* to sell and convey the West half of lot 18, in the 2nd Concession of the Township of *Enniskillen*, County of *Lambton*, as well as all the interest of the said infant in the West half of the East half of said lot, and any other lands the said *W. E. Sanborn* died seized of in the said Township.

Of the *Montreal Board of Trade*; praying that the Bill to incorporate the *Montreal Warehousing Company*, may not become law in its present form.

Of the Branch Pilots for and above the Harbor of *Quebec*; praying that the Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Pilots for and above the Harbor of *Quebec*, may not become law.

The Honorable Mr. *Macdonald (Cornwall)*, from the 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 Bill to extend the time for the completion of the *Brockville* and *Ottawa* Railway Company, and for other purposes, and have made several amendments thereto, which they present for the concurrence of Your Honorable House.

Mr. *Morris*, from the 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 considered the following Bills, and have agreed to report the same, without amendment, viz. :—

Bill to incorporate "The Academy of Music of *Montreal*."

Bill to authorize the Corporation of the Village of *Lanark* to sell a certain piece of land, and apply the proceeds to the erection of a Lock-up.

Bill to enable the Town of *Woodstock* to consolidate the debt of the Town, and for other purposes.

Bill to extend the powers of the Local Municipality of *St. Roch* of *Quebec* South.

They have also considered the following Bills, and have prepared amendments to each, which they submit for the consideration of Your Honorable House, viz. :—

Bill to incorporate the *Saint Thomas* Cemetery Company.

Bill to amend the Acts incorporating the Town of *Lévis*.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Parker* have leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the qualifications of practitioners in Medicine and Surgery in *Upper Canada*.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Cowan* have leave to bring in a Bill to alter the limits of the incorporated Village of *Berlin*, in the County of *Waterloo*.

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

*Resolved*, That this House doth concur in the Eighth Report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Printing of the Legislature.

The Honorable Mr. *McDougall*, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, presented, pursuant to Addresses to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly, dated 25th January, 1865; for Copies of all By-laws of any and every Railway Company, whether for fixing and regulating Tolls or for any other purpose, which may heretofore have been submitted for approval of the Governor in Council,—and of all Orders in Council approving or revising such Tolls or any thereof, or otherwise having reference to such By-laws or any thereof,—and of all Correspondence between the Provincial Government or any Department or Officer thereof, and any Railway Company or other parties, relative to any such Tolls or By-laws. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 27.)

Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly, dated 23rd February, 1865; for certain Information respecting Custom House Officers in the Districts of *Montmagny*, *Kamouraska*, *Rimouski* and *Saguenay*. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 31.)

Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly, dated 13th February, 1865; for Copies of all Accounts shewing in detail the receipts and expenditures of every description by the Government, or any Commissioner or Officer of the Government, connected with the works known as the *Whitby* Road and Harbor, during the time said works were under the control of the Government, between April, 1863, and April, 1864. Also, shewing the Balance in the hands of the Commissioner or Receiver of Tolls on said works at the time the said works were sold by the Government, and when such balance was paid to the Government. Also, a Copy of the Report made by *Alfred Brunel* to the Board of Works, or to any officer of the Government, in reference to the said works, in the year 1863 or 1864. Also, a Copy of the Report of the Hon. *U. J. Tessier*, Commissioner of the Board of Works, to the Executive Council, in the year 1863, recommending certain terms of compromise between the Government and the then *Port Whitby* and *Lakes Simcoe, Scugog* and *Huron* Road Company. Also, Copies of all Correspondence between the Government, or any Officer or Member of the Government, and Mr. *Chester Draper*, in relation to resuming the said works or the re-sale thereof. Also, of the Bond or Bonds or other security given or offered by the said *Chester Draper*, or other person or persons, to the Government, or any Officer of the Government, to form a Company for the purchase of said works, or to prevent loss to the Government in the event of said works being resumed by the Government. Also, Copies of all Correspondence between the Government and the

said *Port Whilby* Road and Harbor Company, in relation to the said works, and the settlement of the claims of the Government against such Company. (*Sessional Papers No. 32.*)

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message:—

The Legislative Council have passed the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House, Bill, intituled, "An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the "Education Society of the District of *Quebec*."

Bill, intituled, "An Act to provide for the punishment of persons repeatedly convicted of minor offences.

Bill, intituled, "An Act respecting Local Municipalities in *Lower Canada*, situated "partly in the Seigniories and partly in the Townships."

And then he withdrew.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Langevin*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*,

*Ordered*, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to amend "the Act to incorporate the Education Society of the District 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. Solicitor General *Langevin*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*,

*Ordered*, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act respecting Local Municipalities in *Lower Canada*, situated partly in the Seigniories and partly in the Township," 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 upon the Question which was, on Friday, the 3rd February last, proposed, That an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that She may be graciously pleased to cause a measure to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament, for the purpose of uniting the Colonies of *Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland* and *Prince Edward Island* in one Government, with provisions based on certain Resolutions which were adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the said Colonies, held at the City of *Quebec*, on the 10th October, 1864.

[Which Resolutions appear in full on the Journals of Friday, 3rd February last.]

And the Question being again proposed;

The House resumed the said adjourned Debate.

Mr. Speaker, under the provisions of chapter four of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, called upon Mr. *Street*, Member for the County of *Welland*, to take the Chair during his temporary absence.

Mr. *Street* accordingly took the Chair of the House.

After some time, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

And the House having continued to sit until after Twelve of the clock, on Tuesday morning;

*Tuesday, 7th March, 1865.*

Mr. *Parker* moved, seconded by Mr. *Haultain*, and the Question being proposed, That the Debate be adjourned.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier* moved in amendment to the Question, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Langevin*, That the words "and be taken "up as the First Order of the Day at the next sitting of the House this day, after Routine "business," be added at the end thereof;

And the Question being put, That these words be there added; the House divided:— and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then, the main Question, so amended, being put ;  
*Ordered*, That the Debate be adjourned, and be taken up as the First Order of the Day, at the next sitting of the House, this day, after Routine business.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Brown*,  
 The House adjourned.

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Tuesday, 7th March, 1865.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Statement of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Northern Railway of *Canada*, for the year ending 31st December, 1864, with a Classified Statement of Tonnage and Passengers carried along the Road during the same period. (*Sessional Papers, No. 18.*)

Also, General Statement and Return of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials in the District of *Quebec*, for the year 1864. (*Sessional Papers, No. 14.*)

Mr. Speaker reported to the House, that he had, in the matter of the Controverted Election for the County of *Joliette*, taxed the costs in favor of witnesses, as follows:—To be paid by *Maxime Crépeau, Michel Séraphin Boulet, George A. Champagne, Charles Edouard Scullon, and Antoine Dessert*, the Petitioners:—To *Barthélemy Vézina*, fifteen dollars and seventy-five cents ; and to *Olivier Vignault*, eleven dollars and twenty-five cents.

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

By Mr. *Gagnon*,—The Petition of *J. Savard* and others, Squatters of the *Canton Callière* ; and the Petition of *J. Gosselin* and others, of the Parish of *St. Irénée*, both of the County of *Charlevoix*.

By Mr. *Cameron* (North *Ontario*),—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of *Fork and Peel* ; the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of *Toronto*, County of *Prez* ; and the Petition of the Municipality of the Village of *Strickville*.

By Mr. *White*,—The Petition of *Robert Bell* and others.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, from the 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 incorporate the *Grey and Simcoe* Railway Company, and have made several amendments thereto, which they present for the consideration of Your Honorable House.

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

Your Committee have examined the notices given upon the following Petitions, and find them sufficient, viz :—Of *James Montgomery* and others, of *Kingsey*, praying that a portion of that Township may be attached to the Municipality of *Kingsey Falls*,—of *John King* and others, praying that the Act of last Session, establishing the new Municipalities of *Kingsey Falls* and *South Durham*, may be amended, so as to re-unite certain lots therein to the Township of *Warwick*,—of the Reverend *L. E. Dauth* and others, for an Act to confirm the existing survey of a certain portion of the Township of *Bulstrode*,—of *W. N. Brown*, of the City of *Eric, Pennsylvania*, for power to dispose of certain real estate of the late *W. E. Sanborn*,—of the *London* Permanent Building and Savings Society, and the *Iuron and Eric* Savings and Loan Society,—of Mrs. *Frances Sylvester*, widow of the late *Boyd Sylvester*, and others,—and of *James Muir* and others, for incorporation of the *Montreal Homœopathic Association*.

The Petition of the *Quebec Marine Insurance Company* prays for certain amendments

to the Bill before Your Honorable House for amending their Act of incorporation; one of these amendments provides that only Stockholders, not residing at *Quebec*, shall vote by proxy; this provision is not covered by the notice given upon the original application, which has been already reported upon; Your Committee find, however, that a Resolution was passed at a late General Meeting of the Company, declaring the expediency of adopting this provision; they therefore recommend that the promoters of the Bill be allowed to insert it, notwithstanding the absence of any specific mention of it in the notice.

On the following Petitions, Your Committee find that no notice was given, viz:—Of the Provisional Council of the County of *Bruce*, praying that *Walkerton* may be named as the County Town of that County,—of *F. Lefebvre* and others, praying that the Parish of *St. Jean de Mutha* may be attached to the County of *Joliette*,—of *N. Perreault* and others, praying that a portion of the Township of *Tingwick* may be attached to *Wotton*,—of *A. Gagnon* and others, praying that the Township of *Jonquière* may be erected into a Municipality,—and of the Officers and Members of *St. James' Church*, *St. Paul's Church*, and *St. John's Church, Kingston*, for an Act to provide for the sale of the Endowment of the Rectory of *St. George's Church, Kingston*.

Mr. *Mackenzie (Lamilton)*, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Printing of the Legislature, presented to the House the Ninth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have carefully examined the following Documents, and recommend that they be printed:—

Return to Address,—Statement of the lands purchased by the Indian Department in trust for the *Oneida* Indians in the Township of *Delaware*.

Return to Address,—Statement of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Province of *Canada*, for the half-year, from 1st July to 31st December, 1864.

Return to Address,—Correspondence between the Commissioners for the *Beauport Lunatic Asylum* and the Government, during the last three years.

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

Return to Address,—Information respecting obstructions in the River *Richelieu*.

General Statement—Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, &c, in certain Districts in *Lower Canada*.

Return to Address,—Receipts and Expenditure on the Works known as the *Whitby Road and Harbour*.

Municipal Returns for *Lower Canada*.

Return to Address,—Information respecting certain Custom House Officers in the Districts of *Montmagny*, &c.

Return to Address,—Relative to the claims of the proprietors of Bridges on the River *des Prairies*, and to the settlement by arbitration of such claims.

Return to Address,—List of all persons employed, either temporarily or permanently, in the Public Departments.

On motion of Mr. *Morris*, seconded by Mr. *Cartwright*,

Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to provide for the punishment of persons repeatedly convicted of minor offences," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, to-morrow.

Resolved, That a Select Committee, composed of the Honorable Mr. *Cameron (Peel)*, Mr. *Bown*, Mr. *Macfarlane*, Mr. *Blanchet*, Mr. *Jones (South Leeds)*, Mr. *Dufresne (Iberville)*, and Mr. *McGivern*, be appointed to inquire into the expediency of making arrangements for a continuation of the General Index of the Journals of this House, which now extends to the Session of 1855 inclusive, and of providing for the completion of the same to the end of the present Parliament, to report thereon with all convenient speed; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message:—

The Legislative Council have passed the Bill, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the Orphans' Home of the City of *Ottawa*," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendments made by the Legislative Council to the Bill, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the Orphans' Home of the City of *Ottawa*," and the same were read, as follow :—

Page 1, line 10, After "*Eaton*" insert "*Louise Burritt, Minerva Thorp Bate.*"

Page 1, line 14, After "*Ottawa*" insert "for all, each and every of the purposes mentioned in the Preamble of this Act."

Page 1, line 43—Leave out from "Corporation" to the end of the clause.

IN THE PREAMBLE.

Page 1, line 1—Leave out from "the" to the second "and" in line 2, and insert "relief, support and education of Orphans and others destitute children, and the relief and support of destitute widows."

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

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, that this House hath agreed to their amendments.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate upon the Question which was, on Friday, the 3rd February last, proposed, That an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that She may be graciously pleased to cause a measure to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament, for the purpose of uniting the Colonies of *Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island* in one Government, with provisions based on certain Resolutions which were adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the said Colonies, held at the City of *Quebec*, on the 10th October, 1864.

[Which Resolutions appear in full on the Journals of Friday, the 3rd February last.]

And the Question being again proposed ;

And a further Debate arising thereupon ;

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, and the Previous Question being proposed, That this Question be now put ;

And a Debate arising thereupon ;

Mr. Speaker, under the provisions of chapter four of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, called upon Mr. *Smith*, Member for the East *Riding* of the County of *Durham*, to take the Chair during his temporary absence.

Mr. *Smith* accordingly took the Chair of the House.

And after some time, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

*Wednesday, 8th March, 1865.*

And the Previous Question being again proposed ;

And a further Debate arising thereupon ;

Mr. *Geoffrion* moved, seconded by Mr. *Lajoie*, and the Question being put, That the Debate be adjourned :—It was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Brown*, and the Question being proposed, That the Debate be resumed at the next sitting of the House this day, as the First Order of the Day, after Routine business.

The Honorable Mr. *Holton* moved in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Macdonald* (*Cornwall*), That all the words after "Debate" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words "be adjourned until Monday next, and that an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House, in the meantime, all information submitted to the Conference, as well



as any that may have since come into the possession of the Government, relating to the various important subjects referred to in the Resolutions of the Conference; and particularly all information respecting the route and cost of the proposed Intercolonial Railway; the proposed distribution of the Public property and liabilities among the several Governments which are intended to replace the present Government of this Province; the nature, extent and cost of the contemplated improvements of our Inland Water communications; the rights of *Canada* in the *North-West* Territory, and the cost of opening up that Territory for settlement; the amount required to be contributed by the Provinces towards the Public defence, and the extent and value of the Public Lands of *Newfoundland*, in order that this House may be better enabled to consider the effect of the proposed Constitutional changes in the material interests and the future political condition of the country," inserted instead thereof.

And objection being taken to the said motion in amendment, as not being in order, Mr. Speaker decided that the said motion in amendment was out of order, inasmuch as no amendment can be made to a motion for adjournment, except as to the time of adjournment.

And an Appeal being made from Mr. Speaker's decision, the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:—

## FOR MR. SPEAKER'S DECISION :

## Messieurs

|                            |                             |                              |                              |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <i>Alleyn,</i>             | <i>Cockburn,</i>            | <i>Higginson,</i>            | <i>Poulin,</i>               |
| <i>Ault,</i>               | <i>Cornellier,</i>          | <i>Howland,</i>              | <i>Powell,</i>               |
| <i>Beaubien,</i>           | <i>Cowan,</i>               | <i>Jones (South Leeds),</i>  | <i>Robitaille,</i>           |
| <i>Bellerose,</i>          | <i>Currier,</i>             | <i>Langevin,</i>             | <i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i> |
| <i>Biggar,</i>             | <i>DeBoucherville,</i>      | <i>LeRoutillier,</i>         | <i>Scoble,</i>               |
| <i>Blanchet,</i>           | <i>DeNiverville,</i>        | <i>Mackenzie (Lambton),</i>  | <i>Smith (Toronto E.),</i>   |
| <i>Bowman,</i>             | <i>Dickson,</i>             | <i>Mackenzie (N. Oxf'd.)</i> | <i>Stirton,</i>              |
| <i>Bown,</i>               | <i>Dufresne (Montcalm),</i> | <i>Magill,</i>               | <i>Street,</i>               |
| <i>Brousseau,</i>          | <i>Dunsford,</i>            | <i>McConkey,</i>             | <i>Sylvain,</i>              |
| <i>Brown,</i>              | <i>Evanturel,</i>           | <i>McDougall,</i>            | <i>Thompson,</i>             |
| <i>Carling,</i>            | <i>Galt,</i>                | <i>McGee,</i>                | <i>Walsh,</i>                |
| <i>Cartier, Atty. Gen.</i> | <i>Gaucher,</i>             | <i>McKellar,</i>             | <i>Wells,</i>                |
| <i>Cartwright,</i>         | <i>Gaudet,</i>              | <i>Morris,</i>               | <i>Willson, and</i>          |
| <i>Cauchon,</i>            | <i>Gibbs,</i>               | <i>Morrison,</i>             | <i>Wright (East Fork).</i>   |
| <i>Chapais,</i>            | <i>Haultain,</i>            | <i>Pinsonneault,</i>         | —59.                         |

## AGAINST MR. SPEAKER'S DECISION :

## Messieurs

|                                   |                        |                             |                        |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| <i>Cameron (N. Ontario)</i>       | <i>Fortier,</i>        | <i>Laframboise,</i>         | <i>Parker,</i>         |
| <i>Coupal,</i>                    | <i>Geoffrion,</i>      | <i>Lajoie,</i>              | <i>Perrault,</i>       |
| <i>Dorion (Drum. &amp; Art.),</i> | <i>Holton,</i>         | <i>Macdonald (Cornwall)</i> | <i>Rymal,</i>          |
| <i>Dorion (Hochelaga),</i>        | <i>Houde,</i>          | <i>O'Halloran,</i>          | <i>Scatcherd, and</i>  |
| <i>Dufresne (Iberville),</i>      | <i>Labreche-Viger,</i> | <i>Pâquet,</i>              | <i>Thibaudeau.—20.</i> |

So the decision of Mr. Speaker was confirmed.

And the Question being again proposed, That the Debate be resumed at the next sitting of the House this day, as the First Order of the Day, after Routine Business;

The Honorable Mr. *Dorion (Hochelaga)* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Cameron (North Ontario)*, That all the words after "Debate" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words "on this Resolution, involving as it does fundamental changes in the political institutions and in the political relations of this Province, changes which were not in the contemplation of the people at the last general election, ought in the opinion of this House to be adjourned for one month, or until such time as the people of this Province shall have an opportunity of constitutionally pronouncing their opinion thereon, by an appeal to them," inserted instead thereof.

And objection being taken to the said motion in amendment as not being in order, Mr. Speaker decided that the said motion in amendment was out of order.

And the Question being put, That the Debate be resumed at the next sitting of the

House this day, as the First Order of the Day, after Routine business :—It was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Brown*,  
The House adjourned.

Wednesday, 8th March, 1865.

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

By Mr. *Pâquet*,—The Petition of *F. X. Laurendeau* and others, of *St. Barthélemi*, County of *Berthier*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Laframboise*,—The Petition of *L. Langevin* and others.

By Mr. *Cameron* (North *Ontario*),—The Petition of the Municipality of the Township of *Reach*, County of *Ontario*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Dorion* (*Hochelaga*),—The Petition of *A. Jodoin* and others, of the Parish of *Longueuil*, County of *Chambly*; the Petition of *J. T. Franchère* and others, of *Ste. Marie de Monnoir*; and the Petition of *E. Royal* and others, of the Parish of *St. Paul l'Hermite*, County of *L'Assomption*.

By Mr. *Webb*,—The Petition of the Reverend *H. C. Hamelin* and others, of the Township of *Wotton*, County of *Wolfé*.

By Mr. *Ferguson* (South *Simcoe*),—The Petition of *T. R. Ferguson* and others, of the County of *Simcoe*; and the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of *Tossoroutio*, County of *Simcoe*.

By the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Langevin*,—The Petition of the Reverend *E. Paradis* and others, of *St. Edouard de Frampton*; and the Petition of the Reverend *L. Rousseau* and others, both of the County of *Dorchester*.

By Mr. *Lajoie*,—The Petition of *E. Godin* and others, of the Parish of *Cap de la Magdeleine*, County of *Champlain*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Rose*,—The Petition of the British and Canadian School Society of *Montreal*; and the Petition of the *Montreal* Board of Trade.

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

Of *C. E. Courteau*, M.D., and others, of the Parish of *St. Roch de l'Achigan*,—of *A. Deschamps* and others, of the Parish of *Repentigny*,—of the Municipality of the Parish of *L'Assomption*,—of *Peter Robinson* and others, of the Parish of *St. Henri de Mascouche*,—of *J. Laurier* and others, of the Parish of *Lachenaie*, all of the County of *L'Assomption*,—of *V. Ferras* and others, of *St. Michel Archange*,—of *A. Provost* and others, of *St. Philippe*,—of *M. Ménard* and others, of *St. Jacques le Mineur*, all of the County of *Laprairie*,—of *J. B. Lafleche* and others, of the Parish of *St. Roch de Richelieu*,—of the Reverend *J. B. Bélanger* and others, of *St. Ours*, both of the County of *Richelieu*,—of *A. Trudeau* and others, of the Parish of *St. Bruno*, County of *Chambly*,—of *B. Perrault* and others, of the Parish of *St. Paul*, County of *Joliette*,—of *P. Benoit* and others, of the County of *Napierville*,—of *G. T. Dessaulles* and others, of *St. Hyacinthe* and other Parishes, County of *St. Hyacinthe*,—of *J. F. Legendre* and others, of *St. Cécile de Milton*, County of *Shefford*,—and of *A. Lamoureux* and others, of the Parish of *Boucherville*; severally praying that any measure having for its object the Confederation of the Provinces of *British North America*, may not become law.

Of *J. Duncan* and others, of *St. Germain de Grantham*, County of *Drummond*; praying for the redress of certain grievances connected with the subject of Protestant Education in *Lower Canada*.

Of *G. W. Malloch*, of the Town of *Brantford*, County of *Brant*; praying that the Bill to legalize and confirm an agreement made between the Grand Trunk Railway of *Canada* and the *Buffuto* and *Lake Huron* Railway Company, may not become law.

Of *F. LeMonde* and others, of the Parish of *St. Jean Baptiste de Rouville*; praying

that no constitutional change may be adopted until the people shall have been consulted, either by a dissolution of the Legislative Assembly, or by any other mode Parliament may be pleased to adopt, and shall have approved of the project.

Of the Reverend *P. D. Laurent* and others, of *Amherstburg* and other Townships; praying that the Roman Catholic minority of *Upper Canada* may enjoy the same privileges (with respect to education), as may be granted by the General Government to the Protestant minority of *Lower Canada*, in the event of a Confederation of the Provinces of *British North America*.

Of the Children's Industrial School of the City of *Hamilton*; praying for aid.

Of *A. Dubé* and others, of the Parish of *Détour du Lac*, County of *Temiscouata*; praying aid for the *Temiscouata* Road.

Of *A. Dubé* and others, of the Parish of *Détour du Lac*, County of *Temiscouata*; praying aid for a Road in the said Parish.

Of the Municipality of the Township of *Artemesia*, County of *Grey*; praying for amendments to the Assessment Act of *Upper Canada*.

Of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of *London, C. W.*; praying that a Central Prison may be established in the said City.

Of *J. McMurrich* and others, of the City of *Toronto*; praying that the prayer of the Petition of *F. H. Medcalf*, Mayor of the City of *Toronto*, on behalf of the citizens, and of *Marcus Rossin*, on behalf of the Directors for the re-construction of "The *Rossin House*," for an Act to exempt the Hotel portion of the "*Rossin House*" from the imposition and payment of taxes for the term of five years, may not be granted.

Of *Alexander Guill*, of the Township of *Ramsay*, County of *Lanark*; representing that during the year 1855, he had, under the protection of the Government Boom, which is stretched across the mouth of the *Madawaska* River, a quantity of saw-logs, and that on the 26th of April of the same year, a storm arose which had the effect of loosening the said Boom, and driving the saw logs down the River *Ottawa*, so that they could not be recovered,—and praying that a Committee may be appointed to enquire into his claim for indemnification from the Department of Public Works, for the defective state in which the said Boom was kept:

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message:—

The Legislative Council have passed the following Bills, without any amendment:—

Bill, intituled, "An Act to amend the Act passed in the twenty-sixth year of the "Reign of Her Majesty, relating to the *Hamilton* and *Port Dover* Railway Company."

Bill, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the *Ottawa* Skating and Curling Club."

And also, the Legislative Council have passed the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House:—

Bill, intituled, "An Act to provide for obtaining Statistical Returns from Insurance "Companies."

Bill, intituled, "An Act to facilitate prosecutions under the Act respecting Tavern-keepers and the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors."

Bill, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the *Doon* and *Galt* Railway Company."

And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. *Bellerose*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Langevin*,

Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to facilitate prosecutions under the Act respecting Tavern-keepers and the sale of Intoxicating "Liquors," 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 Mr. *Cowan*, seconded by Mr. *Smith* (East *Durham*),

Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the *Doon* and *Galt* Railway Company," 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 Mr. *Morris*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Dorion* (*Hochelega*),  
*Ordered*, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to provide  
 " for obtaining Statistical Returns from Insurance Companies," be now read the first time.

The bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, to-morrow.

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Holton* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the *Montreal* Homœopathic Association.

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

Mr. *Powell*, from the Select Committee appointed to take into consideration the contents of the Return to an Address presented to this House on the 23rd April, 1863, for Information respecting the Office of Supervisor of Cullers, presented to the House the Second Report of the said Committee, which was read. (*Appendix, No. 4.*)

On motion of Mr. *Morris*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Dorion* (*Hochelega*),

*Ordered*, That the Select Committee on the North Riding of the County of *Waterloo* Election Petition, have leave to adjourn until the third day of the next Session, at noon, at the request and with the consent of both parties.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate upon the Previous Question which was, yesterday, proposed, That this Question [That an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that She may be graciously pleased to cause a measure to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament, for the purpose of uniting the Colonies of *Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland* and *Prince Edward Island* in one Government, with provisions based on certain Resolutions which were adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the said Colonies, held at the City of *Quebec*, on the 10th October, 1864], be now put;

And the Previous Question being again proposed;

The House resumed the said adjourned Debate.

Mr. Speaker, under the provisions of chapter four of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, called upon Mr. *Smith*, Member for the East Riding of the County of *Durham*, to take the Chair during his temporary absence.

Mr. *Smith* accordingly took the Chair of the House.

And after some time, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

And the House having continued to sit until after Twelve of the clock, on Thursday morning;

*Thursday, 9th March, 1865.*

And the Previous Question being again proposed;

And a further Debate arising thereupon;

On motion of Mr. *Jones* (*South Leeds*), seconded by Mr. *Jackson*,

*Ordered*, That the Debate be adjourned.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Brown*, and the Question being put, That the Debate be resumed at the next sitting of the House this day, as the First Order of the Day, after Routine business; the House divided:—And it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Brown*,

The House adjourned.

Thursday, 9th March, 1865.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—List of the Shareholders of the Commercial Bank of *Canada*; of the Bank of *Upper Canada*; and of the *Niagara District Bank*, on the 1st January, 1865, in obedience to an Order of the House of the 23rd February last. (*Sessional Papers, No. 9.*)

Also, General Statement and Return of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials in the District of *Ottawa*, for the year 1864. (*Sessional Papers, No. 14.*)

And also, Municipal Returns for *Lower Canada*, for the year 1864. (*Sessional Papers, No. 19.*)

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

By the Honorable Mr. *Cauchon*,—The Petition of *A. Côté* and others; the Petition of *L. Charland* and others; the Petition of *Z. Levasseur* and others; the Petition of *John Darlington* and others; the Petition of *John Walker* and others; the Petition of *John Provan* and others; the Petition of *A. Gagnon* and others; the Petition of *N. Rosa* and others; the Petition of *J. W. Henry* and others; the Petition of *C. Hough* and others; the Petition of *J. Hamel* and others; the Petition of *F. Gauvreau* and others; the Petition of *T. P. Bédard* and others; the Petition of *G. Matte* and others; the Petition of *J. Paquet* and others; the Petition of *F. H. Belland* and others; the Petition of *J. Richard* and others; the Petition of *G. H. Simard* and others; and the Petition of *F. Rivet* and others, all of the City of *Quebec*.

By Mr. *Rémillard*,—The Petition of *L. Lafontaine* and others, of the Parish of *St. Charles*, County of *Bellechasse*.

By Mr. *Dickson*,—The Petition of *T. Henderson* and others, of the Township of *Arran*, County of *Bruce*.

By Mr. *Ferguson* (South *Simcoe*),—The Petition of the Municipality of the Townships of *Tiny* and *Tay*; the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of *Mono*; the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of *Nottawasaga*; the Petition of the Municipality of the Townships of *Orilla* and *Matchedash*; the Petition of the Municipality of the Village of *Bradford*; the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of *Adjala*; the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of *Medonte*; the Petition of the Municipality of the United Townships of *Morrison* and *Muskoka*; and the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of *West Gwillimbury*, all of the County of *Simcoe*.

By Mr. *Powell*,—The Petition of *William Lynn Smart*, of the City of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Haultain*,—The Petition of the *Kingston Sabbath Reformation Society*.

By Mr. *Bourassa*,—The Petition of *L. Godin* and others, of *Ste. Marguerite de Blairfindie*, County of *St. Jean*.

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

Of *J. Savard* and others, Squatters of the *Canton Callière*, County of *Charlevoix*; praying aid for a Road.

Of *J. Gosselin* and others, of the Parish of *St. Irénée*, County of *Charlevoix*; praying that the Bill to amend the Fisheries Act, and to prohibit the wanton destruction of small fish, may not become law.

Of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of *York* and *Peel*,—of the Municipality of the Township of *Toronto*, County of *Peel*,—and of the Municipality of the Village of *Streetsville*; severally praying that the Bill to amend the Act incorporating the *Peel General Manufacturing Company*, may become law.

Of *Robert Bell* and others; praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate "The *Temiscaming and Lake Huron Railway Company*."

The Honorable Mr. *Cameron* (*Peel*), from the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the expediency of making arrangements for a continuation of the General Index of the Journals of this House, which now extends to the Session of 1855, inclusive, and of providing for the completion of the same to the end of the present Parliament, presented to the House the Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have given their best attention to the matter referred to them. They find that a General Index to the Journals of the House of Assembly of *Upper Canada* was made, under an Order of Your Honorable House of 5th September, 1841. By a subsequent Order, of 25th August, 1851, provision was made for the compilation of a General Index to the Journals of Your Honorable House, from the date of the Union to the Session of 1851, inclusive.

Your Committee consider a continuation of this Index absolutely necessary to facilitate reference to the later proceedings of the House, and they would respectfully recommend that the Honorable the Speaker be empowered to take the proper steps for its compilation, commencing with the Sessions of 1852-3, and embracing each Session up to the close of the present Parliament. Your Committee have communicated with Mr. *Todd*, of the Private Bill Office, who was the compiler of the two former Indices, and he has agreed to undertake the work upon the same terms as were allowed to him for the last Index, viz: £50 a Session. They consider this a very reasonable offer, and beg therefore to recommend that it be accepted, and that the Clerk be authorized to make advances, from time to time, as the work proceeds. They would also recommend that arrangements be made by Your Honorable House, next Session, for the printing and distribution of the Index, when completed.

The Honorable Mr. *Rose*, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented to the House the Third Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have considered the Bill to amend the Act incorporating the *St. Lawrence* Tow Boat Company, and have agreed to report the same amended.

Your Committee have also considered the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the *Montreal* Investment Association," and have made several amendments thereto, which, with the proceedings of the Committee had thereon, they beg leave to present for the consideration of your Honorable House.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Walsh* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Game Laws of *Upper Canada*.

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

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message:—

The Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled, "An Act to legalize certain "By-Laws and Debentures of the United Counties of *Frontenac* and *Lennox* and *Addington*," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. *Ferguson* (*Frontenac*), seconded by Mr. *Jackson*,

*Ordered*, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to legalize "certain By-Laws and Debentures of the United Counties of *Frontenac* and *Lennox* and *Addington*," 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 upon the Previous Question which was, on Tuesday last, proposed, That this Question [That an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that She may be graciously pleased to cause a measure to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament, for the purpose of uniting the Colonies of *Canada*, *Nova Scotia*, *New Brunswick*, *Newfoundland* and *Prince Edward Island* in one Government, with provisions based on certain Resolutions which were adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the said Colonies, held at the City of *Quebec*, on the 10th October, 1864] be now put;

And the Previous Question being again proposed;

The House resumed the said adjourned Debate.

Mr. Speaker, under the provisions of chapter four of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, called upon the Honorable Mr. *Thibaudeau*, Member for the Electoral Division of Quebec Centre, to take the Chair during his temporary absence.

The Honorable Mr. *Thibaudeau* accordingly took the Chair of the House.

And the House having continued to sit until after Twelve of the clock, on Friday morning;

Friday, 10th March, 1865.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

And the Previous Question being again proposed;

And a further Debate arising thereupon;

On motion of Mr. *Taschereau*, seconded by Mr. *Robitaille*,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, and the Question being put, That the Debate be resumed at the next sitting of the House this day, as the First Order of the Day, after Routine business:—It was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*,  
The House adjourned.

Friday, 10th March, 1865.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—List of the Stockholders of the Bank of *Montreal*, on the 1st January, 1865, in obedience to an Order of the House of the 23rd February last. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 9.)

Also, General Statement and Return of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials in the County of *Maskinongé*, for the year 1864. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 14.)

And also, Returns from the Registrars of the Counties of *Renfrew* and *Welland*, of Fees and Emoluments received for the year ending 31st December, 1864, in accordance with sec. 76, cap. 89, of the Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 7.)

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

By Mr. *Joly*,—The Petition of the President, Vice-President and Directors of the *Quebec Street Railway Company*.

By Mr. *Ferguson* (*Frontenac*),—The Petition of the Reverend Mr. *Stafford* and others, of the Township of *Wolfe Island*; and the Petition of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of *Frontenac* and *Lennox* and *Addington*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Laframboise*,—The Petition of *B. Ouimet* and others, of the Parish of *St. Ephrem d'Upton*, County of *Bagot*; the Petition of *P. Allaire* and others, of the Parish of *St. Valérien*, Township of *Milton*, County of *Shefford*; and the Petition of the Honorable *L. T. Drummond* and others, of the City of *Montreal*.

By Mr. *Jones* (*South Leeds*),—The Petition of *James Doyle* and others, of the Town of *Gananoque* and vicinity.

By Mr. *Macfarlane*,—The Petition of the Municipality of the Township of *North-Easthope*, County of *Perth*; and the Petition of *W. F. McCulloch*, Chairman, on behalf of a Public Meeting of the Ratepayers of the Town of *Stratford*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Dorion* (*Hochelaga*)—The Petition of *G. Laroque* and others; the Petition of *C. Fournier* and others, both of the Parish of *Chambly*; and the Petition of *Thomas Lynch* and others, of the Parish of *Beauharnois*, County of *Beauharnois*.

By the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*,—The Petition of the Very Reverend *A. MacDonell*, V.G., and others, of the City of *Kingston*.

By Mr. *Bowassa*,—The Petition of the Honorable *C. J. Laberge*, and *J. B. Moreau*, Warden of the County of *St. Jean*, and others, of the Town of *St. Jean* and the Parishes of *St. Jean* and *St. Luc*; and the Petition of *P. Lavoie* and others, of the Parish of *St. Valentin*.

By Mr. *Harwood*,—The Petition of *A. Gauthier* and others, of the Counties of *Soulanges* and *Vaudreuil*; and the Petition of *P. J. David*, of the Parish of *St. Ignace du Côteau du Lac*, Notary.

By Mr. *Cameron* (North Ontario),—The Petition of the Right Reverend the Roman Catholic Bishop of *Toronto* and others, of the City of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Shanly*,—The Petition of the Reverend *J. R. Meade* and others, of the County of *Dundas*.

By Mr. *Gaudet*,—The Petition of *C. Massé* and others; the Petition of the Reverend *P. De Villers* and others; and the Petition of *J. Gaudet* and others, all of the Parish of *Ste. Gertrude*, District of *Three Rivers*.

By Mr. *Wallbridge* (North Hastings),—The Petition of *M. Adamson* and others, of the Town of *Belleville*; and the Petition of *M. MacKey* and others, of the South half of *Tyendinaga*, both of the County of *Hastings*.

By Mr. *Macdonald* (*Glengarry*),—The Petition of the Very Reverend *John Macdonald* and others, of the Parish of *St. Raphaël*; the Petition of the Reverend *J. J. Chisholm*, D.D., and others, of the Village of *Alexandria* and vicinity; the Petition of the Reverend *J. J. McCarthy* and others, of the Parish of *Williamstown*; the Petition of *Owen Quigley* and others, of the Mission of *St. Alexander*, in the Townships of *Lochiel* and *Kenyon*, County of *Glengarry*; and the Petition of the Reverend *M. Lalor* and others, of the County of *Prince Edward*.

By Mr. *Tremblay*,—The Petition of the Reverend *J. B. Villeneuve* and others, of *Hébertville*; and the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of *Roberval*.

By Mr. *Chambers*,—The Petition of *T. O'Connor* and others, of the Town of *Brockville*, County of *Leeds*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Macdonald* (*Cornwall*),—The Petition of the Reverend *G. A. Hay* and others, of the Parish of *St. Andrews*, County of *Stormont*; and the Petition of the Reverend *J. L. O'Connor* and others, of the Parish of *Cornwall*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Rose*,—The Petition of the Reverend *G. Werner* and others; the Petition of the Reverend *R. P. Duclos* and others; and the Petition of *John Gordon* and others, all of the City of *Montreal*.

By Mr. *Rankin*,—The Petition of *A. B. McIntosh* and others, of *Chatham*, County of *Kent*; and the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of *Anderdon*, County of *Essex*.

By Mr. *Haultain*,—The Petition of the Reverend *M. Lynch* and others, of the Township of *Douro*; and the Petition of the Reverend *O. Kelly* and others, of the Town of *Peterborough*.

By Mr. *Dunsford*,—The Petition of the Reverend *James Farrelly* and others, of the Town of *Lindsay*, and the Township of *Ops*; and the Petition of *William Lehane* and others, of the Township of *Emily*, County of *Victoria*.

By Mr. *Biggar*,—The Petition of *W. Kennedy* and others, of *Asphodel* and other Townships.

By Mr. *Powell*,—The Petition of the Reverend *E. Vaughan* and others, of the County of *Carleton*.

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

Of *F. X. Laurendeau* and others, of *St. Barthélemi*, County of *Berthier*,—of *L. Lavégnin* and others,—of *A. Jodoin* and others, of the Parish of *Longueuil*, County of *Chambly*,—of *J. T. Franchère* and others, of *Ste. Marie de Monnoir*,—and of *E. Royal* and others, of the Parish of *St. Paul l'Hermite*, County of *L'Assomption*; severally praying that any measure having for its object the Confederation of the Provinces of *British North America*, may not become law.

Of *E. Godin* and others, of the Parish of *Cap de la Madeleine*, County of *Champlain*; praying that no constitutional change may be adopted until the people shall have been consulted, either by a dissolution of the Legislative Assembly, or by any other mode Parliament may be pleased to adopt, and shall have approved of the project.



Of the Municipality of the Township of *Reach*, County of *Ontario*; praying that a survey may be made of a route for a Canal to unite the waters of *Georgian Bay*, on *Lake Huron*, with *Lake Ontario*, through the said County.

Of the Reverend *H. C. Hamelin* and others, of the Township of *Wotton*, County of *Wolfe*; praying aid for Roads.

Of *T. R. Ferguson* and others,—and of the Municipality of the Township of *Tossonrontio*, both of the County of *Simcoe*; severally praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate "The *Simcoe County Bank*."

Of the Reverend *E. Paradis* and others, of *St. Edouard de Frampton*, County of *Dorchester*; praying aid for a Road.

Of the Reverend *L. Rousseau* and others, of the County of *Dorchester*; praying aid for a Road and a Bridge.

Of the British and Canadian School Society of *Montreal*; praying for an amendment to their Act of incorporation.

Of the *Montreal Board of Trade*; praying that the Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Pilots for and above the Harbour of *Quebec*, may not become law.

The Honorable Mr. *Rose*, from the 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 Sun Insurance Company of *Montreal*, and have made several amendments thereto, which they present for the consideration of Your Honorable House.

The Honorable Mr. *Rose*, from the Select Committee appointed to assist Mr. Speaker in the direction of the Library of Parliament, so far as the interests of this House are concerned, and to act as members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the Library, presented to the House the First Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

That their attention has been directed to the Salaries at present received by the Librarian and Assistant Librarian of Your Honorable House, which, in the opinion of Your Committee, are inadequate to the services rendered to the Public by these Officers.

The long and faithful services of Mr. *Todd*, the Librarian, and his extensive acquaintance with the usages of Parliament, and the working of Constitutional Government, are well known and appreciated, but hitherto have failed to obtain for him that pecuniary compensation to which Your Committee consider that he is justly entitled. They therefore recommend that his salary be increased to six hundred pounds per annum, with the understanding that the extra allowance of one hundred pounds is given in special recognition of Mr. *Todd's* services, and is not to be drawn into precedent in any future arrangements in regard to the salary of his successor in the said office.

Mr. *Lajoie*, the Assistant Librarian, is also, in the opinion of the Committee, insufficiently remunerated for the zeal and ability with which he discharges the duties devolving upon him. Since the year 1856, when he was transferred to the Library Department from the French Translators' Office, his salary has remained unchanged, whilst his former colleagues, and others of the same rank in the service, have been increased to £450 per annum. Mr. *Lajoie* is, moreover, favorably known to the Canadian public by his literary labours, having attained by his writings to a high rank amongst the men of letters in this Province. The Committee therefore recommend that he should be allowed £450 per annum, being an addition of £50 per annum to his present salary.

In submitting the case of these deserving officers to the favorable consideration of Your Honorable House, the Committee would beg to direct attention to the fact, that the duties of the Librarians are not confined to the Sessions of Parliament, but require their regular attendance throughout the year, inasmuch as during the Recess, the Library is kept open for the convenience of Members, and for the benefit of the public at large.

*Ordered*, That the Petition of the President, Vice-President and Directors of the *Quebec Street Railway Company*, presented this day, be now received and read.

And the said Petition was received and read; praying for an amendment to the Act incorporating the said Company.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Dorion* (*Drummond* and *Arthabaska*) have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act for the erection of the Municipality of *Kingsey Falls*.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Consolidated Seigniorial Act, and for other purposes.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald* have leave to bring in a Bill to facilitate the Conviction and Punishment of persons enticing Her Majesty's subjects to enter any foreign service, contrary to the provisions of the Foreign Enlistment Act.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Chapais* have leave to bring in a Bill to further amend "An Act to provide for the management and improvement of the Harbour of *Montreal*, and the deepening of the Ship Channel between the said Harbour and the "Port of *Quebec*," and to repeal the Act now in force for the said purposes.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Somerville* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Law respecting the inspection of Leather and Raw Hides.

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

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message:—

The Legislative Council have passed the Bill, intituled, "An Act to enable certain County Councils in *Upper Canada* to raise money for assisting persons in certain cases "to sow their land," without any amendment.

And also, the Legislative Council have passed the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House:—

Bill, intituled, "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the *Quebec Street Railway Company*."

Bill, intituled, "An Act to amend the Act respecting the ordinary procedure in the "Superior and Circuit Courts for *Lower Canada*."

Bill, intituled, "An Act to enable the *London Permanent Building and Savings Society* to amalgamate with the *Huron* and *Erie Savings and Loan Society*."

And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. *Dufresne* (*Montcalm*), seconded by Mr. *Labreche-Viger*,

*Ordered*, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to amend "the Act respecting the ordinary procedure in the Superior and Circuit Courts for *Lower Canada*," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Monday next.

On motion of Mr. *Willson*, seconded by Mr. *Ferguson* (*Frontenac*),

*Ordered*, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to enable "the *London Permanent Building and Savings Society* to amalgamate with the *Huron* "and *Erie Savings and Loan Society*," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Monday next.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate upon the Previous Question which was, on Tuesday last, proposed, That this Question [That an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that She may be graciously pleased to cause a measure to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament for the purpose of uniting the Colonies of *Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island* in one Government, with provisions based on certain Resolutions which were adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the said Colonies, held at the City of *Quebec*, on the 10th October, 1864] be now put;

And objection being taken that the motion, "That the Previous Question be now put," is in the nature of an Amendment, and that this motion being moved by the Honorable Attorney General for *Upper Canada*, who was the proposer of the original motion, is out of Order, because no Member can propose an Amendment to his own motion.

Mr. Speaker decided as follows:—"The original motion, made by the Honorable Attorney General for *Upper Canada*, is, That the House should concur in certain Resolutions relating to a Federal Union of the Provinces. Debate having arisen thereon, the Honorable Attorney General for *Upper Canada* moves, not in amendment in my opinion, 'that that question be now put.' The substance of an amendment is to alter the original question. Does this motion alter the original question? So far from that, it is a proposal to bring that question before the House for immediate decision. The authorities cited to show that this motion is an amendment, sustain the contrary view in my judgment, because they only state that the previous question is 'in the nature of an amendment.' If it were really an amendment, or were to be used as an amendment, it would be stated that it was in fact an amendment. The motion to adjourn is also spoken of as being in the nature of an amendment, but it is not an amendment, and like 'The previous question,' does not displace the original proposition, if carried. Hence I conclude that 'The previous question' is not an amendment. The objection that the Honorable Attorney General for *Upper Canada* cannot move it, on account of having proposed the original motion, in my opinion is not valid."

And the Previous Question being again proposed;  
The House resumed the said adjourned Debate.

Mr. Speaker, under the provisions of chapter four of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, called upon Mr. *Street*, Member for the County of *Welland*, to take the Chair during his temporary absence.

Mr. *Street* accordingly took the Chair of the House.

And after some time, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

And the House having continued so sit until after Twelve of the clock, on Saturday morning;

*Saturday, 11th March, 1865.*

And the Debate continuing;

Mr. Speaker, under the provisions of chapter four of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, called upon Mr. *Morris*, Member for the South Riding of the County of *Lanark*, to take the Chair during his temporary absence.

Mr. *Morris* accordingly took the Chair of the House.

And after some time, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

## YEAS :

## Messieurs

|                            |                                      |                               |                               |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>Alleyn,</i>             | <i>Currier,</i>                      | <i>LeBoutillier,</i>          | <i>Rose,</i>                  |
| <i>Archambeault,</i>       | <i>DeBoucherville,</i>               | <i>Macdonald, Atty. Gen.</i>  | <i>Ross (Champlain),</i>      |
| <i>Ault,</i>               | <i>Denis,</i>                        | <i>Macfarlane,</i>            | <i>Ross (Dundas),</i>         |
| <i>Beaubien,</i>           | <i>DeNiverville,</i>                 | <i>Mackenzie (Lambton),</i>   | <i>Ross (Prince Edward)</i>   |
| <i>Bell,</i>               | <i>Dickson,</i>                      | <i>Mackenzie (N. Oxford),</i> | <i>Scoble,</i>                |
| <i>Bellerose,</i>          | <i>Dufresne (Montcalm),</i>          | <i>Magill,</i>                | <i>Shanly,</i>                |
| <i>Blanchet,</i>           | <i>Dunsford,</i>                     | <i>McConkey,</i>              | <i>Smith (East Durham),</i>   |
| <i>Bowman,</i>             | <i>Ferguson (Frontenac),</i>         | <i>McDougall,</i>             | <i>Smith (Toronto East),</i>  |
| <i>Bown,</i>               | <i>Ferguson (S. Simcoe),</i>         | <i>McGee,</i>                 | <i>Somerville,</i>            |
| <i>Brousseau,</i>          | <i>Galt,</i>                         | <i>McGiverin,</i>             | <i>Stirton,</i>               |
| <i>Brown,</i>              | <i>Gaucher,</i>                      | <i>MacIntyre,</i>             | <i>Street,</i>                |
| <i>Burwell,</i>            | <i>Harwood,</i>                      | <i>McKellar,</i>              | <i>Sylvain,</i>               |
| <i>Cameron (Peel),</i>     | <i>Haultain,</i>                     | <i>Morris,</i>                | <i>Thompson,</i>              |
| <i>Carling,</i>            | <i>Higginson,</i>                    | <i>Morrison,</i>              | <i>Walsh,</i>                 |
| <i>Cartier, Atty. Gen.</i> | <i>Howland,</i>                      | <i>Pore,</i>                  | <i>Webb,</i>                  |
| <i>Cartwright,</i>         | <i>Irvine,</i>                       | <i>Poulin,</i>                | <i>Wells,</i>                 |
| <i>Cauchon,</i>            | <i>Jackson,</i>                      | <i>Poupore,</i>               | <i>White,</i>                 |
| <i>Chambers,</i>           | <i>Jones (N. Le' ds &amp; Gren),</i> | <i>Rankin,</i>                | <i>Willson,</i>               |
| <i>Chopais,</i>            | <i>Jones (South Leeds),</i>          | <i>Raymond,</i>               | <i>Wood,</i>                  |
| <i>Cockburn,</i>           | <i>Knight,</i>                       | <i>Rémillard,</i>             | <i>Wright (Ott'a Co.) and</i> |
| <i>Cornellier,</i>         | <i>Langevin,</i>                     | <i>Robitaille,</i>            | <i>Wright (East York.)</i>    |
| <i>Cowan;</i>              |                                      |                               | —85.                          |

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

|                                  |                    |                             |                               |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>Biggar,</i>                   | <i>Fortier,</i>    | <i>Labreche-Viger,</i>      | <i>Pinsonneault,</i>          |
| <i>Bourassa,</i>                 | <i>Gagnon,</i>     | <i>Laframboise,</i>         | <i>Pouliot,</i>               |
| <i>Cameron (N. Ontario),</i>     | <i>Gaudet,</i>     | <i>Lajoie,</i>              | <i>Powell,</i>                |
| <i>Caron,</i>                    | <i>Geoffrion,</i>  | <i>Macdonald (Cornw'U)</i>  | <i>Rymal,</i>                 |
| <i>Coupal,</i>                   | <i>Gibbs,</i>      | <i>Macdonald (Glenga'y)</i> | <i>Scatcherd,</i>             |
| <i>Dorion, (Drum &amp; Art.)</i> | <i>Holton,</i>     | <i>Macdonald (Tor'toW)</i>  | <i>Taschereau,</i>            |
| <i>Dorion (Hochelaga),</i>       | <i>Houde,</i>      | <i>O'Halloran,</i>          | <i>Thibaudeau,</i>            |
| <i>Duckett,</i>                  | <i>Huntington,</i> | <i>Pâquet,</i>              | <i>Tremblay, and</i>          |
| <i>Dufresne (Iberville),</i>     | <i>Huot,</i>       | <i>Parker,</i>              | <i>Wallbridge (N. Hast's)</i> |
| <i>Evanturel,</i>                | <i>Joly,</i>       | <i>Perrault,</i>            | —39.                          |

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

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

## YEAS :

## Messieurs

|                        |                              |                               |                               |
|------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>Alleyn,</i>         | <i>DeBoucherville,</i>       | <i>Langevin,</i>              | <i>Robitaille,</i>            |
| <i>Archambeault,</i>   | <i>Denis,</i>                | <i>LeBoutillier,</i>          | <i>Rose,</i>                  |
| <i>Ault,</i>           | <i>DeNiverville,</i>         | <i>Macdonald, Atty. Gen.</i>  | <i>Ross (Champlain),</i>      |
| <i>Beaubien,</i>       | <i>Dickson,</i>              | <i>Macfarlane,</i>            | <i>Ross (Dundas),</i>         |
| <i>Bell,</i>           | <i>Dufresne (Montcalm),</i>  | <i>Mackenzie (Lambton),</i>   | <i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>  |
| <i>Bellerose,</i>      | <i>Dunsford,</i>             | <i>Mackenzie (N. Oxfo'd),</i> | <i>Scoble.</i>                |
| <i>Blanchet,</i>       | <i>Evanturel,</i>            | <i>Magill,</i>                | <i>Shanly,</i>                |
| <i>Bowman,</i>         | <i>Ferguson (Frontenac)</i>  | <i>McConkey,</i>              | <i>Smith (E. Durham),</i>     |
| <i>Bown,</i>           | <i>Ferguson (S. Simcoe),</i> | <i>McDougall,</i>             | <i>Smith, (Toronto East),</i> |
| <i>Brousseau,</i>      | <i>Galt,</i>                 | <i>McGee,</i>                 | <i>Somerville,</i>            |
| <i>Brown,</i>          | <i>Gaucher,</i>              | <i>McGiverin,</i>             | <i>Stirton,</i>               |
| <i>Burwell,</i>        | <i>Gaudet,</i>               | <i>MacIntyre,</i>             | <i>Street,</i>                |
| <i>Cameron (Peel),</i> | <i>Gibbs,</i>                | <i>McKellar,</i>              | <i>Sylvain,</i>               |
| <i>Carling,</i>        | <i>Harwood,</i>              | <i>Morris,</i>                | <i>Thompson,</i>              |

|                             |                                   |                    |                              |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| <i>Cartier</i> , Atty. Gen. | <i>Haultain</i> ,                 | <i>Morrison</i> ,  | <i>Walsh</i> ,               |
| <i>Cartwright</i> ,         | <i>Higginson</i> ,                | <i>Parker</i> ,    | <i>Webb</i> ,                |
| <i>Cauchon</i> ,            | <i>Howland</i> ,                  | <i>Poys</i> ,      | <i>Wells</i> ,               |
| <i>Chambers</i> ,           | <i>Huot</i> ,                     | <i>Poulin</i> ,    | <i>White</i> ,               |
| <i>Chapais</i> ,            | <i>Irvine</i> ,                   | <i>Poupore</i> ,   | <i>Willson</i> ,             |
| <i>Cockburn</i> ,           | <i>Jackson</i> ,                  | <i>Powell</i> ,    | <i>Wood</i> ,                |
| <i>Cornellier</i> ,         | <i>Jones (N. L'ds &amp; Gren)</i> | <i>Rankin</i> ,    | <i>Wright (Ott'a Co) and</i> |
| <i>Cowan</i> ,              | <i>Jones, (South Leeds)</i>       | <i>Raymond</i> ,   | <i>Wright (E. York)—91</i>   |
| <i>Currier</i> ,            | <i>Knight</i> ,                   | <i>Rémillard</i> , |                              |

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

|                                  |                         |                               |                               |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>Biggar</i> ,                  | <i>Fortier</i> ,        | <i>Loframboise</i> ,          | <i>Pinsonneault</i> ,         |
| <i>Bourassa</i> ,                | <i>Gagnon</i> ,         | <i>Lajoie</i> ,               | <i>Pouliot</i> ,              |
| <i>Cameron (N. Ontario)</i> ,    | <i>Geoffrion</i> ,      | <i>Macdonald (Cornwall)</i> , | <i>Rymal</i> ,                |
| <i>Caron</i> ,                   | <i>Holton</i> ,         | <i>Macdonald (Glenga'y)</i>   | <i>Scatcherd</i> ,            |
| <i>Coupal</i> ,                  | <i>Houde</i> ,          | <i>Macdonald (Tor'to W.)</i>  | <i>Taschereau</i> ,           |
| <i>Dorion (Drum. &amp; Art.)</i> | <i>Huntington</i> ,     | <i>O'Halloran</i> ,           | <i>Thibaudeau</i> ,           |
| <i>Dorion (Hochelaga)</i> ,      | <i>Joly</i> ,           | <i>Pâquet</i> ,               | <i>Tremblay, and</i>          |
| <i>Duckett</i> ,                 | <i>Labreche-Viger</i> , | <i>Perrault</i> ,             | <i>Wallbridge (N. Hast's)</i> |
| <i>Dufresne (Iberville)</i> ,    |                         |                               | —33.                          |

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*,

The House adjourned until Monday next.

## Monday, 13th March, 1865.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—General Statements and Returns of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials in the District of *Montmagny*,—and in the County of *St. John's*, for the year 1864. (*Sessional Papers, No. 14.*)

And also,—Lists of the Shareholders of *La Banque du Peuple*, and of the *Gore Bank*, on the 1st January, 1865, in obedience to an Order of the House of the 23rd February last. (*Sessional Papers, No. 9.*)

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

By Mr. *LeBoutillier*,—The Petition of *James Smith* and others, of *Cap des Rosiers*, County of *Gaspé*.

By Mr. *Tremblay*,—The Petition of *D. Roy* and others, of the County of *Charlevoix*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Cauchon*,—The Petition of *S. A. Myrand* and others; the Petition of *F. Têtu* and others; and the Petition of *J. K. Boswell* and others, all of the City of *Quebec*.

By Mr. *Ross (Champlain)*,—The Petition of *George Henry Macaulay*, of the City *Quebec*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Huntington*,—The Petition of *M. Lynch* and others, of *Granby* and vicinity; the Petition of *John McDonald* and others, of the Parish of *St. Anicet*; and the Petition of *T. Newington* and others, of *St. Paul d'Abbotsford*.

By Mr. *Wright (Ottawa County)*,—The Petition of Messieurs *Thompson* and Company and others, of *Buckingham*; the Petition of the Provisional Council of the County of *Renfrew*; and the Petition of *John McGillivray* and others, of the Township of *Lochaber*, County of *Ottawa*.

By Mr. *Dorion (Drummond and Arthabaska)*,—The Petition of the Reverend *J. W. Truesdell* and others, of *Warwick*.

By Mr. *Macdonald* (*Toronto West*),—Two Petitions of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of *Toronto*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Abbott*,—The Petition of *H. Dobell* and others, of the City of *Montreal*.

By Mr. *Archambeault*,—The Petition of the Municipality of the Parish of *L'Assomption*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Holton*,—The Petition of *John Molson* and others, of the City of *Montreal*.

By Mr. *O'Halloran*,—The Petition of *C. Martindale* and others, of the Municipality of the Township of *Stanbridge*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Dorion* (*Hochelaga*),—The Petition of *J. Grenier* and others, of the Parish of *St. Maurice* and other places, County of *Champlain*; the Petition of *J. B. Foulin* and others, of the County of *Vaudreuil*; and the Petition of *L. St. Roch* and others, of *St. Antoine*, County of *Verchères*.

By the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*,—The Petition of *A. Kern* and others, of *Goderich*.

By Mr. *Pope*,—The Petition of *S. Todd* and others.

By Mr. *Bell*,—The Petition of *F. McGee* and others, of the County of *Russell*.

By Mr. *Knight*,—The Petition of *S. Hoyt* and others, of the Township of *Magog*; and the Petition of *E. Parker* and others, of the Township of *Barnston*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Carling*,—The Petition of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of *London*, *C. W.*

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

Of *A. Côté* and others,—of *L. Charland* and others,—of *Z. Levasseur* and others,—of *John Darlington* and others,—of *John Walker* and others,—of *John Provan* and others,—of *A. Gagnon* and others,—of *N. Rosa* and others,—of *J. W. Henry* and others,—of *C. Hough* and others,—of *J. Hamel* and others,—of *F. Gauvreau* and others,—of *T. P. Bédard* and others,—of *G. Matte* and others,—of *J. Paquet* and others,—of *F. H. Belland* and others,—of *J. Richard* and others,—of *G. H. Simard* and others,—and of *P. Rivet* and others, all of the City of *Quebec*; severally praying for the passing of an Act to substitute (for a period of five years or more) for the existing principle of an elective Corporation, a Commission composed of members appointed by the Crown, for the management of the affairs of the said City.

Of *L. Lefontaine* and others, of the Parish of *St. Charles*, County of *Bellechasse*,—of *L. Godin* and others, of *Ste. Marguerite de Blainfardie*, County of *St. Jean*,—and of *P. Lavoie* and others, of the Parish of *St. Valentin*; severally praying that no Constitutional change may be adopted until the people shall have been consulted, either by a dissolution of the Legislative Assembly, or by any other mode Parliament may be pleased to adopt, and shall have approved of the project.

Of *T. Henderson* and others, of the Township of *Arran*, County of *Bruce*; praying that the Government may offer, by way of *bonus*, such an amount as may induce some responsible Company to construct a line of Railway from *Guelph* or *Stratford* to *Southampton*.

Of the Municipality of the Townships of *Tiny* and *Tay*,—of the Municipality of the Township of *Mono*,—of the Municipality of the Township of *Nottawasaga*,—of the Municipality of the Townships of *Orillia* and *Matchedash*,—of the Municipality of the Village of *Bradford*,—of the Municipality of the Township of *Adjala*,—of the Municipality of the Township of *Medonte*,—of the Municipality of the United Townships of *Morrison* and *Muskoka*,—and of the Municipality of the Township of *West Gwillimbury*, all of the County of *Simcoe*; severally praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate "The *Simcoe County Bank*."

Of *William Lynn Smart*, of the City of *Toronto*; praying for the passing of an Act to enable him to be admitted as a Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor of Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Law and Equity in *Upper Canada*.

Of the *Kingston Sabbath Reformation Society*; praying for the passing of an Act for the better observance of the Lord's Day.

Of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of *Frontenac* and *Lennox* and *Addington*; praying for the passing of an Act to legalize certain By-laws enacted by the said Council, prior to the 2nd January last, and for other purposes.

Of *C. Massé* and others, of the Parish of *Ste. Gertrude*, District of *Three Rivers*; praying aid for a Road in the Tenth Range of the Township of *Maddington*.

Of the Reverend *P. De Villers* and others, of the Parish of *Ste. Gertrude*, District of *Three Rivers*; praying aid for a Road in the Fourteenth Range of the Township of *Maddington*.

Of *J. Gaudet* and others, of the Parish of *Ste. Gertrude*, District of *Three Rivers*; praying aid for a Road in the Twelfth Range of the Township of *Maddington*.

Of the Municipality of the Township of *Roberval*; praying that the *Kinogami* Road may be completed.

Of the Reverend *J. B. Villeneuve* and others, of *Hébertville*; praying aid for a Road.

Of *A. Gauthier* and others, of the Counties of *Soulanges* and *Vaudreuil*; praying for aid to enable them to sow their lands.

Of the Reverend *G. Werner* and others,—of *John Gordon* and others,—and of the Reverend *R. P. Duclos* and others, all of the City of *Montreal*; severally praying for the redress of certain grievances connected with the subject of Protestant Education in *Lower Canada*.

Of the Municipality of the Township of *North-Easthope*, County of *Perth*,—and of *W. F. McCulloch*, Chairman, on behalf of a public meeting of the Ratepayers of the Town of *Stratford*; severally praying that the Bill to legalize and confirm an Agreement made between the Grand Trunk Railway Company and the *Buffalo* and *Lake Huron* Railway Company, may not become law.

Of *G. Laroque* and others,—of *C. Fournier* and others, both of the Parish of *Chambly*,—of *Thomas Lynch* and others, of the Parish of *Beauharnois*, County of *Beauharnois*,—of *P. Allaire* and others, of the Parish of *St. Valérien*, Township of *Milton*, County of *Shefford*,—of the Honorable *C. J. Laberge*, and *J. B. Moreau*, Warden of the County of *St. Jean*, and others, of the Town of *St. Jean*, and the Parishes of *St. Jean* and *St. Luc*, County of *St. Johns*,—and of *B. Ouimet* and others, of the Parish of *St. Ephrem d'Upton*, County of *Bagot*; severally praying that any measure having for its object the Confederation of the Provinces of *British North America*, may not become law.

Of the Reverend *J. J. McCarthy* and others, of the Parish of *Williamstown*,—of *M. Adamson* and others, of the Town of *Belleville*, County of *Hastings*,—of the Reverend *M. Lalor* and others, of the County of *Prince Edward*,—of the Reverend *James Farrelly* and others, of the Town of *Lindsay*, and the Township of *Ops*,—of the Reverend *J. L. O' Connor* and others, of the Parish of *Cornwall*,—of *T. O' Connor* and others, of the Town of *Brockville*, County of *Leeds*,—of *Owen Quigley* and others, of the Mission of *St. Alexander*, in the Townships of *Lochiel* and *Kenyon*, County of *Glengarry*,—of the Reverend *G. A. Hay* and others, of the Parish of *St. Andrews*, County of *Stormont*,—of *James Doyle* and others, of the Town of *Gananoque* and vicinity,—of the Reverend *M. Lynch* and others, of the Township of *Douro*,—of *W. Kennedy* and others, of *Asphodel* and other Townships,—of the Reverend *J. R. Meade* and others, of the County of *Dundas*,—of the Very Reverend *John Macdonald* and others, of the Parish of *St. Raphaël*,—of the Reverend *O. Kelly* and others, of the Town of *Peterborough*,—of *M. Mackey* and others, of the South half of *Tyendinaga*, County of *Hastings*,—of the Reverend *J. J. Chisholm*, D. D., and others, of the Village of *Alexandria* and vicinity,—of the Reverend *M. Stafford* and others, of the Township of *Wolfe Island*,—of *William Lehane* and others, of the Township of *Emily*, County of *Victoria*,—and of the Very Reverend *A. MacDonell*, V. G., and others, of the City of *Kingston*; severally praying that the Separate School Law may be so amended as to secure for them efficient Schools and Educational Institutions in *Upper Canada*.

Of *A. B. MacIntosh* and others, of *Chatham*, County of *Kent*,—of the Right Reverend the Roman Catholic Bishop of *Toronto*, and others, of the City of *Toronto*,—and of the Reverend *E. Vaughan* and others, of the County of *Carleton*; severally praying that the Roman Catholic minority of *Upper Canada* may enjoy the same privileges (with respect to education) as may be granted by the General Government to the Protestant minority of *Lower Canada*, in the event of a Confederation of the Provinces of *British North America*.

Of the Municipality of the Township of *Anderdon*, County of *Essex*; setting forth certain grievances, and praying relief.

Of *P. J. David*, of the Parish of *St. Ignace du Côteau du Lac*, Notary; praying that he may be paid the sum of £60 with interest, being the amount for the redemption of *lots et ventes* on lot No. 36, situated on the south side of *Côte Ste. Marie*, in the Seigniorie of *Rigaud*.

Of the Honorable *L. T. Drummond* and others, of the City of *Montreal*; praying that Clauses 1, 2, 3 and 4 of the Bill to explain certain enactments of the Acts of incorporation of the City of *Montreal*, and for other purposes, may not become law.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, from the Select Committee to which was referred the Bill respecting the Civil Code of *Lower Canada*; together with the Code and the Reports and Correspondence therewith connected, laid before the House by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—presented to the House the Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

That Your Committee have taken the Bill in question into consideration, and have adopted it without amendment.

That Your Committee have, moreover, taken into consideration the Civil Code of *Lower Canada* and the Reports and Correspondence therewith connected, and the amendments thereto which have been suggested by the Commissioners appointed to prepare it, and by them submitted with a view to their being substituted for certain Provisions which they represent to be the existing law. Some of the amendments so suggested have not met with the approval of Your Committee, and have consequently been rejected. The other amendments in which Your Committee have concurred, certain others to which they have made modifications, and others suggested by themselves to the provisions of the Code, are embodied in the Resolutions contained in the Schedule to which reference is made in the Bill submitted.

Mr. *Mackenzie* (North *Oxford*), from the Standing Committee on Contingencies, presented to the House the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee beg leave to recommend that an Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, for a Warrant to issue in favor of *William Burns Lindsay*, Junior, Esquire, the Clerk of this House, for the sum of Eight thousand dollars, on account of reporting the Debates in the Legislative Assembly on the subject of Confederation, a Resolution for which is herewith reported.

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

Your Committee have examined the notices given on the following Petitions, and find them sufficient, viz:—Of *Robert Bell* and others, for incorporation of the *Temiscaming* and *Lake Huron* Railway Company,—of the President, Vice-President and Directors of the *Quebec Street* Railway Company,—of *T. R. Ferguson* and others, for incorporation of the *Simcoe* County Bank,—and of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of *Frontenac* and *Lennox* and *Addington*, for an Act to legalize certain of their By-laws.

Mr. *Dorion* (*Drummond* and *Arthabaska*), from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Printing of the Legislature, presented to the House the Tenth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

The Committee have carefully examined the Documents referred to in the following Motions for Printing, viz:—

By Mr. *Powell*,—Report of the Select Committee of the Legislative Assembly, appointed to examine into the contents of the Return relative to the Office of Supervisor of Cullers. The Committee recommend that this Report be printed, but without the accompanying Evidence.

By Mr. *Dunkin*,—Return to Address relative to Railway Tariffs; and also, Return to Address—By-laws of Railway Companies, &c., which may heretofore have been submitted



for the approval of the Governor in Council. The Committee recommend that the above Returns be not printed.

The Committee also recommend that the Returns of the names of the Shareholders of the several Chartered Banks in the Province, be printed.

The Committee also recommend that the Return to an Address respecting the Medical Board of *Upper Canada*, be not printed.

The Committee also beg leave to submit the following Resolution as a Recommendation :—

*Resolved*, That, in the event of an Order being passed, that any further proceedings upon every Bill which has been presented to either House in the present Session, shall be suspended on the day on which Parliament shall be prorogued, in order that the promoters thereof may proceed with the same Bills in the next session of Parliament, that such Bills shall be re-printed during the Recess, to be in readiness to be proceeded with on the re-assembling of Parliament; and in order that no difficulty may arise in the numbering of the Bills, it is recommended they shall be brought in in the order in which they now stand.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Langevin*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Cockburn*,

*Ordered*, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the *Quebec Street Railway Company*," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be now read a second time; and the Rules of this House suspended as regards the same.

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines; and the Rules of this House suspended as regards the same.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Ferguson* (South *Simcoe*) have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate a Bank under the name and style of the *Simcoe County Bank*.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Laframboise* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act 27 *Vic.*, cap. 11, respecting the collection of School Rates.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Howland* have leave to bring in a Bill respecting Ocean Mail Service.

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

*Ordered*, That the Fee paid on the Bill to empower the Executors and Executrix of *Thomas Tindall* to sell his real estate to pay his debts, be refunded.

*Ordered*, That the Fee paid on the Bill to enable the Executors of the late *Lawrence McLaughlin* to sell certain Real Estate of the said Testator, be refunded.

*Ordered*, That the Fee paid on the Bill to authorize the admission of *George Thomas Webster* as an Attorney, Solicitor and Barrister in *Upper Canada*, be refunded.

On motion of Mr. *Mackenzie* (North *Oxford*), seconded by Mr. *Somerville*,

*Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to issue His Warrant in favor of *William Burns Lindsay*, Junior, Esquire, the Clerk of this House, for the sum of Eight thousand dollars, on account of the reporting of the Debates in the Legislative Assembly,

on the subject of Confederation, and assuring His Excellency that this House will make good the same.

*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 Executive Council of this Province.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Macfarlane* have leave to bring a Bill to provide for imprisonment in certain cases of Summary Convictions.

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

The Honorable Mr. *Rose*, from the 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 Bill to incorporate the *Montreal* Warehousing Company, and have made several amendments thereto, which they submit for the concurrence of Your Honorable House.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message:—

The Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled, "An Act to authorize a re-survey of part of the Township of *Portland*, in the County of *Frontenac*," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. *Ferguson* (*Frontenac*), seconded by Mr. *Willson*,

*Ordered*, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to authorize a re-survey of part of the Township of *Portland*, in the County of *Frontenac*," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. *McDougall*, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, presented, pursuant to Addresses to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly, dated 13th February, 1865; for Copies of all Correspondence between the Government and the Contractors for the Public Buildings at *Ottawa*, regarding a settlement of accounts on the first Contracts; and also, Copies of all Instructions sent to the Arbitrator appointed on behalf of the Government to effect a settlement with said Contractors. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 33.)

Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly, dated 2nd February, 1865; for Copies of all Correspondence and Orders in Council in reference to the sale and transfer of the *Hamilton* and *Port Dover* Road; the names of parties tendering for the same, with the amounts offered, the terms of payment, description of securities accepted, to whom delivered, and when; together with the amounts of collections and expenditure thereon, since the road came into the hands of the Government; and a detailed statement of amounts collected at each and every gate. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 32.)

Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly, dated 27th February, 1865; for Information respecting Accidents on Grand Trunk Railway; and Tariffs of Freight since January, 1864. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 27.)

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, and the Question being proposed, That a Select Committee, composed of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, the Honorable Mr. *Brown*, the Honorable Mr. *Galt*, Mr. *Robitaille*, Mr. *Haultain*, and the Mover, be appointed to draft an humble Address to Her Majesty, founded upon a Resolution adopted by this House, on Friday last, on the subject of uniting the Colonies of *Canada*, *Nova Scotia*, *New Brunswick*, *Newfoundland* and *Prince Edward Island*, in one Government.

The Honorable Mr. *Cameron* (*Peel*) moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Cameron* (*North Ontario*), That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words, "an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor

General, praying that His Excellency, in view of the magnitude of the interests involved in the Resolutions for the Union of the Colonies of *British North America*, and the entire change of the Constitution of this Province, will be pleased to direct that a constitutional appeal shall be made to the People, before these Resolutions are submitted for final action thereon to the consideration of the Imperial Parliament," be inserted instead thereof.

And objection being taken, that the said motion in amendment was not in order:—  
Mr. Speaker decided that it was in order.

And the Question being proposed on the said Amendment;  
And a Debate arising thereupon;

Mr. Speaker, under the provisions of chapter four of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, called upon Mr. *Smith*, Member for the East Riding of the County of *Durham*, to take the Chair during his temporary absence.

Mr. *Smith* accordingly took the Chair of the House.

And the House having continued to sit until after Twelve of the clock, on Tuesday morning;

Tuesday, 14th March, 1865.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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>Biggar</i> ,                    | <i>Dufresne (Iberville)</i> , | <i>Joly</i> ,                   | <i>Perrault</i> ,               |
| <i>Bourassa</i> ,                  | <i>Fortier</i> ,              | <i>Labreche-Viger</i> ,         | <i>Pouliot</i> ,                |
| <i>Cameron (N. Ontario)</i> ,      | <i>Gagnon</i> ,               | <i>Laframboise</i> ,            | <i>Ross (Prince Edward)</i> ,   |
| <i>Cameron (Peel)</i> ,            | <i>Gaudet</i> ,               | <i>Lajoie</i> ,                 | <i>Rymal</i> ,                  |
| <i>Caron</i> ,                     | <i>Geoffrion</i> ,            | <i>Macdonald (Cornwall)</i> ,   | <i>Scatcherd</i> ,              |
| <i>Coupal</i> ,                    | <i>Gibbs</i> ,                | <i>Macdonald (Tor' to W.)</i> , | <i>Thibodeau</i> ,              |
| <i>DeBoucherville</i> ,            | <i>Holton</i> ,               | <i>Morrison</i> ,               | <i>Wallbridge (N. Hast's)</i> , |
| <i>Dorion (Drum. &amp; Art.)</i> , | <i>Houde</i> ,                | <i>O' Halloran</i> ,            | <i>Webb.—35.</i>                |
| <i>Dorion (Hochelaga)</i> ,        | <i>Huntington</i> ,           | <i>Piquet</i> ,                 |                                 |

NAYS:

Messieurs

|                              |                               |                              |                                 |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <i>Abbott</i> ,              | <i>Denis</i> ,                | <i>LeBoutillier</i> ,        | <i>Robitaille</i> ,             |
| <i>Alley</i> ,               | <i>DeNiverville</i> ,         | <i>Macdonald, Atty. Gen.</i> | <i>Rose</i> ,                   |
| <i>Archambeault</i> ,        | <i>Dickson</i> ,              | <i>Macfarlane</i> ,          | <i>Ross (Champlain)</i> ,       |
| <i>Ault</i> ,                | <i>Duckett</i> ,              | <i>Mackenzie (Lambton)</i> , | <i>Ross (Dundas)</i> ,          |
| <i>Beaubien</i> ,            | <i>Dufresne (Montcalm)</i> ,  | <i>Mackenzie (N. Oxford)</i> | <i>Scoble</i> ,                 |
| <i>Bellerose</i> ,           | <i>Dunsford</i> ,             | <i>Mugill</i> ,              | <i>Shanly</i> ,                 |
| <i>Blanchet</i> ,            | <i>Evanturel</i> ,            | <i>McDonkey</i> ,            | <i>Smith (East Durham)</i> ,    |
| <i>Bowman</i> ,              | <i>Ferguson (Frontenac)</i> , | <i>McDougall</i> ,           | <i>Smith, (Toronto East)</i> ,  |
| <i>Brown</i> ,               | <i>Ferguson (S. Simcoe)</i> , | <i>McGee</i> ,               | <i>Somerville</i> ,             |
| <i>Brousseau</i> ,           | <i>Galt</i> ,                 | <i>McGiverin</i> ,           | <i>Stirton</i> ,                |
| <i>Brown</i> ,               | <i>Gaucher</i> ,              | <i>McIntyre</i> ,            | <i>Street</i> ,                 |
| <i>Burwell</i> ,             | <i>Harcwood</i> ,             | <i>McKellar</i> ,            | <i>Sylvain</i> ,                |
| <i>Carling</i> ,             | <i>Haultain</i> ,             | <i>Morris</i> ,              | <i>Thompson</i> ,               |
| <i>Cartier, Atty. Gen.</i> , | <i>Higginson</i> ,            | <i>Parker</i> ,              | <i>Tremblay</i> ,               |
| <i>Cartwright</i> ,          | <i>Howland</i> ,              | <i>Pinsonneault</i> ,        | <i>Walsh</i> ,                  |
| <i>Cauchon</i> ,             | <i>Huot</i> ,                 | <i>Pope</i> ,                | <i>Wells</i> ,                  |
| <i>Chapais</i> ,             | <i>Irvine</i> ,               | <i>Poulin</i> ,              | <i>White</i> ,                  |
| <i>Cockburn</i> ,            | <i>Jackson</i> ,              | <i>Poupore</i> ,             | <i>Willson</i> ,                |
| <i>Cornellier</i> ,          | <i>Jones (South Leeds)</i> ,  | <i>Powell</i> ,              | <i>Wood</i> ,                   |
| <i>Cowan</i> ,               | <i>Knight</i> ,               | <i>Raymond</i> ,             | <i>Wright (Ott'a Co.)</i> , and |
| <i>Currier</i> ,             | <i>Langevin</i> ,             | <i>Rémillard</i> ,           | <i>Wright (E. York).—34.</i>    |

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That a Select Committee, composed of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, the Honorable Mr. *Brown*, the Honorable Mr. *Galt*, Mr. *Robitaille*, Mr. *Haultain*, and the Mover, be appointed to draft an humble Address to Her Majesty, founded upon a Resolution adopted by this House, on Friday last, on the subject of uniting the Colonies of *Canada*, *Nova Scotia*, *New Brunswick*, *Newfoundland* and *Prince Edward Island* in one Government.

The Honorable Mr. *Holton* moved in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Dorion* (*Hochelaga*), That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the said Resolution be referred to a Committee of the whole House, in order so to amend it, as to express the earnest hope of this House, that any Act founded on the Resolutions of the Conference of Delegates held at *Quebec*, in October last, which may be passed by the Imperial Parliament, will not go into operation until the Parliament of *Canada* shall have had the opportunity of considering the provisions thereof, and shall, after the next general election, pray Her Majesty to issue Her Royal Proclamation to give effect to the same," 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>Biggar,</i>                   | <i>Dorion (Hochelaga),</i>   | <i>Huntington,</i>           | <i>Pâquet,</i>                 |
| <i>Bow assa,</i>                 | <i>Dufresne (Iberville),</i> | <i>Labreche-Viger,</i>       | <i>Perrault,</i>               |
| <i>Cameron (N. Ontario),</i>     | <i>Fontier,</i>              | <i>Laframboise,</i>          | <i>Rymal,</i>                  |
| <i>Caron,</i>                    | <i>Gaudet,</i>               | <i>Lajoie,</i>               | <i>Scatcherd,</i>              |
| <i>Cornellier,</i>               | <i>Geoffrion,</i>            | <i>Macdonald, (Cornwall)</i> | <i>Thibaudeau,</i>             |
| <i>Coupal,</i>                   | <i>Gibbs,</i>                | <i>Macdonald (Tor'to W.)</i> | <i>Tremblay, and</i>           |
| <i>DeBoucherville,</i>           | <i>Holton,</i>               | <i>Morrison,</i>             | <i>Wallbridge (N. Hast's).</i> |
| <i>Dorion (Drum &amp; Arth.)</i> | <i>Houde,</i>                | <i>O' Halloran,</i>          | —31.                           |

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

|                            |                              |                              |                              |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <i>Abbott,</i>             | <i>Denis,</i>                | <i>Macfarlane,</i>           | <i>Ross (Champlain),</i>     |
| <i>Alley,</i>              | <i>DeNiverville,</i>         | <i>Mackenzie (Lambton),</i>  | <i>Ross (Dundas),</i>        |
| <i>Archambeault,</i>       | <i>Dickson,</i>              | <i>Mackenzie (N. Oxford)</i> | <i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i> |
| <i>Ault,</i>               | <i>Duckett,</i>              | <i>Magill,</i>               | <i>Scoble,</i>               |
| <i>Beaubien,</i>           | <i>Dufresne (Montcalm),</i>  | <i>McConkey,</i>             | <i>Shanly,</i>               |
| <i>Belrose,</i>            | <i>Dunsford,</i>             | <i>McDougall,</i>            | <i>Smith (East Durham),</i>  |
| <i>Blanchet,</i>           | <i>Evanturel,</i>            | <i>McGee,</i>                | <i>Smith (Toronto East),</i> |
| <i>Bowman,</i>             | <i>Ferguson (Frontenac),</i> | <i>MacIntyre,</i>            | <i>Somerville,</i>           |
| <i>Bown,</i>               | <i>Galt,</i>                 | <i>McKellar,</i>             | <i>Stirton,</i>              |
| <i>Brousseau,</i>          | <i>Gaucher,</i>              | <i>Morris,</i>               | <i>Street,</i>               |
| <i>Brown,</i>              | <i>Harwood,</i>              | <i>Parker,</i>               | <i>Sylvain,</i>              |
| <i>Burwell,</i>            | <i>Haultain,</i>             | <i>Pinsonneault,</i>         | <i>Thompson,</i>             |
| <i>Carling,</i>            | <i>Higginson,</i>            | <i>Pope,</i>                 | <i>Walsh,</i>                |
| <i>Cartier, Atty. Gen.</i> | <i>Howland,</i>              | <i>Poulin,</i>               | <i>Webb,</i>                 |
| <i>Cartwright,</i>         | <i>Jackson,</i>              | <i>Powpore,</i>              | <i>Wells,</i>                |
| <i>Cauchon,</i>            | <i>Jones (South Leeds),</i>  | <i>Powell,</i>               | <i>White,</i>                |
| <i>Chapais,</i>            | <i>Knight,</i>               | <i>Raymond,</i>              | <i>Willson,</i>              |
| <i>Cockburn,</i>           | <i>Langevin,</i>             | <i>Rémillard,</i>            | <i>Wood, and</i>             |
| <i>Cowan,</i>              | <i>LeBoutillier,</i>         | <i>Robitaille,</i>           | <i>Wright (East York).—</i>  |
| <i>Currier,</i>            | <i>Macdonald, Atty. Gen.</i> | <i>Rose,</i>                 | 79.                          |

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That a Select Committee, composed of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, the Honorable Mr. *Brown*, the Honorable Mr. *Galt*, Mr. *Robitaille*, Mr. *Haultain*, and the Mover, be appointed to draft an humble Address to Her Majesty, founded upon a Resolution adopted by this House, on Friday last, on the subject of uniting the Colonies of *Canada*, *Nova Scotia*, *New Brunswick*, *Newfoundland* and *Prince Edward Island* in one Government.

The Honorable Mr. *Macdonald* (*Cornwall*) moved in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. *Scatcherd*, That the words "and that it be an instruction to the said Committee to consider whether any constitutional restriction which shall exclude from the Local Legislature of *Upper Canada* the entire control and direction of Education, subject only to the approval or disapproval of the General Parliament, is not calculated to create wide-spread dissatisfaction, and tend to foster and create jealousy and strife between the various religious bodies in that section of the Province," 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>Biggar,</i>  | <i>Macdonald</i> ( <i>Cornwall</i> )   | <i>Ross</i> ( <i>Prince Edward</i> ) | <i>Scatcherd</i> , and                 |
| <i>Burwell,</i> | <i>Macdonald</i> ( <i>Tor' to W.</i> ) | <i>Rymal,</i>                        | <i>Wallbridge</i> ( <i>N. Hast's</i> ) |

—8.

## NAYS:

## Messieurs

|                                       |                                           |                                        |                                       |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <i>Abbott,</i>                        | <i>DeBoucherville,</i>                    | <i>Jones</i> ( <i>South Leeds</i> ),   | <i>Poupre,</i>                        |
| <i>Alley,</i>                         | <i>Denis,</i>                             | <i>Knight,</i>                         | <i>Powell,</i>                        |
| <i>Archambeault,</i>                  | <i>DeNiverville,</i>                      | <i>Labreche-Viger,</i>                 | <i>Raymond,</i>                       |
| <i>Ault,</i>                          | <i>Dickson,</i>                           | <i>Laframboise,</i>                    | <i>Rémillard,</i>                     |
| <i>Beaubien,</i>                      | <i>Dorion</i> ( <i>Drum. &amp; Art.</i> ) | <i>Lajoie,</i>                         | <i>Robitaille,</i>                    |
| <i>Bellerose,</i>                     | <i>Dorion</i> ( <i>Hochelaga</i> ),       | <i>Langevin,</i>                       | <i>Rose,</i>                          |
| <i>Blanchet,</i>                      | <i>Duckett,</i>                           | <i>LeBoutillier,</i>                   | <i>Ross</i> ( <i>Champlain</i> ),     |
| <i>Bourassa,</i>                      | <i>Dufresne</i> ( <i>Iberville</i> ),     | <i>Macdonald</i> , <i>Atty. Gen.</i> , | <i>Ross</i> ( <i>Dundas</i> ),        |
| <i>Bowman,</i>                        | <i>Dufresne</i> ( <i>Montcalm</i> ),      | <i>MacKenzie</i> ( <i>Lambton</i> ),   | <i>Scoble,</i>                        |
| <i>Bown,</i>                          | <i>Dunsford,</i>                          | <i>MacKenzie</i> ( <i>N. Oxfo'd</i> ), | <i>Shanly,</i>                        |
| <i>Brousseau,</i>                     | <i>Evanturel,</i>                         | <i>Magill,</i>                         | <i>Smith</i> ( <i>East Durham</i> ),  |
| <i>Brown,</i>                         | <i>Ferguson</i> ( <i>Frontenac</i> ),     | <i>McConkey,</i>                       | <i>Smith</i> ( <i>Toronto East</i> ), |
| <i>Cameron</i> ( <i>N. Ontario</i> ), | <i>Fortier,</i>                           | <i>McDougall,</i>                      | <i>Somerville,</i>                    |
| <i>Carling,</i>                       | <i>Galt,</i>                              | <i>McGee,</i>                          | <i>Stirton,</i>                       |
| <i>Caron,</i>                         | <i>Gaucher,</i>                           | <i>McGiverin,</i>                      | <i>Sylvain,</i>                       |
| <i>Cartier</i> , <i>Atty. Gen.</i>    | <i>Gaudet,</i>                            | <i>MacIntyre,</i>                      | <i>Thompson,</i>                      |
| <i>Cartwright,</i>                    | <i>Geoffrion,</i>                         | <i>McKellar,</i>                       | <i>Tremblay,</i>                      |
| <i>Cauchon,</i>                       | <i>Gibbs,</i>                             | <i>Morris,</i>                         | <i>Walsh,</i>                         |
| <i>Chapais,</i>                       | <i>Harwood,</i>                           | <i>Morrison,</i>                       | <i>Webb,</i>                          |
| <i>Cockburn,</i>                      | <i>Haultain,</i>                          | <i>Pâquet,</i>                         | <i>Wells,</i>                         |
| <i>Cornellier,</i>                    | <i>Higginson,</i>                         | <i>Parker,</i>                         | <i>White,</i>                         |
| <i>Coupal,</i>                        | <i>Holton,</i>                            | <i>Perrault,</i>                       | <i>Willson</i> , and                  |
| <i>Cowan,</i>                         | <i>Houde,</i>                             | <i>Pinsonneault,</i>                   | <i>Wood</i> .—95.                     |
| <i>Currier,</i>                       | <i>Howland,</i>                           | <i>Poulin,</i>                         |                                       |

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That a Select Committee, composed of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, the Honorable Mr. *Brown*, the Honorable Mr. *Galt*, Mr. *Robitaille*, Mr. *Haultain*, and the Mover, be appointed to draft an humble Address to Her Majesty, founded upon a Resolution adopted by this House, on Friday last, on the subject of uniting the Colonies of *Canada*, *Nova Scotia*, *New Brunswick*, *Newfoundland*, and *Prince Edward Island* in one Government.

Mr. *Bourassa* moved in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. *Dufresne* (*Iberville*), That the words "and that it be an instruction to the said Committee to provide that the Roman Catholic minority of *Upper Canada* be placed on the same footing as regards education as the Protestant minority of *Lower Canada*, under the Local Governments of the Confederation of the Provinces of *British North America*," 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>Bourassa,</i>                 | <i>Dufresne (Iberville),</i> | <i>Labreche-Viger,</i>      | <i>Pâquet,</i>       |
| <i>Caron,</i>                    | <i>Fortier,</i>              | <i>Laframboise,</i>         | <i>Perrault,</i>     |
| <i>Coupal,</i>                   | <i>Geoffrion,</i>            | <i>Lajoie,</i>              | <i>Pinsonneault,</i> |
| <i>Dorion (Drum. &amp; Art.)</i> | <i>Holton,</i>               | <i>Macdonald (Cornwall)</i> | <i>Rymal, and</i>    |
| <i>Dorion (Hochelaga),</i>       | <i>Houde,</i>                | <i>O' Halloran,</i>         | <i>Sylvain.—20.</i>  |

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

|                             |                              |                              |                               |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>Abbott,</i>              | <i>Currier,</i>              | <i>Langevin,</i>             | <i>Robitaille,</i>            |
| <i>Alley,</i>               | <i>DeBoucherville,</i>       | <i>LeBoutillier,</i>         | <i>Rose,</i>                  |
| <i>Archambeault,</i>        | <i>Denis,</i>                | <i>Macdonald, Atty. Gen.</i> | <i>Ross (Champlain),</i>      |
| <i>Ault,</i>                | <i>DeNiverville,</i>         | <i>Macdonald (Tor. W.)</i>   | <i>Ross (Dundas),</i>         |
| <i>Beaubien,</i>            | <i>Dickson,</i>              | <i>Mackenzie (Lambton),</i>  | <i>Ross (Prince Edward)</i>   |
| <i>Bellerose,</i>           | <i>Duckett,</i>              | <i>Mackenzie (N. Oxford)</i> | <i>Scattered,</i>             |
| <i>Biggar,</i>              | <i>Dufresne (Montcalm)</i>   | <i>Magill,</i>               | <i>Scoble,</i>                |
| <i>Blanchet,</i>            | <i>Dunsford,</i>             | <i>McConkey,</i>             | <i>Shanly,</i>                |
| <i>Bowman,</i>              | <i>Evanturel,</i>            | <i>McDougall,</i>            | <i>Smith (East Durham)</i>    |
| <i>Bown,</i>                | <i>Ferguson (Frontenac),</i> | <i>McGee,</i>                | <i>Smith (Toronto East),</i>  |
| <i>Brousseau,</i>           | <i>Ferguson (S. Simcoe),</i> | <i>McGiverin,</i>            | <i>Somerville,</i>            |
| <i>Brown,</i>               | <i>Galt,</i>                 | <i>MacIntyre,</i>            | <i>Stirton,</i>               |
| <i>Burwell,</i>             | <i>Gaucher,</i>              | <i>McKellar,</i>             | <i>Thompson,</i>              |
| <i>Cameron (N. Ontario)</i> | <i>Gaudet,</i>               | <i>Morris,</i>               | <i>Tremblay,</i>              |
| <i>Carling,</i>             | <i>Gibbs,</i>                | <i>Morrison,</i>             | <i>Wallbridge (N. Hast'g)</i> |
| <i>Cartier, Atty. Gen.</i>  | <i>Harwood,</i>              | <i>Parker,</i>               | <i>Walsh,</i>                 |
| <i>Cartwright,</i>          | <i>Haultain,</i>             | <i>Poulin,</i>               | <i>Wells,</i>                 |
| <i>Cauchon,</i>             | <i>Higginson,</i>            | <i>Foupore,</i>              | <i>White,</i>                 |
| <i>Chapais,</i>             | <i>Howland,</i>              | <i>Powell,</i>               | <i>Willson,</i>               |
| <i>Cockburn,</i>            | <i>Jones (South Leeds),</i>  | <i>Raymond,</i>              | <i>Wood, and</i>              |
| <i>Cornellier,</i>          | <i>Knight,</i>               | <i>Rémillard,</i>            | <i>Wright (F. York)—85.</i>   |
| <i>Cowan,</i>               |                              |                              |                               |

So it passed in the Negative.

Then, the main Question being put, That a Select Committee, composed of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Curtier*, the Honorable Mr. *Brown*, the Honorable Mr. *Galt*, Mr. *Robitaille*, Mr. *Haultain*, and the Mover, be appointed to draft an humble Address to Her Majesty, founded upon a Resolution adopted by this House, on Friday last, on the subject of uniting the Colonies of *Canada*, *Nova Scotia*, *New Brunswick*, *Newfoundland*, and *Prince Edward Island*, in one Government.

The House divided :— And it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald* 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 approach Your Majesty, for the purpose of praying that Your Majesty may be graciously pleased to cause a measure to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament, for the purpose of uniting the Colonies of *Canada*, *Nova Scotia*, *New Brunswick*, *Newfoundland* and *Prince Edward Island* in one Government; with provisions based on the accompanying Resolutions, which were adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the said Colonies, held at the City of *Quebec*, on the tenth of October, 1864. All which we, the Commons of *Canada*, humbly pray Your Majesty to take into Your Gracious and favorable consideration.

RESOLUTIONS adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and the Colonies of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, held at the City of Quebec, 10th of October, 1864, as the basis of a proposed Confederation of those Provinces and Colonies.

1. The best interests and present and future prosperity of *British North America*, will be promoted by a Federal Union, under the Crown of *Great Britain*, provided such Union can be effected on principles just to the several Provinces.

2. In the Federation of the *British North American* Provinces, the system of Government best adapted under existing circumstances to protect the diversified interest of the several Provinces, and secure efficiency, harmony and permanency in the working of the Union, would be a general Government, charged with matters of common interest to the whole country; and Local Governments for each of the *Canadas*, and for the Provinces of *Nova Scotia*, *New Brunswick* and *Prince Edward Island*, charged with the control of local matters in their respective sections. Provision being made for the admission into the Union, on equitable terms, of *Newfoundland*, the *North-West Territory*, *British Columbia* and *Vancouver*.

3. In framing a Constitution for the General Government, the Conference, with a view to the perpetuation of our connection with the Mother Country, and to the promotion of the best interests of the people of these Provinces, desire to follow the model of the British Constitution, so far as our circumstances will permit.

4. The Executive Authority or Government shall be vested in the Sovereign of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and be administered according to the well-understood principles of the *British* Constitution, by the Sovereign personally, or by the Representative of the Sovereign duly authorized.

5. The Sovereign or Representative of the Sovereign shall be Commander in Chief of the Land and Naval Militia Forces.

6. There shall be a General Legislature or Parliament for the Federated Provinces, composed of a Legislative Council and a House of Commons.

7. For the purpose of forming the Legislative Council, the Federated Provinces shall be considered as consisting of three divisions: 1st, *Upper Canada*; 2nd, *Lower Canada*, 3rd, *Nova Scotia*, *New Brunswick* and *Prince Edward Island*; each division with an equal representation in the Legislative Council.

8. *Upper Canada* shall be represented in the Legislative Council by 24 members, *Lower Canada* by 24 members, and the three Maritime Provinces by 24 members, of which *Nova Scotia* shall have 10, *New Brunswick* 10, and *Prince Edward Island* 4 members.

9. The Colony of *Newfoundland* shall be entitled to enter the proposed Union, with a representation in the Legislative Council of 4 members.

10. The *North-West Territory*, *British Columbia* and *Vancouver* shall be admitted into the Union on such terms and conditions as the Parliament of the Federated Provinces shall deem equitable, and as shall receive the assent of Her Majesty; and in the case of the Province of *British Columbia* or *Vancouver*, as shall be agreed to by the Legislature of such Province.

11. The Members of the Legislative Council shall be appointed by the Crown under the Great Seal of the General Government, and shall hold office during life: if any Legislative Councillor shall, for two consecutive sessions of Parliament, fail to give his attendance in the said Council, his seat shall thereby become vacant.

12. The Members of the Legislative Council shall be *British* subjects by birth or naturalization, of the full age of thirty years, shall possess a continuous real property qualification of four thousand dollars over and above all incumbrances, and shall be and continue worth that sum over and above their debts and liabilities, but in the case of *Newfoundland* and *Prince Edward Island* the property may be either real or personal.

13. If any question shall arise as to the qualification of a Legislative Councillor, the same shall be determined by the Council.

14. The first selection of the Members of the Legislative Council shall be made, except as regards *Prince Edward Island*, from the Legislative Councils of the various Provinces, so far as a sufficient number be found qualified and willing to serve; such Members shall be appointed by the Crown at the recommendation of the General Execu-

tive Government, upon the nomination of the respective Local Governments, and in such nomination due regard shall be had to the claims of the Members of the Legislative Council of the opposition in each Province, so that all political parties may as nearly as possible be fairly represented.

15. The Speaker of the Legislative Council (unless otherwise provided by Parliament) shall be appointed by the Crown from among the Members of the Legislative Council, and shall hold office during pleasure, and shall only be entitled to a casting vote on an equality of votes.

16. Each of the twenty-four Legislative Councillors representing *Lower Canada* in the Legislative Council of the General Legislature, shall be appointed to represent one of the twenty-four Electoral Divisions mentioned in Schedule A of chapter first of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, and such Councillor shall reside or possess his qualification in the Division he is appointed to represent.

17. The basis of Representation in the House of Commons shall be Population, as determined by the Official Census every ten years; and the number of Members at first shall be 194, distributed as follows:—

|                                   |    |
|-----------------------------------|----|
| <i>Upper Canada</i> .....         | 82 |
| <i>Lower Canada</i> .....         | 65 |
| <i>Nova Scotia</i> .....          | 19 |
| <i>New Brunswick</i> .....        | 15 |
| <i>Newfoundland</i> .....         | 8  |
| <i>Prince Edward Island</i> ..... | 5  |

18. Until the Official Census of 1871 has been made up, there shall be no change in the number of Representatives from the several sections.

19. Immediately after the completion of the Census of 1871, and immediately after every Decennial Census thereafter, the Representation from each section in the House of Commons shall be re-adjusted on the basis of Population.

20. For the purpose of such re-adjustments, *Lower Canada* shall always be assigned sixty-five members, and each of the other sections shall at each re-adjustment receive, for the ten years then next succeeding, the number of Members to which it will be entitled on the same ratio of representation to population as *Lower Canada* will enjoy according to the Census last taken by having sixty-five Members.

21. No reduction shall be made in the number of Members returned by any section, unless its population shall have decreased, relatively to the population of the whole Union, to the extent of five per centum.

22. In computing at each decennial period the number of Members to which each section is entitled, no fractional parts shall be considered, unless when exceeding one-half the number entitling to a Member, in which case a Member shall be given for each such fractional part.

23. The Legislature of each Province shall divide such Province into the proper number of constituencies, and define the boundaries of each of them.

24. The Local Legislature of each Province may, from time to time, alter the Electoral Districts for the purposes of Representation in such Local Legislature, and distribute the Representatives to which the Province is entitled in such Local Legislature, in any manner such Legislature may see fit.

25. The number of Members may at any time be increased by the general Parliament,—regard being had to the proportionate rights then existing.

26. Until provisions are made by the General Parliament, all the laws which, at the date of the Proclamation constituting the Union, are in force in the Provinces respectively, relating to the qualification and disqualification of any person to be elected, or to sit or vote as a Member of the Assembly in the said Provinces respectively; and relating to the qualification or disqualification of voters and to the oaths to be taken by voters, and to Returning Officers and their powers and duties,—and relating to the proceedings at Elections, and to the period during which such elections may be continued,—and relating to the Trial of Controverted Elections, and the proceedings incident thereto,—and relating to the vacating of seats of Members, and to the issuing and execution of new Writs, in case of any seat being vacated otherwise than by a dissolution—shall respectively apply to



Elections of Members to serve in the House of Commons, for places situate in those Provinces respectively.

27. Every House of Commons shall continue for five years from the day of the return of the writs choosing the same, and no longer; subject, nevertheless, to be sooner prorogued or dissolved by the Governor.

28. There shall be a Session of the General Parliament once, at least, in every year, so that a period of twelve calendar months shall not intervene between the last sitting of the General Parliament in one Session, and the first sitting thereof in the next Session.

29. The General Parliament shall have power to make Laws for the peace, welfare and good government of the Federated Provinces (saving the Sovereignty of *England*), and especially laws respecting the following subjects:—

1. The Public Debt and Property.
2. The Regulation of Trade and Commerce.
3. The imposition or regulation of Duties of Customs on Imports and Exports, —except on Exports of Timber, Logs, Masts, Spars, Deals and Sawn Lumber from *New Brunswick*, and of Coal and other minerals from *Nova Scotia*.
4. The imposition or regulation of Excise Duties.
5. The raising of money by all or any other modes or systems of Taxation.
6. The borrowing of money on the Public Credit.
7. Postal Service.
8. Lines of Steam or other Ships, Railways, Canals and other works, connecting any two or more of the Provinces together or extending beyond the limits of any Province.
9. Lines of Steamships between the Federated Provinces and other Countries.
10. Telegraphic Communication and the Incorporation of Telegraph Companies.
11. All such works as shall, although lying wholly within any Province be specially declared by the Acts authorizing them to be for the general advantage.
12. The Census.
13. Militia—Military and Naval Service and Defence.
14. Beacons, Buoys and Light Houses.
15. Navigation and Shipping.
16. Quarantine.
17. Sea Coast and Inland Fisheries.
18. Ferries between any Province and a Foreign country, or between any two Provinces.
19. Currency and Coinage
20. Banking—Incorporation of Banks, and the issue of paper money.
21. Savings Banks.
22. Weights and Measures.
23. Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes.
24. Interest.
25. Legal Tender.
26. Bankruptcy and Insolvency.
27. Patents of Invention and Discovery.
28. Copy Rights.
29. Indians and Lands reserved for the Indians.
30. Naturalization and Aliens.
31. Marriage and Divorce.
32. The Criminal Law, excepting the Constitution of Courts of Criminal Jurisdiction, but including the procedure in Criminal matters.
33. Rendering uniform all or any of the laws relative to property and civil rights in *Upper Canada*, *Nova Scotia*, *New Brunswick*, *Newfoundland* and *Prince Edward Island*, and rendering uniform the procedure of all or any of the Courts in these Provinces; but any Statute for this purpose shall have no force or authority in any Province until sanctioned by the Legislature thereof.
34. The Establishment of a General Court of Appeal for the Federated Provinces.
35. Immigration.

36. Agriculture.

37. And generally respecting all matters of a general character, not specially and exclusively reserved for the Local Governments and Legislatures.

30. The General Government and Parliament shall have all powers necessary or proper for performing the obligations of the Federated Provinces, as part of the *British Empire*, to Foreign Countries arising under Treaties between *Great Britain* and such Countries.

31. The General Parliament may also, from time to time, establish additional Courts, and the General Government may appoint Judges and Officers thereof, when the same shall appear necessary or for the public advantage, in order to the due execution of the laws of Parliament.

32. All Courts, Judges and Officers of the several Provinces shall aid, assist and obey the General Government in the exercise of its rights and powers, and for such purposes shall be held to be Courts, Judges and Officers of the General Government.

33. The General Government shall appoint and pay the Judges of the Superior Courts in each Province, and of the County Courts in *Upper Canada*, and Parliament shall fix their salaries.

34. Until the Consolidation of the Laws of *Upper Canada*, *New Brunswick*, *Nova Scotia*, *Newfoundland* and *Prince Edward Island*, the Judges of these Provinces appointed by the General Government, shall be selected from their respective Bars.

35. The Judges of the Courts of *Lower Canada* shall be selected from the Bar of *Lower Canada*.

36. The Judges of the Court of Admiralty now receiving salaries shall be paid by the General Government.

37. The Judges of the Superior Courts shall hold their offices during good behaviour, and shall be removable only on the Address of both Houses of Parliament.

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

38. For each of the Provinces there shall be an Executive Officer, styled the Lieutenant Governor, who shall be appointed by the Governor General in Council, under the Great Seal of the Federated Provinces, during pleasure : such pleasure not to be exercised before the expiration of the first five years, except for cause : such cause to be communicated in writing to the Lieutenant Governor immediately after the exercise of the pleasure as aforesaid, and also by Message to both Houses of Parliament, within the first week of the first Session afterwards.

39. The Lieutenant Governor of each Province shall be paid by the General Government.

40. In undertaking to pay the salaries of the Lieutenant Governors, the Conference does not desire to prejudice the claim of *Prince Edward Island* upon the Imperial Government for the amount now paid for the salary of the Lieutenant Governor thereof.

41. The Local Government and Legislature of each Province shall be constructed in such manner as the existing Legislature of such Province shall provide.

42. The Local Legislatures shall have power to alter or amend their constitution from time to time.

43. The Local Legislatures shall have power to make laws respecting the following subjects :—

1. Direct taxation, and in *New Brunswick* the imposition of Duties on the Export of Timber, Logs, Masts, Spars, Deals and Sawn Lumber ; and in *Nova Scotia*, on Coals and other minerals.
2. Borrowing money on the credit of the Province.
3. The establishment and tenure of local offices, and the appointment and payment of local officers.
4. Agriculture.
5. Immigration.
6. Education ; saving the rights and privileges which the Protestant or Catholic minority in both *Canadas* may possess as to their Denominational Schools, at the time when the Union goes into operation.

7. The sale and management of Public Lands excepting Lands belonging to the General Government.
8. Sea Coast and Inland Fisheries.
9. The establishment, maintenance and management of Penitentiaries, and of Public and Reformatory Prisons.
10. The establishment, maintenance and management of Hospitals, Asylums, Charities, and Eleemosynary Institutions.
11. Municipal Institutions.
12. Shop, Saloon, Tavern, Auctioneer and other Licenses.
13. Local Works.
14. The Incorporation of Private or Local Companies, except such as relate to matters assigned to the General Parliament.
15. Property and civil rights, excepting those portions thereof assigned to the General Parliament.
16. Inflicting punishment by fine, penalties, imprisonment or otherwise, for the breach of laws passed in relation to any subject within their jurisdiction.
17. The Administration of Justice, including the Constitution, maintenance and organization of the Courts,—both of Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction, and including also the Procedure in Civil matters.
18. And generally all matters of a private or local nature, not assigned to the General Parliament.

44. The power of respiting, reprieving, and pardoning Prisoners convicted of crimes, and of commuting and remitting of sentences in whole or in part, which belongs of right to the Crown, shall be administered by the Lieutenant Governor of each Province in Council, subject to any instructions he may, from time to time, receive from the General Government, and subject to any provisions that may be made in this behalf by the General Parliament.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

45. In regard to all subjects over which jurisdiction belongs to both the General and Local Legislatures, the laws of the General Parliament shall control and supersede those made by the Local Legislature, and the latter shall be void so far as they are repugnant to, or inconsistent with, the former.

46. Both the English and French languages may be employed in the General Parliament and in its proceedings, and in the Local Legislature of *Lower Canada*, and also in the Federal Courts and in the Courts of *Lower Canada*.

47. No lands or property belonging to the General or Local Governments shall be liable to taxation.

48. All Bills for appropriating any part of the Public Revenue, or for imposing any new Tax or Impost, shall originate in the House of Commons or House of Assembly, as the case may be.

49. The House of Commons or House of Assembly shall not originate or pass any Vote, Resolution, Address or Bill for the appropriation of any part of the Public Revenue, or of any Tax or Impost to any purpose, not first recommended by Message of the Governor General or the Lieutenant Governor, as the case may be, during the Session in which such Vote, Resolution, Address or Bill is passed.

50. Any Bill of the General Parliament may be reserved in the usual manner for Her Majesty's Assent, and any Bill of the Local Legislatures may, in like manner, be reserved for the consideration of the Governor General.

51. Any Bill passed by the General Parliament shall be subject to disallowance by Her Majesty within two years, as in the case of Bills passed by the Legislatures of the said provinces hitherto; and, in like manner, any Bill passed by a Local Legislature shall be subject to disallowance by the Governor General within one year after the passing thereof.

52. The Seat of Government of the Federated Provinces shall be *Ottawa*, subject to the Royal Prerogative.

53. Subject to any future action of the respective Local Governments, the Seat of the Local Government in *Upper Canada* shall be *Toronto*; of *Lower Canada*, *Quebec*; and the Seats of the Local Governments in the other Provinces shall be as at present.

## PROPERTY AND LIABILITIES.

54. All Stocks, Cash, Bankers' Balances and Securities for money belonging to each Province at the time of the Union, except as hereinafter mentioned, shall belong to the General Government.

55. The following Public Works and Property of each Province shall belong to the General Government, to wit:—

1. Canals.
2. Public Harbours.
3. Light Houses and Piers.
4. Steamboats, Dredges and Public Vessels.
5. River and Lake Improvements.
6. Railway and Railway Stocks, Mortgages and other debts due by Railway Companies.
7. Military Roads.
8. Custom Houses, Post Offices and other Public Buildings, except such as may be set aside by the General Government for the use of the Local Legislatures and Governments.
9. Property transferred by the Imperial Government and known as Ordnance Property.
10. Armouries, Drill Sheds, Military Clothing and Munitions of War, and
11. Lands set apart for public purposes.

56. All lands, mines, minerals and royalties vested in Her Majesty in the Provinces of *Upper Canada*, *Lower Canada*, *Nova Scotia*, *New Brunswick* and *Prince Edward Island*, for the use of such Provinces, shall belong to the Local Government of the territory in which the same are so situate; subject to any trusts that may exist in respect to any of such lands or to any interest of other persons in respect of the same.

57. All sums due from purchasers or lessees of such lands, mines or minerals at the time of the Union, shall also belong to the Local Governments.

58. All assets connected with such portions of the public debt of any Province as are assumed by the Local Governments shall also belong to those Governments respectively.

59. The several Provinces shall retain all other Public Property therein, subject to the right of the General Government to assume any Lands or Public Property required for Fortifications or the Defence of the Country.

60. The General Government shall assume all the Debts and Liabilities of each Province.

61. The Debt of *Canada*, not specially assumed by *Upper* and *Lower Canada* respectively, shall not exceed, at the time of the Union, \$62,500,000; *Nova Scotia* shall enter the Union with a debt not exceeding \$8,000,000; and *New Brunswick* with a debt not exceeding \$7,000,000.

62. In case *Nova Scotia* or *New Brunswick* do not incur liabilities beyond those for which their Governments are now bound, and which shall make their debts at the date of Union less than \$8,000,000 and \$7,000,000 respectively, they shall be entitled to interest at five per cent. on the amount not so incurred, in like manner as is hereinafter provided for *Newfoundland* and *Prince Edward Island*; the foregoing resolution being in no respect intended to limit the powers given to the respective Governments of those Provinces, by Legislative authority, but only to limit the maximum amount of charge to be assumed by the General Government; provided always, that the powers so conferred by the respective Legislatures shall be exercised within five years from this date, or the same shall then lapse.

63. *Newfoundland* and *Prince Edward Island*, not having incurred debts equal to those of the other Provinces, shall be entitled to receive, by half-yearly payments, in advance, from the General Government, the Interest at five per cent. on the difference between the actual amount of their respective debts at the time of the Union, and the average amount of indebtedness per head of the Population of *Canada*, *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick*.

64. In consideration of the transfer to the General Parliament of the powers of

Taxation, an annual grant in aid of each Province shall be made, equal to eighty cents per head of the Population, as established by the Census of 1861; the population of *Newfoundland* being estimated at 130,000. Such aid shall be in full settlement of all future demands upon the General Government for local purposes, and shall be paid half-yearly in advance to each Province.

65. The position of *New Brunswick* being such as to entail large immediate charges upon her local revenues, it is agreed that for the period of ten years, from the time when the Union takes effect, an additional allowance of \$63,000 per annum shall be made to that Province. But that so long as the liability of that Province remains under \$7,000,000, a deduction equal to the interest on such deficiency shall be made from the \$63,000.

66. In consideration of the surrender to the General Government, by *Newfoundland*, of all its rights in Mines and Minerals, and of all the ungranted and unoccupied Lands of the Crown, it is agreed that the sum of \$150,000 shall each year be paid to that Province, by semi-annual payments; provided that that Colony shall retain the right of opening, constructing and controlling Roads and Bridges through any of the said Lands, subject to any Laws which the General Parliament may pass in respect of the same.

67. All engagements that may, before the Union, be entered into with the Imperial Government for the defence of the Country, shall be assumed by the General Government.

68. The General Government shall secure, without delay, the completion of the Inter-colonial Railway from *Rivière du Loup*, through *New Brunswick*, to *Truro* in *Nova Scotia*.

69. The communications with the *North-Western Territory*, and the improvements required for the development of the Trade of the Great West with the Seaboard, are regarded by this Conference as subjects of the highest importance to the Federated Provinces, and shall be prosecuted at the earliest possible period that the state of the Finances will permit.

70. The sanction of the Imperial and Local Parliaments shall be sought for the Union of the Provinces, on the principles adopted by the Conference.

71. That Her Majesty the Queen be solicited to determine the rank and name of the Federated Provinces.

72. The proceedings of the Conference shall be authenticated by the signatures of the Delegates, and submitted by each Delegation to its own Government; and the Chairman is authorized to submit a copy to the Governor General for transmission to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, and the Question being put, That the said Address be now read a second time; the House divided:—And it was resolved in the Affirmative.

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

And the Question being put, That the said Address be engrossed; the House divided:—And it was resolved in the Affirmative.

*Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, informing His Excellency that this House hath voted an humble Address to Her Majesty on the subject of uniting the Colonies of *Canada*, *Nova Scotia*, *New Brunswick*, *Newfoundland* and *Prince Edward Island* in one Government, and praying that His Excellency will be pleased to transmit the same to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, to 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 the whole House.

*Ordered*, That such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Executive Council of this Province, do wait upon His Excellency the Governor General, to know what time His Excellency will please to appoint to be attended with the said Addresses.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, rose in his place and informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General will receive this House, with its Addresses on the subject of the Union of the Colonies of *British North America*, this day, at half-past three o'clock, P. M.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*,

*Resolved*, That during the remainder of the Session there shall be two sittings on each day; the first to begin at 3 o'clock, p.m., and end at 6 o'clock, p.m.: the second to begin at 7.30 p.m., and continue until the adjournment, and that on such sittings Government measures shall have the precedence.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*,  
The House adjourned.

Tuesday, 14th March, 1865.

Three o'clock, P. M.

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

By Mr. *Jones* (North *Leeds*),—The Petition of *W. Hart* and others, of *Kemptville*.

By Mr. *Tremblay*,—The Petition of *N. Simard* and others, of the Township of *Callière*, County of *Charlevoix*; and the Petition of *M. Dufourd* and others, of the Township of *Saguenay*, County of *Saguenay*.

By Mr. *Pouliot*,—The Petition of the Municipality of the Parish of *St. Arsène*, County of *Temiscouata*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Laframboise*,—The Petition of *N. Rémillard* and others, of *St. André d'Acton*.

By the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Cockburn*,—The Petition of the *Cobourg* and *Peterborough* Railway Company.

By the Honorable Mr. *Chapais*,—The Petition of *T. Roy* and others, of the Township of *Woodbridge*, County of *Kamouraska*.

By Mr. *Pinsonneault*,—The Petition of *Casimir Moquin* and others.

By Mr. *McGivern*,—The Petition of *R. A. Clarke*, of the Town of *St. Catharines*, County of *Lincoln*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Abbott*,—The Petition of *P. Vernier* and others, of *Pointe aux Trembles*; and the Petition of *A. Beauchamp* and others, of *Grenville*.

Mr. *McKellar*, from the Select Committee on the Municipal and Assessment Laws of *Upper Canada*, presented to the House the Second Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have carefully examined the Clauses of the different Bills referred to them, and have agreed to report the Bill to make Reeves and Deputy Reeves elective by a direct vote of the people in *Upper Canada*, with several amendments.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, from the 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 from the Legislative Council, intitled, "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the *Quebec Street Railway Company*," and have made an amendment thereto, which they present for the consideration of Your Honorable House.

The Honorable Mr. *Rose*, from the 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 to amend the Act incorporating the *Quebec Marine Insurance Company*, and have agreed to Report the same, without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Bell* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the *Temiscam- ing* Railway Company.

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

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Law of Property and Trusts in *Upper Canada*.

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

Mr. *Perrault*, from the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the means of promoting Agricultural, Commercial, Naval, and Military Instruction in *Lower Canada*, presented to the House the First Report of the said Committee, which was read. (*Appendix, No. 5.*)

At the hour appointed, Mr. Speaker and the House attended upon His Excellency the Governor General, with their Addresses to Her Majesty and to His Excellency, on the subject of the Union of the Colonies of *British North America*.

And being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported, That the House had attended upon His Excellency with their Address to Her Majesty on the subject of the Union of the Colonies of *British North America*, and their Address to His Excellency, praying that he would be pleased to transmit the same to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, to be laid at the foot of the Throne; to which His Excellency was pleased to make the following Answer:—

*Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen:*

I learn with much satisfaction that you have adopted an Address to Her Majesty, praying that she will be pleased to cause a measure to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament for the Union of the British North American Provinces.

I shall have much pleasure in transmitting it to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in order that it may be presented to the Queen.

March 14th, 1865.

The Honorable Mr. *Galt*, one of Her Majesty's Executive 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:—

MONCK.

The Governor General transmits the Estimates of the sums required for the completion of the service for the year ending 30th June, 1865, and on account of the service of the year 1865-1866; and in accordance with the provisions of the Union Act, he recommends these Estimates to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Quebec, 14th March, 1865.

ESTIMATES.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| For the completion of the several services of the Government, not otherwise provided for, for the remainder of the Financial year ending 30th June, 1865, and for the first quarter of the year ending 30th June, 1866..... | \$2,000,000 00 |
| For the Permanent Defences of the Country .....                                                                                                                                                                             | 1,000,000 00   |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | \$3,000,000 00 |

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

A Bill to amend the Act to incorporate *La Société de l'Union St. Pierre de Montréal*, was, according to Order, read the third time.

*Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the *Société de l'Union de St. Pierre de Montréal*."

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to amend the Act to incorporate *La Société de l'Union St. Jacques de Montréal*, was, according to Order, read the third time.

*Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to amend the Act to incorporate *l'Union St. Jacques de Montréal*."

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to incorporate *La Société de l'Union St. Roch de Montréal*, was, according to Order, read the third time.

*Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to incorporate the "Society of *l'Union St. Roch de Montréal*."

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to amend the Act to incorporate *La Société de L'Union St. Joseph de Montréal*, was, according to Order, read the third time.

*Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to amend the Act to incorporate *l'Union St. Joseph de Montréal*."

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to amend the 27th and 28th *Vic.*, cap. 20, respecting the appointment of Magistrates in remote parts of the Province, was, according to Order, read the third time.

*Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to amend the Act "twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth *Vic'oria*, chapter twenty, respecting the appointment "of Magistrates in remote parts of the Province."

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day for the House again in Committee of Supply, being read ;

The Honorable Mr. *Galt* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Brown*, and the Question being put, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair ; the House divided :—And it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Read His Excellency's Message and Estimate.

To report progress ; and ask leave to sit again.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Street* reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and that he was directed to move that the Committee have leave to sit again.

*Resolved*, That this House will, at its second sitting, this day, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

And it being Six of the clock in the afternoon, the House was adjourned by Mr. Speaker until half-past Seven o'clock, this day, without a question first put.

*Half-past Seven o'clock, P.M.*

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

By the Honorable Mr. *Evanturel*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of *Quebec*.

By Mr. *Jones* (South *Leeds*),—The Petition of the Very Reverend *Angus MacDonell*, V.G., and others, of *Westport*.

By Mr. *Morrison*,—The Petition of *W. Conway Keele*, of the City of *Toronto*.

Mr. *Currier*, from the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the feasibility of regulating the supply of Water in the *Rideau* Canal, and to the Mills thereon, by means of Retaining Dams on sundry Lakes, being the head-waters of the River *Rideau* ; and also of considering the practicability of, and the advantages that would arise from, the opening



up of the Navigation between these Lakes and the Rideau Canal, presented to the House the Report of the said Committee, which was read. (*Appendix, No. 6.*)

*Ordered*, That the said Report, together with the Evidence attached thereto, be printed for the use of the Members of this House.

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

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

1. *Resolved*, That there be granted, for the completion of the several services of the Government, not otherwise provided for, for the remainder of the Financial year ending 30th June, 1865, and for the first quarter of the year ending 30th June, 1866, a sum not exceeding ..... \$2,000,000.00
  2. *Resolved*, That there be granted for the permanent Defences of the Country, a sum not exceeding. .... \$1,000,000.00
- 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, to-morrow, resolve itself into the said Committee.;

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill respecting Police Magistrates; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Morris* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an amendment thereunto.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Morris* reported the Bill accordingly; and the amendment was 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 Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend the Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*, respecting the Court of Chancery; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Smith* (*East Durham*) reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Smith* (*East Durham*) reported the Bill accordingly; and the amendments were 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 Consolidated Statutes respecting the Court of Chancery."

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill respecting the Canadian Engine and Machinery Company; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Smith* (*East Durham*) 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 Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to authorize the Corporation of the Village of *Lanark* to sell a certain piece of land, and apply the proceeds to the erection of a Lock-up; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Smith* (East *Durham*) 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 Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the *Quebec Street Railway Company*;" and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Walsh* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an amendment thereunto.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Walsh* reported the Bill accordingly; and the amendment was read, as followeth: Page 1, line 37—After "exacted" insert "but they shall not lay any Railway Track on any such Street or on any such Road without the consent of the Corporation, Municipality or Trustees of the North Shore Turnpike Road, as the case may be."

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

*Ordered*, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

*Resolved*, That the Bill, with the amendment, do pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same, with an amendment, to which they desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the German Society of *Montreal*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills; and the 62nd Rule of this House suspended as regards the same.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Town of *Napanee*, and for other purposes, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills; and the 62nd Rule of this House suspended as regards the same.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to explain certain enactments of the Acts of Incorporation of the City of *Montreal*, and for other purposes, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

*Ordered*, That the Petition of the Honorable *L. T. Drummond* and others, of the City of *Montreal*, relative to certain enactments of the Acts of Incorporation of the City of *Montreal*, and other purposes, be referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to consolidate the debt of the Town of *Ingersoll*, being read,

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Standing Committee

on Miscellaneous Private Bills; and the 62nd Rule of this House suspended as regards the same.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Education Society of the "District of *Quebec*," being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills; and the 62nd Rule of this House suspended as regards the same.

A Bill for the relief of the Trustees and Devises of the late *John David Smith*, and to enable the said Trustees to wind up the Trusts of the Estate, was, according to Order, read the third time.

*Resolved*, That the Bill do pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to enable Mrs. *Mary Ann Doyle* to dispose of certain lands held in trust by her late husband; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Smith* (East *Durham*) reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an amendment thereunto.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Smith* (East *Durham*) reported the Bill accordingly; and the amendment was read and agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

*Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to enable Mrs. *Marianne Doyle* to convey certain Lands held in trust by her late husband."

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to authorize the Church Society of the Diocese of *Toronto*, to sell certain Glebe Lots of land in *Darlington*, and for other purposes;" and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *McKellar* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *McKellar* reported the Bill accordingly; and the amendments were read, as follow:—

Page 1, line 32—After "*Bowmanville*" insert "founded on a vote of a majority of the Vestry of the said Church then taken, accepting an offer for the purchase of the said "land."

Page 1, line 40—After "aforesaid" insert "and his successors."

Page 1, line 42—After "Act" insert "Provided always, that if any portion of the "purchased money is not paid at the time of such sale, it may remain on mortgage on the "said Glebe Lands upon such terms and for such time as may be agreed upon between the "parties."

In the Preamble:—Page 1, line 2—After "*Bowmanville*" insert "and Township of *Darlington*."

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

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time, to-morrow.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend the Act to incorporate *l'Association St. François-Xavier de Montréal*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Denis* 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 Association *St François-Xavier de Montréal*."

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day for the House in Committee on the Bill for the relief of the *Ottawa and Prescott Railway Company*, and for ensuring the efficient working of its Railway, and for other purposes, being read;

The Honorable Mr. *Rose* moved, seconded by Mr. *Powell*, and the Question being proposed, That Mr Speaker do now leave the Chair;

Mr. *Shanly* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Macfarlane*, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words "it be an instruction to the Committee of the whole House to add the following words to the first section of the said Bill:—

"Provided always, that this clause shall not take effect until those Creditors of the Company who have not petitioned for, or who have petitioned against, the passing of this Bill, to wit, the Municipality of the Town of *Prescott*, and the Judgment and unsecured Creditors, shall have signified to the Company, in writing, their willingness to accept the mode of payment hereinafter provided for in Sections 6 and 7; and after such consent shall have been ratified by a majority-vote of the rate-payers of *Prescott*, and by at least a two-thirds vote (*in value*) of the Judgment and unsecured Creditors, then no Judgment or other Creditor of the Company for a claim now existing against the Company shall have any recourse against the Company, or its assets or revenues, except for such Preference Shares as they shall have agreed to accept in settlement of their claims," inserted instead thereof.

And a Debate arising thereupon;

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

*Wednesday, 15th March, 1865.*

The Honorable Mr. *Holton* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Macdonald* (*Cornwall*), and the Question being put, That the Debate be adjourned; the House divided:—And it passed in the Negative.

The Honorable Mr. *Rose* moved, seconded by Mr. *Powell*, and the Question being put, That this House do now adjourn; the House divided:—And it passed in the Negative.

And the Question on the amendment being again proposed;

And the Debate continuing;

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Galt*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *McGee*,

*Ordered*, That the Debate be adjourned.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to amend the Acts relating to the *Niagara District Bank*;" and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Morris* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Morris* reported the Bill accordingly; and the amendments were read, as follow:—

Page 1, line 10,—Leave out "five" and insert "two."

Page 1, line 11,—Leave out from "the" to the end of the line, and insert, 12th day of May next."

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 Legislative Council, 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 on the Bill respect-

ing the Canadian Land and Emigration Company (limited); and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Cauchon* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an amendment thereunto.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

The Honorable Mr. *Cauchon* reported the Bill accordingly; and the amendment was read and agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time, to-morrow.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the Academy of Music of *Montreal*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *O'Halloran* 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 Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to enable the Town of *Woodstock* to consolidate the debt of the Town, and for other purposes; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *McGiverin* 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 Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to extend the powers of the Local Municipality of *St. Roch* of *Quebec* South; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Llanchet* 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 Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend the Acts incorporating the Town of *Lévis*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Powell* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Powell* reported the Bill accordingly; and the amendments were read and agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time, to-morrow.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the *Grey* and *Simcoe* Railway Company; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Cauchon* 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 Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend the Act incorporating the *St. Lawrence* Tow-Boat Company; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Smith* (East *Durham*) 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 Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the *Montreal* Investment Association;" 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 amendments thereunto.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Bowman* reported the Bill accordingly, and the amendments were read, as follow:—

Page 1, line 20—After "rents" insert "but not."

Page 1, line 29—After "purpose" insert "provided that stock to the amount of \$100,000 shall be subscribed and paid up before the Association shall go into operation."

Page 2, line 4—Leave out from "attached" to "no" in line 10, and insert "Provided that the aggregate of the sum or sums so borrowed shall not at any time exceed the amount of the subscribed capital of the Association for the time being, not paid up, and,"

Page 2, line 22—Leave out from "debt" to "The" in line 26.

Page 2, line 30—Leave out "ten" and insert "five," and leave out from "it," to "The" in line 37, and insert the following as clause A:—

*Clause A.*—"The Association may have an office in *London, England*, for such purposes as the Directors shall determine, and the bonds, coupons or dividends of the Association may be made payable at any place in *London* aforesaid, and in sterling or currency."

Page 2, line 50—Leave out "Company," and insert "Association"

Page 3, line 1—Leave out "Company," and insert "Association."

Page 3, line 37—After "eighth," insert "ninth,"

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

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time, to-morrow.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the *Sun* Insurance Company of *Montreal*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Rose* 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 Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the *Montreal* Warehousing Company; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Morris* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an amendment thereunto.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Morris* reported the Bill accordingly, and the amendment was read and agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time, to-morrow.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend

the Act incorporating the *Quebec Marine Insurance Company*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and 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 Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Amendments made by the Legislative Council to the Bill, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the Society called '*l'Union St. Joseph de St. Joseph de Lévis*,'" being read;

The said Amendments were accordingly read a second time, and agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their Amendments.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Amendments made by the Legislative Council to the Bill, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the Society called '*l'Union St. Joseph de la Ville de Lévis*,'" being read;

The said Amendments were accordingly read a second time, and agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their Amendments.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Amendment made by the Legislative Council to the Bill, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the Society called '*l'Union St. Michel des Saints de Montréal*,'" being read;

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

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their Amendment.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Amendment made by the Legislative Council, to the Bill, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the Society called '*La Société St. Ignace de Montréal*,'" being read;

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

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their Amendment.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Amendments made by the Legislative Council to the Bill, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the *Upper Canada Free Baptist Missionary Society*," being read;

The said Amendments were accordingly read a second time, and agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their Amendments.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Amendment made by the Legislative Council to the Bill, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the '*Clarenceville Academy*,'" being read;

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

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their amendment.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the *Mount Royal Railway Company*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

*Ordered*, That the Petition of *John Molson* and others, of the City of *Montreal*, be referred to the said Committee.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to the Recorder's Court of the City of *Quebec*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend and consolidate the provisions contained in the Acts and Ordinances relating to the incorporation of the City of *Quebec*, and to vest more ample powers in the Corporation of the said City, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

*Ordered*, That all Petitions which have been presented to this House during the present Session, praying for an Act to substitute (for a period of five years or more) for the existing principle of an elective Corporation, a Commission composed of Members appointed by the Crown, for the management of the affairs of the City of *Quebec*, be referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act of incorporation of the *Richelieu* Company, and the Act amending the same, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce; and the 62nd Rule of this House suspended as regards the same.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to grant certain additional powers to the *Canada West Farmers' Mutual and Stock Insurance Company*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce; and the 62nd Rule of this House suspended as regards the same.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the *Mechanics' Bank*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce; and the 62nd Rule of this House suspended as regards the same.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to give the English and Canadian Mining Company (limited) a corporate existence in *Canada*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce; and the 62nd Rule of this House suspended, as regards the same.

The Order of the Day being read for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the *Irish Protestant Benevolent Society*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills; and the 62nd Rule of this House suspended as regards the same.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend chapter 75 of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, respecting the division of *Lower Canada* into Counties, in so far as it relates to the Counties of *Rimouski* and *Gaspé*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills; and the 62nd Rule of this House suspended as regards the same.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to legalize By-law No. 200 of the Corporation of the Town of *Port Hope*, and for other purposes, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee



on Miscellaneous Private Bills; and the 62nd Rule of this House suspended as regards the same.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to constitute a second Registration Division in the County of *Lolbinière*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills; and the 62nd Rule of this House suspended as regards the same.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Church Society of the Diocese of *Toronto*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills; and the 62nd Rule of this House suspended as regards the same.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend an Act to incorporate the High School of *Quebec*, and for other purposes, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills; and the 62nd Rule of this House suspended as regards the same.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to facilitate the separation of the County of *Renfrew* from the County of *Lanark*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills; and the 62nd Rule of this House suspended as regards the same.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Presbyterian College of *Montreal*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills; and the 62nd Rule of this House suspended as regards the same.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act incorporating the *North-West* Navigation and Railway Company, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals, and Telegraph Lines; and the 62nd Rule of this House suspended as regards the same.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the "*Union St. Joseph of Three Rivers*," being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, and the 62nd Rule of this House suspended, as regards the same.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to alter the limits of the incorporated Village of *Berlin*, in the County of *Waterloo*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, and the 62nd Rule of this House suspended as regards the same.

The Order of the Day for second reading of the Bill from the Legislative Council, intitled, "An Act to incorporate the *Doon and Galt* Railway Company," being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals, and Telegraph Lines; and the 62nd Rule of this House suspended as regards the same.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the *Montreal* Homœopathic Association, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills; and the 62nd Rule of this House suspended as regards the same.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to legalize certain By-laws and Debentures of the United Counties of *Frontenac* and *Lennox* and *Addington*," being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills; and the 62nd Rule of this House suspended as regards the same.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to enable the *London* Permanent Building and Savings Society to amalgamate with the *Luron* and *Erie* Savings and Loan Society," being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce; and the 62nd Rule of this House suspended as regards the same.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to authorize a re-survey of part of the Township of *Portland*, in the County of *Frontenac*," being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills; and the 62nd Rule of this House suspended as regards the same.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to consolidate and amend the Assessment Laws of *Upper Canada*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Select Committee on the Municipal and Assessment Laws of *Upper Canada*.

*Ordered*, That the Quorum of the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, be reduced to seven Members, for the remainder of the Session.

*Ordered*, That the Order of this House, of the 24th February last, referring the Bill to naturalize *Lewis White Ashley* and others, to the Select Committee appointed to take into consideration the Return to an Address laid before the House on the 7th February last, relative to the *Status* of persons naturalized in *Canada*, be rescinded.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be replaced on the Order of the Day for the House in Committee of the Whole thereon.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to consolidate and amend the Municipal Law of *Upper Canada*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Select Committee on the Municipal and Assessment Laws of *Upper Canada*.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act further to amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for the construction of Roads and other works in *Upper Canada*," being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Select Committee on the Bill to amend and extend the provisions of chapter 49 of the Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*, and chapter 54, 23 *Vic.*, respecting Joint Stock Companies.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*,

The House adjourned.

Wednesday, 15th March, 1865.

Three o'clock, P.M.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—General Statements and Returns of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials in the County of *Gaspé*, and in the District of *Bedford*, for the year 1864. (*Sessional Papers, No. 14.*)

And also,—Lists of the Shareholders of the *Quebec Bank*,—and the *Ontario Bank*, on the 1st January, 1865, in obedience to an Order of this House of the 23rd February last. (*Sessional Papers, No. 9.*)

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

By the Honorable Mr. *Dorion (Hochelaga)*,—The Petition of *C. Laurier* and others, of the Parish of *St. Lin*, County of *L'Assomption*,

By Mr. *Pâquet*,—The Petition of *D. Filteau* and others; and the Petition of *E. Charbonneau* and others, both of *St. Cuthbert*, County of *Berthier*.

By Mr. *Bowman*,—The Petition of *James Glennie*, of the Township of *Woolwich*, County of *Waterloo*.

By Mr. *Rymal*,—The Petition of *A. Brown* and others, of the County of *Wentworth*.

By Mr. *Wallbridge* (North *Hastings*),—The Petition of *Rufus Holden*, Mayor, on behalf of a Public Meeting of the Inhabitants of the Town of *Belleville*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Abbott*,—The Petition of *W. H. Cutten*, of the City of *London*.

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

Of *James Smith* and others, of *Cap des Rosiers*, County of *Gaspé*; praying aid for a Bridge.

Of *D. Roy* and others, of the County of *Charlevoix*; praying for aid to enlarge a Wharf at *Malbaie*.

Of *S. A. Myrand* and others,—of *F. Tétu* and others,—and of *J. K. Boswell* and others, all of the City of *Quebec*; severally praying for the passing of an Act to substitute (for a period of five years or more) for the existing principle of an elective Corporation, a Commission composed of members appointed by the Crown, for the management of the affairs of the said City.

Of *George Henry Macaulay*, of the City of *Quebec*; representing that he has translated and published a pamphlet on "The Union of the Provinces of *British North America*, by the Honorable *Joseph Cauchon*," and that he is desirous of obtaining the usual authority to furnish a certain number of copies of the said pamphlet for the use of the Library of Parliament, and praying that this, his Petition, may be referred to the Library Committee for consideration in the premises.

Of *M. Lynch* and others, of *Granby* and vicinity,—of *T. Newington* and others, of *St. Paul d'Abbotsford*,—of *John Mac Donald* and others, of the Parish of *St. Anicet*,—of Messieurs *Thompson* and Company and others, of *Buckingham*,—of *H. Dobell* and others, of the City of *Montreal*,—and of *C. Martindale* and others, of the Municipality of the Township of *Stanbridge*; severally praying for the redress of certain grievances connected with the subject of Protestant Education in *Lower Canada*.

Of *John McGillivray* and others, of the Township of *Lochaber*, County of *Ottawa*; praying for an investigation into the acts of *F. S. McKay*, Clerk of the Circuit Court in and for the County of *Ottawa*, at *Papineauville*.

Of the Provisional Council of the County of *Renfrew*; praying that the said County be separated from the County of *Lanark*, for all purposes.

Of the Reverend *J. W. Truesdell* and others, of *Warwick*; praying for the passing of an Act to extend the boundaries of the new Municipality of *Kingsley Falls*, back to lots No. 17. in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th Ranges of *Warwick*.

Of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of *Toronto*; praying for amendments to the laws relating to Municipal Institutions and Assessments in *Upper Canada*, and also to the *Toronto Harbor Trust*.

Of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of *Toronto*; representing that in the year 1857 and in subsequent years, in making the Assessments, some of the Assessors, through ignorance, assessed certain lands imperfectly, and in consequence thereof

the taxes charged against the said lands cannot be recovered by law; and praying for the passing of an Act to legalize the said Assessments.

Of the Municipality of the Parish of *L'Assomption*,—of *L. St. Roch* and others, of *St. Antoine*, County of *Verchères*,—and of *J. B. Poulin* and others, of the County of *Vaudreuil*; severally praying that any measure having for its object the Confederation of the Provinces of *British North America*, may not become law.

Of *J. Grenier* and others, of the Parish of *St. Maurice* and other places, County of *Champlain*,—of *S. Todd* and others,—of *S. Hoyt* and others, of the Township of *Magog*,—and of *E. Parker* and others, of the Township of *Barnston*; severally praying that no Constitutional change may be adopted until the people shall have been consulted, either by a dissolution of the Legislative Assembly, or by any other mode Parliament may be pleased to adopt, and shall have approved of the project.

Of *John Molson* and others, of the City of *Montreal*; praying that the Bill to incorporate "The *Mount Royal* Railway Company," may not become law.

Of *A. Kerr* and others, of *Goderich*,—and of *F. McGee* and others, of the County of *Russell*; severally praying that the Roman Catholic minority of *Upper Canada* may enjoy the same privileges (with respect to education) as may be granted by the General Government to the Protestant minority of *Lower Canada*, in the event of a Confederation of the Provinces of *British North America*.

Of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of *London, Canada West*; praying that the Bill to legalize and confirm an agreement made between the Grand Trunk Railway Company and the *Buffalo* and *Lake Huron* Railway Company, may not become law.

*Mr. Smith* (East *Durham*), from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented to the House the Eighth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have examined the Bill to amend chapter 75 of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, respecting the division of *Lower Canada* into Counties, in so far as it relates to the Counties of *Rimouski* and *Gaspé*, and they find that though a Private Bill, it was not introduced as such, not having been founded on a Petition, and consequently not reported on by the Committee on Standing Orders; they therefore beg to recommend that the Bill be not proceeded with.

Your Committee have considered the following Bills, and have prepared amendments to each, which they report for the consideration of Your Honorable House, viz:—

Bill to legalize By-law No. 200 of the Corporation of the Town of *Port Hope*, and for other purposes.

Bill to consolidate the Debt of the Town of *Ingersoll*.

Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Town of *Napanee*, and for other purposes.

Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Church Society of the Diocese of *Toronto*.

Bill to incorporate the German Society of *Montreal*.

Bill to incorporate the *Montreal* Homœopathic Association.

Bill to incorporate *l'Union St. Joseph* of *Three Rivers*.

Bill to incorporate the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society of *Montreal*.

Bill to facilitate the separation of the County of *Renfrew* from the County of *Lanark*.

Bill to incorporate the Presbyterian College of *Montreal*.

Your Committee have considered the following Bills, and have agreed to report the same, without amendment, viz:—

Bill to amend "An Act to incorporate the High School of *Quebec*," and for other purposes.

Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Education Society of the District of *Quebec*."

Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to legalize certain By-Laws and Debentures of the United Counties of *Frontenac* and *Lennox* and *Addington*."

Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to authorize a re-survey of part of the Township of *Portland*, in the County of *Frontenac*."

The Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Cockburn*, from the Standing Committee on

Expiring Laws, presented to the House the First Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have carefully examined the List of Expiring Laws, as prepared by the Law Clerk, and a Bill has been drafted in conformity thereto, which the Chairman of Your Committee has been instructed to present to Your Honorable House.

Mr. *Cowan* reported, from the Select Committee on the Bill to repeal chapter 32 of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, and otherwise to provide for the encouragement of Agriculture, Arts and Manufactures, and other references, That owing to the near termination of the present Session, it would be impossible for them to conclude their measures or to report satisfactorily on the subject under their consideration ; but they hope that the same Committee may be appointed next Session, when they may be enabled to terminate their transactions.

The Honorable Mr. *Rose*, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented to the House the Seventh Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have considered the following Bills, and have made amendments to each of them, which they submit for the consideration of Your Honorable House :—Bill to amend the Act of incorporation of the *Richelieu* Company ; Bill to incorporate the Mechanics' Bank ; Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, " An Act to enable the *London* Permanent Building and Savings Society to amalgamate with the *Huron* and *Erie* Savings and Loan Society ; and Bill to grant certain additional powers to the *Canada* West Farmers' Mutual and Stock Insurance Company.

Mr. *Scatcherd* reported, from the Select Committee on the Bill to extend the jurisdiction of Division Courts in *Upper Canada*, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Mr. *Scatcherd* reported, from the Select Committee on the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, " An Act to amend the Act, intituled, ' An Act respecting County " Courts, ' " That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without amendment.

Mr. *McKellar*, from the Select Committee on the Municipal and Assessment Laws of *Upper Canada*, presented to the House the Third Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have carefully examined the Clauses of the different Bills referred to them, and have agreed to Report the Bill to consolidate and amend the Assessment Laws of *Upper Canada*, with several amendments.

Mr. *McKellar*, from the Select Committee on the Municipal and Assessment Laws of *Upper Canada*, presented to the House the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have carefully examined the Clauses of the different Bills referred to them, and have agreed to Report the Bill to consolidate and amend the Municipal Law of *Upper Canada*, with several amendments.

The Honorable Mr. *McDougall*, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, presented, pursuant to Addresses to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly, dated 6th February, 1865 ; for Statements shewing the amount of money paid by the Sheriff or Treasurer of each County and City in *Upper Canada*, to the publishers of the *Canada Gazette*, for advertising the list of lands for sale for taxes in each County and City, for the years 1862, 1863, and 1864 ; and also the sum paid for the same purpose to each local newspaper in each such County or City ; shewing in each case the time during which such list was advertised. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 34.)

Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly, dated 8th February, 1865; for a Statement of the Fees and Emoluments of the Registrars of the Counties of *Brant, Essex, Dundas, Carleton, Glengarry, Halton, Hastings, Lambton, Kent, Oxford, Perth, Lennox and Addington, Prescott, Russell, Northumberland, Waterloo, Wentworth, Lanark and Middlesex*, and the Cities of *Toronto, London and Ottawa*, for the years 1863 and 1864. (*Sessional Papers, No. 7.*)

Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly, dated 15th February, 1865; for Statement of Names and Description of the Dioceses, Districts, Counties, Parishes, Townships, or Missions in *Lower Canada*; and also, their respective Populations by last Census, and the date of the canonical and civil erection of the said localities. (*Sessional Papers, No. 35.*)

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Cockburn* have leave to bring in a Bill to continue for a limited the several Acts therein mentioned.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read for the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, at the next sitting of the House.

*Ordered*, That two thousand copies of the Bill to consolidate and amend the Assessment Laws of *Upper Canada*, and two thousand copies of the Bill to consolidate and amend the Municipal Law of *Upper Canada*, as amended by the Select Committee on the Municipal and Assessment Laws of *Upper Canada*, be printed for distribution among the various Municipalities of *Upper Canada*.

*Resolved*, That the House doth concur in the Tenth Report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Printing of the Legislature.

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier* have leave to bring in a Bill for abolishing the punishment of Death in certain cases.

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

*Ordered*, That the Petition of *George Henry Macaulay*, of the City of *Quebec*, be referred to the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Library of Parliament.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*,

*Resolved*, That all proceedings upon every Bill which has been introduced before this House, in the present Session, shall be suspended on the day on which Parliament shall be prorogued, in order that the promoters thereof may proceed with the same Bills in the next Session of Parliament.

*Resolved*, That an Alphabetical List of all such Bills, with a statement of the stage at which the same were suspended, shall be prepared by the Clerk of this House, and printed.

*Resolved*, That a List of such Bills, with the certificate of the Clerk of the House of the stage at which proceedings were suspended, be laid upon the Table of the House in the next Session of Parliament, in the order in which they shall stand upon such list.

*Resolved*, That in respect of every Bill so laid upon the Table, the Petition for the Bill, and the Order of leave to bring in the same in the present Session, shall be read, and thereupon such Bill shall be read a first time, and a second time (if the Bill shall have been read a second time previously to its being suspended;) and if such Bill shall have been reported by any Committee in the present Session, the Order for referring the Bill to a Committee shall be dispensed with; and the Bill ordered to lie upon the Table, to be referred to a Committee of the whole House, or to be read a third time, as the case may be.

*Resolved*, That all Petitions presented in the present Session for and against Private Bills, and which stood referred to the Committees on such Bills, shall stand referred to the Committees on the same Bills in the next Session of Parliament.

*Resolved*, That all instructions to Committees on Bills in the present Session, which shall be suspended previously to their being reported by any Committee, be instructions to the Committee on the same Bills in the next Session.

*Resolved*, That the said Orders be considered Sessional Orders, to be in force till the end of next Session, and that the same be printed.

*Ordered*, That the Petition of *W. F. Coffin*, of the City of *Ottawa*, be referred to the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Library of Parliament.

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

1. *Resolved*, That there be granted, for the completion of the several services of the Government not otherwise provided for, for the remainder of the Financial year ending 30th June, 1865, and for the first quarter of the year ending 30th June, 1866, a sum not exceeding..... \$2,000,000 00

2. *Resolved*, That there be granted, for the permanent Defence of the Country, a sum not exceeding..... \$1,000,000 00

The Honorable Mr. *Galt* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Brown*, and the Question being proposed, That the First Resolution be now read a second time.

The Honorable Mr. *Holton* moved in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Dorion (Hochelaga)*, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words "while this House will cheerfully grant the Supplies required for the public service, it regrets that there should have been any departure from the long established and wise constitutional practice of inviting the House to base the appropriations of public money for the ordinary service of the year upon detailed Estimates submitted by the Crown; and it cannot but regard with profound disapprobation a proceeding which tends to subvert the surest safeguard of the rights and liberties of the Subject, namely, the complete control over the public expenditure by the representatives of the People," 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>Bourassa,</i>                  | <i>Fortier,</i>    | <i>Labreche-Viger,</i>       | <i>Perrault,</i>       |
| <i>Caron,</i>                     | <i>Geoffrion,</i>  | <i>Laframboise,</i>          | <i>Rymal,</i>          |
| <i>Coupal,</i>                    | <i>Holton,</i>     | <i>Lajoie,</i>               | <i>Scatcherd,</i>      |
| <i>Dorion (Drum. &amp; Art.),</i> | <i>Houde,</i>      | <i>Macdonald (Cornwall),</i> | <i>Sylvain, and</i>    |
| <i>Dorion (Hochelaga),</i>        | <i>Huntington,</i> | <i>O' Halloran,</i>          | <i>Thibaudeau.—23.</i> |
| <i>Dufresne (Iberville),</i>      | <i>Joly,</i>       | <i>Pâquet,</i>               |                        |

## NAYS:

## Messieurs

|                             |                              |                                    |                              |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <i>Abbott,</i>              | <i>De Boucherville,</i>      | <i>LeBoutillier,</i>               | <i>Robitaille,</i>           |
| <i>Archambeault,</i>        | <i>Denis,</i>                | <i>Macdonald, Atty. Gen. Rose,</i> |                              |
| <i>Ault,</i>                | <i>DeNiverville,</i>         | <i>Macdonald (Tor'to W)</i>        | <i>Ross (Champlain),</i>     |
| <i>Beaudien,</i>            | <i>Dickson,</i>              | <i>Macfarlane,</i>                 | <i>Ross (Dundas),</i>        |
| <i>Bellerose,</i>           | <i>Duckett,</i>              | <i>Mackenzie (Lambton),</i>        | <i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i> |
| <i>Biggar,</i>              | <i>Dufresne (Montcalm),</i>  | <i>Mackenzie (N. Ox'f'd.)</i>      | <i>Scoble,</i>               |
| <i>Blanchet,</i>            | <i>Dunsford,</i>             | <i>Magill,</i>                     | <i>Shanly,</i>               |
| <i>Bowman,</i>              | <i>Evanturel,</i>            | <i>McConkey,</i>                   | <i>Smith (East Durham)</i>   |
| <i>Bown,</i>                | <i>Ferguson (Frontenac),</i> | <i>McDougall,</i>                  | <i>Smith (Toronto E.),</i>   |
| <i>Brousseau,</i>           | <i>Galt,</i>                 | <i>McGee,</i>                      | <i>Somerville,</i>           |
| <i>Brown,</i>               | <i>Gaudet,</i>               | <i>McGiverin,</i>                  | <i>Stirton,</i>              |
| <i>Burwell,</i>             | <i>Gibbs,</i>                | <i>MacIntyre,</i>                  | <i>Street,</i>               |
| <i>Cameron (N. Ontario)</i> | <i>Harwood,</i>              | <i>McKellar,</i>                   | <i>Thompson,</i>             |
| <i>Cameron (Peel),</i>      | <i>Haylmain,</i>             | <i>Morris,</i>                     | <i>Tremblay,</i>             |

|                            |                                      |                      |                                |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>Carling,</i>            | <i>Higginson,</i>                    | <i>Morrison,</i>     | <i>Wallbridge (N. Hast's),</i> |
| <i>Cartier, Atty. Gen.</i> | <i>Howland,</i>                      | <i>Parker,</i>       | <i>Walsh,</i>                  |
| <i>Cartwright,</i>         | <i>Huot,</i>                         | <i>Pinsonneault,</i> | <i>Webb,</i>                   |
| <i>Cauchon,</i>            | <i>Irvine,</i>                       | <i>Pope,</i>         | <i>Wells,</i>                  |
| <i>Chambers,</i>           | <i>Jackson,</i>                      | <i>Poulin,</i>       | <i>White,</i>                  |
| <i>Chapais,</i>            | <i>Jones (N. L' ds. &amp; Gren.)</i> | <i>Poupore,</i>      | <i>Willson,</i>                |
| <i>Cockburn,</i>           | <i>Jones (South Leeds),</i>          | <i>Powell,</i>       | <i>Wood,</i>                   |
| <i>Cornellier,</i>         | <i>Knight,</i>                       | <i>Raymond,</i>      | <i>Wright (Ott'a Co) and</i>   |
| <i>Cowan,</i>              | <i>Langevin,</i>                     | <i>Rémillard,</i>    | <i>Wright (E. York).—93.</i>   |
| <i>Currier,</i>            |                                      |                      |                                |

So it passed in the Negative.

Then the main Question being put, That the First Resolution be now read a second time; the House divided:—And it was resolved in the Affirmative.

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

The Honorable Mr. *Galt* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Brown*, and the Question being proposed, That the second Resolution be now read a second time.

And a Debate arising thereupon;

And it being Six of the clock in the afternoon, the House was adjourned by Mr. Speaker until half-past Seven o'clock, this day, without a Question first put.

*Half-past Seven o'clock, P.M.*

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

Of *W. Harty* and others, of *Kemptville*; praying that the Separate School Law may be so amended as to secure for them efficient schools and educational institutions in *Upper Canada*.

Of *N. Simard* and others, of the Township of *Callière*, County of *Charlevoix*; praying for aid to enable them to sow their lands.

Of *M. Dufourd* and others, of the Township of *Saguenay*, County of *Saguenay*; praying aid for a Bridge.

Of the Municipality of the Parish of *St. Arsène*, County of *Temiscouata*; praying for aid to open out the "*Taché Road*."

Of *N. Rémillard* and others, of *St. André d'Acton*,—and of *Casimir Mocquin* and others; severally praying that any measure having for its object the Confederation of the Provinces of *British North America* may not become law.

Of the *Cobourg* and *Peterborough* Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act to construct a Tramway or Railway from the *Marmora* Iron Works to some point on the River *Trent* or *Rice Lake*, and for other purposes.

Of *T. Roy* and others, of the Township of *Woodbridge*, County of *Kamouraska*; representing that in the month of July, 1864, a fire broke out in the said Township, destroying in its course a Saw-mill belonging to Mr. *J. B. Dionne*, of *St. Paschal*, and praying for aid to rebuild the same.

Of *R. A. Clarke*, of the Town of *St. Catharines*, County of *Lincoln*; praying for certain arrears of salary due to his father, the late Reverend *James Clarke*.

Of *P. Vernier* and others, of *Pointe-aux-Trembles*,—and of *A. Beauchamp* and others, of *Grenville*; severally praying for the redress of certain grievances connected with the subject of Protestant Education in *Lower Canada*.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate upon the Question which was, this day, proposed, That the second Resolution (reported this day from Committee of Supply) be now read a second time.

And the Question being again proposed, That the Second Resolution be now read a second time;

The Honorable Mr. *Dorion (Hochelaga)* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *O'Halloran*, That all the words after "That," to the end the Question be left out, and the words "the sums already granted for the Militia and for the Volunteer Force employed on the frontier, for the current year, and for the first quarter of the next financial year, exceed \$1,000,000, and that this House, whilst declaring that it will always be disposed



to grant whatever sums may be necessary to ensure the proper defence of the Country, nevertheless believes that it cannot, without abdicating its right to control the public expenditure, authorize a large expenditure for permanent defences, until the Government shall have informed this House as to what works of defence are intended to be constructed, what will be the probable cost of such works, and what is the proportion to be paid by this Province ;" 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>Lourassa,</i>                | <i>Fortier,</i>    | <i>Joly,</i>           | <i>Pâquet,</i>         |
| <i>Caron,</i>                   | <i>Geoffrion,</i>  | <i>Labreche-Viger,</i> | <i>Perrault,</i>       |
| <i>Coupal,</i>                  | <i>Holton,</i>     | <i>Laframboise,</i>    | <i>Rymal,</i>          |
| <i>Dorion (Drum &amp; Arth)</i> | <i>Houde,</i>      | <i>Lajoie,</i>         | <i>Scatcherd, and</i>  |
| <i>Dorion (Hochelaga),</i>      | <i>Huntington,</i> | <i>O'Halloran,</i>     | <i>Thibaudeau.—21.</i> |
| <i>Dufresne (Iberville),</i>    |                    |                        |                        |

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

|                              |                              |                              |                               |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>Abbott,</i>               | <i>DeBoucherville,</i>       | <i>Macdonald, Atty. Gen.</i> | <i>Rémillard,</i>             |
| <i>Alley,</i>                | <i>Denis,</i>                | <i>Macdonald (Cornwall)</i>  | <i>Robitaille,</i>            |
| <i>Archambeault,</i>         | <i>DeNiverville,</i>         | <i>Macdonald (Or' to W.)</i> | <i>Rose,</i>                  |
| <i>Ault,</i>                 | <i>Duclett,</i>              | <i>Macfarlane,</i>           | <i>Ross (Champlain),</i>      |
| <i>Beaubien,</i>             | <i>Dufresne (Montcalm),</i>  | <i>Mackenzie (Lambton),</i>  | <i>Ross (Dundas),</i>         |
| <i>Bellerose,</i>            | <i>Dunsford,</i>             | <i>Mackenzie (N. Oxford)</i> | <i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>  |
| <i>Biggar,</i>               | <i>Evanturel,</i>            | <i>Magill,</i>               | <i>Scoble,</i>                |
| <i>Blanchet,</i>             | <i>Ferguson (Frontenac),</i> | <i>McConkey,</i>             | <i>Shanly,</i>                |
| <i>Bowman,</i>               | <i>Ferguson (S. Simcoe),</i> | <i>McDougall,</i>            | <i>Smith (East Durham)</i>    |
| <i>Boun,</i>                 | <i>Galt,</i>                 | <i>McGee,</i>                | <i>Smith (Toronto East),</i>  |
| <i>Brousseau,</i>            | <i>Gaucher,</i>              | <i>McGiverin,</i>            | <i>Stirton,</i>               |
| <i>Brown,</i>                | <i>Gaudet,</i>               | <i>MacIntyre,</i>            | <i>Street,</i>                |
| <i>Burwell,</i>              | <i>Gibbs,</i>                | <i>McKellar,</i>             | <i>Sylvain,</i>               |
| <i>Cameron (N. Ontario),</i> | <i>Harwood,</i>              | <i>Morris,</i>               | <i>Thompson,</i>              |
| <i>Cameron (Peel),</i>       | <i>Haultain,</i>             | <i>Morrison,</i>             | <i>Tremblay,</i>              |
| <i>Carling,</i>              | <i>Higginson,</i>            | <i>Parker,</i>               | <i>Wallbridge (N. Hast's)</i> |
| <i>Cartier, Atty. Gen.</i>   | <i>Howland,</i>              | <i>Pinsonneault,</i>         | <i>Walsh,</i>                 |
| <i>Cartwright,</i>           | <i>Irvine,</i>               | <i>Pope,</i>                 | <i>Webb,</i>                  |
| <i>Cauchon,</i>              | <i>Jackson,</i>              | <i>Poulin,</i>               | <i>Wells,</i>                 |
| <i>Chambers,</i>             | <i>Jones (South Leeds),</i>  | <i>Pouliot,</i>              | <i>White,</i>                 |
| <i>Chapais,</i>              | <i>Knight,</i>               | <i>Poupre,</i>               | <i>Willson,</i>               |
| <i>Cockburn,</i>             | <i>Langevin,</i>             | <i>Powell,</i>               | <i>Wright (Ottawa Co.),</i>   |
| <i>Cowan,</i>                | <i>LeBoutillier,</i>         | <i>Raymond,</i>              | <i>Wright (E. York).—93.</i>  |
| <i>Currier,</i>              |                              |                              |                               |

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the Second Resolution be now read a second time.

The Honorable Mr. Macdonald (Cornwall) moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Scatcherd, That the words "that while this House is unwilling to refuse its consent to a grant of money for the defence of the Country, which has been recommended by the responsible servants of the Crown, it nevertheless desires to express its regret that fuller information has not been afforded to Parliament in explanation of the necessity for such an enormous outlay, which is founded upon a policy, wherein the Provincial Legislature is now called upon for the first time to concur, and which will inevitably entail vast additional burthens upon the Country hereafter; and that this House is furthermore of opinion that no portion of the said grant should be expended until after detailed Estimates, as to the nature and cost of the various works to be undertaken, shall have been submitted to Parliament;" be added at the end thereof.

And the House having continued to sit until after Twelve of the clock, on Thursday morning;

Thursday, 16th March, 1865.

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>Caron,</i>              | <i>Holton,</i>     | <i>Labreche-Viger,</i>      | <i>Perrault,</i>       |
| <i>Coupal,</i>             | <i>Houde,</i>      | <i>Laframboise,</i>         | <i>Rymal,</i>          |
| <i>Dorion (Hochelaga),</i> | <i>Huntington,</i> | <i>Macdonald (Cornwall)</i> | <i>Scatcherd, and</i>  |
| <i>Fortier,</i>            | <i>Joly,</i>       | <i>O'Halloran,</i>          | <i>Thibaudeau.—17.</i> |
| <i>Geoffrion,</i>          |                    |                             |                        |

## NAYS:

## Messieurs

|                              |                                  |                                                |                                |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>Alleyn,</i>               | <i>DeBoucherville,</i>           | <i>Lajoie,</i>                                 | <i>Robitaille,</i>             |
| <i>Ault,</i>                 | <i>Denis,</i>                    | <i>Langevin,</i>                               | <i>Rose,</i>                   |
| <i>Beaubien,</i>             | <i>DeNiverville,</i>             | <i>Macdonald, Atty. Gen. Ross (Champlain),</i> |                                |
| <i>Bellerose,</i>            | <i>Dorion (Crm. &amp; Arth.)</i> | <i>Macdonald (Tor' o W.)</i>                   | <i>Ross (Dundas),</i>          |
| <i>Biggar,</i>               | <i>Duckett,</i>                  | <i>Mackenzie (Lambton),</i>                    | <i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>   |
| <i>Blanchet,</i>             | <i>Dufresne (Iberville),</i>     | <i>Mackenzie (N. Oxford)</i>                   | <i>Scoble,</i>                 |
| <i>Bowman,</i>               | <i>Dufresne (Montcalm),</i>      | <i>Magill,</i>                                 | <i>Shanly,</i>                 |
| <i>Bown,</i>                 | <i>Dunsford,</i>                 | <i>McConkey,</i>                               | <i>Smith (East Durham)</i>     |
| <i>Brousseau,</i>            | <i>Evanturel,</i>                | <i>McDougall,</i>                              | <i>Smith (Toronto East),</i>   |
| <i>Brown,</i>                | <i>Ferguson (Frontenac),</i>     | <i>McGee,</i>                                  | <i>Stirton,</i>                |
| <i>Burwell,</i>              | <i>Ferguson (S. Simcoe),</i>     | <i>McGiverin,</i>                              | <i>Street,</i>                 |
| <i>Cameron (N. Ontario),</i> | <i>Galt,</i>                     | <i>McKellar,</i>                               | <i>Sylvain,</i>                |
| <i>Cameron (Peel),</i>       | <i>Gaucher,</i>                  | <i>Morris,</i>                                 | <i>Thompson,</i>               |
| <i>Carling,</i>              | <i>Gaudet,</i>                   | <i>Pâquet,</i>                                 | <i>Tremblay,</i>               |
| <i>Cartier, Atty. Gen.</i>   | <i>Gibbs,</i>                    | <i>Parker,</i>                                 | <i>Walsh,</i>                  |
| <i>Cartwright,</i>           | <i>Harwood,</i>                  | <i>Pope,</i>                                   | <i>Webb,</i>                   |
| <i>Cauchon,</i>              | <i>Haultain,</i>                 | <i>Poulin,</i>                                 | <i>Wells,</i>                  |
| <i>Chapais,</i>              | <i>Higginson,</i>                | <i>Poupore,</i>                                | <i>White,</i>                  |
| <i>Cockburn,</i>             | <i>Howland,</i>                  | <i>Powell,</i>                                 | <i>Willson,</i>                |
| <i>Cowan,</i>                | <i>Jackson,</i>                  | <i>Raymond,</i>                                | <i>Wright (Ot' a Co.), and</i> |
| <i>Currier,</i>              | <i>Jones (South Leeds),</i>      | <i>Rémillard,</i>                              | <i>Wright (E. York).—84.</i>   |

So it passed in the Negative.

Then, the main Question being put, That the Second Resolution be now read a second time, the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:—

## YEAS:

## Messieurs

|                              |                              |                                                |                              |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <i>Alleyn,</i>               | <i>DeBoucherville,</i>       | <i>Langevin,</i>                               | <i>Rose,</i>                 |
| <i>Ault,</i>                 | <i>Denis,</i>                | <i>Macdonald, Atty. Gen. Ross (Champlain),</i> |                              |
| <i>Beaubien,</i>             | <i>DeNiverville,</i>         | <i>Macdonald (Cornwall)</i>                    | <i>Ross (Dundas),</i>        |
| <i>Bellerose,</i>            | <i>Duckett,</i>              | <i>Macdonald (Tor' to W.)</i>                  | <i>Ross (Prince Edward)</i>  |
| <i>Biggar,</i>               | <i>Dufresne (Montcalm),</i>  | <i>Macfarlane,</i>                             | <i>Rymal,</i>                |
| <i>Blanchet,</i>             | <i>Dunsford,</i>             | <i>Mackenzie (Lambton),</i>                    | <i>Scoble,</i>               |
| <i>Bowman,</i>               | <i>Evanturel,</i>            | <i>Mackenzie (N. Oxford)</i>                   | <i>Shanly,</i>               |
| <i>Bown,</i>                 | <i>Ferguson (Frontenac),</i> | <i>Magill,</i>                                 | <i>Smith (East Durham),</i>  |
| <i>Brousseau,</i>            | <i>Ferguson (S. Simcoe),</i> | <i>McConkey,</i>                               | <i>Smith (Toronto East),</i> |
| <i>Brown,</i>                | <i>Galt,</i>                 | <i>McDougall,</i>                              | <i>Stirton,</i>              |
| <i>Burwell,</i>              | <i>Gaucher,</i>              | <i>McGee,</i>                                  | <i>Street,</i>               |
| <i>Cameron (N. Ontario),</i> | <i>Gaudet,</i>               | <i>McGiverin,</i>                              | <i>Sylvain,</i>              |
| <i>Cameron (Peel),</i>       | <i>Gibbs,</i>                | <i>McKellar,</i>                               | <i>Thompson,</i>             |
| <i>Carling,</i>              | <i>Harwood,</i>              | <i>Morris,</i>                                 | <i>Tremblay,</i>             |

|                             |                                      |                     |                                         |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| <i>Cavtier</i> , Atty. Gen. | <i>Haultain</i> ,                    | <i>Parker</i> ,     | <i>Walsh</i> ,                          |
| <i>Cartwright</i> ,         | <i>Higginson</i> ,                   | <i>Pepe</i> ,       | <i>Webb</i> ,                           |
| <i>Cauchon</i> ,            | <i>Holton</i> ,                      | <i>Poulin</i> ,     | <i>Wells</i> ,                          |
| <i>Chapais</i> ,            | <i>Howland</i> ,                     | <i>Poupore</i> ,    | <i>White</i> ,                          |
| <i>Cockburn</i> ,           | <i>Huntington</i> ,                  | <i>Powell</i> ,     | <i>Willson</i> ,                        |
| <i>Cowan</i> ,              | <i>Jackson</i> ,                     | <i>Rémillard</i> ,  | <i>Wright</i> ( <i>Ott'a Cy.</i> ), and |
| <i>Carrier</i> ,            | <i>Jones</i> ( <i>South Leeds</i> ), | <i>Robitaille</i> , | <i>Wright</i> ( <i>E. York</i> )—84.    |

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

|                                          |                                       |                         |                       |
|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <i>Bourassa</i> ,                        | <i>Dorion</i> ( <i>Hochelaga</i> ),   | <i>Houde</i> ,          | <i>Lajoie</i> ,       |
| <i>Caron</i> ,                           | <i>Dufresne</i> ( <i>Iberville</i> ), | <i>Joly</i> ,           | <i>O'Halloran</i> ,   |
| <i>Coupal</i> ,                          | <i>Fortier</i> ,                      | <i>Labreche-Viger</i> , | <i>Pâquet</i> , and   |
| <i>Dorion</i> ( <i>Drum. &amp; Ar.</i> ) | <i>Geoffrion</i> ,                    | <i>Laframboise</i> ,    | <i>Perrault</i> .—16. |

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

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

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message:—

The Legislative Council have agreed to the amendments made by this House to the following Bills, without any amendment:—

Bill, intituled, "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the *Quebec* Street-Railway Company."

Bill, intituled, "An Act to amend the Acts relating to the *Niagara* District Bank."

And also, the Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled, "An Act to enable the Trustees of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in *Canada*, more freely to manage and dispose of Trust Properties," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. *Biggar*, seconded by Mr. *Smith* (*East Durham*),

*Ordered*, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to enable the Trustees of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in *Canada*, more freely to manage and dispose of Trust Properties," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be now read a second time.

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills; and the 62nd Rule of this House suspended as regards the same.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the German Society of *Montreal*; the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Education Society of the District of *Quebec*;" and the Bill to Consolidate the Debt of the Town of *Ingersoll*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Smith* (*East Durham*) reported, That the Committee had severally gone through the said Bills, and had directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill to incorporate the German Society of *Montreal*, 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 Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

*Ordered*, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Education Society of the District of *Quebec*," 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 Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same, without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill to consolidate the Debt of the Town of *Ingersoll*, 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 Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend and extend the provisions of cap. 30, Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*, intituled, "An Act respecting Interpleading;" and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Smith* (East *Durham*) reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Smith* (East *Durham*) reported the Bill accordingly; and the Amendments were 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 and extend the provisions of chapter thirty of the Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*, intituled, "An Act respecting Interpleading.'"

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to secure to Wives the benefit of Assurances on the lives of their Husbands; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Smith* (East *Durham*) reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

*Ordered*, That the Committee have leave to sit again, to-morrow.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to prevent the spread of *Canada* Thistles in *Upper Canada*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Cowan* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an amendment thereunto.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Cowan* reported the Bill accordingly; and the Amendment was read and agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time, to-morrow.

A Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to authorize the Church Society of the Diocese of *Toronto* to sell certain Glebe Lots of land in *Darlington*, and for other purposes, was, according to Order, read the third time.

*Resolved*, That the Bill, with the Amendments, do pass.

*Ordered*, That that the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same, with several amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

A Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Town of *Lévis*; was, according to Order, read the third time.

*Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to amend the Acts incorporating the Town of *Lévis*."

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate upon 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 on the Bill for the relief of the *Ottawa and Prescott* Railway Company, and for ensuring the efficient working of its Railway, and for other purposes], and which Amendment was, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words, "it be an instruction to the Committee of the whole House to add the following words to the first section of the said Bill:—Provided always, that this Clause shall not take effect until those Creditors of the Company who have not petitioned for, or who have petitioned against, the passing of this Bill, to wit, the Municipality of the Town of *Prescott*, and the Judgment and unsecured Creditors, shall have signified to the Company, in writing, their willingness to accept the mode of payment hereinafter provided for in sections 6 and 7; and after such consent shall have been ratified by a majority-vote of the rate-payers of *Prescott*, and by at least a two-thirds vote (in value) of the Judgment and unsecured Creditors, then no Judgment or other Creditor of the Company, for a claim now-existing against the Company, shall have any recourse against the Company, or its assets or revenues, except for such Preference Shares as they shall have agreed to accept in settlement of their claims." 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>Haultain,</i>   | <i>Laframboise,</i>         | <i>Mackenzie (Lambton),</i> | <i>Rymal,</i>      |
| <i>Holton,</i>     | <i>Macdonald (Cornwall)</i> | <i>McGiverin,</i>           | <i>Shanly, and</i> |
| <i>Huntington,</i> | <i>Macfarlane,</i>          | <i>Ross (Dundas),</i>       | <i>Street.—12:</i> |

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

|                             |                             |                              |                              |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <i>Alleyn,</i>              | <i>Cowan,</i>               | <i>Joly,</i>                 | <i>Pope,</i>                 |
| <i>Ault,</i>                | <i>Currier,</i>             | <i>Jones (S. Leeds),</i>     | <i>Poupoie,</i>              |
| <i>Blanchet,</i>            | <i>DeBoucherville,</i>      | <i>Knight,</i>               | <i>Powell,</i>               |
| <i>Brown,</i>               | <i>Denis,</i>               | <i>Langevin,</i>             | <i>Rose,</i>                 |
| <i>Cameron (N. Ontario)</i> | <i>Duckett,</i>             | <i>Macdonald, Atty. Gen.</i> | <i>Smith (E. Durham),</i>    |
| <i>Cameron (Peel),</i>      | <i>Dufresne (Montcalm),</i> | <i>Mackenzie (N. Oxford)</i> | <i>Smith (Toronto E.),</i>   |
| <i>Cartier, Atty. Gen.</i>  | <i>Ferguson (S. Simcoe)</i> | <i>McDougall,</i>            | <i>Sylvain,</i>              |
| <i>Cauchon,</i>             | <i>Galt,</i>                | <i>McGee,</i>                | <i>Walsh,</i>                |
| <i>Chapais,</i>             | <i>Harwood,</i>             | <i>McKellar,</i>             | <i>Willson, and</i>          |
| <i>Cockburn,</i>            | <i>Higginson,</i>           | <i>Morrison,</i>             | <i>Wright (Ott'a Co.)—40</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 resolved itself into the said Committee; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Powell* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

*Ordered,* That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Powell* reported the Bill accordingly; and the Amendments were read and agreed to.

*Ordered,* That the Bill be read the third time, to-morrow.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to legalize By-law No. 200 of the Corporation of the Town of *Port Hope*, and for other purposes; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *McKellar* 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, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend

chapter 75 of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, respecting the division of *Lower Canada* into Counties, in so far as it relates to the Counties of *Rimouski* and *Gaspé*; the Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Town of *Napanée*, and for other purposes; the Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Church Society of the Diocese of *Toronto*; the Bill to incorporate the *Montreal* Homœopathic Association; the Bill to incorporate the Union *St. Joseph* of *Three Rivers*; the Bill to incorporate the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society; the Bill to incorporate the Presbyterian College of *Montreal*; the Bill to amend "An Act to incorporate the High School of *Quebec*," and for other purposes; the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to legalize certain By-laws and Debentures of the United Counties of *Frontenac* and *Lennox* and *Addington*;" the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to authorize a re-survey of part of the Township of *Portland*, in the County of *Frontenac*;" the Bill to amend the Act of Incorporation of the *Richelieu* Company, and the Act amending the same; the Bill to incorporate the Mechanics' Bank; the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to enable the *London* Permanent Building and Savings Society to amalgamate with the *Huron* and *Erie* Savings and Loan Society;" and the Bill to grant certain additional powers to the *Canada West* Farmers' Mutual and Stock Insurance Company; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *McKellar* reported, That the Committee had severally gone through the Bill to amend chapter 75 of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, respecting the division of *Lower Canada* into Counties, in so far as it relates to the Counties of *Rimouski* and *Gaspé*; the Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Town of *Napanée*, and for other purposes; the Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Church Society of the Diocese of *Toronto*; the Bill to incorporate the *Montreal* Homœopathic Association; the Bill to incorporate the Union *St. Joseph* of *Three Rivers*; the Bill to incorporate the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society; the Bill to incorporate the Presbyterian College of *Montreal*; the Bill to amend "An Act to incorporate the High School of *Quebec*," and for other purposes; the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to legalize certain By-laws and Debentures of the United Counties of *Frontenac* and *Lennox* and *Addington*;" the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to authorize a re-survey of part of the Township of *Portland*, in the County of *Frontenac*;" the Bill to amend the Act of Incorporation of the *Richelieu* Company, and the Act amending the same; the Bill to incorporate the Mechanics' Bank; and the Bill to grant certain additional powers to the *Canada West* Farmers' Mutual and Stock Insurance Company; and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Mr. *McKellar* also reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to enable the *London* Permanent Building and Savings Society to amalgamate with the *Huron* and *Erie* Savings and Loan Society," and had made an amendment thereunto.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *McKellar* reported the Bill accordingly; and the Amendment was read, as followeth:—

Page 2, line 41—After "months" insert the following as Clause A:—

Clause A.—"This Act shall be subject to, and shall not come into force or effect until approved of by a vote of two-thirds of the Shareholders of each Society, present in person or by proxy at a meeting to be specially called for that purpose."

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

*Ordered*, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

*Resolved*, That the Bill, with the Amendment, do pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same, with an amendment, to which they desire their concurrence.

*Ordered*, That the Bill to amend chapter 75 of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, respecting the division of *Lower Canada* into Counties, in so far as it relates to the Counties of *Rimouski* and *Gaspé*, 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 chapter seventy-five of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, respecting the division of *Lower Canada* into Counties, in so far as it relates to the Counties of *Rimouski* and *Gaspé*.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

*Ordered*, That the Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Town of *Napanee*, and for other purposes, 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 legalize a By-law of the Town of *Napanee*, for the division of the said Town into Wards, and for other purposes."

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

*Ordered*, That the Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Church Society of the Diocese of *Toronto*, 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 of Incorporation of the Church Society of the Diocese of *Toronto*."

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

*Ordered*, That the Bill to incorporate the *Montreal* Homœopathic Association, 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 Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

*Ordered*, That the Bill to incorporate the Union *St. Joseph* of *Three Rivers*, 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 Society of *St. Joseph* of *Three Rivers*."

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

*Ordered*, That the Bill to incorporate the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, 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 Irish Protestant Benevolent Society of *Montreal*."

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

*Ordered*, That the Bill to incorporate the Presbyterian College of *Montreal*, 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 Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

*Ordered*, That the Bill to amend "An Act to incorporate the High School of *Quebec*," and for other purposes, 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 Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

*Ordered*, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to authorize a re-survey of part of the Township of *Portland*, in the County of *Frontenac*," 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 Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same, without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill to amend the Act of Incorporation of the *Richelieu* Company, and the Act amending the same, 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 Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

*Ordered*, That the Bill to incorporate the Mechanics' Bank, 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 Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

*Ordered*, That the Bill to grant certain additional powers to the *Canada West* Farmers' Mutual and Stock Insurance Company, 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 Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

*Ordered*, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to legalize certain By-laws and Debentures of the United Counties of *Frontenac* and *Lennox* and *Addington*," be read the third time, to-morrow.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Brown*,

The House adjourned.

Thursday, 16th March, 1865.

Three o'clock, P.M.

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

By the Honorable Mr. *Cauchon*,—The Petition of *J. A. Mailloux* and others; the Petition of *C. Jobin* and others; the Petition of *A. J. Plunkett* and others; the Petition of *H. Pelletier* and others; and the Petition of *L. Bertrand* and others, all of the City of *Quebec*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Rose*,—The Petition of *George Perry* and others, of the City of *Montreal*.

By Mr. *Tremblay*,—The Petition of *A. Lemieux* and others, of the Township of *De Sales*, County of *Charlevoix*.

By the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Langevin*,—The Petition of the Reverend *L. Rousseau* and others, of the Townships of *Buckland* and *Frampton*.

By Mr. *LeRoutillier*,—The Petition of the Municipality of the Parish of *Notre Dame de la Grande Rivière*.



By Mr. *Doron* (*Drummond* and *Arthabaska*),—The Petition of the Municipality of South *Durham*, County of *Drummond*; and the Petition of *A. Gibson*, Mayor, and others, of *Kingsey Falls*.

By Mr. *Pope*,—The Petition of *S. A. Hurd* and others, of the Township of *Eaton*; and the Petition of *G. E. Brown* and others, of the Township of *Compton*.

By Mr. *Willson*,—The Petition of *T. Kelly* and others, of East *Middlesex* and *Elgin*.

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

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Quebec*; praying that the Bill to extend the powers of the Local Municipality of *St. Roch*, of *Quebec* South, may not become law.

Of the Very Reverend *Angus MacDonell*, V.G., and others, of *Westport*; praying that the Separate School Law may be so amended as to secure for them efficient schools and educational institutions in *Upper Canada*.

Of *Wm. Conway Keele*, of the City of *Toronto*; praying that the House will subscribe for a certain number of copies of a work published by him, called the "Provincial Justice."

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, from the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented to the House the Sixth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have considered the Bill to legalize and confirm an agreement between the Grand Trunk Railway Company of *Canada*, the Great Western Railway Company, and the Northern Railway Company of *Canada*, for the location of their tracks upon the Esplanade, in the City of *Toronto*, and for other purposes therein mentioned, and have made several amendments thereto. Your Committee have also considered the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the *Doon* and *Galt* Railway Company," and to which they have made an amendment.

The whole of which they humbly submit for the consideration of Your Honorable House.

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

Your Committee have examined the notices given on the Petitions of *William Lynn Smart*, and of the *Cobourg* and *Peterborough* Railway Company, and find them sufficient.

On the Petition of the Local Municipality of the Parish of *Quebec*, praying to be created into a County Municipality, Your Committee find that the notice was published for the full period required in the *Official Gazette*, but that it has appeared in the local papers only since the 20th of February last. In a matter in which so many local interests are involved, Your Committee consider this notice insufficient.

On the Petitions of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of *Toronto*, relative to certain arrears of assessment,—and of the British and Canadian School Society of *Montreal*, Your Committee find that no notice was given.

Mr. *Bell*, from the Select Committee appointed to obtain information as to the extent and resources of the Canadian Gold Fields, and the best means of their development; to enquire into the working of the Act of last Session, intituled, "An Act respecting Gold Mines," with the view of ascertaining whether it might not be amended so as to make it the means of increasing the revenue and affording, at the same time, greater encouragement to the employment of capital for the development and production of Gold Fields; also, to enquire into the granting of lands and claims within the *Chaudière* Gold Mining Division up to this time; and generally, as to all matters whatever relating to the Gold Fields; presented to the House the Second Report of the said Committee, which was read. (*Appendix No. 7*).

Ordered, That that part of the Tenth Report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Printing of the Legislature, which relates to the Report of the Select Committee appointed to examine into the contents of the Return relative to the Office of Supervisor of Cutlers, be referred back to the said Committee for re-consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Cockburn*, one of Her Majesty's Executive 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:—

MONCK.

The Governor General transmits, for the information of the Legislative Assembly, the Report of *David B. Read*, Esquire, Commissioner appointed in the matter of the Parliamentary Election for the County of *Russell*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 36*).

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
Quebec, 16th March, 1865.

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General *Cockburn* have leave to bring in a Bill to authorize the *Cobourg* and *Peterborough* Railway to construct a Tramway, or Railway, from the *Murmora* Iron Works to the River *Trent* or to *Rice* Lake, and for other purposes.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read for the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, at the next sitting of this House.

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier* have leave to bring in a Bill respecting the inspection of Pot and Pearl Ashes.

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

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Powell* have leave to bring in a Bill to authorize the admission of *William Lynn Smart*, as a Barrister in *Upper Canada*.

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to facilitate the conviction and punishment of persons enticing Her Majesty's subjects to enter any foreign service, contrary to the provisions of the Foreign Enlistment Act, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be now committed to a Committee of the whole House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee; and after some time spent therein; Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Mackenzie (Lambton)* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Mackenzie (Lambton)* reported the Bill accordingly, and the amendments were 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 Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill respecting Ocean Mail Service, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the whole House, for this day.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to continue for a limited time the several Acts therein mentioned, being read;

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 Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to authorize the conviction of persons for selling liquor without license, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and committed to a Committee of the whole House, for this day.

A Bill to prevent the spread of *Canada Thistles* in *Upper Canada*, was, according to Order, read the third time.

*Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to prevent the spreading of *Canada Thistles* in *Upper Canada*."

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Amendments made by the Legislative Council to the Bill, intituled, "An Act to establish the validity of acts performed in *Canada* by certain Clergymen ordained in foreign parts, and for other purposes," being read ;

The Amendments were accordingly read a second time, and agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their Amendments.

A Bill to legalize By-law No. 200 of the Corporation of the Town of *Port Hope* 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 Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of the Bill respecting "The Canadian Land and Emigration Company" (limited), being read ;

And the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time ;

The Honorable Mr. *Holton* moved in amendment to the question, seconded by Mr. *Dorion* (*Drummond* and *Arthabaska*), That the word "now" be left out, and the words, "this day three 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>Bourassa</i> ,                         | <i>Dufresne</i> ( <i>Iberville</i> ), | <i>Holton</i> , | <i>Laframboise</i> and |
| <i>Caron</i> ,                            | <i>Geoffrion</i> ,                    | <i>Houde</i> ,  | <i>Perrault</i> .—9.   |
| <i>Dorion</i> ( <i>Drum. &amp; Art.</i> ) |                                       |                 |                        |

NAYS :

Messieurs

|                       |                                       |                                        |                                       |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <i>Abbott</i> ,       | <i>Cockburn</i> ,                     | <i>Mackenzie</i> ( <i>Lambton</i> ),   | <i>Ross</i> ( <i>Dundas</i> ),        |
| <i>Archambeault</i> , | <i>Cowan</i> ,                        | <i>Mackenzie</i> ( <i>N. Oxford</i> ), | <i>Ross</i> ( <i>Prince Edward</i> )  |
| <i>Ault</i> ,         | <i>Currier</i> ,                      | <i>McConkey</i> ,                      | <i>Scatcherd</i> ,                    |
| <i>Beaubien</i> ,     | <i>Dunsford</i> ,                     | <i>McDougall</i> ,                     | <i>Scoble</i> ,                       |
| <i>Bell</i> ,         | <i>Evanturrol</i> ,                   | <i>McGee</i> ,                         | <i>Shanly</i> ,                       |
| <i>Bellerose</i> ,    | <i>Ferguson</i> ( <i>Frontenac</i> ), | <i>McGiverin</i> ,                     | <i>Smith</i> ( <i>Toronto East</i> ), |
| <i>Blanchet</i> ,     | <i>Galt</i> ,                         | <i>MacIntyre</i> ,                     | <i>Stirton</i> ,                      |
| <i>Bowman</i> ,       | <i>Gibbs</i> ,                        | <i>McKellar</i> ,                      | <i>Thompson</i> ,                     |
| <i>Bown</i> ,         | <i>Haultain</i> ,                     | <i>Morris</i> ,                        | <i>Tremblay</i> ,                     |
| <i>Brousseau</i> ,    | <i>Howland</i> ,                      | <i>Parker</i> ,                        | <i>Webb</i> ,                         |

|                             |                              |                          |                               |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>Brown,</i>               | <i>Irvine,</i>               | <i>Pope,</i>             | <i>Wells,</i>                 |
| <i>Burwell,</i>             | <i>Jackson,</i>              | <i>Poupore,</i>          | <i>White,</i>                 |
| <i>Cameron (N. Ontario)</i> | <i>Jones (S. Leeds),</i>     | <i>Raymond,</i>          | <i>Willson,</i>               |
| <i>Cameron (Peel),</i>      | <i>Langevin,</i>             | <i>Rose,</i>             | <i>Wright (Ott'a Co.) and</i> |
| <i>Cartier, Atty. Gen.</i>  | <i>Macdonald, Atty. Gen.</i> | <i>Ross (Champlain),</i> | <i>Wright (East York).</i>    |
| <i>Chapais,</i>             | <i>Macdonald (Cornwall)</i>  |                          | —62.                          |

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, and the title be, "An Act respecting 'The Canadian Land and Emigration Company (limited)' to facilitate proof of its incorporation for the execution of instruments, and for other purposes."

*Ordered,* That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the *Montreal Investment Association,*" being read;

Mr. *Irvine* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Rose*, and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. *Dorion* (*Drummond* and *Arthabaska*) moved in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. *Bourassa*, 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 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, with the Amendments, do pass.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same, with several amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

A Bill to incorporate the *Montreal Warehousing Company*, was, according to Order, read the third time.

*Resolved,* That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to incorporate certain persons under the name of 'The *Montreal Warehousing Company.*'"

*Ordered,* That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of the Bill for the relief of the *Ottawa and Prescott Railway Company*, and for ensuring the efficient working of its Railway, and for other purposes, being read;

The Honorable Mr. *Rose* moved, seconded by Mr. *Powell*, and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time.

And objection being taken, that the Bill ought to be referred to the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, because the amendments made to it in Committee of the whole House are in excess of the Notice; Mr. Speaker decided, That the proper course is to refer the proposed amendments to the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, to see that the amendments are not in excess of the Standing Order in reference to Notices.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Rose*, seconded by Mr. *Powell*,

*Ordered,* That the said amendments be referred back to the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, with instructions to report on the sufficiency of the Notice, and the propriety of the suspension of the 53rd Rule of this House.

A Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to legalize certain By-Laws and Debentures of the United Counties of *Frontenac* and *Lennox* and *Addington*," was, according to Order, read the third time.

*Resolved*, That the Bill do pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same, without any amendment.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to legalize By-law No. 128 of the Town of *Port Hope*, and the issue of the Debentures therein mentioned, being read;

*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 incorporate the *Saint Thomas* Cemetery Company; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Smith* (*East Durham*) 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 Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act respecting the *Toronto* and *Georgian Bay* Canal Company, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to improve the proceedings in Prohibition and *Mandamus* in *Upper Canada*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Smith* (*East Durham*) 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 improve the proceedings in Prohibition and on Writs of *Mandamus* in *Upper Canada*."

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill for more effectually securing the liberty of the subject; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Smith* (*East Durham*) 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 Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill respecting the weighing, measuring and gauging of certain articles of general consumption; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Powell* 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 Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to regulate the business of Stevedores and Liners in the Harbor of *Montreal*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Cameron* (North *Ontario*) 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 Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to define the right of property in Swarms of Bees, and to exempt them from seizure in certain cases; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Pâquet* 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 Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "The Assessment Amendment Act of 1865," being read;

*Ordered*, That the said Order be discharged.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act to establish an institution of Landed Credit (*Crédit Foncier*) in *Lower Canada*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend chapter 109 of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, respecting Houses of Correction, Court Houses, and Gaols, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be now committed to a Committee of the whole House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Labreche-Viger* 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 Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

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

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 Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to legalize and confirm an agreement between the Grand Trunk Railway Company of *Canada*, the Great Western Railway Company, and the Northern Railway Company of *Canada*, for

the location of their tracks upon the Esplanade, in the City of *Toronto*, and for other purposes; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Huntington* 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 legalize and confirm an agreement made between the Grand Trunk Railway Company of *Canada*, the Great Western Railway Company, and the Northern Railway Company of *Canada*, relating to the *Toronto* Esplanade, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day for the House in Committee on the Bill to naturalize *Lewis White Ashley* and others, being read;

*Ordered*, That the said Order discharged.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Carling*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Rose*,

*Ordered*, That the Fee of Sixty Dollars, paid on the Bill to naturalize *Lewis White Ashley* and others, be refunded.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the *Doon* and *Galt* Railway Company;" and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Scoble* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an amendment thereunto.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Scoble* reported the Bill accordingly, and the amendment was read, as followeth:—

Page 2, line 12—After "Act" insert the following as Clause A:—

*Clause A.*—The Capital Stock of the said Company shall not exceed Four hundred thousand dollars, to be divided into eight thousand shares of fifty dollars each, which amount may be raised by any of the persons hereinbefore named, or by such other persons or Corporations as may be Shareholders in such Stock.

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

*Ordered*, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

*Resolved*, That the Bill, with the amendment, do pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, that this House hath passed the same, with an amendment, to which they desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend chapter eleven of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Bown* 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 chapter eleven of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, respecting newspapers and other like publications."

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend chapter 68 of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, respecting Mutual Insurance Companies; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair;

and Mr. *Dufresne (Iberville)* 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 chapter sixty-eight of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, respecting Mutual Insurance "Companies."

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend chapter seventy-five of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, and to annex certain Islands to the County of *Verchères*, for Electoral, Municipal and Registration purposes, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House, for this day.

Mr. *MacKenzie (North Oxford)* reported, from the Select Committee on the Bill to amend and extend the provisions of chapter 49 of the Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*, and chapter 54, 23 *Victoria*, respecting Joint Stock Companies, and other references, That the Committee had gone through the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act further to amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for the "construction of Roads and other works in *Upper Canada*," and directed him to Report the same, without any amendment.

And it being Six of the clock in the afternoon, the House was adjourned by Mr. Speaker, until half-past Seven o'clock this day, without a Question first put.

*Half-past Seven o'clock, P. M.*

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—General Statement and Return of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials in the County of *Dorchester*, for the year 1864. (*Sessional Papers No. 11.*)

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

By Mr. *Wright (Ottawa County)*,—The Petition of *P. Ayles* and others, of the District of *Ottawa* ; the Petition of *W. Morrin* and others, of the County of *Two Mountains* ; and the Petitions of the Municipality of the Township of *Portland*.

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

Of *C. Laurier* and others, of the Parish of *St. Lin*, County of *L'Assomption*,—of *D. Filteau* and others,—and of *E. Charbonneau* and others, both of *St. Outhbert*, County of *Berthier* ; severally praying that any measure having for its object the Confederation of the Provinces of *British North America* may not become law.

Of *James Glennie*, of the Township of *Woolwich*, County of *Waterloo* ; praying for the passing of an Act to dissolve the marriage between him and his wife *Jessie Ritchie*.

Of *A. Brown* and others, of the County of *Wentworth* ; praying for amendments to the Fishery Act of *Upper Canada*.

Of *Rufus Holden*, Mayor, on behalf of a public meeting of the inhabitants of the Town of *Belleville* ; praying that a grant of certain wild lands of the Province be given to any chartered Company to be formed for the building of a Railway from the said Town to the *Marmora* Iron Works, in the County of *Hastings*.

Of *W. H. Cullen*, of the City of *London* ; praying for the passing of an Act to enable him to be admitted as an Attorney and Solicitor of Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Law and Equity in *Upper Canada*.

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

Your Committee have examined the Bill for the Relief of the *Ottawa and Prescott* Railway Company, and for ensuring the efficient working of its Railway, and for other purposes ; in the shape in which it was amended in Committee of the Whole, and reported to Your Honorable House.



The effect of the Bill, as it now stands, is to authorize the seizure and sale of the Road by any Mortgagee or Judgment Creditor, so as to secure the uninterrupted working of the Railway. This, though not the plan set forth in the Petition, yet has the same object in view, and meets the wishes of the Petitioners, and of all the promoters of the original Bill, who have appeared before Your Committee and expressed themselves satisfied with the Bill as it now stands. Under these circumstances, Your Committee are of opinion that the Bill in its present shape is covered by the notice given by the Petitioners to the same extent as the original Bill, and the Petition on which it was founded, and they therefore see no reason to change their opinion in regard to the notice, and beg to report that it be considered sufficient.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into Committee of Ways and Means.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

*Resolved*, That towards making good the Supply granted to Her Majesty, a sum not exceeding Three millions three hundred and eighty thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province.

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 now received.

Mr. *Street* reported the Resolution accordingly, and the same was read, as followeth:

*Resolved*, That towards making good the Supply granted to Her Majesty, a sum not exceeding Three millions three hundred and eighty thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province.

*Ordered*, That the said Resolution be now read a second time.

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

*Ordered*, That the Committee have leave to sit again to-morrow.

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Galt* have leave to bring in a Bill for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government for the year 1865, and for certain other purposes connected with the Public Service.

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

*Ordered*, That the Bill be now read a second time.

The Bill was accordingly read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

*Resolved*, That the Bill do pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill respecting Ocean Mail Service; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Smith* (East *Durham*) 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 Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to authorize the conviction of persons for selling Liquor without license; and after some

time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; Mr. *Dunsford* 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 Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message:—

The Legislative Council have passed the Bill, intituled, "An Act to grant certain additional powers to the *Canada West Farmers' Mutual and Stock Insurance Company*," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, the Legislative Council communicate to this House the following Resolutions, passed by their Honors:—

1. *Resolved*, That any further proceedings upon every Bill which has been presented to this House in the present Session, shall be suspended on the day on which Parliament shall be prorogued, in order that the promoters thereof may proceed with the same Bills in the next Session of Parliament.

2. *Resolved*, That an Alphabetical List of all such Bills, with a statement of the stage at which the same were suspended, shall be prepared by the Clerk of this House, and printed.

3. *Resolved*, That a List of such Bills, with the certificate of the Clerk of the House, of the stage at which proceedings were suspended, be laid upon the Table of the House in the next Session of Parliament, in the order in which they shall stand upon such list.

4. *Resolved*, That in respect of every Bill so laid upon the Table, the Petition for the Bill shall be read, and thereupon such Bill shall be read a first time, and a second time (if the Bill shall have been read a second time previously to its being suspended); and if such Bill shall have been reported by any Committee in the present Session, the Order for referring the Bill to a Committee shall be dispensed with, and the Bill ordered to lie upon the Table, to be referred to a Committee of the whole House, or to be read a third time, as the case may be.

5. *Resolved*, That all Petitions presented in the present Session, for and against Private Bills, and which stood referred to the Committees on such Bills, shall stand referred to the Committees on the same Bills in the next Session of Parliament.

6. *Resolved*, That all instructions to Committees on Bills in the present Session, which shall be suspended previously to their being reported by any Committee, be instructions to the Committee on the same Bills, in the next Session.

7. *Resolved*, That the said Orders be considered Sessional Orders, to be in force till the end of next Session, and that the same be printed.

8. *Resolved*, That the above Resolutions be communicated by Message to the Honorable the Legislative Assembly.

And then he withdrew.

*Ordered*, That the Fee of Sixty Dollars paid on the Bill to grant certain additional powers to the *Canada West Farmers' Mutual and Stock Insurance Company*, be refunded.

*Resolved*, That a Message be sent to the Honorable the Legislative Council, communicating to their Honors the Resolutions adopted by this House, yesterday, in relation to the business suspended by the prorogation of the present Session.

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald* do carry the said Message to the Legislative Council.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of the Bill to authorize the Justices before whom a conviction is had for vending spirituous and manufactured Liquors without license, in *Upper Canada*, to imprison the offender in default of payment or want of goods to satisfy such penalty, being read;

Mr. *Wallbridge* (North *Hastings*) moved, seconded by Mr. *Haultain*, and the Question being put, That the Bill be now read the third time; the House divided:—And it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

On motion of Mr. *Wallbridge* (North *Hastings*), seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Holton*, the Bill was amended by leaving out the words "provisions of the 254th section of chapter fifty-four of the Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*," in the first clause, and inserting the word "law" instead thereof.

And the Question being put, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act for the punishment of persons selling Liquor without license, and for other purposes therein mentioned;" the House divided:—And it was resolved in the Affirmative.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act further to amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for the construction of Roads and other works in *Upper Canada*;" and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Morris* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an amendment thereunto.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Morris* reported the Bill accordingly; and the amendment was read, as followeth: Page 2, line 7—After "of" insert "fifty."

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

*Ordered*, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

*Resolved*, That the Bill, with the amendment, do pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same, with an amendment, to which they desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend chapter seventy-five of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, and to annex certain Islands to the County of *Verchères* for Electoral, Municipal and Registration purposes; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Dufresne* (*Iberville*) reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Dufresne* (*Iberville*) reported the Bill accordingly; and the amendments were 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 explain chapter seventy-five of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, and to declare certain Islands to be "in the County of *Verchères*, for all purposes."

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill for the relief of the *Ottawa and Prescott Railway Company*, and for ensuring the efficient working of its Railway, and for other purposes, being read;

The Honorable Mr. *Rose* moved, seconded by Mr. *Powell*, and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time;

The Honorable Mr. *Holton* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Shanly*, that all the words after "be" to the end of the question be left out, and the words "referred back" to the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, to consider those clauses which have not already been considered by the said Committee, which are not "founded on Petitions, and which affect private rights in a manner not contemplated by any of the parties interested, when the Bill was before the said Committee, and they were heard upon it," 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>Biggar,</i>   | <i>Houde,</i>                       | <i>O' Halloran,</i> | <i>Wallbridge (N. Hast'g)</i> |
| <i>Bourassa,</i> | <i>Huntington,</i>                  | <i>Rymal,</i>       | <i>Wells.—11.</i>             |
| <i>Holton,</i>   | <i>Jones (N. L' ds &amp; Gren.)</i> | <i>Shanly,*</i>     |                               |

NAYS :  
Messieurs

|                             |                              |                              |                              |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <i>Archambeault,</i>        | <i>Currier,</i>              | <i>LeBoutillier,</i>         | <i>Rémillard,</i>            |
| <i>Ault,</i>                | <i>Denis,</i>                | <i>Macdonald, Atty. Gen.</i> | <i>Robitaille,</i>           |
| <i>Bell,</i>                | <i>Duckett,</i>              | <i>Mackenzie (N. Oxford)</i> | <i>Rose,</i>                 |
| <i>Bellerose,</i>           | <i>Evanturel,</i>            | <i>Mc Conkey,</i>            | <i>Ross (Champlain),</i>     |
| <i>Bowman,</i>              | <i>Ferguson (Frontenac),</i> | <i>Mc Giverin,</i>           | <i>Scoble,</i>               |
| <i>Brousseau,</i>           | <i>Ferguson (S. Simcoe),</i> | <i>Mc Kellar,</i>            | <i>Smith (Toronto East),</i> |
| <i>Brown,</i>               | <i>Galt,</i>                 | <i>Morris,</i>               | <i>Stirion,</i>              |
| <i>Cameron (N. Ontario)</i> | <i>Gibbs,</i>                | <i>Morrison,</i>             | <i>Street,</i>               |
| <i>Carling,</i>             | <i>Harwood,</i>              | <i>Pope,</i>                 | <i>Sylvain,</i>              |
| <i>Cartier, Atty. Gen.</i>  | <i>Higginson,</i>            | <i>Poulin,</i>               | <i>Tremblay,</i>             |
| <i>Cauchon,</i>             | <i>Huot,</i>                 | <i>Poupore,</i>              | <i>Webb,</i>                 |
| <i>Chapais,</i>             | <i>Jackson,</i>              | <i>Powell,</i>               | <i>Wright (Ottawa Co'y.)</i> |
| <i>Cockburn,</i>            | <i>Jones (South Leeds),</i>  | <i>Raymond,</i>              | <i>Wright (E. York)—54.</i>  |
| <i>Cowan,</i>               | <i>Langevin,</i>             |                              |                              |

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, that the Bill be now read the third time.

The Honorable Mr. *Holton* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Shanly*, that all the words after "be" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words "re-committed" to a Committee of the whole House, with an instruction so to amend it as to provide that "the Grand Trunk Railway Company should not become the purchaser of the *Ottawa* and "*Prescott* Railway by virtue of any provision of the Bill," 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>Bourassa,</i>             | <i>Holton,</i>     | <i>Morris,</i>      | <i>Scoble, and</i> |
| <i>Brown,</i>                | <i>Huntington,</i> | <i>O' Halloran,</i> | <i>Shanly.—10.</i> |
| <i>Dufresne (Iberville),</i> | <i>Mc Giverin,</i> |                     |                    |

NAYS :  
Messieurs

|                             |                              |                                     |                              |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <i>Ault,</i>                | <i>Cowan,</i>                | <i>Huot,</i>                        | <i>Powell,</i>               |
| <i>Bell,</i>                | <i>Currier,</i>              | <i>Jackson,</i>                     | <i>Raymond,</i>              |
| <i>Bellerose,</i>           | <i>Denis,</i>                | <i>Jones (N. L' ds &amp; Gren.)</i> | <i>Rémillard,</i>            |
| <i>Bowman,</i>              | <i>Evanturel,</i>            | <i>Langevin,</i>                    | <i>Robitaille,</i>           |
| <i>Brousseau,</i>           | <i>Ferguson (Frontenac),</i> | <i>LeBoutillier,</i>                | <i>Rose,</i>                 |
| <i>Cameron (N. Ontario)</i> | <i>Ferguson (S. Simcoe),</i> | <i>Macdonald, Atty. Gen.</i>        | <i>Ross (Champlain),</i>     |
| <i>Carling,</i>             | <i>Galt,</i>                 | <i>Mackenzie (N. Oxford)</i>        | <i>Street,</i>               |
| <i>Cartier, Atty. Gen.</i>  | <i>Gibbs,</i>                | <i>Morrison,</i>                    | <i>Sylvain,</i>              |
| <i>Cauchon,</i>             | <i>Harwood,</i>              | <i>Pope,</i>                        | <i>Webb, and</i>             |
| <i>Chapais,</i>             | <i>Higginson,</i>            | <i>Poulin,</i>                      | <i>Wright (Ottawa Co'y.)</i> |
| <i>Cockburn,</i>            | <i>Houde,</i>                | <i>Poupore,</i>                     | —43.                         |

So it passed in the Negative.

And the House having continued to sit until after Twelve of the clock, on Friday morning;

Friday, 17th March, 1865.

And the Question being put, that the Bill be now read the third time; the House divided:—And it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

*Resolved*, That the Bill do pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message:—

The Legislative Council have passed the following Bills, without any amendment:—

Bill, intituled, "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the *St. Lawrence Town-Boat Company*."

Bill, intituled, "An Act to amend the Act to incorporate *l'Union St. Joseph de Montréal*."

Bill, intituled, "An Act to enable the Town of *Woodstock* to consolidate the Debt of the Town, and for other purposes."

Bill, intituled, "An Act to amend the Act to incorporate *l'Union St. Jacques de Montréal*."

Bill, intituled, "An Act for the relief of the Trustees and Devises of the late *John David Smith*, and to enable the said Trustees to wind up the Trusts of the Estate."

Bill, intituled, "An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the *Société de l'Union St. Pierre de Montréal*."

Bill, intituled, "An Act respecting the Canadian Engine and Machinery Company."

Bill, intituled, "An Act to amend the Act twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth *Victoria*, chapter twenty, respecting the appointment of Magistrates in remote parts of the Province."

Bill, intituled, "An Act to amend the Consolidated Statutes respecting the Court of Chancery."

Bill, intituled, "An Act respecting Police Magistrates."

And also, the Legislative Council have agreed to the amendments made by this House to the following Bills, without any amendment:—

Bill, intituled, "An Act to authorize the Church Society of the Diocese of *Toronto* to sell certain Glebe Lots of Land in *Darlington*, and for other purposes."

Bill, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the *Montreal Investment Association*."

And then he withdrew.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Brown*,

The House adjourned.

Friday, 17th March, 1865.

Three o'clock, P.M.

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

By Mr. *Dorion* (*Drummond* and *Arthabaska*),—The Petition of *J. Brunelle* and others, of *Batiscan*.

By Mr. *Dufresne* (*Iberville*),—The Petition of *J. B. Lecompte* and others, of the Parish of *St. Sébastien*.

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

Of *J. A. Mailloux* and others,—of *C. Jobin* and others,—of *A. J. Plunkett* and others,—of *H. Pelletier* and others,—and of *L. Bertrand* and others, all of the City of *Quebec*; severally praying for the passing of an Act to substitute (for a period of five years or more) for the existing principle of an elective Corporation, a Commission composed of members appointed by the Crown, for the management of the affairs of the said City.

Of *George Perry* and others, of the City of *Montreal*; praying for the redress of certain grievances connected with the subject of Protestant Education in *Lower Canada*.

Of *A. Lemieux* and others, of the Township of *DeSales*, County of *Charlevoix*; praying aid for a Road in the said Township.

Of the Reverend *L. Rousseau* and others, of the Townships of *Buckland* and *Framp-ton*,—and of the Municipality of South *Durham*, County of *Drummond*; severally praying aid for a Road.

Of the Municipality of the Parish of *Notre Dame de la Grande Rivière*; praying aid for Bridges in the said Parish.

Of *A. Gibson*, Mayor, and others, of *Kingsey Falls*; praying that the new Municipality of *Kingsey Falls* may be separated from the County of *Drummond*, and annexed to the County of *Arthabaska*.

Of *S. A. Hurd* and others, of the Township of *Eaton*,—and of *G. E. Brown* and others, of the Township of *Compton*; severally praying that no constitutional change may be adopted until the people shall have been consulted, either by a dissolution of the Legislative Assembly, or by any other mode Parliament may be pleased to adopt, and shall have approved of the project.

Of *T. Kelly* and others, of East *Middlesex* and *Elgin*; praying that the Separate School Law may be so amended as to secure for them efficient Schools and Educational Institutions in *Upper Canada*.

*Mr. Smith* (East *Durham*), from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented to the House the Ninth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have examined the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, “An Act to enable the Trustees of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, in *Canada*, more “freely to manage and dispose of Trust Properties,” and have agreed to report the same, without any amendment.

*Mr. Jones* (South *Leeds*), from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the Fifteenth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have examined the notice given on the Petition of *W. H. Cutten*, of the City of *London*, and find the same sufficient.

*Mr. Mackenzie* (*Lambton*), from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Printing of the Legislature, presented to the House the Eleventh Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

The Committee have carefully examined the Documents referred to in the following Motions for Printing, viz:—

By *Mr. Bourassa*,—Return to an Address—Statement of the Districts, Dioceses, Counties, &c., in *Lower Canada*, with their respective Populations. The Committee recommend that this Return be published in the Sessional Papers only, and that one Edition suffice for both languages.

By *Mr. Perrault*,—Report of the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the means of promoting instruction in Special Schools of Agriculture, Commerce, Navigation and the Military Art. The Committee recommend that this Report be not printed.

By *Mr. Mackenzie* (*Lambton*)—Return to Address—Statement of money paid by Sheriffs in *Upper Canada* to the *Canada Gazette*, &c., and Local Papers, for advertising Tax Sales. The Committee recommend that this Return be printed in a condensed form.

By *Mr. Bell*,—Report of the Select Committee on the Gold Fields of *Canada*. The Committee recommend that this Report, together with the Evidence and Map, be published.

By *Mr. Mackenzie* (*Lambton*),—Return to Address—Fees and Emoluments of the Registrars of certain Counties in *Upper Canada*. The Committee recommend that this Return be printed in a condensed form, in the Sessional Papers.

On the reference back to the Committee by the Legislative Assembly, for the re-consideration of that portion of their Tenth Report, which recommended that the Report of the Select Committee appointed to examine into the contents of the Return relative to the Office of Supervisor of Cullers be printed, but without the accompanying Evidence: The Committee now beg leave to recommend that the said Evidence be also printed.

The Committee also recommend that the Return to Address—Sale and Transfer of the *Hamilton* and *Port Dover* Road, be not printed; and that the Return to Address—Correspondence between the Government and the Contractors for the Public Buildings at *Ottawa*, be printed in a condensed form.

Return to Address—Accidents on Grand Trunk Railway; and Tariffs of Freight since January, 1864. The Committee recommend that the Return of Accidents only be printed.

The Committee also recommend that the several Statements from certain Assurance Companies and Savings Banks, be not published, being incomplete.

Report of the Superintendent of Education for *Lower Canada* for 1864. The Committee recommend that the Report be published; the tabular matter with English and French headings, and that 500 copies extra in the English language be printed.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Jones* (South *Leeds*) have leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the admission of *W. H. Cutten* to practise as an Attorney and Solicitor in the Courts of Law in *Upper Canada*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read for the first time; and ordered to be read a second time at the next sitting of this House.

On motion of Mr. *Higginson*, seconded by Mr. *Currier*,

*Ordered*, That the Fees paid on the Bill to enable Mrs. *Mary Ann Doyle* to dispose of certain lands held in trust by her late husband, be refunded.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Brown*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*,

*Resolved*, That when this House doth adjourn at the second sitting of this day, it do stand adjourned until to-morrow, at noon.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message:—

The Legislative Council have passed the Bill, intituled, "An Act to extend the powers of the Local Municipality of *St. Roch* of *Quebec* South," with several Amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendments made by the Legislative Council to the Bill, intituled, "An Act to extend the powers of the Local Municipality of *St. Roch* of *Quebec* South," and the same were read, as follow:—

Page 2, line 2—After "or" where it occurs the second time, insert "other."

Page 2, line 19—After "Municipality," insert, as forming part of sub-section five, "To impose taxes on the rate-payers of the said Municipality to an amount sufficient."

Page 2, line 48—After "Act" insert "Provided always that every lot of land over five acres in superficies shall be exempt from taxation under the fifth, seventh and eighth sub-sections of this section."

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

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their amendments.

The Honorable Mr. *McDougall*, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Superintendent of Education for *Lower Canada*, for the year 1864. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 37.)

*Ordered*, That the said Report be printed for the use of the Members of this House.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to enable the Trustees of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in *Canada*, more freely to manage and dispose of Trust Properties;" 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 Report be now received.

Mr. *Scatcherd* reported the Bill accordingly, and the amendment was read, as followeth:—

Page 2, line 13—Leave out from “desire” to “No” in line 19.

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

*Ordered*, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

*Resolved*, That the Bill, with the amendment, do pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, that this House hath passed the same, with an amendment, to which they desire their concurrence.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message:—

The Legislative Council have passed the following Bills, without any amendment:—

Bill, intituled, “An Act to incorporate the *Grey and Simcoe* Railway Company.”

Bill, intituled, “An Act to incorporate the Sun Insurance Company of *Montreal*.”

Bill, intituled, “An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Association St. *François-Xavier de Montréal*.”

Bill, intituled, “An Act to incorporate the Academy of Music of *Montreal*.”

Bill, intituled, “An Act to incorporate the Society of *l’Union St. Roch de Montréal*.”

Bill, intituled, “An Act to continue for a limited time the several Acts therein mentioned.”

Bill, intituled, “An Act to legalize By-law No. 200 of the Corporation of the Town of *Port Hope*, and for other purposes.”

Bill, intituled, “An Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the Church Society of “the Diocese of *Toronto*.”

Bill, intituled, “An Act to incorporate the German Society of *Montreal*.”

Bill, intituled, “An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of *Ingersoll*.”

Bill, intituled, “An Act to incorporate the Presbyterian College of *Montreal*.”

Bill, intituled, “An Act to authorize the Corporation of the Village of *Lanark* to sell a certain piece of land, and apply the proceeds to the erection of a Lock-up.”

Bill, intituled, “An Act to amend the Act incorporating the *Quebec* Marine Insurance Company.”

Bill, intituled, “An Act to amend an Act to incorporate the High School of *Quebec*, and for other purposes.”

Bill, intituled, “An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government for the year 1865, and for certain other purposes connected with the Public Service.”

And also, the Legislative Council have passed the Bill, intituled, “An Act to incorporate the Society of ‘*l’Union St. Joseph of Three Rivers*,’” with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, the Legislative Council have agreed to the amendment made by this House to the Bill, intituled, “An Act to incorporate the *Doon and Galt* Railway Company,” without any amendment.

And also, the Legislative Council have agreed to the amendment made by this House to the Bill, intituled, “An Act to enable the *London* Permanent Building and Savings Society to amalgamate with the *Huron and Erie* Savings and Loan Society,” without any amendment.

And also, the Legislative Council have agreed to the amendments made by this House to the Bill intituled, “An Act further to amend the list respecting Joint Stock Companies, for the construction of Roads and other works in *Upper Canada*,” without any amendment.

And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendment made by the Legislative Council to the Bill, intituled, “An Act to incorporate the Society of ‘*l’Union St. Joseph of Three Rivers*,’” and the same was read, as followeth:—



Page 1, line 22, after "Corporation" insert "not exceeding the annual value of two thousand dollars."

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

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, that this House hath agreed to their amendment.

The Honorable Mr. *Rose* moved, seconded by Mr. *Bell*, and the Question being proposed, That this House doth concur in the 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.

And a Debate arising thereupon.

*Ordered*, That the Debate be adjourned.

The Honorable Mr. *Cameron (Eel)* moved, seconded by Mr. *Blanchet*, and the Question being proposed, That this House doth concur in the Report of the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the expediency of making arrangements for the continuation of the General Index of the Journals of this House, which now extends to the Session of 1855 inclusive, and of providing for the completion of the same to the end of the present Parliament.

Mr. *Ferguson (South Simcoe)* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Parker*, that all the words after "That" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words "the further consideration of the said Report be postponed," inserted instead thereof.

And a Debate arising thereupon ;

And it being Six of the clock in the afternoon, the House was adjourned by Mr. Speaker until half-past Seven o'clock, this day, without a Question first put.

*Half-past Seven o'clock, P.M.*

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—List of the Shareholders of *La Banque Nationale*, on the 1st January, 1865, in obedience to an Order of the House of the 23rd February last. (*Sessional Papers, No. 9.*)

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

Of *P. Ayles* and others, of the District of *Ottawa* ; praying for an investigation into the conduct and acts of the Honorable *Aimé Lafontaine*, Judge of the Superior Court in and for the said District.

Of *W. Morrin* and others, of the County of *Two Mountains* ; praying for the redress of certain grievances connected with the subject of Protestant Education in *Lower Canada*.

Of the Municipality of the Township of *Portland* ; praying for the survey of certain lands in the said Township.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message :—

The Legislative Council have passed the following Bills, without any amendment :—

Bill, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society of *Montreal*."

Bill, intituled, "An Act respecting the Canadian Land and Emigration Company (limited), to facilitate proof of its incorporation for the execution of instruments, and for other purposes."

Bill, intituled, "An Act to legalize and confirm an agreement made between the Grand Trunk Railway Company of *Canada*, the Great Western Railway Company, and the Northern Railway Company of *Canada*; relating to the *Toronto Esplanade*, and for other purposes therein mentioned."

Bill, intituled, "An Act to incorporate certain persons under the name of "The *Montreal Warehousing Company*."

Bill, intituled, "An Act to legalize a By-law of the Town of *Napanee*, for the division of the said Town into Wards, and for other purposes."

Bill, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the *Montreal Homœopathic Association*."

Bill, intituled, "An Act to amend chapter eleven of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, respecting Newspapers and other like publications."

Bill, intituled, "An Act to define the right of property in Swarms of Bees, and to exempt them from seizure in certain cases."

Bill, intituled, "An Act respecting Ocean Mail Service."

Bill, intituled, "An Act to amend and extend the provisions of chapter thirty of the Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*, intituled, 'An Act respecting Interpleading.'"

Bill, intituled, "An Act to explain chapter seventy-five of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, and to declare certain Islands to be in the County of *Verchères* for all purposes."

Bill, intituled, "An Act to amend chapter sixty-eight of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, respecting Mutual Insurance Companies."

Bill, intituled, "An Act to amend chapter 109 of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, respecting Houses of Correction, Court Houses and Gaols."

And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. *Wallbridge* (North *Hastings*), 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 Return of the Deputy Clerks of the Crown, Deputy Masters and Deputy Registrars in Chancery, and County Attorneys, who, previous to the going into effect of the law for collecting fees on Law Proceedings by Stamps, were in arrears for fees received on such proceedings, with a Statement shewing for what length of time such fees have been permitted to remain in their hands in arrear.

*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 number of sea-going Vessels registered as owned in *Canada*, during the year 1864, with the tonnage of such Vessels, as shewn by the Registers; also, the number and tonnage of sea-going Vessels built in *Canada*, during the year, 1864.

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

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message:—

The Legislative Council have passed the Bill, intituled, "An Act to amend the Act "of incorporation of the *Richelieu* Company, and the Act amending the same," without any amendment.

And then he withdrew.

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

GOVERNOR'S SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
*Quebec*, 17th March, 1865.

SIR,—I am directed by the Governor General to inform you, that it is His Excellency's intention to proceed to the Legislative Council Chamber, on Saturday, the 18th instant, at three o'clock, for the purpose of proroguing the Session of the Legislature.

I have the honor to be, sir,

The Honorable

The Speaker of the Legislative Assembly,  
&c., &c., &c.

Your most obedient servant,

DENIS GODLEY,  
Governor's Secretary.

Mr. *Mackenzie* (*Lambton*), from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Printing of the Legislature, presented to the House the Twelfth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

The Committee have carefully examined the following Document,—Report of *David B. Read*, Esquire, Commissioner in the matter of the Parliamentary Election for the County of *Essex*,—and recommend that it be not printed.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Houland*,  
The House adjourned until to-morrow, at Twelve o'clock, noon.

Saturday, 18th March, 1865.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—List of the Stockholders of *La Banque Jacques Cartier*; of the Eastern Townships Bank; and of the Bank of *Toronto*, on the 1st January 1865; in obedience to an Order of the House of the 23rd February last. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 9.)

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message:—

The Legislative Council have passed the following Bills, without any amendment:—  
Bill, intituled, “An Act for the punishment of persons selling Liquor without License, and for other purposes therein mentioned.”

Bill, intituled, “An Act to incorporate the Mechanics’ Bank.”

Bill, intituled, “An Act to regulate the business of Stevedores and Liaers in the Harbor of *Montreal*.”

Bill, intituled, “An Act to incorporate the *St. Thomas* Cemetery Company.”

Bill, intituled, “An Act for the relief of the *Ottawa* and *Prescott* Railway Company, and for ensuring the efficient working of its Railway, and for other purposes.”

Bill, intituled, “An Act to facilitate the conviction and punishment of persons enticing Her Majesty’s Subjects to enter any Foreign Service, contrary to the provisions of the Foreign Enlistment Act.”

Bill, intituled, “An Act respecting the weighing, measuring and gauging of certain articles of general consumption.”

Bill, intituled, “An Act to improve the proceedings in Prohibition and on writs of *Mandamus*, in *Upper Canada*.”

And also, the Legislative Council have agreed to the amendments made by this House to the Bill, intituled, “An Act to enable the Trustees of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in *Canada*, more freely to manage and dispose of Trust Properties,” without any amendment.

And also, the Legislative Council have passed the Bill, intituled, “An Act to amend the Act respecting Attorneys,” with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendment made by the Legislative Council to the Bill, intituled, “An Act to amend the Act respecting Attorneys,” and the same was read, as followeth:—

Page 2, line ult., after “Law” leave out to the end of the Bill.

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

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, that this House hath agreed to their amendment.

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 Legislative Council Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker, with the House, went up to attend His Excellency, when His Excellency was pleased to give, in Her Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following Public and Private Bills:—

An Act to incorporate the *Ottawa Skating and Curling Club*.

An Act to amend the Act passed in the twenty-sixth year of the Reign of Her Majesty, relating to the *Hamilton and Port Dover Railway Company*.

An Act to incorporate "The Orphans' Home of the City of *Ottawa*."

An Act to remove doubts as to the limits of certain Counties in *Lower Canada*.

An Act to enable certain County Councils in *Upper Canada* to raise money for assisting persons in certain cases to sow their land.

An Act to incorporate the Society called "*l'Union St. Michel des Saints de Montréal*."

An Act to incorporate the Society called "*l'Union St. Joseph de St. Joseph de Lévis*."

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the *Quebec Street Railway Company*.

An Act to incorporate the Society called "*La Société St. Ignace de Montréal*."

An Act to incorporate the Society called "*l'Union St. Joseph de la Ville de Lévis*."

An Act to amend the Acts relating to the *Niagara District Bank*.

An Act to incorporate the *Upper Canada Free Baptist Missionary Society*.

An Act to incorporate the *Clarenceville Academy*.

An Act respecting Police Magistrates.

An Act to amend the Consolidated Statute respecting the Court of Chancery.

An Act to amend the Act twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth *Victoria*, chapter twenty, respecting the appointment of Magistrates in remote parts of the Province.

An Act to establish the validity of acts performed in *Canada* by certain Clergymen ordained in Foreign parts, and for other purposes.

An Act to incorporate the *Montreal Investment Association*.

An Act to authorize the Church Society of the Diocese of *Toronto* to sell certain Glebe Lots of Land in *Darlington*, and for other purposes.

An Act further to amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for the construction of Roads and other Works in *Upper Canada*.

An Act to enable the *London Permanent Building and Savings Society* to amalgamate with the *Huron and Erie Savings and Loan Society*.

An Act to incorporate the *Doon and Galt Railway Company*.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate *l'Union St. Jacques de Montréal*.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the *Société de l'Union St. Pierre de Montréal*.

An Act to amend "An Act to incorporate the High School of *Quebec*," and for other purposes.

An Act for the relief of the Trustees and Devises of the late *John David Smith*, and to enable the said Trustees to wind up the Trusts of the Estate.

An Act to legalize certain By-laws and Debentures of the United Counties of *Frontenac* and *Lennox and Addington*.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Education Society of the District of *Quebec*.

An Act respecting the Canadian Engine and Machinery Company.

An Act to enable the Town of *Weedstock* to consolidate the debt of the Town, and for other purposes.

An Act to authorize a re-survey of part of the Township of *Portland*, in the County of *Frontenac*.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate *l'Union St. Joseph de Montréal*.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the *St. Lawrence Tow Boat Company*.

An Act to incorporate the Society of *l'Union St. Roch de Montréal*.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the *Association St. François-Xavier de Montréal*.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the *Quebec Marine Insurance Company*.

An Act to incorporate the *Grey and Simcoe Railway Company*.

An Act to incorporate "The Academy of Music of *Montreal*."

An Act to consolidate the Debt of the Town of *Ingersoll*.

An Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the Church Society of the Diocese of *Toronto*.

An Act to incorporate "The Sun Insurance Company of *Montreal*."

An Act to incorporate the Presbyterian College of *Montreal*.

An Act to incorporate the German Society of *Montreal*.

An Act to legalize By-law No. 200 of the Corporation of the Town of *Port Hope*; and for other purposes.

An Act to authorize the Corporation of the Village of *Lanark* to sell a certain piece of land, and apply the proceeds to the erection of a Lock-up.

An Act to continue for a limited time the several Acts therein mentioned.

An Act to incorporate the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society of *Montreal*.

An Act respecting the Weighing, Measuring, and Gauging of certain Articles of General Consumption.

An Act for the punishment of Persons selling Liquor without License, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

An Act to amend chapter Eleven of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, respecting Newspapers and other like Publications.

An Act to amend chapter Sixty-eight of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, respecting Mutual Insurance Companies.

An Act to improve the proceedings in Prohibition and on Writs of *Mandamus*, in *Upper Canada*.

An Act to incorporate the Society of *l'Union St. Joseph* of *Three Rivers*.

An Act to extend the powers of the Local Municipality of *St. Roch* of *Quebec* South.

An Act to enable the Trustees of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in *Canada* more freely to manage and dispose of Trust Properties.

An Act to amend chapter 109 of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, respecting Houses of Correction, Court Houses and Gaols.

An Act to facilitate the conviction and punishment of persons enticing Her Majesty's Subjects to enter any foreign service, contrary to the provisions of the Foreign Enlistment Act.

An Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the *Richelieu* Company; and the Act amending the same.

An Act to incorporate The Mechanics' Bank.

An Act to legalize a By-law of the Town of *Napanee*, for the division of the said Town into Wards, and for other purposes.

An Act to incorporate the *Montreal* Homœopathic Association.

An Act respecting Ocean Mail Service.

An Act to incorporate certain persons under the name of "The *Montreal* Warehousing Company."

An Act to amend and extend the provisions of chapter Thirty of the Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*, intitled, "An Act respecting Interpleading."

An Act to incorporate the *St. Thomas* Cemetery Company.

An Act to regulate the business of Stevedores and Liners in the Harbor of *Montreal*.

An Act for the relief of the *Ottawa* and *Prescott* Railway Company, and for ensuring the efficient working of its Railway, and for other purposes.

An Act to legalize and confirm an agreement made between the Grand Trunk Railway Company of *Canada*, the Great Western Railway Company, and the Northern Railway Company of *Canada*, relating to the *Toronto* Esplanade; and for other purposes therein mentioned.

An Act respecting "The Canadian Land and Emigration Company (limited)," to facilitate proof of its incorporation for the execution of instruments, and for other purposes.

An Act to define the right of property in Swarms of Bees, and to exempt them from seizure in certain cases.

An Act to explain chapter Seventy-five of the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, and to declare certain Islands to be in the County of *Verchères* for all purposes.

An Act to amend the Act respecting Attorneys.

Then the Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly addressed His Excellency the Governor General, as followeth:—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :

The Session of the Legislature which has now terminated will be ever memorable

n the annals of this country, on account of the gravity and importance of the questions which have engaged the attention of Parliament.

The great project of a Federal Union of the British North American Provinces, the necessity of making adequate provision for our military defences, are measures of the greatest moment and of paramount consideration to the future welfare of *Canada*.

In ready response to Your Excellency's invitation, the Legislative Assembly have bestowed the most careful and patient attention upon these questions, and have willingly acquiesced in the premature close of the present Session, in order that the result of their deliberations may be transmitted to the Imperial Government with the least possible delay.

In making provision for the protection of our frontier from the designs of evil-disposed persons, who would willingly embroil us with the neighboring Republic, and in giving more ample powers to the Government for preventing persons who have availed themselves of the sacred right of asylum, which our Mother Country and her colonies extend to the oppressed of all nations, from making this Province a base for hostile demonstrations, rather than a place of refuge and rest,—we have given ample assurances that *Canada* is prepared to preserve to the uttermost the strict neutrality which Her Majesty has enjoined upon us, in the conflict now unhappily prevailing in that country.

In view of the urgency of public affairs at the present juncture, and the pressing need for immediate personal communication between the Members of Your Excellency's Administration and the Imperial authorities, the Legislative Assembly have consented to deviate from the ordinary course of Parliamentary Supply, and to authorize the advance of the sums required for the Public Service by a vote of Credit, instead of insisting upon the observance of the Constitutional rules which guard and regulate the appropriation of public money. The confidence which has been thus bestowed in the fidelity and moderation of Your Excellency's Government will, I am persuaded, meet with a due response, and in the expenditure of the moneys voted for the ordinary purposes of Government, as well as for the defence of the Province, the same regard will be had to the well-understood wishes of the Legislature, as if the Supplies had been granted in the usual manner.

The Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly then presented the following Money Bill:—

“An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government for the year 1865, and for certain other purposes connected with the Public Service.”

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 Legislative Council:*

*Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:*

In releasing you for the present from further attendance in Parliament, I rejoice that I am able to congratulate you upon having laid the foundation for a more intimate Union of Her Majesty's Possessions in *British North America*.

I am also happy to think that the course which you have adopted has been calculated to prove the sincerity and earnestness with which you adhere to the policy of Her Majesty in relation to Foreign Countries, and your readiness to pass any measures which may be found necessary for the enforcement of that policy within the Province.

*Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:*

I thank you for the provision you have made for carrying on the Public Service of the Province.

The sum which has been entrusted to the Government by your vote for the permanent defence of the Province cannot fail to be regarded by our fellow-subjects in *England* as an earnest that Canadians are ready to accept the responsibilities whilst they claim the advantages of British connection.

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*Honorable Gentlemen, and Gentlemen :*

It has been considered advisable that a Deputation from the Government of *Canada* should proceed to *London* to confer with Her Majesty's Ministers on questions of great importance to the Colony.

When these Gentlemen shall have returned, I shall lose no time in again availing myself of your counsels and laying before you the result of their mission.

Then, the Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Council said :—

*Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and  
Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly :*

It is His Excellency the Governor General's will and pleasure that this Provincial Parliament be prorogued until Thursday, the Twenty-seventh day of April next, to be then here holden ; and this Provincial Parliament is accordingly prorogued until Thursday, the Twenty-seventh day of April next.

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# LIST OF APPENDIX.

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- No. 1.—PRINTING :—FIFTH REPORT of Joint Committee on.
- No. 2.—CONTINGENCIES :—THIRD and FOURTH REPORTS of the Standing Committee on ;—and also, STATEMENT of the ACCOUNTANT of the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, exhibiting the expenses incurred by the several Committees appointed to consider subjects of special interest during the 2nd Session, 7th Parliament, 1863,—and the 1st and 2nd Sessions, 8th Parliament, 1864.
- No. 3.—COLONIZATION ROAD FROM QUEBEC TO LAKE ST. JOHN :—REPORT of the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the nature and progress of the work which has been done with the view of opening up a direct Colonization Road from Quebec to Lake St. John, and to ascertain the easiest method of completing that road.
- No. 4.—SUPERVISOR OF CULLERS :—SECOND REPORT of the Select Committee appointed to take into consideration Return to Address of 23rd April, 1863, in relation to the office of.
- No. 5.—INSTRUCTION, LOWER CANADA :—REPORT of the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the means of promoting Agricultural, Commercial, Naval and Military Instruction in Lower Canada.—[*Not Printed.*]
- No. 6.—RIDEAU CANAL :—REPORT of the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the feasibility of regulating the supply of water in the Rideau Canal and to the Mills thereon, by means of retaining-dams on sundry Lakes, being the head-waters of the Rideau River; and also of considering the practicability of, and the advantages that would arise from, the opening up of the navigation between these Lakes and the Rideau Canal.
- No. 7.—GOLD FIELDS, CANADA :—REPORT of the Select Committee appointed to obtain information as to the extent and resources of the Canadian Gold Fields, and the best means of their development; to inquire into the working of the Act of last Session, intituled, "An Act respecting Gold Mines," with the view of ascertaining whether it might not be amended so as to make it the means of increasing the revenue and affording, at the same time, greater encouragement to the employment of capital for the development and production of Gold Fields; also, to inquire into the granting of lands and claims within the Chaudière Gold Mining Division up to this time; and generally, as to all matters whatever relating to the Gold Fields.



# FIFTH REPORT

OF THE

# JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING.

COMMITTEE ROOM,  
22nd February, 1865.

The Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of the Legislature, beg leave to submit, as their Fifth Report, the Report of their Sub-Committee on the Printing Accounts, together with the Report of the Clerk of the Committee on the Printing Services of the past year, the general satisfactory nature of which they respectfully recommend to the consideration of both Houses.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. SIMPSON,  
*Chairman.*

COMMITTEE ROOM,  
21st February, 1865.

The Sub-Committee appointed to examine the Printing Accounts of both Houses, and to whom also was referred the Clerk's Report on the transactions of the past year, beg leave to submit the following as the result of their investigations:—

They have compared the "Printing Account Balance Sheet for 1864" with the Accounts as filed in the Accountant's Office, and find it correct. They have also examined the Printing Accounts in detail, with the Vouchers verifying the same, and have certified them to be correct.

The Sub-Committee beg to express their satisfaction with the manner and system in which the several accounts are kept. Those accounts show the total cost of the Printing, Binding and Printing Paper for the year 1864, to have been—

|                                                |             |
|------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| For the Honorable the Legislative Council..... | \$ 3,520 11 |
| For the Legislative Assembly.....              | 28,581 21   |

|                                                       |             |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Being a total for the Legislature of.....             | \$32,101 32 |
| Deducting the cost of replacing the burnt sheets..... | 5,336 03    |

|                                                          |             |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Leaves the cost of the Printing proper for 1864, at..... | \$26,765 29 |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------|

With regard to that portion of the Clerk's Report, which states that the Binding has been performed in an unsatisfactory manner, the Sub-Committee beg to report that they have examined the work, and find it as stated. The Contractor also appeared before them, admitted that the work was improperly done, and was willing to accept a reduction of ten per cent, on the amount of his contract work, which is recommended for acceptance.

|                                    |          |
|------------------------------------|----------|
| The Contract work amounted to..... | \$961 84 |
| Deduction of ten per cent.....     | 96 18    |
| Leaving .....                      | \$865 66 |
| Cash paid on account.....          | 555 87   |

Remaining as a charge on Printing and Binding for 1865.....\$309 79  
which the Sub-Committee recommend to be paid.

The Sub-Committee would also beg to draw attention to the saving effected in replacing the sheets destroyed by fire in the Bindery. They were composed principally of Departmental Reports. It tends to show that much economy might be exercised in the Printing of these Reports, especially in tabular matter, and it is again strongly recommended as a standing rule of the Joint Committee, that in all cases where practicable, one edition of tabular matter, with headings in English and French, should suffice for both languages, thus ensuring correctness, economy and despatch.

In conclusion, the Sub-Committee would observe, that after five years' experience of the working of the Joint Committee on Printing, the following statement, taken from the Journals, of the several sums expended since 1856 on the Printing of the Legislature, shews a most satisfactory result:—

|                                                    |              |
|----------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Amount paid in 1856 .....                          | \$133,051 58 |
| “ “ 1857.....                                      | 204,859 43   |
| “ “ 1858.....                                      | 159,547 91   |
| “ “ 1859.....                                      | 110,645 23   |
| “ “ 1860.....                                      | 26,000 00    |
| “ “ 1861.....                                      | 21,493 19    |
| “ “ 1862.....                                      | 33,101 71½   |
| “ “ 1863 (being two Sessions).....                 | 41,541 54    |
| “ “ 1864 .....                                     | \$26,765 29  |
| Also paid in 1864, for replacing burnt sheets..... | 5,336 03     |
|                                                    | 32,101 32    |

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. SIMPSON,  
J. B. E. DORION,  
A. MACKENZIE.

COMMITTEE ROOM,  
2nd February, 1865.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Joint Committee on Printing.*

GENTLEMEN,—In conformity with the order of the Committee, I now present the Accounts for Printing, Binding and Printing Paper for the year 1864.

Accompanying the former will be found, as vouchers, a complete fyle of the Documents printed, with the cost of each in detail, exactly stated on the endorse.

The vouchers are numbered, those of the Honorable the Legislative Council, from 1 to 445, and those of the Legislative Assembly, from 1 to 1476 inclusively, in all 1921 vouchers.

The contracts for the Printing and the Printing Paper have, I think, been fairly performed, but that for the Binding has been carried out so unsatisfactorily, that I have felt it my duty to withhold payment of a certain sum, subject to the decision of the Committee.

The annexed Balance Sheet shews that the Parliamentary Printing for the past year, including the replacing of the printed matter destroyed by fire in the Bindery on the 20th May last, has cost \$32,101.32. By deducting from this amount the cost of replacing the burnt sheets, viz., \$5,336.03, the cost of the Printing proper of the Legislature for 1864 is reduced to \$26,765.29.

761

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|                                                                            |            |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| The value of the sheets supposed to be destroyed by that fire was.         | \$7,213 42 |
| Value of sheets afterwards found, and of documents not re-printed.         | 395 12     |
| Leaving to be replaced.....                                                | \$6,818 30 |
| Total cost of re-printing the same.....                                    | 5,326 03   |
| Shewing a saving in the re-printing of.....                                | \$1,482 27 |
| From the cost of re-printing, viz.....                                     | \$5,336 03 |
| Must be deducted, received from the Provincial Insurance Com-<br>pany..... | 3,000 00   |
| Shewing the total loss to have been.....                                   | \$2,336 03 |

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I have also to report, that the several parties whose tenders for the Printing, Printing Paper and Binding were accepted last Session, have furnished the required sureties, and that contracts have been duly entered into with them.

All which is respectfully submitted.

HENRY HARTNEY,  
*Clerk, Joint Committee on Printing*

PRINTING ACCOUNT BALANCE SHEET, 1864.

28 Victoria.

Appendix (No. 1).

A. 1865

Dr. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. Cr.

| 1864.        | To amount charged in Accountant's Books..... | \$      | cts. | Voucher.    | \$                 | cts.     |
|--------------|----------------------------------------------|---------|------|-------------|--------------------|----------|
| December 31. |                                              | 3,520   | 11   | A<br>B<br>C | 2,560<br>116<br>25 | 16<br>25 |
|              |                                              |         |      |             |                    |          |
|              |                                              | \$3,520 | 11   |             | 843                | 70       |
|              |                                              |         |      |             | \$3,520            | 11       |

Dr. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. Cr.

| 1864.        | To value of Paper on hand from last year.....         | \$       | cts. | Voucher.       | \$     | cts. |
|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------|----------|------|----------------|--------|------|
| December 31. | To amount refunded by Estate of F. C. Dredge .....    | 2,137    | 78   | M. 1.<br>M. 2. | 22,461 | 91   |
|              | To amount charged in Accountant's Books.....          | 238      | 00   |                |        |      |
|              | LESS—Received from Provincial Insurance Company ..... | \$30,871 | 77   | M. 3.<br>M. 4. | 789    | 55   |
|              |                                                       | 3,000    | 00   |                | 45     | 00   |
|              |                                                       |          |      |                |        |      |
|              |                                                       |          |      |                | 6,890  | 74   |

28 Victoria.

Appendix (No. 1).

A. 1865

| 1865.            | To balance of paper on hand:— | \$      | cts. | Voucher.                         | \$                             | cts.                       |
|------------------|-------------------------------|---------|------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| January 1, 1865. | 493 Reams Royal @ \$3.38..... | \$1,666 | 34   | M. 5.<br>M. 6.<br>M. 7.<br>M. 8. | 385<br>380<br>200<br>400<br>28 | 70<br>00<br>00<br>00<br>31 |
|                  |                               |         |      |                                  | 31,581                         | 21                         |
|                  |                               |         |      |                                  | 3,000                          | 00                         |
|                  |                               |         |      |                                  | 28,581                         | 21                         |
|                  |                               |         |      |                                  | 1,666                          | 34                         |
|                  |                               |         |      |                                  | \$30,247                       | 55                         |

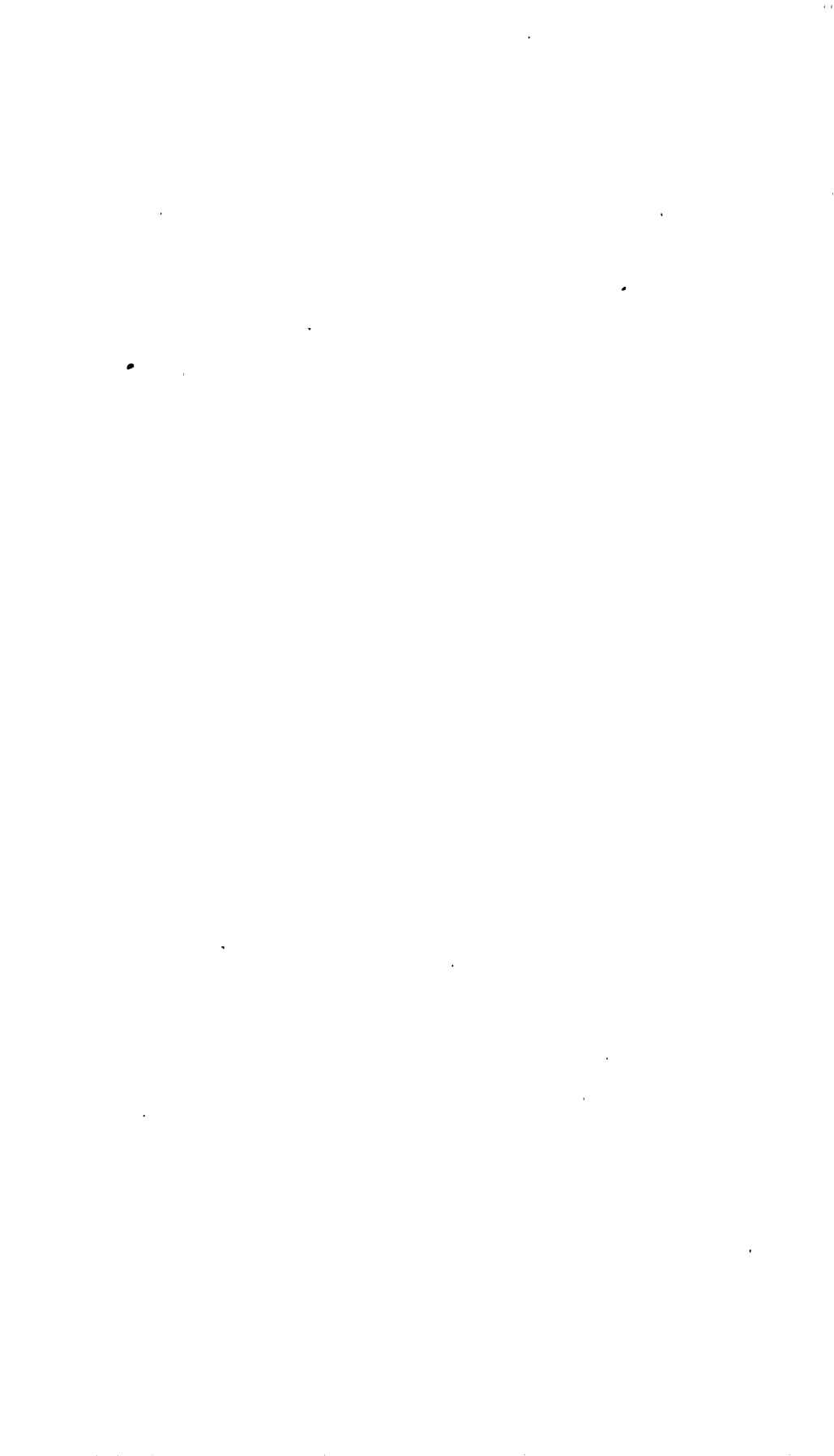
January 1, 1865.—To balance of paper on hand:—  
493 Reams Royal @ \$3.38..... \$1,666 34

Total cost, Legislative Council..... \$ 3,520 11  
Total cost, Legislative Assembly ..... 28,581 21  
\$32,101 32

COMMITTEE ROOM, 1st January, 1865.

Examined and found correct,  
J. SIMPSON,  
J. B. E. DORION.  
February 8th, 1865.

HENRY HARTNEY,  
Clerk, Joint Committee on Printing.







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# THIRD AND FOURTH REPORTS

OF THE

## Standing Committee on Contingencies.

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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,  
Thursday, 23rd February, 1865.

The Standing Committee on Contingencies beg leave to submit their

### THIRD REPORT.

1. That it appears by the Books of the Accountant, that the sum of eight thousand one hundred and eight dollars and fifty six cents is due by certain officers specified by name, for an advance made to them between six and seven years ago, without the knowledge or sanction of The House, and which has not been deducted and stopped from their salaries in accordance with the condition upon which such advance purported to have been made, for the sole reason, so far as appears, because an advance made under similar circumstances by the Government has not been repaid or exacted.

Upon this subject, the Committee beg to submit the following recommendations :

*Firstly.*—That with regard to the officers named on the list, six in number, who have departed this life, the liability will be cancelled.

*Secondly.*—That with respect to all the rest, the Accountant be required to stop the amount due by each from their respective salaries, in twelve equal monthly instalments, commencing on the first day of July ensuing.

*Thirdly.*—That the Accountant shall not in future pay out any moneys whatever except such as are previously authorized by law, or vote of the House, or for payments of expenditure incurred and certified by Officers or Committees authorized to make such expenditures.

The whole nevertheless respectfully submitted.

D. A. MACDONALD,  
*Chairman.*

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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
Thursday, 23rd February, 1865.

The Standing Committee on Contingencies beg leave to submit their

### FOURTH REPORT.

The Committee have given their earnest attention to the number of Extra Officers and Servants employed, and entertaining a strong impression that under a proper arrangement of business, the permanent staff is fully equal to the performance of all the work of the House.

The Committee recommend that, in future, no extra Officers and Servants whatever be employed, until the entire permanent staff is fully occupied, and in the event of any necessity arising for the employment of any such extra officers or servants, such person shall only be employed on application made by the Clerk or Sergeant-at-Arms to the Committee on Contingencies, and upon a Report from said Committee adopted by the House, recommending the appointments to be made, and setting forth the duties to be performed and the remuneration to be paid.

The whole nevertheless respectfully submitted.

D. A. MACDONALD,  
*Chairman.*





# REPORT

ON THE

## COLONIZATION ROAD

BETWEEN QUEBEC AND LAKE ST. JOHN.

[Translation.]

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,  
February, 1865.

The Select Committee appointed to enquire into the nature and progress of the work done with a view of opening a direct Colonization Road from Quebec to Lake St. John, and to ascertain the easiest means of completing the said road; with power to examine witnesses, to consult previous reports, maps, plans, and other documents having reference to the subject, and to report with all convenient speed, have the honor to present the following Report to your Honorable House:

Convinced of the importance of the subject referred to them, your Committee, immediately after its organization, took steps to arrive, as speedily as possible, at a knowledge of the facts it was desired to ascertain by means of this enquiry.

With that view, your Committee summoned for examination the persons who had themselves worked at the opening of the said road, as the parties best able to furnish the desired information on the subject.

By means of the evidence of these parties, your Committee have ascertained, and are happy to report to your Honorable House, that, thanks to the zeal and perseverance displayed by the Revd. Mr. Tremblay, curé of Beauport, and to the generous co-operation afforded by Messrs. Picard and Hallé, citizens of Quebec, and by many devoted friends of colonization, the long-agitated question as to the possibility of opening a direct road from Quebec to Lake St. John, has now been in great part solved.

The obstacles considered insurmountable and set forth in the reports of those who have visited that portion of our territory, have been successfully avoided; and the Laurentine range, which appeared so formidable to our professional men, has been crossed without difficulty by a few settlers, animated with the real desire and determined will, to open a means of communication with the fertile and beautiful valley of Lake St. John. In the course of the autumns of the years 1863 and 1864, a good road for winter vehicles was cleared, through the heart of a thick forest, from the last settlements in Stoneham to Lake Jacques Cartier, the distance between the two points being about eighteen leagues.

From the reports made up to the present time, relative to the territory between Quebec and Lake St. John, the section through which this road passes, has always been considered as presenting the greatest difficulties, owing to the rapid rising of the ground, the steepness of the mountains, intercepted by narrow and deep gorges, and the stony nature of the soil; but, thanks to the skill of the superintendents, throughout the whole extent of eighteen leagues, there is not a single hill steeper than the hill in Quebec known as the Côte d'Abraham, and there are hardly a dozen hills, great or small, from one end of the road to the other. Between Lake Des Roches to little Lake Jacques Cartier, there is a continuous section, six or seven leagues in length, without one single hill, the country there presenting a perfectly level surface.

All the witnesses agree in asserting that throughout the greater part of the line it is possible to form settlements for colonization purposes, and in fact that the soil is preferable to that of the lands bordering on Lake St. Charles.

The part known as the *Grande Coulée*, which begins at the starting point of the road and extends to a distance of about three leagues, is a valley about one mile in width, timbered with the usual varieties of hard and soft wood, namely: maple, beech, birch, ash, elm, spruce and fir. Beyond, the prevailing timber is spruce and fir, intermingled with birch. The vigorous growth of the timber throughout shows that the soil is adapted for cultivation. In many places there are large clumps of tamarac, which can be worked with profit by the settlers along the line of road, hereafter, and will furnish a supply for consumption in our ship yards. Several of the parties who worked at the making of the road have selected lots, on which they propose settling as soon as they receive an assurance that a summer road will be made. The precise information furnished by various witnesses, proves that a good summer road can be made from Stoneham to Lake Jacques Cartier, at a small cost, owing to the nature of the soil, and the small number of water-courses crossed by the line. The three longest bridges which have been made for the passage of winter vehicles, are each 50 to 60 feet in length. Ten houses of refuge have been built, at intervals along the road; each of these would afford shelter to twenty or twenty-five travellers; seven of them are furnished with stoves. The cost of the work of opening the road, including the buildings, amounts to one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine dollars. In his letter accompanying the statement of expenditure, the Rev. Mr. Tremblay testifies, in the following words, to the credibility of the witnesses who have been examined:—"The superintendents who are to appear before the committee will themselves make known the nature of the work done in opening this first part of the road, as well as the nature of the soil throughout the line, and the character of the surface of the country. These men are persons of well-known probity; their testimony, therefore, cannot be called in question."

Encouraged by the success which has accompanied his first effort in the opening of the road made to Lake Jacques Cartier, the Reverend Curé of Beauport, with the small means placed at his disposal by the friends of this national enterprise, has determined nobly to crown a work so well commenced. In pursuance of his suggestion, one of the members of the Committee, the present representative of the County of Chicoutimi, and one of the surveyors selected in 1862 by the Hon. Minister of Agriculture for the exploration of that section of the country, in fulfilment of a promise given last autumn, has organized an exploring party, which is to start at the end of the present month, and trace the line which the road is to follow from Lake Jacques Cartier to the shores of Lake St. John. If success should attend the efforts of the promoters of this work, the Government will surely appreciate, at their just and full value, the sacrifices made under the inspiration of pure patriotism, and anxiety for the welfare of that portion of our Canadian youth who daily evince an increasing desire to abandon their native soil, by those who shall have succeeded in finding an outlet in the direction of the valley of Lake St. John, for the surplus population of the parishes in the vicinity of Quebec.

In order to appreciate the importance of this means of communication, suffice it to say, that the valley of Lake St. John alone, is of sufficient extent to form eighteen or twenty parishes, and that in twenty-five years from now, these parishes will support a population of at least fifty thousand souls. The advantages of establishing direct intercourse between a population so numerous and the city of Quebec, will undoubtedly compensate fully for any expense the Government may incur for the completion of this road. A valuable contribution to the markets of this city, will be the cattle which the grass-bearing lands of Lake St. John may be expected to furnish in immense quantities, and which can very easily, and without expense to the settler, be brought in by the proposed road.

If a favorable report should be made on the part of the road which is now about to be explored, and the Government should decide to open this line of communication—and this it is impossible to doubt—your Committee take the liberty of recommending that it would be advisable to entrust the control and management of the work to those who, by the large outlay they have already made, and by the earnestness they have evinced in assuring the success of this great enterprise, have acquired an undoubted right to the exercise of a control, which the Government will do well to render as complete and effectual as possible.

The economical manner in which they have carried out the work already done, is a sure guarantee that the enterprise could not be confided to better hands.

In conclusion, your Committee feel bound to remark that if ever individuals deserved

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to receive from Government a generous support and effectual co-operation, these have been earned by the men who have undertaken this noble and patriotic task of opening a new field for colonization, of directing towards the valley of Lake St. John the numberless young men who must either turn into the suburbs of our cities, or pass away to a strange land. Moreover, your Committee feel that they would be neglecting a duty if they failed earnestly to urge upon your Honorable House, as a matter of justice, the granting of a sum sufficient to meet all the expenses incurred with a view of opening this line of communication, which is of the utmost importance to the whole district of Quebec, and which may be called one of the great arteries destined to distribute life, movement and energy throughout the interior of this vast territory.

The whole, nevertheless, respectfully submitted.

**F. EVANTUREL,**  
*Chairman.*

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# REPORT

OF THE

## SELECT COMMITTEE

IN RELATION TO THE

### SUPERVISOR OF CULLERS' OFFICE.

The Select Committee appointed to take into consideration the contents of the Return to an Address of the 23rd April, 1863, in relation to the Office of Supervisor of Cullers, beg leave to report:—

That they have carefully considered the several documents referred to them, and their bearing on the existing law regulating the culling and measuring of lumber.

With a view to obtaining the fullest information, and to assist your Honorable House in arriving at correct conclusions in reference to a system so material to this important branch of Canadian commerce, your Committee have taken evidence at considerable length, of persons representing the several interests affected, which is herewith submitted.

By this evidence, your Committee are irresistibly led to the conclusion that the present system of measuring and culling lumber is defective and unsatisfactory, and that the charges therefor are excessive.

The whole testimony of those interested, whether as buyers, sellers or measurers, is unanimous on the first point, and upon the latter the only divergence from a similar accord is on the part of a few of the cullers, who are interested in maintaining the present high rate of wages.

Your Committee, after a careful consideration of the changes suggested, would respectfully recommend the following amendments of the existing law as those best calculated to remedy the evils complained of, and to place the system on a footing satisfactory to those interested:—

*First.*—The creation of an independent Board of Examiners, who shall also form a Board of Survey, to be composed of three members, men practically acquainted with the lumber trade, of whom the Supervisor of Cullers for the time being shall be, *ex-officio*, a member and Chairman; the other two to be selected by the Boards of Trade of Quebec and Ottawa, respectively; this Board to be permanent salaried officers, holding their offices during good behaviour, and paid an annual salary from the fees chargeable for the measuring and culling of lumber. The duties of this Board, in their capacity of Examiners, would be, to examine all applicants for licenses as Cullers, and to recommend only those to obtain commissions who were in every way capable as to skill, experience, age, character and knowledge of the Act, and who were practically acquainted with each department of culling and measuring for which the license was demanded. As a Board of Survey, their duties would be to exercise a general supervision over the culling and measurement of lumber, and to settle all cases of dispute that might arise in relation thereto.

*Second.*—The amendment of the law, by allowing the party requiring the services of a culler to employ any licensed culler whom he might select. The law provides that cullers should be taken by rotation. The concurrent testimony of all the witnesses establishes that practically this system has been evaded. The evidence of the manufacturers is

unanimous in favor of a change that would leave the choice of a culler to the party requiring his services. A great preponderance of the evidence of the buyers favors the same view, and a report of a Committee of the Quebec Board of Trade suggesting this change in the law, was unanimously approved at a meeting of that body. Should this change be adopted, in the opinion of your Committee, the result would be that competent and reliable men only would obtain employment. The culler would find that in this, as in any other profession, success depended on the character for correctness, ability and integrity he established, and there is little doubt that it would result practically in the choice of culler being in most instances a matter of mutual agreement between buyer and seller.

*Third.*—The amendment of the law requiring the full cubic contents of square timber to be given, and reducing it to such definite terms as will secure its adoption more effectually than is done at present.

The Cullers' Act provides that in measuring square timber in the raft, the full cubic contents shall be given.

This just provision of the law is systematically violated; all fractional parts of a foot in the length, and of an inch in the girth, being omitted. As an illustration of this, suppose a stick of timber 75 feet long, 17 x 18 inches, the same contents would only be allowed as for one 75 $\frac{1}{2}$  feet long by 17 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches by 18 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches, although the actual contents of the latter would be 22 feet greater than that of the former.

This system cannot be said to be just to the seller, as in some rafts the difference would amount to not less than ten per cent. of the whole, nor is it, as pretended, uniform, as the reduction from the actual contents will depend upon the accident of the number of pieces in which these fractional differences occur.

As the calculation of the fractional parts would involve much labor, your Committee would suggest as the fairest mode of approximating to the true contents, to rate as an inch in squaring, and as a foot in length, all parts of nine-twelfths and over as an inch or foot, as the case might be.

*Fourth.*—The disconnecting the Supervisor's Office with the Crown Lands Department, and vesting in the new Board of Survey the power to license cullers and to employ the assistance required for the office work.

The great evils of the existing system have arisen from the connection between this office and the Department of Crown Lands. Political influence has been exercised in increasing the number of commissioned cullers and employes of the office beyond the number required, and as a natural consequence where two or three men are employed to do the work of one they must be supported, and the fees must necessarily be increased beyond what is requisite or legitimate.

*Fifth.*—A general reduction upon the present tariff of fees of twenty-five per cent. upon square timber and fifty per cent. upon spars and masts.

The design of the existing law is simply to render the Supervisor's Office self-sustaining. Your Committee are quite satisfied that at the reduced tariff this can be done without at all interfering with the efficiency of the system, notwithstanding the proposed Board of Survey would entail an additional charge upon the Supervisor's Fund.

The reduction of the staff of permanent clerks, and the extension of the system now partially pursued, of having the specification work done by contract, or the employment of supernumerary or temporary clerks, would effect a considerable reduction.

The present Collector of Crown Dues might with advantage be employed in discharging the office duties of the present Supervisor, whose time would be fully occupied in the out-door duties of the new Board of Survey, for which he is much better qualified, and dispensing with the necessity of the services of a Secretary.

Since the Act was passed the tariff of fees to cullers was increased, in 1854, twenty-five per cent., the power to alter it being vested in the Governor General in Council.

Whatever may have been the circumstances inducing this increase, it is certain that it has not tended to improve the standard nor to afford increased confidence in the system.

As the simplest mode of illustrating the excessive rate of charges, your Committee would beg leave to lay before your Honorable House two cases brought before them in evidence:—

The first is for the measurement of a raft of masts and spars, belonging to Messrs. McLaren & Co. The amount charged was \$215 90c., of which the culler received

\$165 40c., and the Supervisor's Office \$50 50c. The culler received the order for the measurement of this raft at six o'clock in the evening, went to Cap Rouge, where it was lying, completed the measurement and returned to the city by ten the next morning. The specification or office work would probably occupy three hours at the most. The culler in this instance is alleged to be unable to write, although the law requires those obtaining licenses to possess moderate education at least.

The second instance was in the measurement of a raft belonging to Mr. Walton Smith, for which the sum charged was \$127 40c.; the culler, who received as his portion ninety-eight dollars, having been only occupied during two hours.

The Supervisor of Cullers states, in evidence, that the time necessary for a culler with two boys to measure off a raft of white pine, containing 1500 pieces averaging 80 feet, should be one day and a half, and that it would take an ordinary clerk two days to make the specification. The culler receives for his work \$93 75c., and the charge for the specification is \$43 75c., making the total charge \$137 50c.

It is further in evidence that the number of square timber cullers last year was forty-six, who received an average of \$791; the average number of days worked being thirty-two; the highest sum paid to any one culler was \$1727, and the lowest \$527. The season begins nominally on the first of May, but actually in the month of June, and the work may be said to end about the beginning of September. During the balance of the year the cullers are free to enter into any service, and some of them find employment in the lumbering establishments, and many of them have farms. The Supervisor states that twenty square-timber cullers would be ample to do the work, although there were forty-six of that class last year. The Supervisor has strongly recommended, in reports to the Commissioner of Crown Lands, the reduction of the number of cullers of the different classes, and has suggested that fifteen per cent. of the cullers' fees should be set apart as a fund for the purpose of pensioning off those who are disqualified from various causes. Your Committee would draw attention to this fact, as shewing that even in the Supervisor's opinion the tariff of fees would admit of a reduction. How far the system of pensioning would be desirable it remains for your Honorable House to determine.

Your Committee would simply observe, that a reference to the evidence will shew that there is, perhaps, no class connected with the public service that would seem to have less claim to any exceptional legislation in this direction than the cullers. According to Mr. Quinn's statement the great majority of them are only third-class men. Few, if any, of them have passed through any apprenticeship to qualify them for their duties, and all have acquired the knowledge they possess when working for wages either as apprentices or as laborers and employés in coves and booms. Your Committee feel confident under the new and altered system infinitely greater satisfaction will be given, and they submit the minimum reduction in the fullest confidence that experience will shew the tariff to be susceptible of a still greater reduction without impairing the efficiency of the system.

In confirmation of this view, your Committee would draw attention to the fact, that in square timber alone twenty cullers, who would amply suffice to do the work, would for a summer's work, receive an average of \$1781.

The reduction proposed would relieve this important branch of Canadian commerce of a tax, unnecessarily placed upon it, varying from \$20,000 to \$30,000 annually, which does not contribute to swell the revenue, but merely goes to support a vicious system, which, while extravagant, has not even the merit of affording satisfaction to those affected by it.

*Lastly.*—The enactment of some amendments affecting the present law in its minor details; establishing a standard for saw-logs; making provision for the measurement and culling of "waney" timber; all of which are designed to carry out more fully the spirit and intention of the existing law.

All of which is submitted.

(Signed,)

WM. F. POWELL,  
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM,  
8th March, 1865.



# REPORT

Of the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the means of promoting  
Agricultural, Commercial, Naval and Military Instruction, in Lower  
Canada.

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*[In accordance with the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Printing, the above  
Report is not printed.]*

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REPORT  
OF THE  
SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE SUPPLY OF WATER  
IN THE  
RIDEAU CANAL.

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The Select Committee appointed to enquire into the feasibility of regulating the supply of water in the Rideau Canal, and to the mills thereon, by means of retaining-dams on sundry lakes, being the head-waters of the Rideau River, and also of considering the practicability of, and the advantages that would arise from, the opening up of the navigation between these lakes and the Rideau Canal, beg leave to submit the following Report, together with the accompanying evidence:—

The Committee find it to be established that serious inconvenience has been suffered on the Rideau route for some time past, owing to severe freshets in spring and very low water in summer, and they are led to attribute this injurious state of matters to the clearing up of the country, which causes the ice and snow in the interior to melt earlier than was formerly the case, and also to the better drainage of the country, allowing a more rapid discharge of surface water than previously took place.

To remedy these evils the Committee are persuaded that all that is necessary is, in the words of one of the witnesses, “by artificial means to do what the swamps and woods effected before they were cleared up; that is, to collect and hold back the surplus of the flood-waters, and feed them out as required.” The way to accomplish this desirable object would, in the opinion of the Committee, be by the erection of a few retaining-dams and waste-gates upon the Lakes on both sides of the canal, which could be effected at a small cost.

The Committee have ascertained that the summit of the Rideau is fed by a chain of lakes situate on the west side of the canal, and emptying into the summit lake at West Port, and that these lakes could be made, by a moderate outlay, to afford a large water supply. Another large chain of lakes, situate on the west side of the canal, commences with Myers' Lake in South Sherbrooke, and discharges by the Tay River and Tay Canal into the Rideau at Port Elmsley below the summit level on the Ottawa side of the canal. The erection of inexpensive dams on this chain of lakes would, without much damage to land, owing to the high and rocky character of the banks of the lakes, add from fifty to seventy-five square miles of water-surface to the present supply, and increase the depth of water in the lakes in question by an average of six to eight feet above the present level.

The Committee have further learned that a third chain of lakes exist, the waters of which flow into the Rideau Canal on the level below the summit on the St. Lawrence side at Bedford Mills and Massasagna Creek. These lakes cover an area of nineteen square miles of water, and drain about eighty-seven square miles of territory. By the erection of a few inexpensive dams, the water in these lakes could be raised an average of four feet, and an abundant supply of water could thus be obtained.

With regard to the question of establishing a line of internal navigation through the secondly-mentioned chain of lakes on the west side of the Rideau, the Committee are led to believe that it would be found to be practicable, and that at a moderate cost. The evidence establishes that by making a cut of half a mile, chiefly through a swamp, connecting Otty Lake with Long and Adam's Lakes, access could be had from the Rideau Canal

to a point within two miles of the Town of Perth, whereby a large trade in sawed lumber and minerals could be secured; while eventually navigation with the lakes connecting with Otty Lake and Myers' Lake through the Townships of South Sherbrooke, Po, Hinchinbrooke and Olden could be created, thereby opening up a large section of country for settlement; and also, as it would appear, giving facilities for the development of great mineral resources.

Respecting the larger subject of the maintenance of a sufficient supply of water in the Rideau Canal, the Committee are strongly impressed with its importance as affects the Province at large, as well as the section of country through which the canal passes, and they are entirely satisfied that an abundant supply can be obtained at a very moderate cost. The canal is indispensable to the towns and villages, and the large commercial and milling establishments created by it, and is also of the greatest value to Ottawa and Kingston, its termini. It is, besides, of the utmost importance that the Province should be in possession of an internal route of navigation, lying away from the frontier, and consequently less exposed, and that that route should be in such a state of efficiency as to be serviceable in the event of interruption of the St. Lawrence Canals, from any cause.

The Committee therefore recommend that a thorough examination of the lakes in question should be made early in the ensuing spring, under the direction of the Department of Public Works, in order that the objects with regard to which the Committee were directed to inquire, and which they consider to be both important and of easy practical accomplishment, may be attained in an efficient and yet economical way.

The whole respectfully submitted.

J. M. CURRIER,  
*Chairman.*

Committee Room, 14th March, 1865.

#### MINUTES OF COMMITTEE.

COMMITTEE ROOM,  
Wednesday, 22nd February, 1865.

Committee met.

Members Present :

|                 |                         |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| Mr. Morris,     | Mr. Shanly,             |
| Mr. Bell,       | Mr. Currier, and        |
| Mr. Robitaille, | Mr. Wright (of Ottawa). |

Read the Order of Reference.

Mr. Currier was elected Chairman.

The Chairman read a number of queries, which he proposed should be sent by mail for replies, thus saving the expense of summoning the parties to Quebec. The queries were read and adopted.

Mr. Morris also read some queries which he proposed to deal with as above, and they also were adopted.

For said queries, see papers filed and appended as Nos. 1 and 2.

Adjourned to the call of Chair.

SATURDAY, 11th March, 1865.

Committee met.

Members Present :

|                         |                 |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Mr. Currier, Chairman ; |                 |
| Hon. Mr. Carling,       | Mr. Morris, and |
| Mr. Robitaille,         | Mr. Shanly.     |
| Mr. Bell,               |                 |

Mr. Currier submitted a reply from Robert Kernaban, Esq., Lumber Merchant, in the Village of Kemptville, which was read and numbered (3). Also, a reply from Thomas C. Keefer, Esq., Civil Engineer, near Ottawa, which was read and numbered (4).

Mr. Morris submitted a reply from John Manion, Esq., Grist Miller in the Township of Bathurst, which was read and numbered (5). Also, a reply from Francis Poole, Esq.

Mining Engineer, &c., Perth, which was read and numbered (6). Also, a reply from George Oliver, Esq., Mining Superintendent, North Elmsley, which was read and numbered (7).

*Ordered*, That James H. Rowan, Esq., of the Public Works Department, be summoned to appear before the Committee and give evidence.

Adjourned.

TUESDAY, 14th March, 1865.

Committee met.

Members Present :

Mr. Currier, Chairman ;

Mr. Morris,

Mr. Ferguson (of Frontenac), and

Mr. Bell,

Mr. Shanly.

Mr. Wright (of Ottawa),

Mr. Rowan appeared before the Committee, and gave evidence in writing, which was numbered (8).

Mr. Currier submitted a reply from J. Chaffey, Esq., engaged in milling and iron mining on the Rideau Canal, which was read and numbered (9).

A Report was drafted, read and adopted, and it was resolved that the Chairman do present the said Report to the House at its next sitting.

Also, *Resolved*, That the minutes, queries and evidence tendered before the Committee be submitted to the House along with the said Report.

The Committee then dissolved.

JOHN NORMAN,  
Clerk to Committee.

(No. 1.)

*Questions submitted by the Select Committee relating to the feasibility of regulating the supply of water in the Rideau Canal and River, and to the Mills thereon.*

By Mr. Currier, M.P.P. :—

1st. What is your profession or occupation, and where do you reside ?

2nd. How long have you been acquainted with the general features of the Rideau Canal route ?

3rd. What is your opinion as to the importance of this route in a commercial point of view ?

4th. Can you state the extent and nature of the different manufacturing establishments now in operation on the Rideau route proper, and probable amount invested therein, with names of proprietors, &c., &c. ? If so, please give as full information on these points as possible.

5th. Can you give similar information (asked for in preceding question) in relation to the present manufactures, &c., upon any or all of the several tributaries of the Rideau River ? If so, please give it as fully as in your power.

6th. Can you state the extent and particulars of the present forwarding and navigation interests on the route, viz : the number of steamers and other craft, and how employed, &c., and probable amount invested therein ?

7th. Were you acquainted with the general state of the navigation and route while it was under the control of the Imperial Government ? If so, how in your opinion does the present general efficiency of the route, in relation to all interests since assumed by the Provincial Government, compare with the former management under the Ordnance Department ?

8th. Are you aware of the frequent interruptions of navigation during recent years on this route, and what in your opinion are the most fruitful causes of the same ?

9th. Have the milling and navigation interests connected with the route suffered, and are they at present suffering in consequence of the extreme high water in the spring of the year, and low water during the summer months ?

10th. If in your opinion the difficulties and damages now incident to the different interests on the route, arising from extremes of high and low water, can be remedied, please state how you think a more uniform flow of water throughout the season may be secured?

11th. Please state your opinion as to the import of the route in connexion with the subject of the military defences of this country?

12th. Presuming you are aware that of late years, since the country has been cleared, that spring freshets have been proportionately greater, thereby causing frequent damage to the works on the Canal, also endangering the mills and bridges on the river, and that the navigation has been for several months stopped at a time; also, that from the same cause the water falls much lower in the dry season than formerly, causing serious loss to the milling interests. Therefore, if in your opinion the above contingencies can be prevented by erecting dams on some of the lakes, being the head-waters of the Rideau River, please state, as near as you can, what the cost of said dams would be, and upon what lakes should they be built?

(No. 2.)

*Questions submitted by Mr. Morris, M.P.P. :—*

1st. Are you acquainted with the chain of lakes commencing with Myers' Lake in South Sherbrooke, in the County of Lanark, and thence upward, which find an outlet through the River Tay into the Rideau Canal? If so, state the number of these lakes, their area, character, the value of the banks, and the mode in which they connect with each other, specifying also the townships in which they are situate.

2nd. What in your opinion would be the effect upon the Rideau Canal, in maintaining a supply of water during the summer season, if retaining-dams were erected at the outlets of some, and which of these lakes, and where would you suggest the erection of such dams?

3rd. Would the erection of such dams be serviceable to the milling interest on the streams connecting these lakes and the Rideau Canal, and can you form any estimate of the amount of the sawed lumber trade carried on, on the streams in question?

4th. Would the erection of such dams cause much, and if so, what probable damage by the drowning of lands, and what would be the probable cost of such dams?

5th. Could an internal navigation be established by the erection of two locks at the outlet of Myers' and Bob's Lakes respectively, and if so, what extent of navigation would thereby be afforded, and at what cost could such locks be erected?

6th. Would the construction of the locks in question and other necessary works in connection therewith serve the same object as the proposed retaining-dams?

7th. Would the opening of such navigation prove advantageous to the country, as tending to promote its settlement and open up its various resources; what interest would it accommodate, and in what respect would it be serviceable?

8th. Are you aware that another chain of lakes, commencing with Otty Lake in the Township of North Emsley, and extending thence into the Township of North Burgess, also communicate with the Rideau Canal by the River Tay? If so, specify these lakes, their extent and character, and mention any subject of special interest, which has lately given increased importance to the section of country in which they are situate.

9th. Would any, and what, advantage accrue from their connection with the Rideau Canal, and how, and at what probable expense could this be effected?

10th. What extent of trade would such communication accommodate?

11th. Have these lakes any, and what, communication with the other chain of lakes in the same section of country which commence with Myers' and Bob's Lakes, or is it practicable to establish such a communication, and if so, in what manner would you propose to effect the same, and what would be the probable cost of such connection?

12th. Give any information in your power bearing upon the subject enquired of, and with regard to which you have not been specially interrogated?

## (No. 3.)

*Answers of Robert Kernahan.*

1st. My business is that of a lumber merchant, and I reside in the Village of Kemptrville.

2nd. I have been acquainted with the Rideau Canal for 30 years.

3rd. It is very important to the interests of the country that the Rideau Canal should be kept in order, as affording interior communication between the Ottawa River and Kingston, on Lake Ontario.

4th. I cannot at present answer the fourth question.

5th. There are two flour-mills and a saw-mill at Kemptrville, on the south branch of the Rideau, above the same, and there is a mill owned by Mr. Perkins, about a mile above Kemptrville. About four miles further up the stream are Mr. Waugh's flour and saw-mills, and about fifteen to twenty miles higher still are the mills at North Augusta—flouring and saw-mills. On what is called the Middle Branch are Bishop's flouring and saw-mills. Further up still there is a saw-mill, the name of the owner of which I do not recollect. Then on the Tay are a flour and two saw-mills at Pike Falls, and a flour-mill and saw-mill at Perth. There is a flour-mill and a saw-mill at Adams', three miles above Perth, and Allan's mills, two miles further up. At the head of Christie's Lake are Dacken's saw-mills; and about four miles further up still you reach Curry's saw and grist-mill. Then on Fish Creek are Edmond's flour and saw-mills, the Draften mills, and what are called Smith's mills—saw-mill—all on the Tay. There are mills on other outlets, with which, however, I am not acquainted.

6th. I can't state anything in regard to this sixth question.

7th. The facilities for passing through the Rideau Canal are as good as when it was formerly under the Ordnance Department, but the works are not so well kept.

8th. In the spring the freshets come down heavier and quicker than when the country was in woods, and in the latter part of the dry season the water is lower.

9th. The route suffers from high water in the spring, and from low water in the summer.

10th. If the by-washes in each dam were made wider, to let the overflow off quicker in the spring, and if reservoirs were made at the head-waters of the Tay, to supply the canal with water in the dry season, a more uniform flow of water throughout the season might be secured; or, in other words, by increasing the capacity of the means of discharge, and also by means of retaining-dams at the head-waters of the Tay, I think the purpose desired could be accomplished.

11th. My opinion is that the route is of the utmost importance as regards the military defences of the country, and affords the only means of communication by water through the interior; and would enable communication to be kept up between Montreal and Lake Ontario, through the interior, if communication on the frontier, in case of war, happened to be impossible.

12th. I am aware that of late years, since the country has been cleared, spring freshets have been proportionally greater than formerly, because the country is cleared; and, in proportion as draining and clearing are carried out, the water will be discharged more rapidly into the streams during the opening of spring, and freshets in the rivers will be the consequence. Great freshets always endanger works of this kind, and in this danger the mills and bridges must be included. The navigation has been stopped, for months at a time, by reason of the destruction of the works; sometimes interrupted for a whole season. I am aware that, from the same causes, the water falls much lower in the dry season than formerly, and causes serious loss to the milling interest as well as to the navigation. The above contingencies can be prevented by erecting dams at the following places: first, at the outlet of Crow Lake; second, at the outlet of Eagle Lake; third, at Long Lake; fourth, at Elbow Lake; and fifth, at Buck Lake. By retaining the water by dams at those places, those lakes would hold a sufficient quantity of water to serve the canal through the dry season. Dams erected at the places named would afford an area for the storage of water, exceeding 20 square miles. I think that the water could be raised six feet higher than the present level, and that the total quantity of water would, if stored and properly managed, afford the supply required in the dry season. In my opinion, the cost of the works above-named need not exceed \$7,000. I would be quite willing to construct the works for that sum.

(No. 4.)

*Answers of Thomas C. Keefer.*

1. I am a Civil Engineer and reside near Ottawa.
2. I have known the Rideau route since 1849.
3. It is indispensable to the towns, villages, manufacturing and commercial establishments created by it, and the country surrounding these between Ottawa and Kingston, and of the greatest value to these terminal cities in cheapening their supplies. To the province it is important as an alternative route for through trade in case of any inability to use the St. Lawrence route.
4. I am familiar with the mills and factories at Merrickville and Ottawa, and am aware that valuable establishments have been erected at almost every water-power on the route. At Ottawa the value of the erections is \$100,000, and I think at least half this amount at Merrickville.

5th, 6th and 7th. I am unable to answer these.

8th. Yes, I attribute the interruptions, from damage by freshets, to the increasing severity of these due to the clearing up of the country, whereby large bodies of water are rapidly precipitated off a cleared and frozen surface, exposed to the full rays of a spring sun; and to cultivation, which drains rapidly into the river, water which before was absorbed and fed out slowly from a surface protected by decayed vegetable matter from frost, and sheltered from the sun by trees. Thus streams which, in earlier days, were good feeders for canals and mills, affording a steady supply in summer months, and moderate in their freshets, are now rapidly emptied of the supply yielded by their drainage area, and are nearly dry in midsummer. The damage by freshets is also increased by bridges and other obstructions, caused by settlement, forming jams and flooding off more material for these above them. There is no doubt also a deficiency of waste-weir accommodation at the locks and dams which has increased the danger from freshets.

10th. We have only, by artificial means, to do what the swamps and woods effected before they were cleared up—that is, to collect and hold back the surplus of the flood-waters, and feed them out as required. In Britain artificial lakes and reservoirs have been created in mountain gorges, for water-power and for the supply of cities, as instance the Bann reservoirs in Ireland, and those for the supply of the City of Manchester in England. The natural lakes on the Rideau and tributaries afford an efficient and economical means of storing and regulating the flood-waters. I have no means of estimating the cost, which would embrace a few cheap dams and waste-gates and the probable purchase of some acres, which if all cultivated and of the highest value for agricultural purposes, would not in my opinion weigh against the advantages, or be considered from any point of view a serious outlay. I form this opinion from what I have seen of similar cases in this country, and without any special knowledge of the lakes to be used except those on the main line of the Rideau navigation.

11th. The St. Lawrence route would be closed by a war with the United States. Unless we held the American frontier opposite; the Rideau route, if defended, would then be the only one open.

12th. Answered in No. 10.

(No. 5.)

*Answers of John Manion to questions by Mr. Morris, M.P.P. :—*

1st. John Manion. I reside in the Township of Bathurst, in the County of Lanark; am engaged in the Grist mill business on the River Tay, and am thoroughly acquainted with the chain of lakes commencing with Myers' Lake in South Sherbrooke, and which find outlet for their waters through the River Tay. The principal of these lakes are Myers' Lake, in the Townships of South Sherbrooke and Bathurst. Silver Lake in the Township of South Sherbrooke, falls by a creek into Myers' Lake. Davern's Lake enters the Tay by a creek between Myers' and Bob's Lakes. Bob's Lake connects with Myers' Lake by River Tay. There are two mill-dams on the river between these lakes. Bob's Lake is about sixteen miles in length, and then opens into Green Bay, which extends three or four miles further to the south-west. Deer Lake in South Sherbrooke, Rock Lake in Oso, Mud Lake in Bedford, Sucker Lake in Oso, Crow Lake in Bedford and Oso, Eagle Lake in Hinchinbrooke and Olden, Long Lake in Olden, Watson's Lake in

Olden, Kirnahan Lake in Olden, Legatt Lake in Olden—these lakes send their surplus waters into Bob's Lake, and are all on the north side. On the south side are Farren's Lake, O'Brien's Lake and Grant's Lake in South Sherbrooke, as well as several smaller ones, principally situated in South Sherbrooke and North Crosby. The average size of these lakes which I have enumerated will be three or four miles long by one mile wide.

2d. I am convinced that were dams erected on places I now mention, that a sufficient supply of water could be retained to supply the Rideau, and the manufactories both on the Rideau and the streams between these lakes and the Rideau during the whole year. I would therefore suggest—1st. A dam should be placed on Silver Lake; water could be raised there ten feet without doing any damage. 2nd. A dam erected on Fish Creek, on lot seven in Con. 5 South Sherbrooke, would raise the water on Rock and Deer Lakes eight feet without doing any damage. 3rd. A dam at the outlet of Sucker Lake would raise ten feet without damage. 4th. A dam at the falls of Crow Lake would raise fifteen feet without damage: this lake enters Bob's Lake by a fall of thirty feet. 5th. On Eagle Lake, six feet might be raised, but a portion of low land would be flooded. 6th. On Long Lake, a dam would raise eight feet, but would flood three to four hundred acres of Crown lands. I consider that these are all the points which it would be necessary to dam back, and would be quite sufficient to keep up a full and steady supply all season.

3rd. It would be of great benefit to the milling interest on the streams connecting these lakes with the Rideau. The amount of lumber sawn on the streams referred to during the past season was about eight millions of feet, and this amount would be doubled were facilities for shipping increased. There is also a very large grist milling business done on these streams.

4th. The cost of erection of dams would be trifling, as timber is abundant, and the streams narrow, with rocky banks. Very little damage would be done by damming the water.

5th. In as far as Bob's Lake is affected, and it is by far the largest lake of the whole, locks could be made to answer the same purpose as dams, and would be equally serviceable.

7th. Yes. It would promote settlement and would be decidedly serviceable to the sawed lumber trade in aiding them to ship their lumber; and would also lessen the cost of supplies by introducing settlers, as there are also deposits of iron and other minerals now completely out of reach, owing to difficulty of transport, which would then become valuable.

8th. Adam's Lake opens into the Rideau by a navigable channel, and then runs westerly about two miles, where the outlet of Long Lake falls into it; there is a mill-dam here, and were there two locks to overcome the fall, might be made navigable into Otty Lake, which is about half a mile from Long Lake, and a marsh and swamp form the intervening portion. Large deposits of apatite or phosphate of lime exist in Adam's, Long and Otty Lakes; on the first it is being worked, and on the two last it remains undeveloped, owing to want of means of transport, while it is believed that these unworked deposits are richer than the one now being worked. I consider it would be of great importance to the Rideau Canal to have Long and Otty Lakes connected with it *via* Adam's Lake, because it can be done for a small expense, and it will create a trade for the Rideau which it now has not.—1st. The apatite would at once be worked and would employ a large number of men. 2nd. Steamers and barges would be enabled, by Otty Lake, to approach within two miles of Perth, and all the heavy freight of merchants would follow this route. Otty Lake would also become the depot for the sawed lumber trade, and probably an average of fifteen to twenty millions of feet would be shipped yearly by this route, while at present it is sent by railway to Brockville at increased charges, owing to extra handling.

9th and 10th. I think I have sufficiently answered in my reply to No. 8.

11th. These lakes have no communication with Myers' and Bob's Lakes, but it is practicable to establish such connection, by passing through Otty Lake into Murdy's Lake, which opens into it. A canal would then be requisite, about four and a half miles, to No. 9 in 1st. Concession of Bathurst, which would be principally through swamp, and I do not think any rock would be met with. A dam at the outlet of Otty Lake could very easily be made, and would scarcely cause any damage, as the banks are high and rocky, excepting at the swampy ground which lies between it and Long Lake, and the water can be raised six feet or more if required, with scarcely any damage.



12th. In the spring of 1863, a road for military purposes was surveyed, by an officer of Her Majesty's service, from Ottawa to Madoc, passing by Perth; and were these lakes made navigable by being connected from the Rideau, *via* Adam's, Long, Otty, Bob's and Eagle lakes, and Portage Lake to head of Long Lake, in township of Olden, it would be in the course already surveyed for military purposes, and at same time would shorten the distance some fifteen miles; and in case of transportation of military stores being moved westward, in case of war, would make a much speedier route, as well as a safe one—speedier because the country is exceedingly rough for road purposes—in addition to which it would, as I have already stated, be of incalculable benefit to the country by developing its lumber trade, its mineral resources, and would also promote its settlement, which last can hardly be hoped to advance rapidly till this course is taken, as, owing to the numerous lakes, roads have to make detours around, the distance is vastly increased. In all, by these dams, fifty to seventy-five miles square of surface can be added to the present water supply without damage. The dams referred to would increase the depth of water in the lakes mentioned on an average of six to eight feet in addition to the present level.

At a meeting of Saw-millers and others interested in the water supply question, held in Perth on the seventh day of March, it was unanimously resolved that the views already expressed in these answers are, we believe, correct, and therefore the Secretary was requested to confirm the same on behalf of the meeting.

## (No. 6.)

*Answers of Francis Poole to questions by Alex. Morris, Esq., M.P.P. :—*

1st. Yes. 14 lakes; total length, 38½ miles; average 1½ mile in width, generally deep, not very rocky bottoms, each lake connected by easily deepened creeks; the banks, in the proportion one-third, high and rocky; the remainder sloped, say, on an approximate average angle of about 20° to 45°. These lakes are situated as follows: 3 in South Sherbrooke Township, 5 in Bedford, and 6 in Hitchinbrook and Olden. In the vicinity of these lakes there are extensive deposits of galena, copper, blacklead, magnetic iron ore, phosphate of lime and mica; but, unless these lakes are made navigable to the Rideau Canal, the minerals never will be of economic value. The tracts of good farming land are considerable and contain first-class timber.

2nd. The effect on the Rideau Canal would be to increase the supply of water to a considerable extent during the summer season. I would suggest having locks between each lake in preference to dams, so as to assist the development of mineral deposits. This would not be attended with much expense over and above the cost of erecting dams.

3rd. The erection of locks would be serviceable to the milling interests, and give a stimulus to the now considerable trade which is being carried on. About 14,000,000 feet of sawed lumber, manufactured on the "Tay" and its tributaries, besides a large quantity of top and square timber, is taken away annually.

4th. The erection of locks or dams above Myers' Lake would not drown any land, as many of the outlets are through narrow valleys, and the cost would be very trifling, while from the foot of Myers' Lake downwards, towards the Rideau, the cost would be a little more, though small, and some land would be drowned of little consequence. But to make this part navigable (from Myers' Lake to the Tay), the cost would be increased, as the River Tay is shallow in most places and the banks low.

5th. A lock a little below Deacon's Mill (between Bob's and Myers' Lakes) would give the whole length of these lakes for navigation. The lock could be erected very cheaply.

6th. Yes.

7th. It would open a large tract of country, only partially settled; would accommodate lumbering, mining and farming interests.

8th. The principal lake is Otty Lake. This lake drains a small portion of territory, and is too near the Rideau to be of great advantage in erecting dams, unless there is a connection made with the River Tay, a distance of about two miles, through the swamp section, about two miles from the Town of Perth. Were this done, it would be the means of assisting in developing the most extensive deposit of phosphate of lime ever discovered, which is situated round the south-western shores of Otty Lake.

9th. The advantages in connecting all the lakes before mentioned, through the Otty Lake to the Rideau, would be very great; permanently settling and developing the mineral resources: the cost clearing itself within three years.

10th. Independent of the lumber trade, which would be increased to over twenty million feet, the development of the iron and other deposits of minerals would, in the course of two or three years, increase the traffic one thousand tons per week, and would open competition with the railway company, causing freights to be lowered, which is the main obstacle to settlers, and the development of vast mineral resources, already "prospected" and clearly "defined" in this section.

11th. Communication may be had from the Tay to the Otty Lake, and from thence to the Rideau; and I think if a canal was to be built, it would be the cheapest and best way, as all the interests to be accommodated would be at or above where it would join the Tay.

12th. There are three small lakes in North Crosby, called 1st, 2nd and 3rd lakes: They contain a good body of water, and empty into Pike Lake, in North Burgess, thence by Grant's Creek to the River Tay. To make these five lakes navigable, the cost need not exceed \$500, and the advantages to be derived would be as follows: more water to supply the Rideau, *via* the River Tay; a small timber section opened out; give increased facility to the working of the extensive deposits of black and white mica, situated on the shores of Pike Lake, now being worked, but which is distant about seven miles to the railway depot to where the mica has to be carted; and last, though not least, it will be the only means of opening very extensive "beds" of rich magnetic iron ore, yielding on an average from 70 to 80 per cent., which are situated at the head of these lakes (south-west shore of third lake). It has been my occupation prospecting and developing the mineral resources of this section during the last five years. I am, therefore, able to say, that unless the above is carried out, this section never will be permanently settled (even now, hundreds of settlers have left for the States during the last nine months, owing to the difficulties of exit), nor will the minerals be of any economic value, although their deposits are unequalled in the Provinces for extent and richness.

(No. 7.)

*Answers of George Oliver, Mining Superintendent, &c. :-*

4th. The nature of the country, intersected by small lakes and streams, is such that very little damage could be done by retaining-dams, the banks being generally high, and the cost of making such dams on small creeks, forming the outlet, would be trifling.

8th to 12th. There are a great number of lakes in the neighborhood of the Otty Lake, six of which discharge their waters into it, namely—Riddle's, Tom's, Andrew's, Murdy's, Round and Mill's Lake. Otty Lake itself is about five miles long and a mile wide; it can be raised ten or twelve feet without doing very much damage, and it can be connected with the Rideau Lake by connecting it with Long Lake, at the head, which can be done by means of a cut through a marsh, about half a mile long, and about three hundred yards of hard land. Long Lake is connected with the Rideau by a creek and Adam's Lake. There is another lake, west of Long Lake, called Deep Lake, which, by means of a small cut, might be connected with Long Lake, and Long Lake might be connected with Black Lake at the head, and Crosby Lake to Black Lake, and so on to Myers' and Bob's Lake. These two lakes—the Otty and Rideau Lakes—might also be connected by means of a canal, along the course of a creek which flows through a swamp from near the shore of the Otty Lake directly to the Rideau, a distance of about a mile.

10th. The extent of trade and the benefit to the country would be in proportion to the extent of internal navigation opened up. Various branches of industry are kept back from the want of navigation—more particularly the lumbering and the mining business. The whole section of country over which the above-mentioned chains of lakes extend is both a lumber and a mineral region.

11th. The mode of establishing the communication mentioned, and the cost of the same, can be best ascertained by a practical engineer, after due investigation.

## (No. 8.)

*Evidence of James H. Rowan :—*

My name is James H. Rowan, of the city of Quebec, Civil Engineer, and I am employed as such by the Department of Public Works.

I was instructed by the Department, in the spring of 1864, to make an examination of the chain of lakes, the waters of which flow into the Rideau Canal, on the level below the summit on the St. Lawrence side, at Bedford Mills and Massasaqua Creek.

I found an area of country, equal to above 87 square miles, was drained by these two outlets, and that of the above area, about 19 square miles were covered by water—some of the lakes which form this body being of very considerable extent, having an area of about 3,000 acres. The principal of these are Devil, Mud, Birch, Desert, Canoe, Knowlton and Long Lakes, which flow into the canal at Bedford Mill's; and through Massasaqua Creek flow the waters of Buck, Draper, Slide, Bell, Clear and Polliwog Lakes. The total number of lakes is about 50; and the water on the principal of these could be raised about four feet on an average, without doing any considerable damage to the lands around them, owing to the nature of the banks, which are steep and rocky.

In addition to the two dams which at present exist, the one at Bedford Mills and the other at the outlet of Massasaqua Creek, eight more would be required (none of them of any great extent, or likely to cost a large amount) to retain all the waters which flow into the canal through the above-mentioned outlets.

In order to ascertain whether all these dams would be required, a knowledge of the quantity of water requisite to keep up the canal to its proper level, from the month of August to the close of the navigation, must be obtained, due allowance being made, not only for what is required for purposes of navigation and milling, but also evaporation; which latter quantity must be very considerable, owing to the peculiar construction of the canal.

It is almost unnecessary to add, that as the construction of some such works as are named above would have the effect of keeping up a supply for the use of the canal in the fall, so would they assist in keeping back the freshets in the spring, which often endanger the safety of some of the works on the canal.

When making an examination of the above waters, I was informed that there was also a considerable chain of lakes which emptied into the canal on the summit level at Westport, on which, I believe, there are some mills.

## (No. 9.)

*Answers of J. Chaffey :—*

1st. Owner and lessee of mills and iron mines; following the business connected herewith on Rideau Canal.

2nd. Fifteen years.

3rd. A considerable trade; constantly increasing. The efficiency of the canal is indispensable to the local country. The only route for the transport of property in case of war with the United States.

4th. I cannot answer this question fully, though I know that much manufacturing is done throughout the line.

5th. On the Rideau, at the point where tributaries fall into it, is a flouring-mill; three run of stones at Kingston Mills; at Lower Brewers, a similar mill; at Upper Brewers, a saw-mill, making about four millions of lumber per annum; at Morton, a saw and grist-mill; on a stream running out of Rideau water, at the head of Opimcon Lake, a saw-mill; at foot of Buck Lake, the Mississaga Mills (the writer's), manufacturing about four millions of lumber yearly. Bedford Mills, at foot of Devil Lake, owned by Mr. Fell, leased by the writer, manufactures from four to six millions of lumber yearly; flouring-mill at the same place. At Westport two saw-mills, manufacturing about two millions of lumber yearly; a grist-mill and other mills, carding, &c.; at the outlet of Tay River, two saw-mills—making, perhaps, one million of lumber—and a grist-mill. The writer does not know very well the works from Smith's Falls to Ottawa. Iron mines on Mud Lake, near

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Newboro', (G. Chaffey & Bros.) from which is shipped yearly about 4000 tons of ore. The proprietors have in view a large increase in the trade. Those mines are inexhaustible.

6th. A number of tugs, and side-wheel boats with barges, carry out the property before described, and produce and goods. About 30,000 cords of firewood are yearly delivered in Kingston.

7th. The performance of duties, attention to the removal of obstructions, &c., generally will contribute much to the efficiency of the navigation. I do not know that there is much difference in the management of the Ordnance Department and the Provincial Government.

8th. Chief difficulty—want of water the latter half of the season; some tugs cannot run, and no boat can load properly. The waters are permitted to rush away in the spring.

9th. From the causes stated in this question the chief difficulties arise both to milling and navigation interests.

10th. A uniform flow of water from the tributaries to the canal could undoubtedly be secured by the penning back of the spring-flood, and permitting the waters so held to escape gradually during the dry season.

11th. The only route through which military stores, &c., could with any safety be forwarded.

12th. I think dams should be built for the Tay river water, at the outlets of Chrystie's Lake, Bob's—the chief lake—Eagle, Long, and perhaps Crow Lakes; for Bedford Mill and Mississaga Mill waters, at the head of Devil Lake; at the foot of Canoe and Chrystie's Lakes; at the outlet of Buck, Clear, Belle and Slide Lakes. I think that \$5,000, or less, would be ample to build good dams for the Tay waters, and that \$1,000 would be sufficient for the Bedford and Mississaga Mill waters. The former supplies the Ottawa end, and the latter the Kingston end of the canal.



# REPORT

ON THE

# CANADIAN GOLD FIELDS,

AND THE

BEST MEANS OF THEIR DEVELOPMENT.

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PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

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QUEBEC:  
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1865.

## LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,

Thursday, 26th January, 1865.

*Resolved.*—That a select committee be appointed to obtain information as to the extent and resources of the Canadian Gold Fields, and the best means of their development; to enquire into the working of the Act of last session, intituled: "An Act respecting Gold Mines" with the view of ascertaining whether it might not be amended so as to make it the means of increasing the revenue and affording at the same time, greater encouragement to the employment of Capital for the development and production of the Gold Fields; also, to enquire into the granting of lands and claims within the Chaudière Gold Mining Division up to this time; and generally as to all matters whatsoever relating to the Gold Fields, with power to sent for persons and papers, and to report thereon; to be composed of—

Mr. Bell.  
 Hon. Mr. Galt.  
 Hon. Mr. McDougall.  
 Hon. Mr. Macdonald, (Cornwall.)  
 Hon. Mr. Langevin.  
 Mr. Wright, (Ottawa County.)  
 Mr. Irvine,

Mr. Stirton.  
 Mr. Pope,  
 Mr. Ferguson, (Frontenac.)  
 Mr. Taschereau.  
 Mr. Robitaille,  
 Mr. Dorion (Drum. & Arth.) and  
 Mr. Shanly.

Attest,           WM. B. LINDSAY,  
 Clerk, L. A.

Wednesday, 1st February, 1865.

*Ordered.*—That the said Committee have leave to report from time to time.

Thursday, 2nd February, 1865.

*Ordered.*—That the return to an address dated 26th January, 1865, for copies of all reports made by C. L. de Bellefeuille, Inspector of Gold Mines, and of J. K. Gilman, also Inspector of Gold Mines, be referred to the said Committee.

Friday, 3rd February, 1865.

*Ordered.*—That the quorum of the said committee be reduced to five Members.

# REPORT.

(1865.)

The Select Committee appointed to obtain information as to the extent and resources of the CANADIAN GOLD FIELDS and the best means of their development—to enquire into the working of the Act of last Session, intituled: “An Act respecting Gold Mines,” with the view of ascertaining whether it might not be amended so as to make it the means of increasing the revenue and affording at the same time greater encouragement to the employment of capital for the development and production of the Gold Fields; also to enquire into the granting of Lands and Claims within the Chaudière and St. Francis Gold Mining Division up to this time, and generally as to all matters whatever relating to the Gold Fields and to report thereon, &c., have considered the matters referred to them, and agreed to the following REPORT:

YOUR COMMITTEE proceeded, without delay, to obtain the information required and to investigate the several points submitted in the order of reference. This being a new subject, which is now for the first time before a Committee, they experienced embarrassments, and had to seek the information from various sources, as no large amount of it had ever been collected together in a practical form. It therefore became necessary to examine a large number of witnesses, consult professional reports, and glean the facts over a wide field of research. Forty witnesses were examined, but as it happened that in a number of instances the evidence given was in substance no more than repetition, of what had been more clearly made known by others, and in some cases hearsay, and not personal or professional knowledge,—that portion has been altogether omitted in the Appendix.

Your Committee directed enquiry to the following points embraced in the order of reference:

10. The extent, character, and resources of the Gold Fields.
20. The granting of lands and licenses to parties intending to engage in gold mining.
30. Regarding the working of the “Gold Mining Act” of 1864, and in what way it could be amended.
40. The best means of developing the Gold Fields; and
50. A general view of the subject.

From the reports of the Geological Survey and the evidence adduced before your Committee, the Gold-bearing region would appear to embrace the area occupied



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by the continuation in Canada of the hilly ranges known in Vermont as the Green Mountains. Of these the chain immediately bordering the valley of the St. Lawrence, commonly known as the Notre-Dame Range, forms the North-Western limit, and in the same direction it would appear, also, to be the limit of the auriferous area, inasmuch as no gold has as yet been found further to the North-West, or even on its North-Western slope, while on its Southern and South-Eastern declivities, and in the hilly and broken region intervening between it and the international boundary, the precious metal has been found very generally in various parts of the country.

The area within Canada, which is in whole or in great part auriferous, may therefore be described as having its Western limit at the intersection of the range of hills just mentioned within the boundary line, while to the North-Eastward it extends to a distance not yet ascertained, perhaps to the peninsula of Gaspé : at all events, from the evidence, gold appears to have been discovered at the sources of the River du Loup (*en bas*), and taking that point as the Eastern extremity of the Gold Fields, the auriferous region would have an area of some ten thousand square miles, forming a comparatively narrow strip of 250 miles in length and of irregular width on the frontiers of the Province.

The Committee have no evidence upon which to base a positive assertion that gold is to be found in paying quantities, except in the localities which have already proved so highly remunerative to the miners, but they have enough before them to shew that good indications are to be met with at certain intervals over the whole area, and the similarity of the rock formation throughout warrants the assumption that further explorations would lead to very important results, in the way of further discoveries.

As regards the character and general appearance of the country, the evidence adduced refers principally to the Chaudière Gold Mining Division, and it is described as a hilly region in many places, better adapted to mining than to agricultural operations. There are, however, as the evidence shews, considerable tracts of fertile land, and the soil in the valleys and flats along the rivers is said to be remarkably rich.

The two principal rivers which drain the auriferous region, are the Chaudière and the St. Francis. The western tributaries of the one, and the eastern affluents of the other, interlace in the hilly country near the Province line, but their waters diverge widely in their course to the St. Lawrence, which they enter more than a hundred miles apart, the one in Lake St. Peter, the other a short distance above Quebec. Between these, and completely overlapped by them, two other streams of considerable magnitude, the Nicolet and the Becancour, extend their tributaries in numerous branches through the auriferous district. To the east of the Chaudière, the Etchemin, a rapid stream of considerable volume, drains an important tract within the gold-bearing region, in which are comprised the townships of Buckland and Standon, and portions of Frampton, Cranbourne, Ware and Langevin. In the latter township, the Daaquam, a stream which flows to the St. John, has its source, and on that river gold is said to have been repeatedly found. Of the rivers further to the east, your Committee have received but little evidence.

The rivers already mentioned and their tributaries are *within the auriferous district*, as shewn in the evidence now before the Committee, exceedingly rapid. Affording, as they do, an ample supply of water for hydraulic mining, or any purpose to which water power can be applied, they are, nevertheless, neither *navigable* in the ordinary sense of that term, nor susceptible of being made so. Saw logs, it would appear, can, in some instances, be taken down during the height of the spring freshets, but it would be an extreme stretch of terms to call them either *floatable* or *navigable*, which at ordinary stages of the water, they do not appear from the evidence to be, even for saw logs. As this relates to a point to be presently noticed, your Committee would in the meantime only invite attention to the facts as obtained in evidence, and above set forth.

As regards the capabilities and character of the country in an agricultural point of view, the evidence would appear, at first sight, to be somewhat conflicting. This, however, arises from the witnesses describing different sections of country, and combining the whole of the evidence, the Committee feel warranted in saying, that the areas already settled are, in general, highly productive, while a considerable extent of country as yet under forest, is susceptible of being brought under cultivation. In order, however, to the rapid development of the country, both in an agricultural and mineral point of view, it appears to your Committee that the opening up of leading highways is an essential condition.

The road which would open the largest extent of country, both agricultural and mineral, at the smallest comparative outlay, would, as your Committee conceive, be a line from the confluence of the Rivers du Loup and Chaudière, along the banks of the latter river to Lake Megantic. This line would open a highly important section of country in the immediate valley of the Chaudière, where the land, as shewn by the evidence, is of a fair quality and fit for cultivation. Your Committee would therefore have no hesitation in recommending a work of such importance to favorable consideration.

Such works soon repay themselves in the stimulus which they give to settlement, and the facilities which they afford to mining and other industrial occupations.

In regard to the extent to which gold has been mined or discovered, your Committee have obtained very valuable and reliable evidence. The gold mining inspector, Major de Bellefeuille, states the whole quantity of gold produced during the past season, in the Chaudière Gold Mining Division, to be \$116,000, and this, considering the comparatively small number of hands employed, must be regarded as a very handsome return, the average throughout the season being no less than four dollars per day per man. The gold mining inspector's report, however, cannot be taken as representing the total quantity, as it comes only to the 30th of November, since which period mining operations have been constantly carried on, and with highly satisfactory results, on the Gilbert. The greater portion of the gold so far obtained, has been taken from a small area on the Gilbert River, a few miles from its mouth, in the parish of St. Francis. It appears, moreover, that considerable quantities of gold were obtained in various parts of the country, of which he was furnished with no return. Thus, for example, on the Stafford Brook, the evidence shews that \$2,000 were obtained, while his return only shews \$300. In like manner, on the Metgermette, it appears that the men employed were realizing at one period from four to twelve dollars to the hand per day, and it does not appear that this is included in the gross amount returned as being obtained in the district.

In regard to the winter operations carried on on the Gilbert, the evidence of the miners is highly important inasmuch as it was to some extent against their interest to give it. They have found hill tunnelling beneath the snow in winter as profitable as alluvial washing in summer. William Abbott's evidence is very clear on this head, and it is supported by that of John McCrae, John Brack, Joseph Rigg and Andrew Dale.

With regard to the general richness of the Gilbert diggings, the evidence of these witnesses is conclusive. William Abbott took from one claim only 60 feet in front, \$1,750 in gold during the early part of the summer, and in the month of August, he took from another claim of only 25 feet frontage, \$595 00. He had seen or found nuggets worth from \$79 up to \$300.

John McCrae exhibited a nugget weighing 12oz. 14 dwts. besides a quantity of gold in rough nuggets, amounting to many ounces in weight. According to his evidence he found winter tunnelling as successful as his summer operations.

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Andrew Dale gives evidence much to the same effect in respect to winter mining. He also speaks of quartz from the Gilbert having yielded on assay \$95 to the ton.

In regard to the operations of last summer generally, excepting on a few streams to be noticed presently in one particular section of the country, there has been nothing done which can properly be called mining. "Prospecting," has, however, been carried on over a wide area, and it has led to the discovery of alluvial gold on every considerable tributary of the Chaudiere and Rivière du Loup, between St. Francis and the Province Line.

On all of these it has not been found in paying quantities; but the appearances have been such, as almost in every instance, to warrant the belief that further operations on a more extended scale would lead to highly important results.

Among the rivers on which alluvial gold has been found in remunerative quantities may be mentioned the Gilbert now so well known, the Famine, the Du Loup, the Stafford Brook and the Metgermette. While fair "prospects" have been obtained on the affluents of the Etchemin in Buckland, Standon, Ware and Cranbourne.

On the Chaudière and the Du Loup, the Portage river and the Oliva, as well as on the upper Du Loup, prospecting has revealed the presence of alluvial gold. The Sampson and the Nibnellis, the former running through Risborough and the upper part of Marlow, and the latter draining the greater part of the township of Spalding have been examined and found to be auriferous. The Drolet brook and the Eugénie, in the township of Gayhurst, according to the evidence of Messrs. Lindsay and Patry, have also afforded gold, while many of the witnesses speak favourably of the Grande Coudée in Dorset, and Trout Brook in the township of Jersey.

It is not however alone in the discovery of alluvial gold over such an extended area that the explorations of last summer appear to your Committee to have had their greatest significance, but in demonstrating the auriferous character of the quartz veins throughout the entire region. Assays have been made of specimens taken from veins in different parts of the country, and altho' the returns do not appear to have been very great, they are nevertheless of value in establishing the fact that gold exists generally in the quartz.

The specimens, it will be observed on reference to the evidence, more especially the assays arranged in tabular form by Mr. Dawson, were from the surface or near it. And the opinion has been expressed by scientific men, and it is very clearly set forth in the evidence of Mr. Greacen that a certain depth must be attained before gold can be looked for in any considerable quantity in the quartz.

Your Committee, desirous of obtaining such evidence as would admit of a comparison being made with the Gold Fields of California and Australia, examined several witnesses who had been long engaged in mining operations in those countries; and the result warrants the Committee in expressing the opinion that the Canadian Gold Fields exhibit at least as fair indications as were in the first instance observable either in California or Australia, while in certain cases the actual average amount of gold obtained to the hand per day quite equals the returns in those countries except of course in the cases of extraordinarily rich strikes.

The witnesses principally examined on this head were Messrs. Sinjohn, Anderson, Smith, John Kelly and O. A. Russell.

Gold mining in Canada is, however, but in its infancy, and its gold fields are not yet in a position to admit of a fair comparison with those of other regions where all the appliances which art and experience can bring to bear have long been in operation, still, as appears from the reports of Sir William Logan, (see his work of 1863,

pages 739 to 745) the auriferous drift of the Chaudière is far richer than that which in California, affords ample returns to Hydraulic mining. This is a branch of industry to which the Gold Fields of Canada, afford peculiar advantages in the water power which is every where to be met with. Sir William Logan after describing in detail the Hydraulic mode of mining adopted in California remarks as follows :

“ In order to judge of the applicability of this method of washing to our own auriferous deposits, a simple calculation based upon the experiments upon the Rivière du Loup will be of use. It has been shown that the washing of the ground over an area of one acre with an average depth of two feet, equal to 87,120 cubic feet gave in round numbers about 5,000 pennyweights of gold, or one and thirty-eight hundredths grains to the cubic foot ; which is equal to one and three quarters grains of gold to the bushel. Now, according to Mr. Blake, earth containing *one forty-fourth part* of this amount, or one twenty-fifth of a grain of gold can be profitably washed by the hydraulic method ; while the labour of two men, with a proper jet of water suffices to wash one thousand bushels in a day ; which in a deposit like that of the Rivière du Loup would contain about seventy-three pennyweights of gold. It is probable, however, that a certain portion of the finer gold dust which is collected in the ordinary process, would be lost in working on a larger scale. It has already been shown that the gold in Canada is not confined to the gravel of the River Channels and the alluvial flats ; but it is found on the Metgermette and St. Francis Rivers at from fifty to a hundred and fifty feet above their beds ; and although its proportion were to be many times less than in the Rivière du Loup, these thick deposits which extend over great areas might be profitably worked by the hydraulic method. The fall in most of the tributaries of the Chaudière and of the St. Francis throughout the auriferous region, is such that it would not be difficult to secure a supply of water with a sufficient head, without a very great expenditure in the construction of canals and it may reasonably be expected that before long the deposits of gold bearing earth, which are so widely spread over south-eastern Canada, will be made economically available.”

Until recently the land sales in the gold mining regions were very limited. Though that section of the country lay within a short distance of the oldest portion of Canada, until the discovery of gold had been known for a number of years, it attracted no attention, and remained almost entirely in the list of ungranted Crown lands. Within two years past it became evident that it was necessary that it should receive attention at the hands of Government. It appears that the first action taken with the working of the mines, and with that the granting of lands, was the issuing of the regulations dated 22nd of April, 1864. These regulations which were established by an Order of the Governor in Council, provided for the giving out of gold mining licenses, the sale of lands, and the general management and control of matters relating to the gold Fields. The mining region was divided into two divisions, one known as the Chaudière division, the other as the St. Francis division, and comprised about eighty nine townships under twelve local agents, and an inspector for each division. Those regulations were suspended in May, and the Gold Mining Act, 27 and 28 Victoria, cap. 9, came into operation on the 30th of June, 1864. Under the regulations of April only two licenses were issued in the Chaudière Division. On the St. Francis Division no licenses had been issued at the time of the passing of the Act. So little was done under the regulations of April, 1864, as to licenses, that it claims no attention. The sales of lands in the Chaudière and St. Francis gold mining divisions were considerable, and amounted to 219,900 acres. Since the passing of the Act, it appears by Mr. Judah's evidence, that sixty-one licenses, have been issued for gold mining in the Chaudière Division, of which eighteen were for *Crown Lands* Gold Licenses, and forty-three Private Lands Gold Licenses. Of the eighteen licenses for Crown Lands,

fourteen were for claims in the bed of Famine River. In the St. Francis Division, it appears that only two Gold Mining Licenses have been issued, up to date of the last returns.

It appears that in September last, a letter was issued by the Hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands, directing the Gold Mining Inspector to issue licenses for mining claims in the beds of floatable or navigable rivers, and as above stated of the eighteen Crown Lands Licenses, fourteen were for claims in the bed of a small river called the Famine, a tributary of the Chaudière. It will be seen from the evidence obtained on this point, that there are various opinions held as to what is or is not a floatable river, and that on this depends whether, in many streams, even if it were otherwise unobjectionable, it is right to issue licenses for claims in the beds of streams. The letter of September last, on this subject, caused great excitement in the mining country, and in some instances it was stoutly resisted. It is clear that the Riparian owners will not willingly submit to it when they have any hope of successful resistance, and that directions to the Inspectors should be very well considered before they are issued. Mr. Judah in his evidence states, that when the inspector wrote for information on that subject, he was instructed in such manner as to leave his course of conduct to his own judgment. The construction of dams and sluices in the bed of a river, and converting it to mining purposes by the public must give cause for more or less dissatisfaction to those whose lands lie on the stream. Where the lands of a proprietor embrace both sides of a stream it becomes more vexatious, but especially so when the stream is embraced in the lands granted under patent from the Crown. As this is a legal question, your Committee conceive it to be their duty only to state the facts as they exist, and shew the necessity not only for caution and more prudent proceedings, with a view to the public interest, and the maintenance of peace and good order, but also to urge that it receive immediate attention. The streams in the section of the country where the order of September last has been acted upon, appear to be of such a character that they are very low during the summer months, and it is only during the spring freshets that their volume is so large as to justify for a moment even then, the appellation of "floatable." It must also be observed that along with this "floatable river" order, is associated a reference to "high-water mark," which, as appears from Mr. Judah's evidence, has been, and still is, held to mean the highest point reached by Spring freshets. The Chaudière river and most of its tributaries flow through valleys whose banks are annually overflowed far back from the beds of the streams. In many places fine bottoms under cultivation are so overflowed, and according to the Order of September, and the assumed interpretation of "high water mark," the most valuable portions of farms will be open for "Crown Land Gold Licenses" for river bed claims.

Your Committee beg to recommend that the letter of instructions of September last, respecting the granting of licenses for river bed claims, and any others if there be any of a similar kind, be rescinded, as they believe that they are prejudicial to the public interest.

Dissatisfaction prevails, it is found, by reason of the frequent changes which have occurred in the Regulations under which sales have been made and licenses issued. It would seem from some portions of the evidence that the changes have been not only frequent, but of such a nature, and so irregular as to cause some surprise. In all cases of this kind, permanence is of the first importance, not only to create confidence on the part of capitalists who might embark in enterprises such as gold mining, but also on the part of the miners who are personally interested in the results of their labour. They must be very injuriously affected by frequent changes of this kind. At the same time it should be borne in mind that this subject is new in this country, and that those to whom was entrusted the duty of framing regulations, and of carrying them out, were placed in a new and unknown field of duty. As experience is afforded, it is hoped that difficulties of this kind will disappear.

It is not surprising that the sales of land in that region have been within the last two years very considerable. Prior to that period the country had been almost unknown beyond its own neighbourhood. The discovery of gold, in quantity sufficient to make mining operations lucrative, will speedily change its condition, and will offer inducements for further purchases. In other countries great changes have been induced from similar causes, and it is not unreasonable to expect that the result here will be much the same as it has been elsewhere with reference to land granting as well as increase of population and commerce.

As regards the working of the Gold Mining Act of 1864, so little has been done under its provisions that it might be almost said that it has not yet been fairly tested. Your Committee would respectfully submit however that the charges exacted—the rates named in the Act—for mining licenses are deserving of careful and further consideration. The evidence on this point shews, that in other countries changes have commonly been made from high rates to much lower ones, with beneficial results. The imposition of one dollar per month for a “Private Lands’ Gold License,” and two dollars per month for a “Crown Lands’ Gold License” is in each case higher than the miner is well able to pay. In consequence, it is believed that fewer claims will be let, so much fewer that the revenue from this source will not be so large as a lower rate would afford by reason of the greater number of licenses that would be issued and claims worked under the lower rate. The actual immediate receipts are important, but the result of successful mining is of greater importance, and should be duly considered. Rates should not be made so high as to check important ultimate results. It cannot be disputed that if the number of licenses and claims worked were only doubled, that thereby a much greater profit would be derived to the country than the mere amount obtained for the licences; and tho’ it may appear unreasonable to suppose that so small a matter as the reduction of the licence fee, by only a few dollars per annum, would to any great extent, increase the number of licenses sought for, and increase the number of men who would employ themselves in the gold diggings, yet experience shews that such is the case, and that the effect of high rates is injurious to successful development. It may be assumed that our Canadian Gold Fields possess sufficient value, and are of sufficient importance to the country to warrant the adoption of a liberal policy in relation to them, with the view of realizing the greatest profit. Complaint is made that miners cannot leave their work once a month, as now required, to go to the Inspector to renew licenses without loss and inconvenience.

Your Committee respectfully recommend that the rates named in the Gold Mining Act be reduced, that the license should be granted for the mining season, and that the license shall be for a definite fixed place. And they also recommend that correct monthly returns of the product of the mines be obtained by the Inspectors.

As regards the size of claims, both alluvial and quartz there is much difference of opinion amongst practical men, who have had experience in gold mining; but all prefer a larger extent, than that described in the gold mining Act. It is worthy of note that of the witnesses, those who had seen the most of mining life, attached especial importance to an efficient police. From the result of this winter’s experience, it may be expected, that hereafter mining operations will be continued throughout the year; all witnesses agree as to the necessity of the inspector being at the mines, the whole year round. As the Gold Mining Act provides for effecting the changes above recommended in the working of the Act your Committee are not prepared to recommend any change or amendment in the Act.

As regards the best means of developing the resources of the immense regions embraced in the general designation of the “Gold Fields,” it must be apparent that

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the first point which claims attention is the land policy adopted by the government. Upon this, of necessity, a great deal must depend at the beginning, after a number of years have passed over, and the lands have been mostly alienated, this influence will be less felt, but for many years yet to come, the government land policy must greatly affect the progress of the Chaudière and St. Francis Divisions, and according as that policy is liberal or illiberal, well considered or ill considered, so will its influence be beneficial or otherwise.

Nothing could be more ill-judged or prejudicial to the best interest of the country, than the practice of making a distinction as to price between mining and agricultural lands. In the case of the latter the purchaser by a careful examination of the surface can arrive at a positive and infallible conclusion both as to the character of timber and the quality of the soil ; he knows quite well, when he is buying his lot, that he is getting a full and certain value for his money, and that every days labor he expends upon it, will yield a return ; on the other hand, the purchaser of a mining lot is obliged, in most cases, to make a large outlay before any result is obtained, and he runs the risk of absolute loss of all, in case he does not find ores. His mere exploration far exceeds in costs the whole price of an agricultural lot, and besides this he must, in most cases at least spend a still larger amount, before he can even arrive at any positive conclusion, as to the value of his mining lot, even more than would be enough to pay for clearing and fencing the agricultural lot of land. The business of mining is proverbially precarious. In a great many instances the owner of a mining lot after he has paid for his land, and expended many times the amount of its cost upon it, finds that he has made a bad investment, and is the owner of a worthless piece of property ; should it happen that he makes a fortunate selection, and becomes the owner of a valuable mine, he is enabled to find profitable work on his single lot for more productive labor, than could be afforded upon fifty agricultural lots. At the same time the employment for labor so afforded induces immigration, creates an increased demand for imports, as well as for home productions, and in every way, much greater service is done to the country, than could be effected by means of an agricultural lot. It might be considered from this point of view, that if any distinction is made, it should be in favor of the miners, but we have no evidence or experience to shew that a difference of price is desirable. But as in most cases it is a boon of some value, to the agricultural settler to be allowed to pay for his land by small instalments reaching over several years, it would on the contrary be an advantage, to the practical miner to be allowed to pay in full, at the purchase and receive his patent forthwith for his lot, it would therefore seem best, that in all cases when lands are bought for mining purposes, payment should be in full at the time of purchase, and the patent therefor be had forthwith, that agricultural lands for settlement should be sold on easy terms of credit, and in all cases the price should be the same for both.

A very large amount of Capital will have to be employed before the products of our mineral lands yield any great profits, and this money will never be obtained upon any real property without a complete absolute title, in every respect perfect. The miner, therefore, should have the patent for his property before he stirs with his mining works.

Your Committee beg however to draw attention to the necessity of adopting some effective means of preventing any party or parties from obtaining large tracts of land which they could hold in a waste and unimproved condition for speculation, and thus do serious injury to the public interest.

Difference of opinion as to whether the formation of companies, or the prosecution of mining by individual efforts, is the best calculated to be successful. So far as the evidence goes on this point the weight of it is in favor of companies ; of course this must be mainly controlled by circumstances. Where great risk is incurred, and large expenditure of capital is unavoidable, it cannot be questioned but the company system is the only one that can be employed with hope of success. When a single

individual would be unable to proceed, a combination of individuals could go forward without difficulty. Where mining can be carried on to most advantage by a few miners working together they should have free and undisputed option to pursue that system, and where it is believed by others that a company organisation is the only way to secure successful working, they should be allowed in that way to proceed with their enterprise to realise their hopes.

The attention of your Committee was drawn to the De Lery Patent, by which an exclusive right of mining for the precious metals in the seigniorie Rigaud Vaudreuil is vested in the De Lery family. This patent was granted in 1846. (See appendix.) The seigniorie over which it gives the right extends nine miles along the banks of the Chaudière river, and back six miles on each side. Among other conditions it requires a royalty of one tenth of the gold to be paid to the Crown. The Messrs. De Lery have leased their right from time to time to other parties, who have worked under it to a limited extent. The diggings on the Gilbert River and several other places where the largest portion of the mining works have been carried on, are on this property. Difficulties have arisen in enforcing the conditions of the Patent, and whatever effect it may have had heretofore, its existence at the present time is highly detrimental to the progress of mining in that section. These difficulties must increase as the mining works increase, and cannot fail to prove injurious to the public interest. All practical miners agree that the diggings cannot be worked under the ten per cent royalty. Various opinions are entertained as to the validity of the patent and whether its terms can be enforced. There has been litigation on the subject, but as yet without any decisive results. By reference to the Letter of the Hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands of the 24th October last, it will be seen that the subject has been officially referred to the Law Officers of the Crown, and it appears by M. De Lery's evidence that he also, was anxious for a decision by the same authority. It is now under consideration. This being a legal question, your Committee can do no more than present the facts, and their injurious effect upon the public interests accompanied with a recommendation that steps be at once taken to effect an equitable settlement with the parties, and remove the difficulty forever.

As already indicated your Committee are of opinion that the opening of roads through certain parts of the mining lands would contribute greatly towards its development:—Both for the settlement of the lands fit for cultivation and affording access to the mineral lands roads are much required.

Your Committee would also draw attention to the necessity that now exists for an Assayer of minerals being placed as a permanent officer at some convenient point in the mining region. The evidence on this point is unanimous. Your Committee beg to recommend that such an officer be appointed; a small annual salary with certain fees for making assays would meet the expense, while the benefit would be very great.

In taking a general view of this subject the most prominent fact that presents itself is the large area embraced in the country described as auriferous. This will perhaps be most readily comprehended, by considering, that it exceeds the area of the state of Vermont. The explorations which have been made in the Canadian gold fields are, as yet, only very imperfect; but enough is known to justify favourable anticipations. Although the existence of gold in that section has been known for 20 years or more, it is only recently that it has attracted public attention.

One of the first explorers, Mr. Cunningham, who was employed by the Messrs. DeLery, made an examination in 1846, and wrote a report thereon in March 1847, which was published in that month. A further report was made by M. Cunningham, in 1850; those reports are creditable productions and so far as the examinations extended they exhibit favourable results and express opinions that gold existed in quantities to pay for its extraction which have since been verified by actual working.



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In August, 1853, Lord Elgin, in a despatch to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, says :

“ Before concluding this Report, I will, with your Grace’s permission, offer a few remarks, on two districts of the Province which I have visited since the close of the Parliamentary Session, and which though they are out of the track of ordinary travel, possess features of considerable interest.

“ Of these districts the one which I first visited lies to the south of the St. Lawrence at a distance of about 60 miles from Quebec. The discovery of gold at various points within it, and more particularly in the beds and banks of some of the smaller streams which fall into the River Chaudière, has attracted attention to it of late years. The geological formation in which these discoveries have been made is held to be a prolongation of the Green Mountains of Vermont, and its strata bear a close analogy to those that run through Virginia, the Carolinas and other Southern States in which gold has been found at intervals in veins and alluvial deposits. The gold workings in this district have hitherto been conducted on a very small scale by companies employing hired labour, and for obvious reasons it is difficult under such circumstances to ascertain what may have been the amount of the actual yield.

“ The encouragement which the companies have met with is at any rate such as to induce them, after the experience of two or three years, to continue their operations. I was unable to visit the most productive working, but a considerable quantity of gold was extracted, in my presence, from the gravel on the banks of a small stream called Des Plantes which runs into the Chaudière.”

How far the existence of the patent granted to the De Lery family in 1846, may have affected mining operations and the development of the gold region, is, of course—a subject for consideration ; and whether the rapidly developed and wonderfully large products of the gold fields of California and Australia during this period had the effect of absorbing public attention so as to leave this region neglected, it is difficult to decide. It will yet take some time and a large expenditure of labour to prove the value of the Chaudière gold fields, but the evidence of practical men and the products of actual working establish the fact that there are good grounds to believe that they will prove remunerative.

It has been the main object of your committee to exhibit as correctly as it is possible to do, the state of things as they exist, with the view to afford information that will be serviceable in promoting the public interest. This they regard as a duty both to prevent wasteful expenditure and to guide as far as practicable to profitable employment of capital and labour. They are aware from the evidence before them that some parties in order to forward their own interests have placed before the public exaggerated statements which are calculated to mislead as to the value and rich yield of the Canadian gold fields. Such statements unsupported by truth must prove injurious to those who earnestly embark in these undertakings in a legitimate way and aim to effect their purpose by industry and enterprise. Perhaps evils of the kind have been incidental to all classes of adventure, and if the gold fields of Canada have suffered it is hoped that the labour of your committee in collecting the mass of evidence on the subject, a portion of which accompanies this report, will tend, at least, to prevent the recurrence in future of such misrepresentations.

All which is respectfully submitted.

ROBERT BELL,

CHAIRMAN.

16th March, 1865.

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# EVIDENCE.

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(Several witnesses appeared before the Committee a number of times; the date given in each instance is that when the witness completed his Evidence.)

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*Decision of the Court of Queen's Bench, the highest tribunal in Canada, as to Floatable Rivers.*

QUEEN'S BENCH, }  
 APPEAL SIDE. } DISTRICT OF QUEBEC.

Before Sir L. H. Lafontaine, Bart., Chief Justice, Aylwin, Duval, Meredith, and Mondelet, Justices.

BOSWELL,                   Appellant;  
 and  
 DENIS,                      Respondent.

*Held* :—1. That rivers *non-navigables et non-flottables* are the private property of the riparian proprietors, who have consequently exclusive control over the same.

2. That the *Jacques Cartier* is a river *non-navigable et non-flottable*, and the riparian proprietors have consequently the exclusive right of fishing therein.

(10 *Lower Canada Reports*, p. 294)

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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,  
 7th February, 1865.

Evidence of Captain HERBERT WILLIAMS, of Leeds, County Megantic.

Are you not Captain of Harvey Hill Copper Mines, Leeds?

I am the Superintendent of the Harvey Hill Copper Mines, and have been so for the last seven years.

You are doubtless a practical miner?

I am professionally a Mining Engineer, and have been engaged in mining all my life.

Have you ever had any experience as a Gold Miner, and if so, will you be pleased to state where and when?

I have had no experience as a Gold Miner.

Have you ever visited the Gold Mines in this Province, and if so, will you be pleased to state what your ideas are as to the same, comparatively, with other mining gold regions?

I visited the Chaudière Gold Fields in 1859, 1862, and again in 1864. When I visited the Gold Fields in 1859, active operations were being carried on at the mouth of the Du Loup River, by the Napanee Company; it then appeared to me that the system was most defective, inasmuch that no provision was made for saving the fine gold. On my second visit in 1862, I went expressly to examine some quartz veins.

## HERBERT WILLIAMS—(Continued.)

at the Devil's Rapids, on the Chaudière River, in the parish of St. Francis. I found the vein then explored to contain a notable quantity of gold, but the explorations on it were on so limited a scale, that I was unable to form a general opinion as to its extent or productiveness. I visited the Gilbert River in 1864, where there were a great number of men at work, but I was unable to obtain any reliable information as to the result of their operations, and no provision, so far as I could learn, was made for saving the fine gold. I also visited the Guillaume and Ruisseau des Plantes Rivers, in the township of Cranbourne, in 1864. My report on these I have at home, and will furnish the Committee with a copy if they desire it.

Have you read the Act of this Province respecting gold mines, and if so, from your practical knowledge as a miner, will you be pleased to inform the Committee if you could suggest any amendments to same, tending to the better development of the gold fields?

I have only perused the Act within the last 24 hours. I consider the extent of the claims for quartz mines so small, that I could not, as a miner, recommend the erection of expensive machinery, unless the lead was unusually rich.

From what you do know of the Chaudière Gold Fields, what is your opinion as to the quantity of gold in the region, and whether it is likely to yield profitable results from the working?

There is evidently large quantities of gold there, and by the proper direction of labor, the application of suitable machinery, as well for the economical removal of the soil, as well as the saving of the fine Gold, I believe it can be worked to a profit.

What was the highest point on the Chaudière that you visited, and did you ascend the Du Loup and any of its tributaries?

I ascended the Chaudière as far as the Du Loup, and followed its course to the height of land, and on several of the small tributaries of the Du Loup I found traces of gold.

Can you give the Committee an idea of the extent of the gold fields, and of the character of the country?

I cannot give any idea of the extent; I know the country from Harvey Hill to the Boundary Line, top of the Du Loup between 60 to 70 miles in a straight line, the country is mountainous, and of such a character as would indicate gold, and a well watered country; saw only one lake.

11th February, 1865.

## Evidence of JOHN MACRAE, of Glengarry.

Are you a practical working gold-miner?

I am.

Have you been mining in the Chaudière mining region; if so please state for what period and with what results?

I have been mining on the Gilbert River all my time, and that is about six months, and, as for the results, they were part of the time hopeless, but I never could say but there was a sufficient quantity of gold to be found, if people had a sufficient length of time to put their claims in order, in proper shape to work to advantage.

Are you working under a license and is it on public or private lands?

Without license and on private land in the Rigaud-Vaudreuil Seigniory, principally on Rankin's.

Do you still continue your mining operations, and if so, do you find it as remunerative in winter as summer; if not, why not?

I am still in the mining business and I really think that in hill digging I would take my chance in winter as soon as in the summer.

## JOHN MACRAE—(Continued.)

Have you prospected over various parts of the Chaudière Country; if so please state where and what opinion have you formed of it as a gold mining country and if you think the mines can be worked on a much more extended scale than at present and be remunerative?

I have not been in any place but on the Gilbert River and I have reason to believe that it yields pretty good indications; I have found, myself and partners, from the colour in gold to a nugget of twelve ounces and fourteen pennyweights, as for the working of claims it is like the holding of claims without system.

What sized nuggets have you ever found in the Chaudière or seen found by others?

My partners and I found one nugget that weighed twelve ounces and fourteen pennyweights, which I now exhibit to the Committee, and during the time which I have been on the Gilbert I have seen a great many different sizes of nuggets, but the next two largest I have seen were about eight and a half ounces. I found the large nugget on Rankin's land on the 17th of January last, on the river Gilbert. And what I exhibited in the bag, very nearly eleven ounces of gold, I also found since the 3rd of January last, also on Rankin's land on the river Gilbert.

Have you seen Quartz veins in the mining regions, and if so where and to what extent do you think that they exist or extend, and what is your opinion of the quality of the Quartz or is there any means or assaying it there or where can it be assayed? I have seen different veins of Quartz but to form any opinion of their value or extent I cannot give a proper opinion.

Have you been mining alone or in company during the past season, and, in either case, what amount of gold have you or your company found—as near as you can form a fair opinion?

I was in company of two others and during our partnership we took out thirty three ounces of gold from the 1st of October to the 1st of February.

Have you formed any opinion as to the effect of the DeLery Patent in the mining country. In what way it has affected the mining interest or the development of the resources?

As for the De Lery Patent, they never interfered with me, and I never enquired after their rights.

Have you ever mined in Australia, California, or any other gold fields. If so please state where, how long and with what success?

I never mined in any other country but this.

Are you aware of any quicksilver having been found, or indications of silver or copper in the gold regions?

I am not aware of any.

Are you aware of any precious stones, such as diamonds, rubies, pearls, &c., having been found, and if so have they been of any value, and to what extent?

I have heard of rubies and pearls being found, but I never had the pleasure of finding any of them.

Have you had any difficulty in obtaining claims to work upon on the Government lands, and are you aware of any preference having been given to other parties injurious to the working miner or to the development of the resources of the mining region?

I never worked on Government lands, and I never saw a miner who had seen such lands to work on.

## Evidence of ANDREW DALE, River Gilbert.

Are you a practical working gold miner?

Yes.

Have you been mining on the Chaudière, if so, please state for what period and with what result?

I have been mining on the Chaudière mining region from June, 1864, until now. In the summer season I was unsuccessful, having to pay \$25 to prospect a claim fourteen days, and \$50 in case of purchase. Claims being 25 feet front, 100 feet back. In the winter season had some success—making on the whole more than average wages.

Are you working under a license, and is it on public or private lands?

No. I have been working principally on the Seigniorie Rigaud-Vandreuil, where no license was exacted.

Do you still continue your mining operations, and if so, do you find it as remunerative in winter as in summer, if not, why not?

I still continue mining. Hill-digging or tunneling may be worked as profitably in winter as in summer; the excess of soakage water in summer, in many cases taking away about one-third of the labour; surface diggings cannot be worked profitably in winter unless miners be allowed more time to work their claims, whereby they may store up their winter pay dirt to be washed in summer.

Have you prospected over various part of the Chaudière country; if so, please state where and what opinion have you formed of it as a gold bearing country and if you think the mines can be worked on a much more extended scale and be remunerative?

I have prospected on several streams in the Chaudière division, on some places at considerable expense. My opinion is that till small companies are formed with capital sufficient to get up a quartz crushing mill and other necessary implements, the rich metals of our country will, to a considerable extent, be run over, seeing that the alluvial diggings are only a part of the whole.

What sized nuggets have you ever found on the Chaudière, or seen found by others?

The largest nugget that I found was sold to Mr. Robb for \$200; its weight was between 8 and 9 ounces. The largest I ever saw was found by McCrae and company, weight over 12 ounces, there were several other large pieces taken out during the season from 11 ounces downwards.

Have you seen quartz veins in the mining regions, and, if so, where and to what extent do you think that they exist or extend, and what is your opinion of the quality of the quartz or is there any means of assaying it there or where can it be assayed?

I have seen quartz veins in abundance in the Chaudière division varying from a few inches in width to 4 or 5 feet, part of one opened by Mr. Coman, measuring over 10 feet. I furnished Mr. Hood, agent for the Reciprocity gold mining company, and professor Worts of New-York with specimens of quartz taken from a shaft made by me on Gilbert River, which, when assayed at New-York, turned out, I am told, \$95 to the ton. There is no place in Canada, that I am aware of, where miners can have an assay made.

Have you been mining alone or in company during the past season, and, in either case, what amount of gold have you or your company found as near as you can form a fair opinion?

I started mining in company of six; four of them were old miners. As the season advanced, some of them left for home on account of not making enough to pay their

## ANDREW DALE—(Continued.)

way. In the fall, being left alone, I joined in company with Mr. Smith. Ever since we were tolerably successful taking out, as near as I can calculate, 30 ounces.

Have you formed any opinion as to the effect of the De Léry patent in the mining country. In what respect has it affected the mining interest or the development of the resources?

The principal portion of lands mined in the Chaudière district are situated on the River Gilbert covered, I believe, by the De Léry patent, but leased to miners by Col. Rankin, Dr. Reed and others at the rate of about ten dollars per foot frontage besides paying for claims, the miners had reason to fear the other party concerned; as some persons, in the early part of the season, were busy trying to ascertain the amount of gold taken out of each claim for the purpose, it was supposed, of enforcing ten per cent, which however was never attempted.

Have you ever mined in Austria, California, or any other gold fields; if so, please state where, for how long and with what success?

I never mined for gold but in the Chaudière mining district.

Are you aware of any quicksilver having been found or indications of silver or copper in the gold region?

No quick silver. I believe there are indications of silver and copper, having seen specimens in miners hands, but never visited the places where they were found.

Are you aware of any precious stones, such as diamonds, rubies or pearls, &c., having been found, and if so, have they been of any value and to what extent?

I have seen rubies taken out of the Famine and Du Loup. Pearls are found in numerous streams in this district, good ones being worth from one dollar upwards, in one case I heard of 30 dollars being payed for one.

Have you had any difficulty in obtaining claims to work upon on the Government Lands and are you aware of any preference having been given to other parties injurious to the working miner or to the development of the resources of the mining region?

I had no difficulty in obtaining claims on the Gilbert River, when I chose to pay the price demanded by the agents of Rankin and Reed. But, as regards Government Land, I have prospected on the Chaudière du Loup, Famine, Gilbert and other streams finding none, being all owned or claimed by some one or other, and, in some places, guarded to prevent miners from prospecting. As a freeholder myself and knowing that the Government have reserved the minerals of the country, I think it highly necessary that the Government should adopt these rights and frame a special Act for the working of the same.

## Evidence of WILLIAM ABBOTT, of River Gilbert.

Are you a practical working gold-miner?

I am. I worked at gold-mining for upwards of four years in this country and California; three years in California and one year on the Chaudière.

Have you been mining in the Chaudière region, if so, please state for what period and with what results?

I have been mining in the Chaudière region in the years 1863, 1864 and 1865. In June 1864, I bought a claim from Dr. J. Reed, 60 feet fronting on the Gilbert river and one hundred feet deep. Myself and others took from this claim \$1,750 0¢ worth of gold. In August I bought a claim from A. Rankin, Esquire, 25 feet by one hundred and took out of this claim \$595 00 worth.

Are you working under a license and is it on public or private lands?

I have been working on private lands owned by A. Rankin, Esquire, and Dr Reed. I took out no license as their lands are in the Seignior of Rigaud Vaudreuil covered by the DeLery patent.

## WILLIAM ABBOTT—(Continued.)

Do you still continue your mining operations, and if so, do you find it as remunerative in winter as in summer, if not, why not?

I still continue mining. It is not as profitable as in the summer as I have to work underground by candle-light. It nevertheless pays good wages.

Have you prospected over various parts of the Chaudière country, if so please state where and what opinion you have formed of it as a gold-bearing country and if you think the mines can be worked on a much more extended scale than at present and be remunerative?

In 1863 I prospected over several parts of the Chaudière district, first on the Famine river; I found good prospects here and observed a good deal of ground that, I believe, would pay if properly worked. There are large alluvial flats on this river. I also prospected on the Du Loup and Stafford rivers; the prospects here were also very good. I observed on these rivers numerous quartz veins and I am of opinion that these veins contain gold. I believe the gold-mining will be profitable if properly conducted and pay immensely if worked on a large scale by the hydraulic method as in California or by ground-slucing.

What sized nuggets have you ever found on the Chaudière or seen found by others?

On the claim purchased from Dr. Reed were found three large nuggets worth \$300, \$82 & \$79 respectively. On the next claim to this worked by Messrs. Steele and Company I saw several large nuggets worth \$100, \$104, and others worth between \$50 and \$60 respectively.

Have you seen any quartz veins in the mining region, and if so, where and to what extent do you think they exist or extend, and what is your opinion of the quality of the quartz, or is there any means of assaying there or where can it be assayed?

I have seen many quartz veins particularly on the Gilbert, on the Chaudière, on the Stafford river and Du Loup. I found gold mixed with quartz while washing. I believe from this fact that the gold came from the quartz but, as there was no assayer on the spot, I could not ascertain the quantity of gold that may be in any of these quartz veins. I would strongly advise the Government to appoint a practical gold assayer for the Chaudière district.

Have you been mining alone or in company during the past season, and, in either case, what amount of gold have you or your company found as near as you can form a fair opinion?

I have mined in company with two others. We have taken out during the summer of 1864, 60 ounces of gold.

Have you formed any opinion as to the effect of the DeLery patent in the mining country—in what way it has affected the mining interest or the development of the resources?

The DeLery patent has caused a great deal of confusion, and no gold mining operations on a large scale, such as the erection of quartz mills or Hydraulic works will be gone into by private companies as long as the dispute between the owners of the land and the patent is not settled. Besides no company or private individual is able to pay a royalty of ten per cent. No gold miner can afford to pay this much.

Have you ever mined in Australia, California or any other gold fields—if so, please state where, for how long and with what success?

I have mined in California, in the county of Bate, in 1855, 56 and 57 with success.

Do you find any similarity between the gold fields of California and those on the Chaudière, if so, please state in what respect and if, from what you have seen, they are equally rich in gold?

## WILLIAM ABBOTT—(Continued.)

The gold-fields on the Chaudière resemble those of California. The mountains are not so high. I am of opinion that the gold fields of Canada are as rich as those of California.

From your California experience of three years could you suggest to the committee any improvements as to the working, police regulations and general management of the Chaudière mining region?

In the working of the gold mines, I would advise from my experience in California:

*Firstly*.—I would advise the claims to be much larger in order to enable the miners to erect sluices and get a sufficient head of water. The claims should be at least 50 feet fronting on the river.

*Secondly*—A board of miners, composed of three practical miners chosen every six months by the miners on each river and presided over by the Government Commissioner, should have full power to settle all miners' disputes and for regulating the just and equitable distribution of the water and the erection of dams.

The country is so peaceable that I believe three policemen and the Commissioner will be able to enforce the law and keep down all riots as the miners are determined to assist the Government to keep order and quiet on the diggings.

Have you found the water supply for mining purposes on the Chaudière equal to the supply at the California mines?

The supply of water is equal to that of California.

Are you aware of any Quicksilver having been found or any indications of Silver or Copper in the gold region?

I am not aware of any quicksilver being as yet found on the Chaudière. Silver and copper have been found at several places.

Are you aware of any precious stones, such as Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls, &c. having been found, and if so, have they been of any value and to any extent?

I have seen precious stones that have been found in the Chaudière district, such as rubies and pearls. Some of the pearls were worth 15 to 16 dollars.

## Evidence of ANDREW SMITH, of Gilbert River.

Are you a practical working gold miner?

I am. I have worked at gold mining for three years in Pike's Peak and part of two years in this country in the Chaudière mining region.

Have you been mining in the Chaudière mining region, if so, please state for what period and with what results?

I have been mining in the Chaudière region in 1864 and 1865, part of the time with little success, part of the time very good.

Are you working under a license and is it on public or private lands?

I have been on private lands owned by A. Rankin, Esquire, and Dr. Reed. I took no license as these lands are in the seigniory of Rigaud Vaudrenil covered by the DeLery Patent.

Do you still continue your mining operations and, if so, do you find it as remunerative in winter as in summer, if not, why not?

I still continue mining. It is not as profitable as in summer as we have to wash under ground by candle light. Still in most cases it pays wages and sometimes more.

Have you prospected over various parts of the Chaudière country, if so, please state where and what opinion you have formed of it as a gold bearing country, and if you think the mines can be worked on a much more extended scale than at present and be remunerative?



## ANDREW SMITH—(Continued.)

I prospected over a great deal of the Chaudière District during the greatest part of three months, prospecting first on the Famine River, where I believe there is land that would pay well if properly worked; on the Du Loup and tributaries I also found gold, but for reasons that I shall hereafter mention, I did not get a fair chance to give it a fair test; on the Plant River I found very good prospects. I also prospected in the Township of Cranbourne and I saw very good appearances of gold there. It is my opinion that the Chaudière District is equal to and, in some cases, better than Pike's Peak, and it is my opinion that it might be worked on a much larger scale and with good results.

What sized Nugget have you ever found on the Chaudière or seen found by others?

The largest sized nugget that I found was two hundred dollars, and several others from the value of fifty dollars down to twenty-five dollars, and I have seen a great many that others got from the value of three hundred dollars down to ten dollars.

Have you seen any quartz veins in the mining region, and if so, where and to what extent do you think they exist or extend and what is your opinion of the quality of the quartz, or is there any means of assaying it there or where can it be assayed?

I have seen a great many quartz veins in the Chaudière District, on the Gilbert, on the Famine, on the Du Loup, in Cranbourne, on the Chaudière River, on the Plant River. The quartz veins extend all over the Chaudière District. The quartz looks well and to what little has been done to test it, it turns out well as far as my experience in Pike's Peak, with the quartz there, goes; as to what has been tested here I should say that it turns out a large yield. As for the means to assay the quartz at the mines, we have none. I would recommend to this committee to consider the matter, how beneficial it would be to the mining interest to have a practical man in the neighbourhood of the mines to test these things for the miners.

Have you been mining alone or in Company during the past season and in either case, what amount of gold have you or your Company found as near as you can form a fair opinion?

I have been mining in Company with one other miner pretty much all the time, and the amount of gold, as near as I can give a fair estimate, will come in the vicinity of thirty ounces.

Have you formed any opinion as to the effect of the DeLéry Patent in the mining country; in what way it has affected the mining interest or the development of the resources?

The DeLéry patent has caused a great deal of confusion and no gold mining operations on a large scale, such as the erection of quartz mills or hydraulic works, will be gone into as long as the owners of the patent and the land are not settled; besides no miner is able to pay ten per cent.

That would be worse than it is now at the high rate we have to pay for land.

To develop the resources of the country, my plan would be, if I could get my way, to give every miner a license and let him dig wherever he could find gold either on public or private lands and pay the damage at a fair rate according to what the land was worth. Then, in my opinion, you would see the gold coming out; but, as long as the present state of things exists, I am afraid the country will not flourish much as far as the gold is concerned.

Have you ever mined in Australia, California or any other gold fields; if so, please state where, for how long and with what success?

I have mined in Pike's Peak for three years and in Mexico for about six months with a middling fair share of success.

Do you find any similarity between the gold fields of California and those of the Chaudière; if so, please state in what respect and if, from what you have seen, they are equally rich in gold?

## ANDREW SMITH—(Continued.)

There is some similarity between the Chaudière gold fields and Pike's Peak ; but the hills are not so high. I am of opinion that parts of the Chaudière country are as rich, if not richer, than any of Pike's Peak.

From your Pike's Peak experience of three years, could you suggest to the Committee any improvements as to the working, police regulations and general management of the Chaudière mining region ?

In the working of the gold mines I would advise, from my experience in Pike's Peak. Firstly I would advise the claims to be much larger in order to enable the miners to erect sluices and get a sufficient head of water.

The claims should be at least fifty feet fronting on the river.

Secondly. A board of miners, composed of three practical miners, chosen every six months, by the miners, on each river and presided over by the government commissioner, should have full power to settle all manner of dispute and for regulating the just and equitable distribution of the water and the erection of dams. The country is so peaceable that I believe three policemen and the Commissioner will be able to enforce the law and keep down all riots as the miners are determined to assist the government to keep order and quiet at the diggings.

Have you found the water supply for mining purposes in the Chaudière equal to the supply at the Pike's Peak mines ?

The supply of water is equal to that of Pike's Peak and in some places much better.

Are you aware of any quicksilver being found or indications of silver or copper in the gold region ?

I am not aware of any quicksilver being as yet found on the Chaudière. Silver and copper have been found in several places.

I saw some specimens of copper in the quartz that I considered to be pretty good, taken from the surface.

Are you aware of any precious stones, such as diamonds, rubies, pearls, &c. having been found, and, if so, have they been of any value and to what extent ?

I have seen precious stones that I supposed to be diamonds, but they were very small. I also saw rubies but they were likewise very small. I have not seen the pearls, but they are found in the Chaudière region, in the rivers and in the lakes, some of the pearls of considerable value.

Have you had any difficulty in obtaining claims to work upon on the government lands and are you aware of any preference having been given to other parties injurious to the working miner or to the development of the resources of the mining region ?

Yes, I have had difficulty in finding government land fit for mining purposes ; on the Du Loup and tributaries, I found the land all taken up by speculators ; on the Famine, to a great extent, the same ; on the Gilbert some of the same thing existed. In my opinion I should say that was very injurious to the working miner.

In the first place, it keeps back prospecting. In the second place it is injurious owing to the high price that they put on their land. Some lands have been sold as high as sixteen hundred dollars per acre and, in some cases, more than that.

In my opinion it is injurious to the development of the resources of the mining region as far as regards the working miner.

## Evidence of JOHN BRACK, of St. George, C. E.

Are you a practical working Gold miner ?

Yes.

Have you been mining in the Chaudière mining region, if so, please state for what period and with what results ?

I have been gold mining in the Chaudière gold region for the past fourteen years, and am perfectly satisfied with the results.

## JOHN BRACK—(Continued.)

Are you working under a license and is it on Public or Private Lands?

I was last working under a license in the bed of the Famine river, in the Township of Watford, I have also worked on private lands.

Do you still continue your mining operations, and, if so, do you find it as remunerative in the Winter as in Summer, if not, why not?

I do not find gold mining so remunerative during the Winter as in Summer. Nevertheless I am of opinion that gold mining can be carried on profitably during the Winter.

Have you prospected over various parts of the Chaudière Country. If so please state where and what opinion have you formed of it as a gold bearing country, and if you think the Mines can be worked on a much more extended scale than at present and be remunerative?

I have prospected over various part of the Chaudière Country, on the River Du Loup, in the Townships of Jersey and Linière, on the Main Chaudière, in the Townships of Shenley and Jersey near the Great and Lesser Chaudière Falls, on the Stafford River, in the township of Jersey, on the Famine River, in the Township of Watford, on the Gilbert River, in the Township of Cranbourne, and in the parish of St. Francis; I am of opinion that there are rich diggings on all these rivers and that the Mines may be worked on a far more extensive scale and with more profitable results.

What sized Nuggets have you ever found on the Chaudière or seen found by others?

In 1852 or 1853 we found one Nugget on the Du Loup, half a pound weight and several others weighing a quarter of a pound and two ounces.

In 1863, 1864 and 1865, I saw a great many large Nuggets taken out of the Famine and the Gilbert averaging from one ounce to over a pound in weight.

Have you seen Quartz Veins in the Mining Regions, and, if so, where and to what extent do you think that they exist or extend and what is your opinion of the quality of the Quartz or is there any means of assaying it there, or where can it be assayed?

I have seen many Quartz Veins in many parts of the Chaudière Region, at the Devil's Rapids and on the Gilbert River, in the Parish of St. Francis, in the Township of Cranbourne, on the head of the Gilbert River, on the Chaudière, Stafford, River du Loup, in the Townships of Jersey, Linière and Shenley, on the Famine, in the Township of Watford. I am positive that many of the Quartz Veins contain gold as I have picked the gold out of them in several places. There are no means of having the quartz properly assayed on the spot.

Have you been mining alone or in company during the past season, and, in either case, what amount of gold have you or your company found, as near as you can form a firm opinion?

I have been mining alone and been employed by Dr. J. Reed, during the past season, I have taken out about 20 ounces.

Have you formed any opinion as to the effect of the De Lery Patent in the Mining Country. In what way has it affected the Mining interest or the development of the resources?

The De Lery Patent has prevented any large Mining operations from being carried on in St. Francis. No person would work under this patent if they were obliged to pay royalty of ten per cent besides the land damages.

Is it not the case that the largest mining operations that have been carried on, have been in the Seigniory of Rigaud Vaudreuil during the past season?

Yes, it is so, the largest operations have been carried on there, but if the owners of the De Lery Patent have to pay the Government ten per cent royalty and land damages, they could not possibly go on.

JOHN BRACK—(*Continued.*)

Have you ever mined in Australia, California or any other Gold fields, if so, please state where, for how long and with what success ?

I have not mined in any other country but Canada.

Are you aware of any Quicksilver having been found or indications of Silver or Copper in the Gold Region ?

I have seen no Quicksilver ; I have found copper and silver in various parts of the Chaudière Country, particularly in Cranbourne and Watford.

Are you aware of any precious stones, such as Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls, &c., having been found, and, if so, have they been of any value and to what extent ?

I have seen pearls got from the Chaudière, but cannot state their value.

Have you had any difficulty in obtaining claims to work upon on the Government Lands and are you aware of any preference having been given to other parties injurious to the working miner or to the development of the resources of the mining region ?

I never experienced any difficulty in obtaining claims. Parties owning lands on the Famine endeavored to prevent me from working in the bed of that river after my having procured from the Gold Commissioner a license to do so, and even threatened to shoot me if I would not desist in working up to high water mark and also tried to stop me from crossing their lands to get to the bed of the river.

17th February, 1865.

Evidence of THOMAS SINJOHN, St. Louis Road, Quebec.

Are you a practical working gold miner ?

Yes. I have worked on the Chaudière and also in Australia.

Have you been mining in the Chaudière mining region, if so, please state for what period and with what results ?

I have worked with a party of six on the Gilbert River, and we got about two ounces of gold in about four days.

Were you working under a license and is it on public or private lands ?

I have no license. I have worked on private lands of Dr. Reed, in the Seigniori of Rigaud, Vaudreuil.

Do you still continue your mining operations, and, if so, do you find it as remunerative in winter as in summer, if not, why not ?

I am not working now, but it can be worked in winter, in parts, as well as in summer, say in the high lands.

Have you prospected over various parts of the Chaudière country ; if so, please state where and what opinion you have formed of it as a gold-bearing country, and if you think the mines can be worked on a much more extended scale than at present and be remunerative ?

Yes, last June, I prospected for Mr. Glover on the River du Loup, twelve miles from its mouth, and also on the Métgermette, and found gold in different parts, and on the River Plant also. I have reason to believe it is a fair gold-bearing country and would be remunerative if worked on reasonable terms and under good police regulations.

What sized nuggets have you ever found on the Chaudière or seen found by others ?

I have not found any larger than one penny weight. I have seen nuggets from  $\frac{1}{4}$  ounce up to 10 ounces ; but I cannot say where it was found, but I have no doubt that it was found on the Gilbert River.

## THOMAS SINJOHN—(Continued.)

Have you seen any quartz veins in the mining region, and, if so, where and to what extent do you think they exist or extend, and what is your opinion of the quality of the quartz, or is their any means of assaying it there, or where can it be assayed?

I have only seen one vein of quartz on Mr. Glover's land on the East side of the River du Loup; I believe it is gold-bearing quartz. It cannot be assayed on the ground as there is no officer to do it. An assayer would be very useful on the spot.

Have you been mining alone or in company during the past season, and, in either case, what amount of gold have you or your company found as near as you can form a fair opinion?

I have been working with a party of six on Dr. Reed's land. We found about two ounces of gold in about four days.

Have you formed any opinion as to the effect of the De Léry Patent in the mining country, in what way has it affected the mining interest or the development of the resources?

It has not affected the mining country for the ground has changed hands too often.

Have you ever mined in Australia, California or any Gold Fields, if so, please state where, for how long and with what success?

I have worked in Australia for about eight years and made between six and seven thousand pounds. I never was in California.

Do you find any similarity between the Gold Fields of Australia and those on the Chaudière; if so, please state in what respect, and if, from what you have seen, they are equally rich in gold?

I don't believe the Chaudière will ever be as rich as Australia; the gold is not so good. The gold in Australia is 24 Carats (Ballaratt). Quartz turned out 101 ounces of gold to the ton on New Engewood in the Columbian Reef.

From your Australia experience of eight years, could you suggest to the Committee any improvements as to the working, Police Regulations and general managements of the Chaudière mining region?

The Police Regulations are different on the Chaudière. In Australia the course pursued was: for two men I paid 30s. stg. each per month for the privilege of digging in 36 feet square; afterwards it was reduced to 40s. for three months; then, after the Ballaratt riot, it was again reduced to 20s. for the year for 40 feet square. This was from 1852 to 1855, and up to 1860. The Government furnish good protection in the ground for which the miners had nothing further to pay. Quartz mining was the same as regards price as alluvial, but the claims were smaller, say four men allowed for 80 by 300 feet across the vein.

Have you found the water supply for mining purposes on the Chaudière equal to the supply at the Australia mines?

The Chaudière is much more favourable as regards the supply of water than Australia. In many cases we had to carry our wash-dirt ten miles to the water. We used to dig during the dry weather and have to wait until the rainy season to wash; this was the case in many places. The largest gold was almost always found on the hills from 1 foot to 1½ feet under the surface.

Are you aware of any quicksilver having been found, or indications of silver or copper in the gold region?

No, neither here nor in Australia.

## Evidence of PIERRE PATRY, of Arthabaska.

Are you a practical working gold miner?

Yes.

Have you been mining in the Chaudière mining region, if so, please state for what period and with what results?

I have been mining in the Chaudière District during the past summer with satisfactory results.

Have you prospected over various parts of the Chaudière country, if so, please state where and what opinion have you formed of it as a gold bearing country and if you think the mines can be worked on a much more extended scale than at present and be remunerative?

I have prospected over various parts of the Chaudière country, on the Gilbert river in the parish of St. Francis, on the lands of Dr. Reed and Mr. Rankin; on the Famine river in the township of Watford; on the Stafford river, in the township of Jersey; on the Chaudière and Grand-Coudée rivers, in the township of Shenley; on the rivers Eugenia and Drolet, in the township of Grayhurst; on the Chaudière and Nebnellis, in the township of Spalding, and on the river Dauquam in the township of Panet. I found gold on all these rivers and I am of opinion that it will pay if worked in a proper manner and I think that the mines will be worked, with profit, on a much larger scale hereafter.

What sized nuggets have you ever found on the Chaudière or seen found by others?

I have not found myself any large nuggets; the largest one found by me was worth fourteen dollars. I have seen others find many large nuggets from one ounce up to nearly a pound weight.

Have you seen any quartz veins in the mining region, and, if so, where and to what extent do you think they exist or extend, and what is your opinion of the quality of the quartz or is there any means of assaying it there or where can it be assayed?

I have seen quartz veins on the river Gilbert where I was digging on Dr. Reed's land, and I also saw many quartz veins on the rivers Famine, Chaudière, Stafford, Grand-Coudée and others. I am of opinion that the quartz on the Gilbert and Stafford rivers is very good and contains gold. It is exactly similar to quartz that I have seen from California.

The only means I had to find out if it was gold-bearing was to pound it up small with a hammer on a smooth stone and then wash it. This I did several times and found the colour. There are no means of getting a quantitative analysis made in the Chaudière district.

Have you ever mined in Australia, California or any other gold fields, if so, please state where and with what success?

I have not mined in any other country but Canada.

Are you aware of any quicksilver having been found or indications of silver or copper in the gold region?

I found yellow copper in Jersey and silver lead in Shenly and Jersey.

Are you aware of any precious stones, such as Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls &c., having been found, and, if so, have they been of any value and to any extent?

I have seen a great many pearls. Some were sold from one dollar to twenty dollars a piece.

Do you know what has been the effect of the DeLery patent on gold mining in the parish of St. Francis? Can gold mining be carried on profitably under this patent?

## PIERRE PATRY—(Continued.)

The De Lery patent has prevented gold mining on a large scale from being carried on. Gold mining cannot be carried on profitably under the patent as I believe that not a miner could pay a royalty of ten per cent.

*Extracts from evidence of Pierre Patry, taken before a Committee of the Legislative Council, February, 1865.*

In the month of August last, I went with two other persons into the Township of Panet, on the River Daaquam, we made explorations at several points along that River, and also along several brooks that fall into it; we found a good deal of quartz along the River Daaquam and along the Stafford River. I did not crush the quartz, but from its appearance I have no doubt it contains gold.

I met with copper and silver lead on the River Stafford; I found some gold also at the outlet of Lake Drolet; I washed some land at the River Daaquam in which I found gold. The River Daaquam takes its rise in the same mountain as the River Famine: the former runs to the Eastward, and the latter to the Westward.

The value of the soil and the rocks, that is to say the slate and the quartz is the same on both rivers.

The appearances are as good on the River Daaquam as on the River Famine; there are several rapids on the River Daaquam and its tributaries which are very favorable for the operation of washing.

I have seen many pearls worth from \$1 to \$20 each, gathered along the River Chaudière and its tributaries. Some pearls have been found along the River Daaquam and its tributaries also. If the operations on the River Gilbert were conducted on a larger scale, the product of the mines would be more considerable.

18th February, 1865.

Evidence of Mr. A. A. ADAMS, of Coaticoke, Canada East.

Have you visited either the St. Francis or Chaudière gold mining division?  
I have visited the St. Francis only.

Have you taken a personal interest in gold mining in the St. Francis division?  
I have.

Will you be pleased to inform the Committee what portion of the St. Francis division you have explored and what has been the success or result of such exploration?

My explorations have been confined to the counties of Stanstead and Compton on the borders of lake Massawippi, Massawippi river and their tributaries in the Township of Hatley, County of Stanstead, and on the Coaticoke river and its tributaries in the Townships of Barnstown, Barford and Compton in the Counties of Stanstead and Compton. The result has been the discovery of gold on all the small streams explored.

What sized nuggets have you found or seen found?

The largest nugget found was of the value of seven dollars.

Have you seen quartz containing gold in the St. Francis division and if so, in what part of the division, and are you aware of the richness of the quartz? Has it been assayed and what was the result?

Large quantities of quartz are to be found in various sections and more or less on every stream in Stanstead and Compton Counties. It is reported to have been assayed and to contain gold. Professor Tuck informed me in my visit to the gold mines, that the quartz and slate he had assayed produced from \$18 to \$40 per ton of rock and the slate and quartz were of equal richness.

## A. A. ADAMS—(Continued.)

Are you of opinion, from your own experience and what you have learned from other experienced parties, that sufficient gold is to be found in the St. Francis division to warrant the working of the mines on a much more extensive scale than has yet been carried on?

I am of opinion that gold may be found in certain localities in the St. Francis division in paying quantities.

Have you visited the works of the Golconda Mining Company? Will you be pleased to state where and what do you believe to be the prospects of that Company?

I visited the works of the Golconda Mining Company in the month of November last and believe their prospects to be good.

What is the supply of water in the St. Francis division for mining purposes?

The supply of water is abundant.

February, 1865.

ALEXANDER DELERY, Esquire, of La Beauce, examined.

By THE CHAIRMAN—

Are you Seigneur of Rigaud de Vaudreuil, Seigniorship in this Province?

Yes.

Had you an interest in the Seigniorship of Rigaud de Vaudreuil, on 18th September, 1846, when the De Lery family are said to have obtained from the Government per *Letters Patent, an exclusive mining privilege for ever* in said Seigniorship, subject to certain conditions, one condition being the payment of a Royalty of 10 per ct. on the gross produce, and if so do you now hold the patent, and will you be pleased to exhibit it to the Committee?

The original exhibited. I had an interest in the Seigniorship of Rigaud Vaudreuil on the 18th September, 1846. I now hold the patent and exhibit the copy of it to the Committee.

Are you aware of any gold having been found in the said Seigniorship? and if so, can you give the Committee any idea or approximation of the amount, or if the amount has been large?

I know that gold has been found at different periods in the said Seigniorship; but as I never worked or caused to be worked the gold mines in the said Seigniorship for myself, I cannot give an approximate idea of the amount realized therein, but I believe it to be a large one.

Are you aware if any Royalty has ever been paid to the Government in conformity with the conditions of the Letters Patent, and if so what amount has been paid and by whom?

I am not aware of any Royalty having been paid to the Government, nor that any is due.

Do you still hold the mining rights under the Patent from the Crown already referred to, or have you transferred them to other parties, if so, when, to whom, for what consideration, and what were the conditions of the transfer?

I have leased for 30 years my rights under the Letters Patent. I now exhibit a copy of the said lease.

Do you not hold other lands in the Chaudière region, than those contained in the Seigniorship of Rigaud Vaudreuil?

I do.

Have you leased any portions of such lands to other parties and on what conditions as regards any gold or precious metals being found therein? and will you be pleased to state to whom any such leases have been granted, when and for what period?



## ALEXANDER DELERY—(Continued.)

No, not at present—I have leased to Dr. Douglas, but the lease has expired and I now hold the lands in my own hands.

Are you aware of parties who have purchased lands in the Seigniorship of Rigaud de Vaudreuil, and have been leasing them to other parties who have been mining on some for gold? If so, will you be pleased to state who said purchasers are, and the site of these lands, and if you are aware what they paid for these lands?

I know that certain parties have purchased land in the Seigniorship, but I have no personal knowledge sufficient to enable me to answer the other parts of the question.

Are you aware if the parties so mining have found gold; and, if so, in what quantities?

I have no personal knowledge of it; but I have very often seen gold, which I was told was extracted from there.

Under your construction of the nature of the DeLery patent of 1846, to whom do you conceive the gold so found legitimately belongs? and who is liable to the Crown for the Royalty of 10 per cent?

I claim as my exclusive property the right of mining for gold, and the gold in the Seigniorship Vaudreuil, and I do not consider myself liable for the royalty of 10 per cent.

Have you or any of your family been directly interested in the working for gold in the Seigniorship of Rigaud de Vaudreuil, and with what result?

No.

Did you conceive that the result of such mining operations would justify the belief in your own mind that gold mining could be carried on in the Seigniorship with profit to any parties concerned, subject to a Royalty of 10 per cent. being paid to the Crown on the gross produce?

As I have never worked, or caused to be worked, the same mines, I cannot answer this question.

By Hon. Mr. McDougall—

Have you ever been called upon by the Government for any return, or the payment of any Royalty, or have you ever been notified of action having been taken by government, or any order in Council ever having been passed that would affect you? Have the government ever called upon you for any return, or have they ever protested, or intimated to you in any way that you were not fulfilling the conditions of your patent?

I have never received any notice except two letters from the Crown Land Department of date 4th August and 12th September, 1864, which were replied to by my Solicitors, and to which I refer, and which are now before the Committee.

I see by the letters patent of DeLery that one of the conditions imposed by the government on you is to give a description or return setting forth the situation of the mines and minerals in your land. Will you state whether this has been done, and whether you have an answer from the government?

It has been done, and the answers are here produced. I see now a letter of Hon. D. Daly, dated 20th July, 1847, acknowledging the receipt of a letter of mine dated 16th July, 1847, transmitting a printed copy of a report or remarks on the mineralogical character of the Seigniorship of Rigaud Vaudreuil in the County of Dorchester, by J. P. Cunningham, Esquire, and containing a statement of the nature, situation and extent of the ores, minerals and mines supposed to exist, containing gold and other precious metals, within the limits of the said Seigniorship, in conformity with the terms and conditions of the Letters Patent, bearing date the 18th September, 1846, for exploring the said ores, minerals and mines.

## ALEXANDER DELERY—(Continued.)

BY THE CHAIRMAN—

Did not a Mr. Cunningham explore for the De Lery family the seigniori of Rigaud de Vaudreuil, to ascertain its mineral sources, if so, will you be pleased to inform the Committee when, and will you furnish the Committee with a copy of Mr. Cunningham's report?

I employed him in 1847, and retained him in my employ till 1850. He made reports which were communicated to the government at the time.

Is it the case that in 1851, or about that time, Dr. James Douglas, of Quebec, became the lessee of all the rights under the De Lery patent, and if so, for what consideration and for what period?

Upon my word I cannot say. There were two or three leases, and I cannot exactly tell what they were. I have not the leases. These leases are now all extinct.

Are you aware Dr. Douglas worked for gold under said lease, and with what success?

I cannot exactly say.

By Hon. Mr. McDougall—

Have you a knowledge of the subject from information received; can you not tell as a matter of information?

I think he has made very little out of it.

By Mr. Taschereau—

Was there not a report from Dr. Douglas to the government last fall?  
There was.

By THE CHAIRMAN—

Are you aware as to the results of Dr. Douglas' exploration and his working of the mines, when he did work?

I think it was at a loss, but I cannot exactly say.

You state in answer to query No. 4, put to you, that you are not aware of any royalty having been paid to the Government, nor is any due; as it stated that one condition of the Government patent was that a royalty of 10 per cent. should be paid to the Government on all gold extracted, will you be pleased to explain to the Committee on what ground your answer to query No. 4, that you are not aware of any royalty having been paid or any due?

Well, I am to pay a royalty of ten per cent. when the high furnaces are employed, and they have never been employed yet.

By Hon. Mr. McDougall—

And this is the ground upon which you hold that nothing is due?  
Yes.

By THE CHAIRMAN—

In answer to query 10, you say you claim as your exclusive privilege the right of mining, and the gold in the seigniori of Vaudreuil; you being aware that gold to some amount had been taken of the lands in said seigniori by other parties without your consent; have you adopted, or do you intend to adopt, any steps to recover said gold, or any consideration for the same?

It is very hard for me to answer the question.

Do you intend to take any steps to recover?

Having transferred by lease to others, I consider it as having passed out of my hands.

## ALEXANDER DELERY—(Continued.)

By Hon. Mr. McDougall—

But you may answer, if you choose, whether while it was in your hands you took any steps to compel parties to account for the gold they may have discovered!

From the time I leased to Dr. Douglas, to the time I leased to Mr. Coman, it was only in my hands five weeks.

By THE CHAIRMAN—

Did your late brother, Mr. Charles De Lery, engage in mining for gold, in said seignior, and spend a considerable amount of money in so doing, and if so, with what results?

He spent a great of money in keeping Mr. Cunningham exploring, but I think the result was very poor. There never was any work done, but a great deal of money was expended in explorations.

By Hon. Mr. McDougall—

Are the Committee to understand, that is your opinion, those who went on the land would not pick up the gold if they saw it? (Laughter.)

What I mean is, that they never worked the mines in the ordinary sense of the term.

I wish to ask you one more question; you say that the property was out of your possession, and in that of these parties, the whole time deducting two weeks only; do you understand that the parties to whom you leased, are not responsible for your not performing your undertaking with the Government?

That is quite a legal point.

I do not press for an answer, but you may reply if you choose to do so?

Then I would refer you to my lawyer. I may say that we went to the Attorney General; Mr. Taschereau was with me about this royalty of 10 per cent.

And what was the result of the interview?

Mr. Langevin, the Solicitor General, wrote to Dr. Douglas, and I heard from Mr. Taschereau that he got Dr. Douglas's books to examine.

By Mr. TASCHEREAU—

Were the leases of the parties spoken of, of your rights under the Letters Patent, made subject to the 10 per cent., and all the other conditions therein contained?

They were.

By THE Hon. Mr. McDougall—

You can answer the question I am about to put to you, or not, as you please; but it is a matter that has occupied my thought a great deal: it is, whether you have any right of ingress upon the lands of the *habitants* within your seignior, since the passing of the Seigniorial Act?

I did not claim the Letters Patent as a seignior at all; the Seigniorial Act had nothing to do with the Letters Patent.

You consider you have a right under the Letters Patent to go into the mines?  
Of course I do.

Has any one under you, or have you attempted to enforce those rights against the *habitants*?

Not to my knowledge.

No question has ever been before the Magistrates on this point?

Not on that point.

EDWARD LYON, Esquire, P. L. S.

What opportunities have you had of acquiring a knowledge of the Mineral resources of Eastern Canada ?

I have within the last two years, travelled a great deal in the Chaudière mining division, and have done a considerable amount of work in the way of prospecting and exploring therein.

Are you personally interested in the Chaudière gold region ?

I am.

Will you be pleased to inform the Committee, whether you hold public or private lands ?

Private lands.

Are you aware of the course followed, previous to the act of last session, in obtaining Government lands for mining purposes ?

The regulations of last April, and the act of last session contain the only rules, with which I am acquainted.

Can you explain the course now followed, in obtaining licenses, securing rights or claims for mining purposes ?

There is at present no gold Commissioner, and so far as I am aware, I know of no way in which licenses can be obtained. While the Government maintained a gold Commissioner as by law provided, licenses were issued on application to him, and a Crown Land license empowered the party holding it, to stake out a claim, wherever he chose. The license, I think, should specify the ground for which it is given, otherwise in the event of rich strikes being found on the Crown Lands, confusion will inevitably arise.

I would here remark, that the gold Commissioner should, as the law provides, be a permanent Officer. The late Commissioner Major de Bellefeuille gave general satisfaction last season, and did all that any man could do under the circumstances, and his re-appointment would I feel confident, give general satisfaction to the miners.

It will be impossible to find a man of his stamp to accept the office, if he is to be discharged like a common laborer, at the end of each season.

Can you give the Committee, an idea of the extent of the gold fields and character of the Country ?

So far as I know, or have explored, I have found gold in greater or less quantities from St. Francis to the boundaries of the state of Maine and from the Etchemin to the head waters of the River du Loup and its tributaries, it exists further east, and further west, but of this I cannot speak from personal observation ; as to the character of the Country, it is in general mountainous. There are extensive settlements in the valleys of the Chaudière, Etchemin and River du Loup, as well as along the Kennebeck road. But the townships near the boundary, with the exception of the settlements, on the Kennebeck road are as yet in a state of nature, in some localities, there are extensive tracts of good land.

Do you know to what extent the gold fields of the Chaudière Country have been worked, and what have been the results ?

Work on the gold fields has but commenced and the results have been most extraordinary as compared with the amount of labor and capital expended ; according to the closest computation, which I can make, an average number of about 250 miners, took out on the Gilbert, Famine, Du Loup and Metgermette rivers, over two hundred thousand dollars in gold. I know it is estimated less by the gold Commissioner, but to my knowledge, there was a great deal of gold concealed from him. To mention an instance over two thousand dollars were taken from the Stafford Brook, in the township of Jersey, and I understand that the Commissioner only got returns of something like 300 dollars.

## EDWARD LYON—(Continued.)

Have you, yourself, ever seen quartz gold in situ, on the Chaudière or any of its tributaries, if so, will you state in what Township or Seigniorly?

Yes, on the Du Loup, Olivia and Kempt streams tributaries of the Chaudière.

In what form is gold found in the localities you are acquainted with, and what are the different modes of working?

It is found in the alluvial deposits, in the banks of the streams, and lately on the hill sides. The modes of working are the most primitive imaginable, the cradle, pan or a rudely constructed sluice, were the only contrivances I saw in operation, but very little quicksilver was used. I saw no attempt at catching the fine gold, except when the quicksilver was used, which was in a very few cases, and as a matter of course, a great deal of fine gold was lost.

Have you heard of any quicksilver being found or indications of silver or copper in the gold regions?

Quicksilver is said to have been found in Jersey, copper pyrites is found very generally over the region, there is more or less silver always mixed with the gold, and argentiferous galena is very common in the quartz veins.

Are you aware of any precious stones, as diamonds, rubies, pearls, &c., having been found, and if so, have they been of any value, and to any extent?

I have heard a great deal about pearls, and have seen some very valuable ones. I have also seen rubies and have heard of diamonds, but am not informed as to their value.

Are you able to form an opinion in respect of the management of the branch of the Crown Domain, and of the effect of the gold mining license system, both under the Act of last session, and prior to that Act?

The management is entirely conducted by the Crown Domain branch of the Crown Lands Department, and it is much to be desired, that it were attended with a greater degree of foresight and prudence than has as yet characterised it; within little more than 12 months five or six changes have taken place, in regard to the regulations respecting the sale of public lands, and during that period, they have fluctuated in price, to the extent of nearly seven hundred per cent.

Laws have been passed to be set aside soon afterwards, and the bill of last session has been over-ridden in two very important particulars, namely, in the first instance, by an order bearing date 15th of September last, to the gold mining Inspector to seize on private property, by granting licenses to mine on the streams which run through it—thus throwing a firebrand of discord between the settlers and the miners. And later in the season, by the abrogation of the office of gold mining Inspector, which the law provides for, as by the act of last session, and an Order of Council thereunto attached.

The Gold Mining License system is good enough in itself, if managed according to the Act. Previous to the Act of last session, and the regulations of last April, I am not aware of any system having been adopted.

Have you formed any idea in your own mind as to a better system of developing the resources of the Gold Region, and if so, will you please communicate it to the Committee?

The best way to develop the Gold Region is to afford every encouragement to those who are spending their time and means in endeavoring to open it up. To change the law as little as possible so that people may know what they are about, and appoint a Gold Commissioner, directing him to report to the Secretary's Office, so as to give him a respectable position. The Gold Commissioner of Nova Scotia reports to the Government through the Secretary's office, and the system there works well.

## EDWARD LYON—(Continued.)

Have you formed any opinion as to the effect of the DeLery Patent in the mining country, in what way it has affected the mining interest or the development of the resources?

I am not acquainted with the merits of the case, and therefore have no opinion to offer.

Are you aware that an order was issued on the 15th of September last, authorizing the Gold Commissioner to grant licenses on all floatable rivers, within high-water mark?

I am. And I think it the most extraordinary order ever issued by any Government on this side of the Atlantic. If persisted in its effect will be to set settlers, land owners, and miners by the ears, and to throw the whole Gold Mining District into confusion.

Do you know what is meant by floatable rivers?

I do not know what the Government means by floatable rivers. But I know that *none* of the rivers in the Chaudiere Mining Division are floatable in the sense that any reasonable man would attach to the term. Saw logs are of course floated during the spring freshets and sometimes stick. In summer the streams are so low that the smallest sized birch canoes cannot be floated on them. Last July I took two small 2½ fathom birch canoes to the Du Loup, hoping to be able to use them; we carried them for fifteen miles up the stream on our backs, hoping always to come to some place that would float them, but in vain, and after a great deal of fruitless labor we had to abandon them.

The Famine is no better. And as to the Chaudiere itself, it may be floatable from St. Francis down, but, above, I should say the same as I have said of the other rivers above named.

And would not the low lands in the valley of the Chaudiere and its tributaries come within the operations of the rule?

Of course they would; as I have been informed by the officer in charge last fall that it was high-water mark that he had been told to adopt.

Would it be likely to make the settlers assume a hostile attitude to the miners?

Of course it would; for it is difficult to conceive how any man could look patiently on, while people were, without his permission, digging in his low lying lands, or erecting dams and sluices in the streams in front of his house.

What is your opinion as to the expediency of that order?

My opinion is that it was highly inexpedient—and issued without due consideration.

## REPORTS ON THE FAMINE AND OLIVA RIVERS.

I beg to hand you two reports, one by Mr. Sheppard on the Geology of the Famine, and one written by myself on my explorations on the Oliva river.

Under the direction of the owners of the gold mining locations on the Oliva River I commenced by prospecting along the whole course of the stream passing Eastward from blocks Nos. 14 to No. 1, finding the colour abundant on blocks Nos. 7, 6, 5, 4 and 3, which is as far down as I prospected with the pan and cradle after which we returned to block No. 7, and sawed out our boards for our sluice by hand, which we found to be a very tedious job indeed. We then proceeded to put them up upon block No. 6, laboring under very great disadvantages from excess of water, after sluicing for 3 or 4 days on block No. 6, we moved down to block No. 5, finding the color abundant as on block No. 6. We were there driven from the channel of the stream by excess of water. We then continued on down the stream as far as block No. 3, where we found more color than in any previous place. I have no doubt but what we lost many particles of gold on account of our boards being green, and therefore not being able to make the sluices tight. But after all I am convinced that if

## EDWARD LYON—(Continued.)

we had had good weather we would have been able to have made our explorations pay expenses, but as it continued to rain every day, except three, during the whole time we were in the woods, of course we labored under very great disadvantages, as we were driven from the bed of the stream, and compelled to confine our explorations to the banks of the river, where without great labour we could not hope to reach the bottom rock.

The result of our explorations so far goes to shew that alluvial gold exists in greater or less quantities over the whole of the mining blocks which I examined. While there are some quartz veins, more especially on block No. 14, which bear every evidence of being auriferous, of which I send you a specimen, as well as specimens from the other lots lower down. I also send you specimens of gold with the black sand obtained on each lot, which you will find labelled, so as to shew the exact place from whence they came.

The California miner John Kelly, whom you sent to join me is a man of very great experience, but he said that while the flood continued, to persist in our operations would be a mere waste of means. He expressed himself very favorable as to the general prospects, remarking that even in California he had seldom seen the color so widely spread. He said moreover that on block No. 3 there was enough of small gold to pay, and declared his belief, that if the stream had been in a state to be worked or turned from its course, and the bottom rock reached, we would have found rough gold in paying quantities.

(Signed,)

EDWARD LYON,  
Civil and Mining Engineer.

Quebec, November, 1864.

D. D. FOOTE, Esq.

Dear Sir,

In conformity with your request, I have visited and examined the gold-bearing property, designated in pink colored lots on the map, being Nos. 6 and 20, in the 3rd and 4th ranges, in the Township of Watford, in the County of Dorchester, in Canada East, about sixty miles Eastward of Quebec. The property has been selected with rare good judgment, and consists of four hundred acres, more or less, in two separate lots about two miles apart, located most favorably upon the De la Famine River, one of the principal tributaries of the Chaudière, and one of the richest streams, bearing the precious metal, hitherto discovered in this new and interesting Gold Field, which now bids fair to yield a harvest not inferior to California, or Australia.

The lots selected are not only rich in gold, but embrace all or nearly all the available water power on this highly important gold-bearing stream. The first fall ascending the river is about forty feet perpendicular, where the whole stream passes through a narrow channel of solid rock, and may, at small expense, be made to turn or drive an unlimited amount of machinery. A short distance above is another fall of about twenty feet, affording another admirable mill site. A manufacturing village or town will spontaneously, and as it were from necessity, spring up here, and the high land on the river banks be very suitable and pleasant for building lots.

These falls are upon the Southern or lower tract; on the Northern or upper tract is a fall of about ten or twelve feet, with an excellent opportunity to cut a race across a narrow point so as to give the greatest security against floods and ice.

No doubt a good amount of gold would be found in digging the above race or canal across the narrow point; for, from the diluvial bank near by, my companion and myself in the space of a few minutes washed out a handsome amount of gold from the clay and gravel along the water's edge. Washing not inferior to choice places of California, and a specimen of which accompanies this report.

## EDWARD LYON—(Continued.)

Already some pounds weight of lump and nugget gold mixed with coarse grains have been collected about, and in the immediate vicinity of these falls, and it is believed that a very large amount is yet to be taken from the deep pool at the bottom of the great falls.

## GEOLOGY.

The rock formation on this property, and Famine River is, composed of clay slates approaching talcose very similar to the gold regions of Nova Scotia, having quartz veins, traversing the slates, over these slates, as in California and especially at Nevada, are heavy beds of drift or diluvium rich in gold as described as above. Let California washing appliances be put in operation on this property, with good management, and I have no doubt, but the extraordinary results of California will follow.

Sir William Logan, in his last general report of 1863, (see page 749—7 & 5) says that on the Famine River, there is an extensive deposit of clay every where overlaid with sand and gravel, that near the top of the gravel is a stratum of oxides of iron and magnesia, about eight inches thick filling the interstices, among the pebbles, and that gold is found in this overlying gravel, as well as in the clay beneath. This I found to be true, and it is highly worthy of attention as a guide or leader in obtaining the gold. I noticed the like occurrence, of a similar stratum in the remarkably rich places at Nevada, in California where very large sums were expended, to bring water to wash down the banks of drift and gravel.

Sir William further remarks, that the quantity of gold, in the valley of the Chaudière is such as to remunerate skilled labor, and should encourage the outlay of capital, and strongly urges the Hydraulic process of washing as practised in California, and on Zohoola River and Cane Creek, in Georgia, where says Mr. Blake, many hundred tons of earth and gravel may be removed, and all the gold, contained in it, liberated and secured without pick or shovel, and with greater expedition, than ten tons could be excavated, and washed in the old way.

By this process, it has been found, that earth containing only one twenty-fifth ( $\frac{1}{25}$ ) part of a grain of gold to the bushel, equal in value to one fifth of a cent ( $\frac{1}{5}$  of a cent,) may be profitably washed, and that any earth or gravel, that will pay expenses in the old way, by this method is made to pay enormous profit.

While on the property under consideration in order to determine the existence of gold upon it, my companions, and myself, dug from the undisturbed river bank. I would judge that less than half a bushel of clay and gravel from which we washed, in the ordinary careless way, fourteen (14) grains of gold, or more than half a penny weight consisting of numerous particles of course gold, and at the rate of more than a penny weight to the bushel of earth, the gold washed from this small amount of gravel and clay herewith accompanying, this report speaks for itself.

We found gold on both tracts, and the river frontage on both tracts will probably extend from a mile, to a mile and a half affording most extraordinary facilities, for reaping the rich golden harvest, on its banks. Subsequently gold may be expected, in the Quartz Veins, below as they traverse the slates in a manner similar to the rich Quartz Veins in Nova Scotia.

An excellent stage road leads from Quebec to the mouth of the Famine river, and thence or from St. Francis below to the property, is a fair common waggon road.

The valley of the Chaudière is one of the most beautiful in America, it is highly cultivated in productive farms, sufficient to afford at a cheap rate, all needful agricultural supplies. Labor too is comparatively cheap, ordinary workmen as I am informed being willing to work for sixty cents a day, and board themselves. There



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 EDWARD LYON—(*Continued.*)

is a saw-mill and grist-mill near the property on a tributary of the Famine, and good white pine lumber on the headwaters of the latter stream.

Respectfully submitted by

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) FORREST SHEPPARD,

August, 1864.

Economic Geologist.

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February 22nd., 1865.

Evidence of JOHN GREACEN, Esq., of New York.

Are you versed in Geology, Mineralogy or practical mining, or what opportunities have you had of acquiring a knowledge of the mineral resources of Canada East?

I have visited the mining localities in the Seigniori Rigaud-Vaudreuil, and have made enquiries and examinations with reference to the value of the Seigniori as a gold-bearing region. I studied Geology and Mineralogy in the usual course of collegiate studies.

Are you personally interested in the Chaudière gold region?

Yes, I am so interested.

Will you be pleased to inform the Committee whether you hold public or private lands, i. e., if you purchased the lands you hold in the mining country direct from the Government or from private parties, and also what lands you purchased as Agent for others and when?

I am interested in a lease of the De Léry Patent only.

Do you know to what extent the Gold Fields of the Chaudière country have been worked and what have been the results?

I have no personal knowledge, except as to the Rigaud-Vaudreuil Seigniori; I think that the Gold Fields have been worked to a very limited extent, and that considering the amount of work done, and the manner of working, the results are such as to satisfy me of the great richness of the country.

Have you ever seen quartz gold, *in situ*, on the Chaudière or any of its tributaries, if so, will you be pleased to state in what Township or Seigniori, and to what extent?

I have seen gold and silver bearing quartz in two places in the Seigniori Rigaud-Vaudreuil *in situ*; of the gold and silver in these two places, I am positive from having personally taken the quartz, and having it analyzed or assayed. I have seen mining quartz veins in the Seigniori—which I believe to be gold and silver bearing quartz veins from their appearance, and from the opinions of experts given after examination of specimens from their veins.

In what form is gold found in the localities you are acquainted with, and what are the different modes of working?

It is found in large and small nuggets, grains and scales or dust. The modes of working that I have seen, are working out the gold from the dust, with pans and rockers.

Are you able to form any opinion in respect to the management of this branch of the Crown Domain, and of the effect of the gold mining license system, both under the Act of last Session and prior to that Act?

I do not feel qualified to express any opinion.

## JOHN GREACEN—(Continued.)

Have you formed any idea in your own mind as to a better system of developing the resources of the gold region, and, if so, will you please communicate it to the Committee?

I do not feel qualified to express any opinion.

Can you point out any special points in the Act of last session, which you conceive ought to be amended and how?

I think that the officer in charge of the Gold Mining division should be empowered to decide upon the amount of damages that may accrue in consequence of the ground occupied, the opening of the roads, and other like causes resulting from the operations in working the mines in the seigniorie Rigaud Vaudreuil; I think the monthly return required by law too frequent.

Do you consider the present size for claims for quartz mines sufficiently large to induce parties to erect sufficiently extensive buildings for carrying on a quartz mine?

I do not consider them sufficiently large.

Do you consider 20 feet front, on any large river or creek sufficiently large for *alluvial mine claims* and what do you consider a proper frontage?

I do not consider 20 feet front, sufficiently large, 50 feet should be allowed to each miner.

Do you approve of the system now in a practice of not selling the Crown land for mining purposes or do you think it would be more to the advantage of the country to survey the Public Lands and sell them as is done with the Copper Mines on Lakes Huron and Superior?

I think it would be more advantageous to survey the Crown Lands, and offer them for sale.

Are you aware of the system adopted in Australia, California, or any other gold fields, as to the sale or granting of land for mining purposes and how mining operations are conducted?

I am not aware of the systems adopted except that I have been informed that the lands in California are free, the miners themselves making their own regulations as to size of claims, and allotments of water.

In Nevada, Colorado and Idaho, the discoverer of a quartz lode; is entitled I think to 400 feet of the lode, which is called the discovery claim; the hope of discovering a good lode causes many persons to spend time and labor in exploring.

These explorers go in parties or companies and when a new mining region is discovered they work out, meet together and elect a recorder, and declare that they have organized a mining district, and have named it, say, Ruse River district, of such and of such an extent, &c., and then select such claim on the lode or lodes, as such person is entitled to by the mining laws, and customs of the particular region, and the recorder enters them in his register and this entry is proof of title.

Are you aware of what has been the practical effect of the De Lery Patent, in the Chaudière Mining region, and will you be pleased to state in what way it has affected operations there?

I think that the practical effect of the De Lery Patent has been to bring into notice the gold fields of the country, and that it has had a favorable effect, upon operations in the district.

Do you know what is meant by floatable Rivers?

I consider the meaning of the term floatable, as applied to rivers to mean rivers upon which rafts of timber or lumber and flat boats can be floated safely under the guidance of raftsmen floating upon the rafts, at ordinary stages of water.

## JOHN GREACEN—(Continued.)

And could not the low lands, in the Valley of the Chaudière and its tributaries, come under the operations of the rule, authorizing the Gold Commissioners to grant licenses to mine on all floatable rivers within high water mark ?

Under my understanding of the term floatable, I do not think that the Chaudière and its tributaries are floatable.

Would it be likely to make the settlers assume a hostile attitude to the miners ?

I think it would be likely to cause the settlers to assume a hostile attitude to the miners.

Do you think that miners have hitherto conducted their operations upon a system of wasteful expenditure of the gold bearing sand ?

I think that the manner of conducting mining operations has been calculated to lose much of the gold. I do not believe that the miners have saved more than one half of the gold in the ground washed over by them. I do not think that any attention has been given to save the sand.

Do you think that gold bearing quartz veins exist and if so, of what value ?

I know that gold bearing quartz veins exists in the Seigniorie Rigaud Vaudreuil. Some of them I believe will prove very valuable. It requires time, labor and money to develop quartz veins. I am informed by intelligent miners, who have been engaged and are now engaged in mining in California, Colorado and Nevada, that it is necessary to sink shafts, to the depth of at least 80 feet to form correct views, as to the value of a vein or lode. The miners do not expect to find visible gold or silver on the surface quartz ; they form their judgment as to the value of a lode, from the appearance of the quartz irrespective of visible gold, and if satisfied with its appearance, they sink shafts upon the veins, generally expecting to go as deep as 80 feet, before reaching one that will pay a profit ; generally the richness of the ores increases with the depth reached, the average yield of the ores of the most successful mines in Washoe, is about 80 dollars per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Can you form any opinion as to the quantity of gold likely to be taken out in a season ?

I have formed an opinion ; I believe that the quantity of gold taken out in a season will, under proper systematized workings, reach millions of dollars, limited only by the amount of capital labor and skill employed in the working of the mines.

Judging from what has been done in other Gold Countries, the Gold Fields of Canada East, should yield within five years from this time at least, ten millions of dollars per annum, if equal chances and opportunities, with other gold fields are given, the gold fields of Canada East should be second to no others.

What do you think of the gold fields of Canada, as compared with those of California and Australia, as regards their relative value ?

I think that the gold fields of Canada will prove equal in value to those of California and Australia, acre for acre.

Can you state the value of black sand washing ?

I am cognizant of an assay of a parcel of black sand, which yielded at the rate of \$573, per ton of 2000 pounds, no gold being visible in the sand.

What is your opinion of the operations as heretofore conducted, in the Chaudière district, as to producing the most profitable results or otherwise ?

I think that they have by no means been conducted so as to produce the most favorable results.

Are you the President of the De Lery gold mining Company ?

I am.

## JOHN GREACEN—(Continued.)

What is the amount of Stock of said Company, that is, into how many shares is it divided and the amount of shares ?

30,000 shares of \$100 each.

How many instalments have been called for, and what amount of capital has been paid up ?

It has all been paid up.

Do you mean in gold, or United States Currency ?

United States currency.

What are the present intentions of the Company as regards erecting quartz works, and carrying on mining operations ?

The Company intend to erect quartz mills, and carry on mining operations.

What course do they intend pursuing with the habitants relative to working on their property under the De Lery patent ?

They intend pursuing the course, required by the conditions of the patent, in a just and liberal manner.

By HON. MR. McDougall :—

You say in answer to question 14, that the DeLery patent has had the effect of bringing into notice the gold fields, and that it has had a favorable effect upon operations in the District. Will you explain how you think it has had these two results ?

From the general information I have received, Mr. De Lery, I understand, spent a considerable sum of money in exploring these gold fields; examinations were made, and the reports of them were published. That is one way. I think that another result or effect has been to keep the thing more open to the public, on account of their not insisting too much upon their rights at the time the ground was being developed.

Do you know the date of the De Lery patent ?

1846, I believe.

When do you consider from your information that the gold fields were brought into notice ?

They were brought into notice then.

Are we to understand from your answer that they were brought into notice from the time that the patent was obtained ?

Yes, and since.

I do not understand what you mean by its being more favorable to the public than if there had been no DeLery patent. You say that that patent has had a more favorable effect ?

I mean that the people have gone to work there and have brought into notice under the DeLery patent. My information of course is very much of a hearsay nature, but I understand the people are engaged in working there, and are thus, of course, bringing the thing into notice.

Have you ever heard of some practical miners there, the Poulins by name, French Canadians ?

I have heard of them.

They are reported to have found a great deal of gold there, I believe ?

Yes.

More gold than under the DeLery patent ?

I do not know.

## JOHN GREACEN—(Continued.)

But what is your information on the subject?

My information is that they have found a great deal of gold.

Are you aware if they have worked under the DeLery patent?

They worked on the ground covered by the DeLery patent.

Are you of opinion that the gold mines, as we find them there, can be profitably worked, and pay ten per cent. of the proceeds to the Government?

I think the Royalty is too much, as a general rule, especially for quartz mining operations.

Have you made yourself acquainted with the Government regulations recently promulgated with a system of License charges?

I am not very well acquainted with them, but I have read them.

But have you formed in your own mind any comparison between the burthen of the Government exactions on the miner, and ten per cent. under the DeLery patent?

Ten per cent. would be the greatest burthen.

Then I understand your answer to be that a burthen of ten per cent would be heavier than that imposed by the Government regulations?

I think so.

By Mr. SHANLEY:—

Do you know if there were any license fees under the DeLery patent—any exploring fees?

I do not know.

By THE CHAIRMAN:—

Have you been much connected with it?

Not very much. My first acquaintance with it has been very recent.

By Mr. TASCHEREAU:—

Are you aware that the Poulins, who found gold there, paid a large amount of duty to Dr. Douglas, who held the Seignior?

I have heard so, but I have no personal knowledge of the fact.

By HON. MR. McDUGALL:—

In your answer to question twenty you say, speaking of the quantity of gold likely to be obtained there, "upon condition that equal chances and opportunities with other gold fields are given." What do you refer to?

I refer to public lands.

Equal opportunities in what respect?

Let the person who first made the discovery be entitled to it for a given time.

Is that all you mean?

It is.

Let us take California or Australia, for instance, I do not care which. What is the size of claims there?

They are regulated by the miners themselves. Although they may be nominally small, yet, by a system of combination, they make them large.

But they can only take up claims of a certain size, I believe?

They take up claims of different sizes in different districts. The claims vary.

JOHN GREACEN—(*Continued.*)

When you speak of combination, I understand you to mean that each individual is entitled to a claim of a certain size, but that by combination the size of those claims is increased?

Yes, but under your system, you do not allow parties to combine.

Do you understand the practical operation of our system to be that if a dozen parties take up claims, they cannot associate themselves together to work them?

I have so thought from the reading of the law. I should add that this subject is very new to me; I have had no time nor opportunity to make any researches in regard to it, and consequently my answers must not be looked upon with too critical an eye.

You do not wish to add anything to your answer as to what you mean as to equal chances and opportunities in the gold fields?

I do not.

With reference to your own position; you are the assignee of the De Lery patent, whatever that may be. Do you make, in speaking of equal chances and opportunities, any reference to your own position?

I do not. I speak in answer to the general question. The idea I meant to convey was that the great object which we should have in view is to find out if the gold fields of Canada are valuable. The information I have sought to convey is my own opinion as to the value of the gold fields in comparison with others, and I have had no desire to criticize the rules of the government, in reference to the management of these fields.

I wish now to ask Mr. Greacen, whether in the assignment he has taken the right over the unconceded lands of the De Lery seigniory, as well as over the lands that have been conceded?

I have: at least I understand so.

*23rd February.*

BY HON. MR. McDUGALL:—

I would like to ask Mr. Greacen whether, as lessee under the De Lery Patent, he considers himself liable to pay the Government 10 per cent upon all the gold he obtains, whether alluvial or quartz?

I am equally liable with Mr. De Lery.

And if he was not liable, you assume that you are not?

Of course not.

*22nd February, 1865.*

Evidence of TRUMAN COMAN, of River Gilbert.

Are you versed in geology, mineralogy or in practical mining, or what opportunities have you had of acquiring a knowledge of the mineral resources of Canada East?

I am not versed in geology or mineralogy. I first went to the gold mining district on the Chaudière in August, 1863, and have been frequently to the mines on the Gilbert River; have spent some time in exploring for gold bearing veins of quartz; have been practically engaged in the mining business for fifteen years.

Are you personally interested in the Chaudière Gold Region?

Yes; I am.

Will you be pleased to inform the Committee whether you hold public or private lands, i. e., if you purchased the lands you hold in the mining country direct from the Government, or from private parties; and also, what lands you purchased as agent for others, and where?

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 TRUMAN COMAN—(Continued.)
 

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I have purchased no lands, public or private ; my interest on the Chaudière is confined to the De Lery patent.

Do you know to what extent the gold fields of the Chaudière country have been worked, and what have been the result ?

The working has been limited, and cannot be considered much ; but prospecting by practical miners, I think the results, in most instances, have been very remunerative.

Have you ever seen quartz gold *in situ* on the Chaudière, or any of its tributaries, if so, will you please state in what township or seignior, and to what extent ?

I have seen gold and silver bearing quartz veins in the seignior of Rigaud-Vaudreuil. Assays made from two veins shew this quartz to contain both silver and gold ; I have opened other veins that have not been tested, that appears equally as good. I have found quartz from six inches to ten feet in width, extending for miles in length.

In what form is gold found in the localities you are acquainted with, and what are the different modes of working ?

In nuggets and coarse dust ; the fine gold is not saved, owing to the imperfect way of working, which is with the pan, rocker, long-tom, and some very imperfect sluices.

Are you able to form any opinion in respect to the management of this branch of the Crown domain, and of the effect of the gold mining system, both under the Act of last Session, and prior to that Act ?

Not being interested in any lands, except the seignior of Rigaud-Vaudreuil, I have not given attention to the Gold Mining Act of last session enough to give an opinion.

Have you formed any idea in your own mind as to a better system of developing the resources of the gold region, and, if so, will you be pleased communicate it to the Committee ?

I cannot say that I have.

Can you point out any other special points in the Act of last Session which you conceive ought to be amended, and how ?

No ; I could not.

Do you consider 20 feet front, on any large river or creek, sufficiently large for alluvial mine claims, and what do you consider a proper frontage ?

I dont consider 20 feet front sufficiently large ; I should think 100 feet frontage not too much.

Do you consider the present size for claims for quartz mines sufficiently large, to induce parties to erect sufficiently extensive buildings for carrying on a quartz mine ?

I do not.

Do you approve of the system now in practice of not selling the Crown lands for mining purposes, or do you think it would be more to the advantage of the country to survey the public lands, and sell them as is done with the copper mines on Lakes Huron and Superior ?

I should think it to the advantage of the country to survey the public lands and sell them.

Are you aware of the system adopted in Australia, California or any other gold fields, as to the sale or granting of lands for mining purposes, and how mining operations are carried on ?

I am not.

## TRUMAN COMAN—(Continued.)

Are you aware of what has been the practical effect of the De Lery patent in the Chaudière mining region, and will you be pleased to state in what way it has affected operations there ?

I think the De Lery patent has been the means of turning the attention of more mining capitalists to the Chaudière valley than other things, and as the quartz mining interest of the country will be found to consist in the development and working of quartz veins, containing gold and silver as in other gold countries, the alluvial diggings will be exhausted in a few years, and are of limited value, whereas the quartz veins may be worked for a long time, and become more valuable as they are more developed. It is impossible to build crushing mills and machinery and work quartz veins for gold, except by companies with large capital, and the De Lery patent affords opportunity and inducements for such investments.

Do you know what is meant by floatable rivers ?

A floatable river is where barges, boats, rafts of lumber, timber and logs can be run, and navigated with safety at ordinary stages of water.

And would not the low lands in the valley of the Chaudière, and its tributaries, come under the operations of the rule ?

I think they do not.

Would it be likely to make the settlers assume a hostile attitude to the miners ?

I think it likely.

Do you think that miners have hitherto conducted their operations upon a system of wasteful expenditure of gold bearing sand ?

Yes ; I do.

Do you think that gold bearing quartz veins exist, and if so, of what value ?

I am fully satisfied that gold and silver bearing quartz veins exist in the seigniorie of Rigaud-Vaudreuil, and if sufficient capital is employed in developing them, they will prove very rich and yield large returns.

Can you form any opinion as to the quantity of gold likely to be taken out in a year ?

With proper appliances, and liberal arrangements with the miners, the yield of gold from the Chaudière district may be very large, even millions of dollars a year.

What do you think of the Gold Fields of Canada, as compared with those of California and Australia, as regards their relative value ?

I have not been in California or Australia, and could not personally draw a comparison.

Can you state the value of black sand washing ?

I took a sample of black sand from the Des Plantes River, washed out all the visible gold, had it assayed by Professor Kent, of New York, and it yielded \$513<sup>22</sup>/<sub>100</sub> to the ton of 2,000 lbs.

What is your opinion as to the manner in which operations have been hitherto conducted in the Chaudière valley—have they been carried on in a manner to produce the most profitable results ?

As I have stated in a former answer, the mining in the Chaudière valley thus far, is but prospecting ; it is necessary to expend large sums of money, and make suitable arrangements to make gold mining profitable and economical ; I think it has not been carried on in a manner to produce the most profitable results.



23rd February, 1865.

CHARLES L. DEBELLEFEUILLE, of St. Eustache, examined.

Are you acquainted with the Chaudière gold mining region and how did you become acquainted with it?

I became acquainted with it as gold mining inspector, to which office I was appointed under the provisions of the regulations of 22nd April last.

What were your duties as mine inspector and how long were you employed in that capacity?

The duties of the gold mine inspector are defined in the regulations of 22nd of April last and in the gold mining Act of the 30th June 1864. I was employed from April 22 to 1st December last.

Have all the licenses on the Chaudière been issued by or through you or by whom and what course is followed in obtaining licenses or grants for mining purposes?

They were issued by me according to the course prescribed in the regulations and the Act already referred to.

How many licenses were issued by you and others?

It was late in the season when the gold mining Act came into operation. The miners had by that time made their arrangements for the summer, and it naturally took so much time before they could be made fully aware of the provisions of the bill, that but few licenses were issued. Two licenses were issued under the regulations of 22nd April last. Forty three private land gold licenses, and 18 crown land gold licenses under the gold mining Act.

In your letter of 24th May, 1864, to the Department of Crown Lands, you state that you anticipated trouble among the miners in consequence of disagreements with the land owners. From what cause was it apprehended and did any trouble occur?

As the queries, viz: Nos. 5, 6, 7, relate more or less to the same subject, I shall answer them collectively.

At the time my letter of 24th May was written, it was anticipated that there would be a great rush to the gold fields. There was too, at that time some appearance of trouble between the land owners and the miners. The latter had held meetings at which resolutions were passed, expressing a determination, on their part, to hold the ground of which they had then possession, allowing only a certain sum, which they themselves had fixed, to the land owners. Believing it, therefore, not unreasonable to anticipate serious trouble if their number should be very greatly increased. I recommended to the Government the formation of a strong police force with the view of checking any unlawful demonstration at its very outset.

That the justices of the peace in a rural district such as that in which the mining operations were carried on, would not act with promptitude in circumstances so new to them, more especially when they had no force at their disposal, is an opinion which all experience in matters of the kind, convinces me that I was justified in entertaining. Fortunately the good sense of the miners led them to adopt a less threatening attitude, and the land owners on their part, made some concessions, so that eventually both miners and land owners got on very well together, and I have much pleasure in testifying to the general good conduct and orderly behaviour of the miners during the remainder of the season.

The number of the miners did not largely increase as at one time anticipated, and no necessity subsequently arose for such a force as I had recommended.

In your letter of 29th May 1864, to the Department of Crown Lands, you say the Magistrates would not act in case of trouble, why would they not act?

Answered by reply to query 4.

## CHARLES L. DEBELLEFEUILLE—(Continued.)

In your letter of same date, you apply for the organization of 60 to 100 mounted police, was such a force organized or was any necessity found for such a force subsequently?

Answered by reply to query 4.

You also refer to the miners suffering from bad arrangements for supply of water, was that remedied during the season and how?

After a time the mining operations were carried on in a more systematic manner, and the deficient arrangements and organization which I took occasion to inform the government of in the spring, in reference to the supply of water, were partially remedied during the season.

You also refer to your requiring an assistant in the discharge of your duties, did you get one or did you find further inconvenience from the want of one?

When the vast area covered by the Chaudière gold mining division is taken into consideration, when it is considered too, that the license to every miner has, according to the act, to be renewed monthly, and that to obtain accurate information, the operations of the miners have to be closely inspected, it will readily be understood that if there had been a large influx of gold seekers, as was generally anticipated, at the date on which the letter you refer to, was written, I would absolutely have required an assistant, as it was I experienced but little inconvenience from the want of one.

Have you reason to believe that many miners continued to work without renewing their licenses or any worked without licenses at all?

Some neglected to renew their licenses, and some continued to work without licenses at all. The Bill, as already stated, having passed so late in the season and being somewhat different from the regulations of 22nd April, under which the miners had commenced operations, it was difficult at once, to make them comprehend its provisions. As the season wore on they, in general, evinced a disposition to comply with the law.

What decision was come to with regard to miners working in the bed of floatable rivers and what has been the practice in relation to this point and what have been the results?

The decision come to was conveyed to me in a letter dated 15th September 1864, by which I was instructed to grant Crown Land licenses, to mine for gold, in the beds of all navigable or floatable rivers, giving the first offer to the settlers, and failing their availing themselves of it, to any persons whatsoever. The season was so far advanced when I received this order, and the rains having set in, only a certain number of Licenses were issued and even these were productive of trouble, for the person claiming to possess the land, although he was not settled upon it, compelled the miners to desist from working.

As much dissatisfaction has arisen in regard to this order, I recommended its re-consideration to the department of Crown Lands. The witnesses examined so far have gone so much into detail on this subject that I now say nothing further regarding it, farther than to entreat the committee to bestow upon it their earnest consideration, as it involves a question of very grave importance.

Do you consider the claims as they now exist sufficiently large for quartz mines, so as to warrant parties erecting machinery for crushing, &c., or even large enough for alluvial mining?

The general opinion among miners is that the size of the claims is too small. However, as no rich deposits have as yet been found on the lands remaining in the hands of the Government, and as no quartz crushing has been attempted, no inconvenience has arisen from the size of the claims.

## CHARLES L. DEBELLEFEUILLE—(Continued.)

You recommend roads to be made, are you of opinion that facilities, in going to the Gold Region and leaving it, are advantageous?

Decidedly so; but as regards any thing I may have said on this head, a full explanation will be found in my general report. With a due appreciation of the advantages afforded by roads and facility of access, I may remark that, if these gold regions had been discovered in some unfrequented part of the earth's surface, where, whatever difficulties the miners might have had in reaching them, they could not by any possibility have left them, I have no doubt but that they would have been more rapidly developed, as the miners would have either had to work or starve, and this is all I meant to advance in the passage in my report to which your question seems to point.

Have you reason to think that many of those who left the Mining Region on account of their being there too early in the season, did not return at all?

Many of them did not return at all.

You say the same pulverised gold is not found on the Chaudière as in California, do you not think that it is in a great measure to be attributed to the defects in the loose system of mining now carried on?

Partly so, no doubt: as explained in my report of 30th November, a party made \$1 30 per hour in washing, the refuse thrown aside at the first instance on the Gilbert, and, during the summer a party of miners on the Du Loup, obtained a considerable quantity of pulverised gold; improved methods of washing would doubtless lead to still more favourable results; but in this regard, it must always be borne in mind that gold mining is but new in Canada, and it cannot be expected that the methods adopted should, in the first instance, be otherwise than crude and imperfect.

From your experience during the past season in the Chaudière Country, can you suggest to the committee any amendments to the Act of last session (June 64) or the police or other regulations contained therein?

The Act of last session can scarcely be said to have had a fair trial as yet, and when once brought fairly into operation, a case can hardly arise for which it does in some way provide. The claims as I have already stated, are generally considered too small, but as there has as yet no mining been carried on on government lands, no inconvenience has arisen on that head, as to police regulations there ought to be at least a small police force at the disposal of the gold mining inspector.

Judging from your own personal observation in the mining region, are you of opinion there is sufficient gold deposit there to make the working on a more extended scale remunerative?

I am fully convinced that ere long the gold fields will be largely remunerative to those who engage in mining operations. As this branch of industry becomes developed, it will be the means of drawing population to the unsettled region in the frontier. It will be a source of wealth to the country, and add largely to the revenue.

In the mean time, I would recommend a generous and liberal policy on the part of the government. Gold mining has but just commenced, and like every other branch of industry it requires fostering in its commencement. A large revenue cannot be at once expected, but it will naturally result from the development of the mines and the settlement of the country, and even already the government has derived considerable sums from the sale of lands which lay dead in the market for more than 30 years previously.

With regard to the character of the country, and my opinions as to the extent of the gold deposit, I beg to hand you my report of 30th November last, addressed to the Honorable Commissioner of Crown Lands.

## CHARLES L. DEBELLEFEUILLE—(Continued.)

BY THE CHAIRMAN—

You spoke of the probability of difficulty arising. How many men were at work at the time?

About a hundred and fifty, I suppose.

For what period did that threatening attitude continue?

It lasted about a week.

Was the work much interrupted during the week?

It was not much interrupted.

Was there anything like an attempt at riot? Or anything beyond an expression of opinion?

The men held meetings and passed resolutions.

BY MR. SHANLY—

Do you reside in Quebec?

No, Sir.

BY THE CHAIRMAN—

Did you, acting under orders from the Department, consider that some streams in the localities you mention were floatable?

Only the Famine River.

Was it your own belief at the time that it was not properly a floatable river?

I can't say it was.

What caused you to act that way, was it an order received from Mr. Judah?

It was.

BY MR. TASCHEREAU—

Have you been at the Gilbert this winter?

No, Sir.

BY THE CHAIRMAN—

When did you leave that locality?

About the middle of December.

“ ANNUAL REPORT OF C. L. DEBELLEFEUILLE, INSPECTOR OF THE  
CHAUDIÈRE GOLD MINES, CHAUDIÈRE DIVISION.

“ ST. FRANCIS, BEAUCE, 30th November, 1864.

“ To the Honorable A. CAMPBELL, Commissioner of Crown Lands, Quebec.

“ SIR.—If we consider the unfavorable weather the miners had to undergo during the months of September and October, this season should be looked upon as an exceptional one. Miners should be advised to leave home about the end of the month of May, in order to arrive at the diggings about the 1st June, which is the proper time; previous to that date the waters are too high, to allow mining operations to be carried on with any success.

“ A great many miners committed an egregious error last spring by coming up at the beginning of May: the consequence was, they found it impossible to mine with any success; they became disheartened, returned home, and spread such reports on the appearance of the country, and the check they had experienced, as to deter thousands from ultimately visiting the mines. It is a well-averred fact, that

## CHARLES L. DEBELLEFEUILLE—(Continued.)

many young men, who never visited the gold region, but came within two or three miles of it, became discouraged at the rugged appearance of the region, and without ever introducing a shovel in the earth, returned home; and many others, after remaining a day or two at the mines, became nervous at the hard work they had to undergo, and lost no time in returning home.

“The great disadvantage for mining purposes, under which our gold regions are situated, compared to those of California and Australia, is the easy access and proximity to cities, and the thick settlements of this part of the country, affording thereby an easy exit and cheap mode of living to all miners. Were the miners situated as in the two above named regions, hundreds of miles from any settlement, and with the option of working or starving, it would have altered the entire aspect of this region, and untold wealth would have been extracted from the mines. As it is, our mines can well compare with, if not surpass, the Californian or Australian mines. Persons must bear in mind that this is the first year’s experience we have had. In California and Australia it took fully three years before the mines were fully developed,—that is merely mentioning the alluvial mining;—the quartz mining was not developed until ten years afterwards, that is in California. Let the same time expire here, and I feel confident that the average yield will surpass that of the above-named localities.

“It must also be considered that mere alluvial mining has taken place, and that in a very imperfect manner. Some one remarked last year, that he could not but be struck with the unsystematic and unsatisfactory manner of the works going on here. Since then there has been no improvement, and the consequence must be that at least one-third of the gold must be lost. As a proof of what I advance, I shall cite the following case: A man at the Gilbert mines by merely washing the refuse-dirt, has realized as much as \$1.30 per hour.

“About five thousand persons visited the mines during the last season, i. e., from May up to this date; of those five thousand, I do not believe that more than three hundred men have remained here. On an average, two hundred and fifty men have worked from the 1st June on the river Gilbert, and about fifty others have prospected on the different other rivers, such as the Famine, Chaudière, Du Loup, Metgermette, Oliva, Kempt, Taschereau, Monument, &c. Up to this date, I compute 116 days’ labor on the River Gilbert, divided as follows, viz:—

|    |      |     |     |       |    |            |
|----|------|-----|-----|-------|----|------------|
| 24 | days | for | the | month | of | June.      |
| 24 | “    | “   | “   | “     | “  | July.      |
| 24 | “    | “   | “   | “     | “  | August.    |
| 10 | “    | “   | “   | “     | “  | September. |
| 10 | “    | “   | “   | “     | “  | October.   |
| 24 | “    | “   | “   | “     | “  | November.  |

Total..... 116 days.

“Allowing, at the very lowest, 4 dollars per man per diem, it will at once give us the sum of \$116,000.

“As I remarked above, if the unfavorable weather the miners experienced in September and October be taken into consideration, also the small space from which that amount was extracted, viz: about three square *arpents*, it cannot but prove the immense wealth of this gold bearing region. The success with which the few miners still remaining here meet, is but another proof of the presence of gold in this part of the Province. Only a few days ago one man took out, in one day, nine ounces, and the day previous, the same person had found a nugget of five oz.; that amount was found in a claim, that had been, as they believed, well worked. Corroborating thereby what I heretofore mentioned, how imperfectly the mining was carried on.

“It must be borne in mind, that all this mining has been alluvial, not a particle having been extracted from the quartz. Some persons may seem astonished, that

## CHARLES L. DEBELLEFEUILLE—(Continued.)

out of five thousand men, visiting the mines, not more than three hundred should have remained there. I can only give the following reasons:—

“ 1. A great many came too early in the spring, viz: in May, the water being then too high to allow mining operations to be carried on with any success ;

“ 2. The prices asked for by the proprietors prevented many from purchasing lots ;

“ 3. The delay arising in the issue of the Mining Act, and the uncertainty existing as to its contents, prevented many from mining upon Government lands: Those three causes, together with the facilities of conveyance at every one's command, contributed daily to diminish the number of miners.

“ Gold is to be found everywhere from St. Francis to the lines, a distance of 43½ miles; and if thoroughly worked for, as on the Gilbert river, would be found in as great abundance anywhere. The native gold is coarse, one does not meet with that fine pulverized gold, as found in California, if so, it is in very small quantities.

“ On the River Famine, the gold is also coarse ; it is to be found in slate at the foot of the Falls. Experienced men and geologists entertain a very high opinion of this river, from the formation of its rocks and the general lay of the land ; I shall subsequently give the production of this river. Works on a large scale are to be prosecuted next year by an American Company, whose agent is to remain here during the ensuing winter. As I remarked in a previous Report, a road from the Falls to Lake Etchemin would be very necessary.

“ On the Du Loup, in its entire length, gold is to be found ; also a great quantity of black sand, which has yielded as much as 22 dwts. per ton of 2000 lbs.

“ Some gold has been found at the mouth of the river, which induces a great many persons to believe the presence of quicksilver from the gold found being coated with a coating of silver, and disappearing at a certain temperature.

“ Prospecting has also been carried on with good results at the Chaudière Falls, three or four miles distant from the forks of the Du Loup and Chaudière Rivers. The agent who was sent here to prospect, informed me that he was perfectly satisfied with the results obtained.

“ The parties engaged on the Oliva, Metgermette, Monument, and on many other rivers, have every reason to be satisfied with this year's prospecting. On the Du Loup; and as far up as the lines, different parties have been sinking shafts here and there, and otherwise looking out for good localities, (where they invariably found gold,) to enable them next spring to carry on mining operations, on a scale commensurate with the expectations they have found by this year's prospecting. Quartz veins are to be found everywhere from the village St. François to the boundary line. Gold has been detected in almost every vein ; there is one particularly in the upper part of the 1st concession, not very far from the Gilbert mine, produced by assay, viz. 22 dollars of silver and 15 dollars of gold per ton. This was taken from the surface,—the width of the vein being six feet,—and stripped to the length of 40 feet. Another very promising vein, running North-east, intercepted by numerous small veins running due East and West, exists opposite the church of St. François on the eastern side of the village. It is supposed to cross the river and continue on the western side of the River Chaudière.

“ In the vicinity of the Famine, quartz has also been found. The mouth of the Du Loup has also brought out innumerable small veins, running parallel to each other, in which gold has been found: On the Mill-stream and at the Grand Coudée, both tributaries of the River Du Loup, quartz has been assayed, and found to contain gold. I forgot to mention that at the Devil's Rapids, a little above St. François, numerous lodes, and some of them very large, are supposed also to contain gold ; they here exist on both sides of the Chaudière. About the Metgermette, and the Oliva, fine quartz is also to be met with. Not very distant from those two rivers, quartz was

## CHARLES L. DEBELLEFEUILLE—(Continued.)

found on the Du Loup, which having been assayed give 8 dwts. to the ton, this was also taken from the surface. Between the Portage and Kempt streams, tributaries of the Du Loup, two large veins are observed, they also contain gold. A short distance from the Monument River, a beautiful vein of quartz is to be seen from which gold has been extracted, by merely breaking the surface of the quartz with a hammer; the same results were obtained by professor Hinds,—I believe it was about the Metgermette—by merely crushing it with a stone.

“ Quartz veins are to be opened and worked next spring at the Village of St. François; the Devil’s Rapids, where a crushing mill is to be erected. On the Oliva or Metgermette, there is another mill to be constructed. On the highlands of the Du Loup, and I believe on the Kempt stream, veins will be worked, and that with profit. From the opinion I have heard expressed by several professors of geology, who have visited the mines, and particularly the quartz lodes during this season, I cannot but prognosticate great results to the country by the opening of such lodes, and by the proper development of the mines, which lay buried in this extensive and rich region. There is not the least doubt as to the presence of gold, and that in very large quantities.

“ Exclusive of the gold; rubies, garnets, emeralds, pearls and even diamonds have been found. An extensive trade is carried on by the sale of pearls, some of which have commanded very high prices in the New York and Philadelphia markets. As it is, the results have been great, to this part of the country, by the introduction of an extensive trade, by the diffusion of knowledge among the agricultural class, and the large sums of money that have been left there. Strangers here acquired a knowledge also of the resources, capabilities and wealth of this thickly-populated region, which they were far from expecting.

“ Miners should not embarrass themselves with mining tools; they can be purchased there as good and as cheap, I believe, as can be had. Wearing apparel can also be obtained; board is to be had from \$2½ to \$3 per week, and very good substantial board. From 30 to 40 men intend passing the winter on the River Gilbert. They intend to do so by carrying on hill tunnelling. This month has been very remunerative to the few miners who have remained here. A nugget of the value of \$300 was found lately, and another of \$240 was also found during this month.

“ At the Devil’s Rapids an extensive tunnel, about 200 feet in length, has been introduced from the water’s edge into the hill, in an easterly direction. I have been unable to ascertain what amount of gold had been extracted from it. I was merely told, that they often found the color. For the last two weeks, on account of the sudden rise of the Chaudière, they have abandoned their works, but intend continuing during the next season.

“ On rivers I think the claims should be larger; they should at least command a frontage of 50 feet to enable the miner to sluice, which he cannot do with a frontage of 20 feet.

“ As to beds of rivers, considered as Government property, what rivers are navigable? None that I know of, that is, in the summer months. Owners of property on both sides of a river, have they an exclusive right to the bed of the river? Those are questions which should be settled before next summer’s operations begin.

“ Clauses 28 and 29, already referred to in a previous report, deserve the due consideration of the Government. It would be convenient if a regular license was issued to all engaged in prospecting or exploring for claims; it should be issued without charge, and to remain good for a fortnight, subject to renewal, if it could be proved by the miner that nothing had been found. But I would make it imperative on all to take out such a license, as then the inspector would know where to find any particular party of men.

“ I would also strongly recommend the opening of roads, as referred to in my previous Report.

## CHARLES L. DEBELLEFEUILLE—(Continued.)

“ From the 1st September up to this date, eighteen Crown Lands gold licenses have been issued for the bed of the River Famine which produced about \$500, I include the licenses of two miners who left the limits without returning them.

“ Forty-three private gold licenses were issued from the 1st August, until this date, for the following places:—22 for the Famine or Watford, 18 for the River Du Loup, and three for the Chaudière. The Chaudière Falls produced about \$78. I cannot yet give a correct return for the River Du Loup, as I am still in want of 10 licenses; putting these ten licenses aside, we have a sum of \$60 00 which would give us a total of \$638 00.

“ Those parties working on the Du Loup and at the Chaudière Falls did not pretend to mine, but to be merely prospecting; but as I remarked before, the statements must be erroneous, as it is believed they found a great deal of gold.

“ I have the honor to be, Sir,

“ Your very obedient servant,

“ C. L. DEBELLEFEUILLE,

“ G. M. I., C. Division, Beauce.

## REPORT OF J. K. GILMAN.

“ Stanstead, August 9, 1864.

“ Sir.—Enclosed are the receipts signed in duplicate for my month's salary, ending July 31st. I have also to acknowledge the receipt of three books of Crown Land Licenses, three of Private Lands, one of Discoveries, one of Tavern, one for the Registration of Claims, one Map of the Eastern Townships, two books containing a list of the unsold Crown Lands in my district, and plans of the Townships of Auckland, Clinton, Chesham, Ditton, Dithfield, Hampden, Spaulding, Woburn and Whitton, three hundred copies of the Gold Mining Act, thirty lithographs of the Eastern Townships, Notices to Miners, one book for letters, and a Canada Gazette.

“ I have been absent the past week, and up to this of the present, visiting places where Gold Mining was said to be going on. I regret having to confirm what your Department has already ascertained, that there is no Gold Mining of any consequence going on in my district, or rather that portion which I visited, being the Townships of Ascot, Hatley, Orford and Magog. On lots 1, 2 and 3, Range 13 in the Township of Ascot, a New York Company have expended quite an amount of labour preparatory for sluicing, when the conditions upon which the purchase was made are complied with, the conditions being that no sluicing should be done except for the purpose of satisfying the parties intending to purchase that there was gold there. The manager informed me that he had not sluiced any since the middle of June; previous to that time he sluiced some parts of days with very satisfactory results, averaging half an ounce to the man per day. He reports an aggregate result of three pounds of gold. The work at the other mines I visited was simply prospecting done at an early period in the season. The parties report that they had made very good shows of gold to the pan. At two places I saw some panning done with results of five to ten cents to the pan of dirt. The parties interested in the various mines I visited speak hopefully of the prospects. They assure me that as soon as the water rises they shall commence work in earnest. There are several reasons that have operated very unfavorably upon the mining interests in this District,—the drought which set in very early in the season, and which still continues, has hindered operations to a very great extent. Another cause, which has had still more to do in bringing about the present unfavorable state of affairs, is the high rate of exchange upon American money. The gold-bearing lands held by private parties in this district were bonded by different parties in the townships during the latter part of last year, and the early part of the present. These parties have sought and made connections with



## CHARLES L. DEBELLEFEUILLE—(Continued.)

other parties in the city of New York, Boston and Providence, for the purpose of forming companies for the working of these mines. Mining stocks went very low early in the season, consequently it was impossible to interest parties in the cities, so that with the drought, the high rates of Exchange, and the dullness of the stock market, mining operations are at pretty much of a stand-still. I have received, since my return, application for a private land license in the Township of Ditton.

“ I shall visit that portion of my district immediately, and hope to be able to report results which will be more satisfactory.

“ I wish to enquire if a discoverer of a mine on private lands is entitled to a free license.

“ I have the honor to be, Sir,

“ Your most obedient servant,

JAMES K. GILMAN,

“ *Gold Mining Inspector.*

“ To the Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands.”

GEORGE A. BROCK, Examined.

BY THE CHAIRMAN:—

What is your avocation, and where do you reside ?

I am a farmer, and reside in Kingsey, township of Drummond, Canada East.

Have you taken any interest in gold mining on the Chaudiere ?

I have been there several times, and have done considerable work.

How long have you been engaged in it ?

The first date was in 1861, but I was there twice before that. In 1861 I remained there some part of the summer.

Were you there for the purpose of mining ?

I was there exploring rather, and looking about to see if there were any chances.

How did you conduct the explorations ?

I tried the small streams and found traces of gold in almost every case.

Were you a professional miner ?

Not then, but afterwards. In 1861 I had a professional miner with me.

Were you ever engaged in quartz mining ?

In 1862 I leased that property of James Douglass on the Chaudiere, to test a quartz vein bearing gold.

What was the result ?

We got out a good deal of gold—some \$50 or \$60.

Can you estimate the quantity of rock taken out ?

Probably three or four hundred weight.

How did this yield the gold ?

We found it mostly in nuggets from the seize of a pin-head to an ounce in weight.

Did you attempt to get any of it assayed ?

No ; it was sold to Dr. Hall, of Quebec, who was then there. I believe he took the gold to New York, but I do not know what he did with it.

How often have you been in that locality since ?

In 1863, when I was employed by a company that leased from DeLery and Douglas, on the Gilbert.

GEORGE A. BROCK—(Continued.)

How long did you remain?

From the 1st of August to the 19th of September.

Were you there digging and mining?

I was washing. I had a professional miner with me—we were the first to put up sluices.

How many men had you?

We would average about five.

What was the result at the end of the season?

We worked some twenty days at washing. We worked at the first for Parker and Hagens. We got out some \$500 dollars worth of gold in seventeen days. There was not more than an average of five men at work. There were some eighty or ninety day's work altogether. The gold was worth \$18 an ounce.

Have you ever examined an Act called the "Mining Act," passed in June last, and are you aware of what it says as to mining lots?

If I recollect right, the claims are rather small. I think they are twenty feet or thereabout.

MR. TASCHEREAU:—They are twenty by fifty feet.

Examination of witness continued by THE CHAIRMAN.

In quartz mining, what extent of rock do you think would be required to warrant the cost of machinery?

I am not prepared to say. I never saw quartz mining. I should think it would require a larger claim than the Act has given.

What is your experience with respect to the license system. Did you obtain a license?

I wanted no license—we had a lease from Dr. Douglas.

Who had charge of the gold that was got—was it in your charge?

It was in my charge. Mr. Hartley, the chief manager, who was there, received it from me.

Are you aware that the De Léry Patent requires a royalty of ten per cent to be paid to the Crown?

I think it does.

Did you examine any rivers except the Gilbert?

I worked some time on the La Plante and the Famine, the Du Loup, and on some streams running up to the boundary line. I have been on the Arnold.

Have you been on the Drolet?

Yes.

Were you there prospecting for gold?

Yes.

While there did you find any difficulty in relation to the question of floatable rivers?

I did not hear it mentioned at the time.

What do you consider to be a floatable river?

One that floats down logs, rafts, and small boats at any time in summer.

You say you saw most of these streams. Now do you consider these tributaries of the Chaudière to be floatable? Do you consider any of them to be so?

I should hardly think they were. I have seen the Famine quite dry in the summer, and even the Chaudière, above the rapids, so dry, that you could not get along with a small skiff.

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 GEORGE A. BROCK—(Continued.)

That is the main river ?

Yes, it is.

If, in the spring, the high water mark were taken to be the bed of the river, and licenses granted accordingly, how would it operate ?

It would have rather a bad effect.

Do you think it would tend to cause trouble ?

I certainly think it would.

Were you aware of any commotion last fall on account of the letter issued by the Department in September ?

I was not there at the time.

Where did you work last ?

On the Gilbert.

Had you purchased mining property there ?

We were working under the De Léry Patent, and had made arrangements with the proprietors of the land. We worked there till the 19th September. I was once taken up for working on another man's land, Dr. Reed's.

What was the result ?

He took me before a Magistrate and had me fined in \$6, and \$6.25 costs.

Did that end your mining operations ?

I did not see fit to stay there longer. I was there as an Agent, but with no powers to show. I filed a Plea, but no notice was taken of it. I was condemned to pay the above fine or go to gaol for twenty days.

Did you pay the fine ?

Not all of it.

Did you go to gaol ?

No. The man, before whom I was brought, was named Foley. An Attorney was brought up from Quebec to act for the party who arrested me. It was my opinion at the time that the same Attorney acted as Magistrate, or, at any rate, as Clerk of the Magistrates' Court.

Do you think it would be more advantageous for the Government to survey the land in blocks, say 30, 40, or 50 acres, and sell them, than to continue the present system ?

I do.

Why do you think so ?

It would cause less trouble and expense to the Government.

Do you think it would tend to encourage opening new mines, and bring more riches to the working classes ?

I do.

What area would you consider large enough ?

In my opinion about 200 or 300 feet square. The smaller the stream, the larger the claim requires to be.

Do you consider that ten acres would give you a pretty fair claim ?

I do.

Do you consider gold mining can be carried on in the Chaudière ?

I think it can.

Have you seen any copper or silver ?

I found some copper on the Chaudière, near the La Plante.

## GEORGE A. BROCK—(Continued.)

Was it a favorable specimen ?

Yes, it looked very well.

Was it *in situ* ?

It was fixed in a rock, in a large boulder in the same stream.

Did you find any quicksilver ?

I understand that some was found near the foot of the Gilbert.

In any quantity ?

In small quantities.

Did you find any pearls ?

I did not find any, but I saw some which came from there.

Did you see any quartz the last time you were there ?

In the summer of 1862, I found some in the bed of the Chaudière River.

In what place ?

At a place called the Devil's Rapids, at the very head.

Have you a good opinion of the quartz ?

We did not continue working. We had not the means.

Was it a quartz vein ?

It was, and I think the vein was eight inches thick, and about ten or twelve feet long.

By MR. TASCHEREAU :—

In 1863, when you were on the Gilbert, during seventeen days of labor, you found \$500 worth of gold ?

Yes.

Did you consider the working was carried on in the manner best calculated to obtain all the gold ?

It was carried on by washing. We had no quicksilver, and we considered at the time that we lost a good deal of fine gold on that account.

In speaking of Government lands do you think government has got much land there now ?

I do not know. They have lands in the township of Watford.

When you were arrested, were you working under letters patent ?

I was put there to work by Parker & Kerr, who held the lease.

By MR. POPE :—

When you took out 300 or 400 weight of rock quartz, from which you got \$50 or \$60 worth of gold, do you mean to be understood to say that you took out all the gold ?

We did not. I think there was gold still left in fine particles, which we could not extract because we had not proper machinery. A California miner, who was with me last summer, told me that he had tried the Nova Scotia quartz with a hammer, that he worked at it and got nothing, but that machinery extracted gold from the same quartz, and it would probably be the same on the Chaudière.

Do you consider that if high water mark were taken to be the bed of the river trouble might ensue ?

In the valley of the Chaudière, the river, in the spring time, floods the country for a considerable distance, and if high water mark were taken to mean the bed, difficulty might arise.

By MR. TASCHEREAU :—

That is your opinion ?

Yes.

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 GEORGE A. BROCK—(Continued.)

By THE CHAIRMAN :—

How did you work at the time when you got out the \$500 you told us about ?

I was working with Mr. Parker, and we erected a washing sluice upon a new principle. We worked seventeen days, right straight along, and at this time Mr. Parker went away, and a man with me, an old California miner made arrangements that we should work the same vein. We were to pay Mr. Parker one half the gold we took out. In nine days more—that is to say, up to the 19th September—we took out \$209 worth of gold, with three men working.

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 JOHN LINDSAY, P. L. S., Examined.

By THE CHAIRMAN—

Where do you reside ?

In South Quebec.

What is your profession ?

I am a Provincial Land Surveyor.

Have you surveyed or explored any portion of the gold region of the Chaudière ?

I surveyed the River Du Loup—the upper portion of it, as far as the boundary line of Maine.

In what Township ?

In the Township of Risborough, which is an unsurveyed Township.

Did you survey any other portion of the Chaudière region ?

Some four, five or six years ago I surveyed in the Township of Gayhurst. I surveyed a road through that Township to the Chaudière, along the valley of the Drolet stream.

Are you aware of the existence of gold in quartz, in the alluvial flat of the Du Loup river ?

I found specks of gold in the quartz in the west branch of the Du Loup, at the Falls. These Falls are about 60 feet high.

Is this far from the mouth ?

A long way from the mouth, near the head waters, in the same Township of Risborough.

Were you ever engaged in searching for gold or mining ?

Not exactly—I tried a little washing of gravel, once or twice.

Were others employed at this work ?

Not in this part at that time—not so high up. They were washing then on the Gilbert and other rivers.

Below, where you were ?

Yes.

Did you survey the Drolet River ?

I surveyed the road line following the valley of that stream.

Were there any gold operations going on there ?

Not at that time. This was before the gold excitement commenced.

Did you find any indications of gold in that stream ?

I found some little specks of gold.

What conclusion did you come to as to the quartz of the gold fields ?

I came to the conclusion that there was quite sufficient an amount of gold to make working remunerative.

## JOHN LINDSAY—(Continued.)

What do you understand of the term "floatable river?"

I understand by it, a stream on which you can float down saw logs at the ordinary water level.

You do not mean during the spring freshets?

Not at all. In that case half the farms in the valley of the Chaudière would be flooded; you could not define the high water-mark.

What is the character of the river valleys in that section?

They are overflowed in spring.

Is that a characteristic of the valley of the Chaudière?

Yes.

Is it overflowed nearly every spring?

It is.

Is the land in the vicinity heavily timbered?

It is pretty heavily timbered.

Are you aware of any dispute or difficulty arising in the gold fields?

Yes, I am not exactly aware of what occurred; but I heard of it.

Did you not see any of it?

I only heard of it.

What tributaries of the Chaudière do you consider floatable?

I do not think there is a floatable river among all its tributaries.

Can you name any of these tributaries?

There is the Du Loup, the Oliva, the Taschereau brook, the Metgermette, the Lindsay brook, the Monument stream, the Portage and the Travellers' Rest.

As far as you know, these tributaries are not floatable?

I do not consider them to be so.

By MR. TASCHEREAU:—

Do you consider the River du Loup floatable?

No, sir. I have seen it nearly dry, in summer there are some parts you can walk over without wetting your boots. I don't consider the Drolet stream floatable.

Suppose a man owned one hundred acres of land on each side of the river—that is to say: the river flowing through it, the patent covering the whole quantity in the description, to whom would you consider the river passing through such land belonged?

I would consider that it exclusively belonged to the man who owned the land.

You would conceive in such a case that Government had no right to lease any portion of the bed of that stream for gold mining?

Certainly not, on the tributaries I have mentioned.

Do you consider the land on each side of the river flooded in the spring by heavy rains should reasonably be considered the bed of the river?

I should think not.

If you were surveying and found it flooding the adjacent land, on each side, what would you consider the bed of the river?

If I were surveying, at high water, I should, after working out the lines of the high water, endeavour to ascertain the ordinary water mark.

Perhaps you could tell us what is the extent of the Chaudière gold fields, the average or the number of square miles?

## JOHN LINDSAY—(Continued.)

I have made no calculation, the fields cover an immense area no doubt, from the head waters of all these tributaries that flow into the Chaudière and Du Loup. But I have never attempted an estimate, though I could do so in a very short time, as I am at present compiling a map of that part of the country.

By MR. TASCHEREAU—

What is the character of the country and the land ?

The general character is hilly ; the timber is mixed, in some places along the Lambton road. There is very good hard wood, at the head waters of these rivers, towards the boundary line. The timber is spruce and birch, and is very thick.

By THE CHAIRMAN—

Are there many lakes and bodies of water in this region ?

In the direction of Lambton, going west, from the Kennebec road, there is a great number of lakes.

Is the formation granite ?

No ; it is slate with quartz veins in many places.

What per centage of the country would you consider fit for settlement ?

I should think about half, this is including then all the land as far west as Lake Megantic. In some places the land is very barren, in other places very good.

Is the good land chiefly in the valleys ?

Yes, principally. On the Lambton road there is a good deal of very good land, in places ; it is pretty well settled, too.

GEO. H. RYLAND, Examined.

By THE CHAIRMAN—

Where do you reside ?

In Montreal.

What is your profession ?

I am registrar.

Have you ever paid any attention to this subject of gold mining on the Chaudière ?

I am part owner of a large tract in the neighbouring Township of Buckland, and feeling a great interest in this matter, visited the Chaudière and got as much knowledge as I could of the means of procuring gold.

As far as you ascertained when you visited the place have you reason to believe that the working is remunerative ?

Yes, certainly. I visited the Gilbert and saw men taking up gold in remunerative quantities. On one of the small streams three men took out in the course of 24 hours about 100 dollars worth of gold.

What number of men do you think there were at work ?

On the Gilbert there were 120 men, probably more, this was in the month of June last year.

Did they appear to be satisfied with the results ?

Yes, they certainly did, one party had got up their sluices and were working satisfactorily.

Were you convinced from what you saw and heard that the miners were doing well ?

Yes.

## GEO. H. RYLAND—(Continued.)

Have you paid any attention to the subject of floatable rivers ?

Yes, I know what a floatable river is, I don't look on the Chaudière and the Etchemin to be in the strict sense of the word, floatable rivers. A floatable river means a river on which you can float small craft of some kind or other, and on which you can descend rafts of timber. I look upon these streams to be tributaries of the St. Lawrence, and not rivers in themselves in the true sense of the word. For 21 years, when I was assistant clerk, and clerk of the Executive Council, all the lands granted by the Crown passed through my hands; and in all the grants then made these streams were never attempted to be claimed by the Crown, or a reservation of any portion of them made. If a river passed through a man's land, he would have rights on both sides; and at a concession line or range, the owners on both sides were admitted to have the right and free use of the water to mid-stream; there never was an attempt made on the part of the Crown until lately to claim those unnavigable streams or rivers.

You own a large tract of land ?

I and six others own 15,000 acres in Buckland.

You have had a good deal of experience in land granting ?

The whole of the lands granted for 21 years passed through my hands.

Did you ever know an instance in which streams such as these were regarded as floatable ?

Certainly not.

By MR. TASCHEREAU—

Did you remark there is a dam across the Du Loup ?

I did.

A mill-dam ?

Yes.

By THE CHAIRMAN—

How would you regard the application of the term "floatable," to the upper tributaries of the Chaudière ?

It could not apply it in any kind of way, it could not apply to the Chaudière itself. I think it unreasonable and improper to attempt at this late period, when the proprietors have been in undisturbed possession for a quarter of a century, to put forward the claim that these are floatable rivers.

Would you regard it as unreasonable that land on the river banks, occasionally flooded should be regarded as the river bed ?

I don't think Government could do it unless by Act of Parliament.

By MR. POPE—

As regards yourself, do you think Government have a right to declare that on your property there were certain portions of the river banks that did not belong to you ?

Certainly not, I should resist the claim as illegal and untenable.

By THE CHAIRMAN—

What would you define a river's bed to be ?

The centre of the stream, the deepest parts during the dry months of July and August.



## GEO. H. RYLAND—(Continued.)

By MR. TASCHEREAU—

Do you think Government have a right to consider that a river is floatable in one part and not in another, unless portions of it, as in the case of the Ottawa, are navigable for steamers and other crafts, which the Chaudière certainly is not?

I should think not.

By THE CHAIRMAN—

I would like to ask you in relation to gold mining, did you find any gold in Buckland?

Yes, and in Standon also. I found a piece of gold bearing quartz on the boundary line between Standon and Buckland.

Any on the streams?

Yes, on the rivers and on the high ground.

Do you know the range?

I think it is the continuation of the third range of Buckland; were it approaches Standon, we found a quantity in the black sand in the bed rock; Mr. Shanly himself found some in the slate.

Had you to dig deep?

No, there slate runs between the quartz veins. We found it in washing, we also found an extraordinary quantity of iron pyrites.

Did you find any thing else?

We found a magnificent vein of copper there, I was told that quicksilver had been found but I am not sure where; I think it was on the continuation of the Third Range, where it joins Standon.

When did you discover these?

In the month of June last, Mr. Shanly found gold there afterwards in the month of August or September.

Are there any other points which suggest themselves to you, and on which you could give us information?

None, except as to mining locations; I think, from what I saw and heard that they are a great deal too small. I don't think they should be less than 100 feet. I think Government are wrong in asking more for mining purposes than for agricultural purposes. I think it much better that 100 acres of land should be sold than allowed to remain idle. I would not sell in larger quantities as it might lead to monopoly. I think the royalty ought not to exceed more than five per cent, on the net proceeds. If you make the sum greater than that you will throw obstacles in the way of developing the mineral wealth of the Country.

Do you consider it to be injurious when in the case of want of success miners are obliged to pay a high royalty?

A man may work for months and not make any thing; then he may go twenty feet farther and find his labour to be highly remunerative.

Did you ever find any precious stones?

The only things in that way that I found were innumerable small rubies very small, too small to be valuable. Sir Wm. Logan examined them and found them of not much value.

JOHN KELLY, Examined.—(23-24 Feb. 1865.)

By THE CHAIRMAN—

Where do you reside ?

My parents reside in Arthabaska.

What is your profession ?

I am a gold miner.

How long have you been engaged in that business ?

Better than fourteen years.

In what countries ?

In California, Australia and New Zealand.

Have you been mining on the Chaudière ?

I was employed by the Chaudière Gold Mining Company about five months and a half last summer.

By what company and in what place ?

By a Boston company and on the Metgermette stream.

Were you employed as a gold miner by them ?

I was employed by O. A. Russel.

Had you many men ?

Some times eight, seven and five, and so on.

Were you working alluvial or quartz ?

Alluvial.

What was the result ?

We erected sluices, after we dammed up the river. We then commenced washing, but were troubled with the floods. We averaged about five dollars per day each man, that is to say, three men in two gangs; some time we had more. I was not conducting the washing, I was merely running the sluices; I was there to show the men what to do. I should say, while at work, we averaged five dollars per man in the alluvial digging on the Metgermette.

Did you examine any other streams ?

Yes, the Oliva.

Did you find any gold there ?

Yes.

Alluvial or quartz ?

Alluvial.

Did you see any quartz or the Oliva ?

Yes.

Did you examine it and if so what is its character ?

I did not see any gold in the quartz, but it looked very favourable for gold.

How did you find the alluvial diggings where you worked ?

We got there in the rainy season, and the water was high in the stream. It was a bad time for work. We tried two places on the Oliva, and got a very favourable prospect.

Had you any reason to regard it as equal to the other ?

Yes, I think the Oliva is as good a stream to work as the other.

Did you work in the alluvial ?

Yes.

## JOHN KELLY—(Continued.)

Did you work on the Du Loup?

Yes, for ten days.

Did you find the result favourable?

Yes, very favourable.

Was it in the alluvial?

It was.

Any quartz?

Yes, there was.

What were the indications in the quartz?

It looked very well for gold; but the gold was not visible to the naked eye.

What colour was the quartz?

Some of it had a yellow tinge.

What others rivers did you examine?

The Monument Stream; the Famine; the Veilleux; the Flamand and the Abenakis.

Can you tell us the result of the examination?

We got out in the month of November; there was a good deal of rain; and the water was too high to do any thing. The Famine River, as far as I could, see is a good river, and looks well for gold. The Abenakis is a good looking River, on the forks, especially the south fork.

Did you find gold in all these places?

The water was too high and we could not prospect; we could not get down.

From the experience you have had in California, Australia and New Zealand, what is your opinion of the Chaudière region?

My opinion of these mines is, that if they were worked sufficiently, the result would be very favorable, and perhaps they would turn out to compete favorably with other mines in other gold regions.

Do you think they can be worked profitably?

Yes; that is my opinion.

During the time that you were at work, did any disturbance arise about floatable rivers?

I heard there was some little disturbance on the Gilbert, but I, being rather higher up, did not hear the result.

Had you anything to do with working under the De Lery patent?

I do not think so.

What is the custom in these countries you have been in, as regards the beds of rivers—did they give licenses exclusively for the beds of rivers, did you ever know it to be done?

The beds of rivers are worked the same as other parts.

BY THE CHAIRMAN :—

What was the extent of the mining lots in Australia, both alluvial and quartz?

I cannot exactly tell you about the quartz, as I happened to be one of the unlucky ones, and never entered much into the quartz business. On the sluicing claims we have had 100 and 150 feet of ground, by the width of the creek.

What do you mean?

I mean from bank to bank of the streams.

180 feet along the shore?

To a party of four.

## JOHN KELLY—(Continued.)

What fee was charged for that claim ?

A pound a year.

That included the total expense to the miners, for claims, and protection, as well as the right to work ?

Yes. But any party leaving the country was taxed half a crown an ounce for all gold he took away with him out of the colony.

That is a duty on the gold ?

Yes, an export duty.

What was the usual custom of the miners there ; was it to export the gold on finding it, or keep it ?

The generality sold it in the country, and those leaving generally took it to London, and sold it there.

London, England ?

Yes.

By MR. SHANLY :—

Were there any assayers at the mines ?

No. I never saw any.

By THE CHAIRMAN :—

How often were the licenses required to be renewed ?

They required to be renewed, at that time, every three months.

Was that in 1856. How long were you in Australia ?

About seven years and a half.

Between what years ?

I arrived there in August, 1853, and, I think, it was in 1859 I left.

Were several changes made in the regulations during that time ?

Oh yes ! A great many.

What were the regulations under which they commenced working in 1853, as to licenses and fees ?

We commenced under a license for two pounds for three months.

Was that for the same area of ground which you have described ?

Yes, and it continued in that way for from twelve to eighteen months.

Afterwards the miners objected to pay such a heavy license, which caused the riot at Ballarat. Subsequently, they put a duty on gold, and charged a pound a year for miner's rights.

There was no duty on gold discovered unless it was exported ?

No.

What was the system in California when you were there ?

In my time in California there was nothing asked from miners, but a poll tax \$3 if you paid it at the Collector's Office, and \$5 if they had to collect it themselves.

For what space of ground was this charged ?

It was not according to the space but for the year.

Explain the system ?

The charge was according to the richness of the claim, as the claim increased in richness, the area granted was diminished, and I have known the claims being so rich that a man was only allowed eight feet of ground.

## JOHN KELLY—(Continued.)

Were miners in the habit of combining together, or did they, as a rule, work separately?

The rule was that they worked separately.

With respect to companies, what has been your experience?

I have known large companies that have turned rivers, some of which have done well and others not, by their operations.

Were they in the habit of forming Joint Stock Companies or co-partnerships, and working in that way?

Yes.

How did they succeed as companies, as compared with individual miners? Do you consider large co-partnerships an advantage?

In some cases.

It would be less advantageous in alluvial than in quartz mining?

Yes.

What were the regulations in respect to licenses in New Zealand?

I did not stop to work the mines there. I just visited them, and when I was there, the natives were troublesome, and so we returned. Those, who went to work, found very good claims; but the natives were so hostile that they came down and run them out.

You did not stop there then?

I returned to Auckland and shipped.

You stated that the mining lots in Australia were the beds of rivers?

Some were bed claims. Some were in the banks, and some at the creeks, and on the high land.

Do you understand this matter, a good deal discussed here, with regard to floatable rivers. What do you understand by them?

My understanding of them is, that a floatable river is one on which you can pass boat, rafts, or small vessels at any stage of water.

At those places in Australia, which you have mentioned, and where the beds of rivers were taken as claims, what was the description of the land on each side of the rivers. Was it settled?

No. Not at those which I have seen.

Did they belong to the government?

Yes.

Did this mining interfere with private rights?

No.

Where did you work on the Du Loup?

I worked on the Monument stream, and at the others last spring. I worked on the Du Loup about six or six and a half miles above Jersey Point.

Tell us what the result was, and where you worked, whether it was on the mining lots?

We sluiced on the Du Loup and got a very fair prospect.

By MR. TASCHEREAU—

On what part of the Du Loup?

Well up towards the Monument stream, near the head of the Du Loup.

JOHN KELLY—(*Continued.*)

BY THE CHAIRMAN :—

Was it near or below the junction of the Monument and Du Loup streams?  
Above it.

How far?

A considerable distance.

How many miles—do you think it was ten or more? Where did you work on the Oliva?

About six and a half or seven miles from the main road, up the stream.

How far is that from the mouth—six, eight, or nine miles?

Just at the mouth.

## O. A. RUSSELL, Examined.

BY THE CHAIRMAN :—

Where do you reside?

In Quebec.

Have you ever been employed in gold mining?

I have been engaged in gold mining.

Where?

In California, Oregon, and in the Chaudière region.

Were you long so engaged in those places?

From 1849 to 1857 in California, and a part of 1857 in Oregon, just on the line.

How long were you engaged on the Chaudière?

I first visited the Chaudière, I think, in May, 1864.

Would you state to the Committee, in general terms, the result of your working and explorations on the Chaudière—at what places did you work, and with what results?

I first visited the Chaudière in May, and prospected. I had no tools with me, and I merely went over the country to see if the state of the water were such that I could prospect the rivers, streams, creeks, and tributaries. I found the water high, and left without prospecting. About three weeks after I went up there with a set of tools and prospected. I prospected on the Du Loup and Metgermette. I washed a few pans of earth at the Gilbert.

What was the result?

I merely prospected on the Metgermette. I found gold enough to lead to the belief that a first rate miner would make there from eight to twelve dollars per day. On the Gilbert I only washed a few pans of dirt, at the opening of a pit; it gave about fifty cents to the pan. If it would average that sum, it would pay forty or fifty dollars a day. The prospecting I did on the Du Loup was at a place selected. I could reach the rock easily. I afterwards employed Kelly to prospect this spot, with a rocker and pan. Last year he was employed by the Company merely in prospecting. The works were not laid out for decided mining.

You made an examination merely?

You could hardly call it regular mining.

According to what you say you found the result favorable?

We did, on the Du Loup, Metgermette and on the Gilbert.

Did you examine the Famine, and did you find it equally rich with the others I did.

## O. A. RUSSELL—(Continued.)

Do you believe that gold mining there could be carried on successfully?  
Yes.

How does it compare with the gold mines in Northern California and Oregon?

I worked on the Carson's Flat, being about five miles from it, when the mine there was discovered, and I was one of the first that went to that field. At that time there were Mexicans working, and it was merely "prospecting." Before the discovery of the mine I "prospected" there, and found the result not as favorable as that I met with in prospecting on the Gilbert. Afterwards, however, there were great discoveries on Carson's Flat.

Are you at all acquainted with mining in quartz?

I worked in quartz in California.

Have you seen any gold-bearing quartz on the Chaudière?

Yes, and very favorable.

Have you known of any being assayed, and with what result?

I was present when Professor Hind saw the quartz found at the Du Loup. We took it from its place, crushed, and worked it. I saw gold in it; but I have worked quartz in California in which one could not see a particle of gold, but which would still produce enough of it to pay.

Do you think the present claims or licenses are large enough or are too small?

They should be larger on a small stream than on a large one.

What was the extent of the claims in California?

I have had a mining claim on a flat, ten feet square, with a margin of two feet on the square, making fourteen feet altogether. I have worked also on creeks, where they would allow three hundred feet of a claim; but a claim on a stream, like the Gilbert, in California, on the first working of the mines there, would be from fifty to a hundred feet, depending to some extent on the richness of the claim.

What do you think of the charge or fee imposed on the miners for licenses? Is it low enough, or should it be higher?

I should not think the fee objectionable; still they attempted once, in California, to tax the miners six dollars a month. The miners could pay a poll tax, or a road tax, or a school tax; but would resent a tax on them as miners. They never could enforce the tax of six dollars a month, or any similar tax upon them in California. They only attempted once, I think, to tax all miners six dollars a month, and that was in 1863. It was only the timid who would pay the miners' tax, such as the Chinese.

An important point has been raised here as to what is a floatable river—that is in regard to the Chaudière river—what is your opinion as to what constitutes a floatable river?

I should not think the Chaudière was a floatable river further up than St. François.

Have you examined its tributaries?

I have been on the Famine, the Gilbert and other tributaries.

Would you take these streams to be floatable rivers?

No. In the highest stage of water, you could not float a log on them.

In the course of your explorations up there, did you come across silver or copper?

I have seen copper pyrites.

In any considerable quantity?

No. It was common, though, in small particles. I have assayed and taken quartz from the Township of South Ham, on lot 26, 2 range, and found an ounce and a

## O. A. RUSSELL—(Continued.)

half of gold to the ton. There was copper in the quartz, and it looked like gold, and might have been mistaken for gold. I sent the quartz to professor Hayes who reported that it produced an ounce and a half to the ton. I had afterwards other assays made.

By MR. SHANLY:—

Was it quartz carrying copper?

Yes, I assayed about 50 lbs. of quartz. One assay gave nine dollars a ton, and the other fifteen dollars of gold.

By THE CHAIRMAN:—

At what river?

In the Township of South Ham. That is the only assay I made there, for gold.

By MR. POPE:—

You say you worked on Carson's Flat; how did that compare with the diggings made when you were on the Gilbert River?

At my first visit to Carson's Flat, there was scarcely anything being found. The rich mines were afterwards discovered. When I first went there, the district was like the Gilbert now, but not so rich apparently. The mines afterwards turned out very rich.

By MR. SHANLY:—

How far would you have to go to reach the bed-rock?

A shaft would have had to go down about thirty feet, at Carson's Creek, from which the lodes extended back half a mile and then ascended. The largest or mother-vein of quartz was on Carson's Hill. The vein was about fifty to a hundred feet wide.

By MR. POPE:—

And extended how far?

Hundreds of miles, doubtless.

By MR. SHANLY:—

Was there ample water on these creeks?

In any dry season you could use the creeks.

Is it black sand on Carson's Flat?

The same as here—very similar to the soil of the Gilbert.

By MR. POPE:—

In speaking of your experience you said there was not any quartz?

No, it was river-digging. At the mountain it was a quartz-vein.

Do I understand you to say that, when you first went there (California) the prospect was not as good as at your first trial on the Gilbert?

No, I found no inducement to remain at Carson's Flat.

When you went afterwards it was much richer?

There had been a discovery in the meantime, and a piece of gold found weighing nine pounds; that was considered a sufficient attraction.

I want to compare our country with California in this respect. Mr. Wolfe told us that the diggings on Carson's Flat were richer when he went there than when you were there. Do you think our diggings on the Gilbert, and in that section of country are likely to be found richer sometime hence.



## O. A. RUSSELL—(Continued.)

In a few months after I went to the Flat the second time, there were 10,000 persons mining there. I would think the Gilbert should turn out as rich as Carson's Flat with the same amount of labor.

And as to the other sections of the region?  
I think the same with regard to them.

From your experience, do you know any reason why they should not be as rich as the Californian mines?

No.

BY MR. TASCHEREAU :—

Dont you think that it is a hard thing that miners should be obliged to renew their licenses every month. Dont you think licenses should be granted for a whole season. It might be inconvenient for a miner to leave his digging to renew his license every month?

Once in three months, should be the rule; or once in a whole season, I think would be better.

4th February, 1865.

## Evidence of EDMUND B. HOOD.

Are you engaged in gold mining, on the Chaudière region?  
I am Agent of the Reciprocity Gold Mining Company.

How long have you been engaged in this region?  
I have just taken charge, of matters here.

Were you not engaged in mining, in other countries?  
I was engaged in it, in California from 1850, to 1853.

In what part of the country?  
In Nevada county.

Was it in alluvial or quartz mining?  
I was engaged in both.

Have you examined the Chaudière gold mining region?  
Yes, to some extent.

Have you been engaged in working mines, on the Chaudière?  
I have not worked on any as yet.

Judging from your experience, in California, and your examinations on the Chaudière, what is your opinion of the latter?

I think the mines in this region bid fair to be remunerative.

What portion of the Chaudière country have you examined?  
I have been on the Gilbert, Kemp, Spring, Oliva, Du Loup, and the Victoria. My examination has been hastily and imperfect owing to the flood.

When was this?  
In October and November last.

You only saw those streams, in the fall, at the time of the freshet?  
Yes.

What is your opinion, as to the size of those mining claims, do you think they should be larger or smaller?

I should advocate larger claims.

## EDMUND B. HOOD—(Continued.)

Do you think larger claims would be calculated to induce miners to come here and set to work?

I think so.

In what way would it be advantageous to them?

To mine to advantage, it requires a number of men to associate together in partnership, and if you confine them to a small claim, it would soon work out.

So it would give greater facilities for profitable mining.

Yes.

Those claims you speak of are alluvial, what would be the extent of quartz claims?

I have never known one, less than 100 feet, by 25 feet on each side, which gives you the necessary room to put up a cabin, and make any kind of improvements you need, and room to store away the waste dirt, which it is necessary, to send up at the commencement of operations.

Some express an opinion that rich quartz is seldom found, or are not to be expected near the surface, how did you find it?

It changed like every thing else, I have seen quartz of this kind, taken right from the surface, and worth \$8,000, to the ton, one lode in California was worked out a distance of 1,000 to 1,200 feet and to the depth of 50 feet, but the atmospheric action had in part, decomposed the rock.

One hundred feet on the lode, and 25 on each side affords proper facilities for working?

Yes.

Did you find quartz in the Chaudière Region?

I did.

Had you any assayed?

Yes.

What was the result?

The highest was \$89 14, to the ton.

Where was that, found?

I cannot tell you, the person who was with me last fall had everything left to him, he made out a list of localities from which gold was taken.

BY HON. MR. McDOUGALL:—

Is his report published?

Yes.

BY MR. SHANLY:—

What sort of quartz have you seen here, what would it pay?

About \$20, to the ton of rock.

BY THE CHAIRMAN:—

Is there a large extent of that gold bearing quartz which Professor Wurtz found, at the place whence he took it?

I cannot tell where he found it.

Is quartz abundant through the Chaudière Region?

I consider it is, between the Portage and the Kemp stream, there are six veins, within a distance of 1000 feet.

EDMUND B. HOOD—(*Continued.*)

Did you ever examine them, to see what they would amount to?  
I never had any analysis made, not having the necessary tools.

By HON. MR. MACDOUGALL :—

Professor Wurtz has made explorations, in the Chaudière region, and given us a practical statement respecting them, but with respect to your own examination you must have met with quartz, which you can say was gold bearing; now what is your opinion in regard to gold bearing veins, in the section of country through which you passed, are there such, and are they plentiful?

Yes, they are plentiful, the quartz lies in beds, that extend for several miles, towards the mouth of the Gilbert, then, there seems to be an intermission till you get up to St. Georges church, where it crops out again; then at Mill Creek, it once more crops out, as it does also, beyond Traveller's Rest.

Do you know those cropping rocks to be gold bearing or are they merely ordinary quartz?

They have every indication of being auriferous, they have cavities, that shew oxidation of metallic substances has taken place.

How do those quartz veins compare as to size with those you have seen elsewhere?

Very well.

By MR. POPE :—

You speak of the cavities, in the quartz, are they always sure indications of gold?

Not always.

In nine cases out of ten, when you find these cavities, what proportion of the quartz is gold bearing?

You might examine ten such pieces of quartz and find no gold, while the next piece would be a fine specimen.

Here it is the practice to give out licenses extensively for the beds of rivers. Did you in other countries ever know it to be done?

The beds of rivers are worked the same as other parts.

By MR. TASCHEREAU :—

Are they all government lands, in those countries you mention?

There are some private lands also.

27th February, 1865.

Evidence of S. J. DAWSON, Esquire, Three Rivers.

What opportunities have you had of acquiring a knowledge of the mineral resources of Eastern Canada?

During the summer and fall of 1863, and since that period, I travelled a great deal through the Chaudière Gold Mining Division. From the opening of the navigation in the spring of 1864, until its close, and even up to the present time, I have constantly had parties exploring, surveying and "prospecting" in different parts of the country, and, in two instances I made the experiment of sluicing in situations far beyond where it had ever been attempted before, that is, much further to the south.

Are you personally interested in the Chaudière gold region?

I am.

## S. J. DAWSON—(Continued.)

Will you be pleased to inform the Committee whether you hold public or private lands ?

If by public lands you mean lands purchased directly from the Crown, I hold such lands ; I am also possessed of lands purchased from private individuals, but I hold no public lands under license.

Are you aware of the course allowed previous to the Act of last Session in Government lands for mining purposes ?

It was only during the season previous to that in which the Act you refer to was passed, that the Gold Fields seriously attracted the attention of the Government. Before that time, with the exception of the short-lived regulations of the 22nd of April last, nothing, so far as I know, had been done towards establishing mining regulations ; nor were the circumstances such as to require any particular action on the part of the Government. That gold was to be found in small quantities over a wide area, was a fact which had become generally known, from the reports of the Geological Survey, and it was also known that works of some magnitude had at one period been carried on, with varying success, but on the whole profitably, on the Rivers Du Loup and Famine. It was not, however, until the summer of 1863, that the proofs of the remarkable richness of the alluvial deposits in some localities and the auriferous character of the quartz generally, throughout the entire region, became so convincing as to render legislation necessary, and this led, in the first instance, to the regulations of last April, already referred to, and ultimately to the passing of the Act of last Session. Previous to that period, settlement had advanced but slowly, more especially in the townships near the Province line. The lands in some of these townships had been surveyed, and in the market, for upwards of thirty years, and yet they were neither sold nor settled : many lots indeed which had been granted to pensioners and others for military services, had been abandoned, and in some instances I have found it difficult, and in others impossible to trace the owners although I had instituted inquiries with the view of purchasing their lands. Recently, the unconceded lands have been rapidly taken up, and the discovery of gold will not have been without its advantage, if it should have no other effect than that of drawing settlement to the townships which have so long lain waste and unproductive on the frontiers of the Province.

Can you explain the course now followed in obtaining licenses, securing rights or claims for mining purposes ?

It is simple enough, or at least was so before the office of gold mining Inspector, which was provided for in the regulations of last April, as well as in the Bill of last Session, was done away with. While that office was in existence, it was only necessary to apply to the Gold mining Inspector for licenses to mine, either on public or private lands. The Crown Lands license authorized the holder thereof to stake out his claim wherever he saw fit on the public lands. This system, I think, is objectionable, for reasons which I shall explain in answering the 12th query. In the meantime I may remark, that, *in my opinion, the license should specify the precise ground which it is designed to cover.*

Can you give the Committee an idea of the extent of the gold fields, and character of the country ?

As regards the extent of the gold fields, Sir Wm. Logan, the Director of the Geological Survey of Canada, in his general Report, published in 1863, remarks as follows, (p. 739) :

“ The auriferous drift of Eastern Canada is spread over a wide area on the south side of the St. Lawrence, including the hill country belonging to the Notre Dame range, and extending thence south and east to the boundary of the Province. These wide limits are assigned inasmuch as although gold has not been everywhere found in this region the same mineralogical characters are met with throughout. and in

## S. J. DAWSON—(Continued.)

“ its continuation southward in Plymouth and elsewhere in Vermont, considerable quantities of gold have been obtained from the alluvial deposits. In Canada, gold has been found on the St. Francis river from the vicinity of Melbourne to Sherbrooke, in the townships of Westbury, Weedon and Dudswell, and on Lake St. Francis. It has been also found on the Etchemin, and on the Chaudière, and nearly all its tributaries from the Seigniory of St. Mary to the State of Maine, including the Bras, the Guillaume, the Rivière des Plantes, the Famine, the Du Loup, and the Metgermette.”

In another Report, he says:—“ It may be said that the auriferous drift has been shewn to exist over 10,000 square miles on the south side of the St. Lawrence, comprehending the prolongation of the Green Mountains into Canada, and the country on the south-east side of them. In following the range of this drift north-eastward the researches of the survey have not extended beyond Etchemin lake, but the general similarity of the rocks beyond renders it probable that but little change will be found for a distance extending much further, perhaps to the extremity of Gaspé.”

In a previous report he remarks that: “ Along the whole line it seems to be associated with, or in the vicinity of rocks strongly characterized by magnesia; such as dolomite, talc, and chlorite slates, and at the same time marked by the presence of chromic iron, titaniferous iron, and rutile. It is found in similar associations in other countries, and the description of the Ural Mountains, for which we are indebted to Sir R. J. Murchison and his companions, shews that these characteristics are conspicuously displayed in that auriferous region of Russia, where gold is accompanied by platinum.”

Recent discoveries have borne Sir William out in his hypothesis as to the existence of gold much farther to the north-eastward than are any of the localities at which it had been discovered at the time he wrote. I am credibly informed that, during the past session, it has been found on the upper St. John and on the Daquam, one of its tributaries taking its rise in the Township of Langevin. Also, in the Townships of Standon and Buckland as well as on the river du Sud in the Township of Mailloux, and still further to the north-eastward on various rivulets between river du Loup (*m l's*) and the Temiscouata lake.

In regard to the second part of your question, namely, as to the character of the country, I believe it would be difficult to find a country in some respects more attractive. It is, however, a region by no means possessing unqualified advantages. In an agricultural point of view, it would in general be considered too hilly, and yet there are wide areas of cultivable land, and, even on the hill tops, the soil, although stony, is said to afford excellent crops. The rivers in general are not and never can be made navigable, and the face of the country presents difficulties, but not insurmountable ones, to the construction of roads. In many places the high lands spread out into plateaux affording a moderate extent of level land, but in such cases the ground is sometimes swampy. In others the country is broken and might even be called mountainous, but it, nevertheless, presents few of the forbidding features common in the gneissoid region north of the St. Lawrence. In the latter the rock is highly crystalline and of a nature which disintegrates slowly, yielding, when it does so, but a poor soil; and in that region, craggy hills, precipitous escarpments or declivities encumbered with masses of rock, are the prevailing characteristics. On the Chaudière, the rocks in the lapse of time have crumbled into a tolerably fertile soil, so that the hills have a rounded outline, and are both on their slopes and summits, in general susceptible of cultivation.

The valleys in some places are exceedingly narrow, hemmed in by high lands on either side, in others they open out, affording considerable areas of alluvial land.

## S. J. DAWSON—(Continued.)

Except where the settlements extend along the water courses and highways already opened, the whole region is densely wooded. In many places large white pines, maple and black-birch indicate a soil of average fertility. In others the balsam-fir, spruce and white-birch maintain a doubtful footing among the underlying slates and quartzites of the district.

The streams have, except at long intervals, an exceedingly rapid course, and although they do not exactly run upon sands of gold, I believe there is not a rivulet or brook in the whole region where particles of gold may not easily be found.

From the nature of the rock, yielding easily as it does to the continuous action of water, there are but few perpendicular falls. The descent is, nevertheless, very considerable, and the places are rare where sufficient fall might not be obtained for hydraulic mining, or any other purpose for which water power may be required.

There are numerous lakes, and of these, Lake Etchemin near the Eastern end of the division, and Lake Megantic, a little beyond its Western end, are the best known; but there are many other lakes, in various parts of the division, which rival these in extent of surface, and in the magnificence of the scenery by which they are surrounded.

Both lakes and rivers literally swarm with fish: the former with lunge, speckled trout and bass, and the latter almost exclusively with speckled trout.

Settlement is advancing slowly but surely, and the recent gold discoveries may be expected to give it such an impetus as it has never had before.

Through the exertions and influence of the two distinguished gentlemen, who represent, respectively, the Counties of Beauce and Dorchester in Parliament, various roads have been constructed or projected; the road leading up the Etchemin has been improved to the lake of that name, and continued through the Township of Ware to the sources of the Daquam in Langevin, where the Religious Order of the Trappists have erected a Church and cleared an extensive farm. Their establishment although isolated, being in the centre of a very fine tract of land, will soon attract settlement, and the settlers will have an admirable example before them in the self imposed toil of highly educated men, who, by their industry and perseverance and without further means at their disposal than what the poorest settlers may command, have achieved success in the very heart of a wilderness.

Various other lines of road strike off from the Etchemin through Cranbourne, one of which it is intended to continue through Watford and Metgermette, so as to strike the Kennebec road in Linière. This is a highly important line as regards the opening up and settlement of these important Townships.

West of the Chaudière, the Lambton road affords easy communication to Lake St. Francis and Sherbrooke. From this line, at Winslow, a very good road leads to Lake Megantic, and on that line there is a settlement of Scotch Highlanders, recently from the Hebrides. They seem much pleased with the country, finding, no doubt, much in it to remind them of their native land, to which, with its lakes, mountains and rapid running rivers, it bears more than an imaginary resemblance. I should not forget to mention that a road has been projected and partly constructed from Lambton by way of Lac Drolet, and the Drolet River, to touch the Chaudière in the Township of Gayhurst.

The road, however, which would tend the most to the development of the country and the encouragement of settlement, and without which all other lines now projected, or in process of construction, would be incomplete, is a road from the main Kennebec line, at Jersey Point, along the banks of the Chaudière to Lake Magantic. This line has been already surveyed and, through the exertions of Mr. Taschereau, fourteen miles of it completed. A fair commencement, but if the entire distance were rendered passable, it would lead to the settlement of the country, and

## S. J. DAWSON—(Continued.)

the development of the Gold Fields with a rapidity which no other work of a similar nature in that section of the country could produce; and I think it well worthy of the consideration of the Committee, whether it might not be advisable to recommend an appropriation for this all important work. The Chaudière is the main artery of the country, and in this part of its course, that is, between Jersey Point and Lake Megantic, it rushes with such impetuosity, and is so full of obstructions, that it is neither navigable nor susceptible of being made so—a road, therefore, becomes a matter of necessity to enable settlers and miners to penetrate into the country,—and I submit that the means for its construction might be asked for with a very good grace, seeing that the Government has, during the past season, derived a large revenue from the sale of lands in the Chaudière District or gold mining division.

Do you know to what extent the gold fields of the Chaudière country have been worked, and what have been the results?

The information asked for in this question will, in part, be much better obtained from the Gold Commissioner, that is as regards the actual quantity of gold produced. I would however remark that, apart from the mere money value of the amount obtained, and as a step towards the future development of the region, a great deal has been accomplished during the past season. The country has been explored, and in many places closely examined, by scientific men and experienced miners. Rich deposits of alluvial gold have been found in various places, more especially on the Gilbert, Famine, Du Loup and Metgermette, on all of which rivers it was dug out in paying quantities during the past summer. On the Portage, the Traveller's Rest, the Oliva, and upper Du Loup, "prospecting" was carried on in a systematic manner, and at a very considerable outlay and, as regards the mere discovery of gold and the high probability that further exploration would develop it in paying quantities, with unvarying success. On the Oliva, the late lamented Mr. Murney had a party at work during the greater part of the summer, under the direction of Mr. Dunbar Moodie, a gentleman who had been for a long time engaged in mining operations in California, and who, I have no doubt, will readily give evidence as to the result of his explorations. Mr. Lyon who superintended the operations which were carried on, on another part of the Oliva and the upper Du Loup, will inform the Committee as to the prospect which he obtained, under very difficult circumstances, the rains having set in when he commenced work.

I may further mention that very fine "prospects" of alluvial gold were found on the Samson and Nibuellis, two streams which enter the Chaudière from the south, below lake Megantic. On these streams, however, prospecting was only carried on to an extent sufficient to shew the existence of gold in some abundance, and its very general diffusion. Alluvial gold was also found on the stream which flows from Woburn to Lake Megantic, and I was shown some fine nuggets said to have been obtained on that stream.

I was also shown rough gold found on the upper tributaries of the Famine in the Township of Ware, and in the Townships of Buckland and Standon, I am credibly informed that very fair prospects were obtained.

When, in connection with the discovery of alluvial gold over such an extensive tract of country, it is considered that the quartz throughout the same region has been found to be generally auriferous, it will be admitted that the operations of the past summer have been attended with results such as will at least bring the country into notice, and lead to operations on a more extensive scale.

Have you yourself ever seen quartz gold *in situ* on the Chaudière; or any of its tributaries, if so, will you state in what Township or Seigniorly?

## S. J. DAWSON—(Continued.)

I have had quartz from the fixed rock, assayed for gold and with success, but to give the Committee a just idea of quartz gold being found *in situ*, I shall, out of many reported instances, cite the following well authenticated ones :

## ST. FRANCIS.

Quartz from the vein, assayed by Professor Kent, gave \$22 in silver and \$15 in gold to the ton of 2,000 lbs. in all \$35, *authority, Mr. Greacen.*

Black sand from the same locality, gave \$573 to the ton, *authority, Mr. Coman.*

## DEVIL'S RAPIDS.

One sample silver lead ore, gave 32 ounces of silver to the ton, another 37 ounces silver to the ton and a third 256 ounces silver to the ton ; pyrites, gave 6 ounces alloy of gold and silver, and sulphuret of zinc, 9 ounces pale yellow gold to the ton. In these cases the ton was taken at 2240, lbs. *authority, geological survey of Canada, as quoted by Professor Wurtz.*

## DEVIL'S RAPIDS.

|                             |                                  |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Arsenical pyrites gave..... | \$89 14 of gold per ton of 2000, |
| And silver.....             | 1 21                             |

|             |         |
|-------------|---------|
| In all..... | \$90 35 |
|-------------|---------|

|                                     |                    |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Black auriferous sand, yielded..... | \$2860 40 of gold, |
| And silver.....                     | 29 50              |

|             |           |
|-------------|-----------|
| In all..... | \$2899 90 |
|-------------|-----------|

to the ton of 2000 lbs., *assayed by Dr. Torry, of New York, authority, Professor Wurtz.*

## JERSEY POINT.

Visible gold was found last summer in a quartz vein by Mr. Terrill. Gold was also found on a previous occasion by Mr. Cahill, in a detached mass of quartz, from which he broke sixteen dollars worth. *See Mr. Cahill's evidence.*

## STAFFORD BROOK.

Quartz from the surface of vein yielded \$19.38 of gold, and \$2.18 of silver, in all, \$21.56 to the ton ; *assayed by Professor Kent, authority, Dr. Reed.*

## RIVER DU LOUP.

Near the mouth of the Metgermette, quartz from vein gave \$21 of gold to the ton ; *authority, Mr. French.*

Professor Hind examined quartz from this section, with the following result, as stated in his report :

" June 6, No. 4. Pounded some quartz taken from a vein on the River du Loup, and found in it some small pieces of gold ; five of these were slightly rounded at the edge, the other, were filiform masses, unworn and jagged.

" No. 5. Crushed some quartz taken by the writer from the vein on the Du Loup, opposite Ray's house, washed the quartz before pounding to remove any adhering clay ; the cracked mass of quartz yielded three unworn pointed or jagged scales of gold. The quartz in both instances was crushed with a hammer on a flat stone, previously cleaned, and the quantity operated on was about 15 pounds in weight, rather under than over."



## S. J. DAWSON—(Continued.)

## METGERMETTE.

Black sand, without visible gold, yielded \$480 in gold, and \$26 in silver, in all \$506, to the ton, of 2,000 lbs. ; *assayed by Professor Seymour, authority, Mr. French.*

Another specimen of black sand from the Metgermette, assayed by Dr. Hayes, of Boston, gave over \$400 in gold to the ton ; *authority, Mr. French, who does not remember the precise quantity.*

## PORTAGE RIVER.

A piece of gold jagged and filiform at the edges with quartz still adhering to it, as shewn to the committee, was broken from a loose mass of quartz which appeared to have been detached from a vein a little higher up, *authority, Colonel Rankin.*

## OLIVA RIVER.

Quartz from vein yielded on assay in New York, \$37 in gold to the ton of 2,000 lbs. ; *authority, Mr. Breakey.*

## KEMPT STREAM.

Visible gold was found in detached quartz, by Professor Wurtz. *See his Report.*

## UPPER DU LOUP.

Within three miles of the Province line, a surface specimen of quartz, broken from a vein on mining block No. 13, gave 8 pennyweights of gold, with slight alloy of silver to the ton. Black sand from mining block number 4, yielded 22 pennyweights of gold to the ton. Both quartz and sand were assayed by Professor Hayes, of Boston, to whom the specimens were sent by Mr. Dawson.

Other cases might be noticed, in which the results were even more favorable, than in the instances I have mentioned.

In the above cases, all the specimens were taken from the surface, or were found at no greater depth than a foot or two, and although the quantities of gold and silver discovered in the quartz by assay, except in that from the Devil's Rapids, are not large, they are, nevertheless, sufficient to shew that gold exists in the quartz generally throughout the auriferous region. Such as they are, the specimens were taken at various times, by different individuals, from veins occurring at considerable intervals, over a distance of forty miles, in a direction nearly at right angles to that of the strike of rock.

This is a fact to which I would particularly invite the notice of the Committee, inasmuch as till lately, it was generally supposed that the gold had its origin in the Crystalline Schists of the Notre-Dame Range, the materials derived from the disintegration of which, it was supposed, constituted the material spread over the area further to the south.

The explorations of last summer have, however, shewn that there is no need to resort solely to the drift hypothesis to account for the presence of gold in the superficial deposits, in any part of the country, inasmuch as it might have been derived, and no doubt was, so at least in part, from the disintegration of the rocks of the locality.

Professor Hind, in his explorations on the Metgermette, seems to have arrived at the conclusion that the gold was in part derived from the decomposing quartz veins of the locality and in part from the quartz fragments, which have come with the Northern drift from the rocks which lie to the north of the Upper Silurian Slates below the rapids of St. Francis.

Professor Wurtz, of the United States Assay Office, New-York, has investigated the subject with some care and the conclusions at which he has arrived, more especially with regard to the quartz lodes of the Chaudière district, are well worthy

## S. J. DAWSON—(Continued.)

of notice. Before proceeding to quote from his report, with a copy of which I have been kindly furnished by Mr. Hood of the Reciprocity Mining Company, it may not be out of place to shew, as giving value to his opinions, the estimation in which he is held, among scientific men, in the United States. Professor J. D. Dana, of Yale College, a gentleman of world wide reputation, as a Chemist and a Geologist, in speaking of him remarks, as follows: "He is an able Chemist, as well as a good Mineralogist, and a person also of marked independence of thought and judgment" who would give, it appears to me, a faithful unbiassed opinion.

"Professor J. Torrey, who is in charge of the United States General Assay Office, says: You ask me to give the name of a gentleman, who is qualified to make geological and metallurgical investigations in the field, and who is reliable for conscientiousness. I am happy to point out one who possesses these qualifications in a high degree, viz: Professor H. Wurtz; I have known him for many years and he has worked a great deal by my side in the laboratory; I have entire confidence in his integrity."

The Committee will thus perceive, that Professor Wurtz is no amateur Geologist, making his first essay in exploration, but a plain practical experienced man, who came highly recommended as being able to perform the duty he had undertaken; some weight will therefore be attached to his opinions even if they should happen to differ from those of some gentlemen, who, to whatever eminence they may have attained as mineralogists, would, I have no doubt, rather see The Notre-Dame Range, with all its schists and gold, once more at the bottom of an Ocean than have their favorite theories upset.

I quote from his report as follows:

"The Notre-Dame Range of Mountains, which appears to have anciently constituted a water-shed of the continent, though no longer such, is described in the Canada Geological Reports as representing in Canada the crest of those great lines of upheaval of the eastern coast of North America which are known to us as the Alleghany or Appalachian chain of mountains. Those reports describe this predominant line of upheaval as passing from the Green Mountains of Vermont into Canada along a line of elevated peaks commencing about fifty miles from Montreal and ranging in a generally north-eastern direction through Sutton, Orford, Ham, Coleraine and Buckland, which would make this crest of upheaval cross the Chaudière somewhere about Ste. Marie.

"It is on the south-eastern flank of this crest of upheaval that the grand system of mineral lodes carrying gold and silver, together with lead, copper and other metals, is found, ranging through Georgia, South and North Carolina, Virginia and Maryland. Through Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York, this same grand metalliferous zone is found, carrying in these states almost solely different iron minerals, such as magnetic iron, iron pyrites, and magnetic pyrites, as in the highlands of New Jersey and the Hudson or West Point Highlands, in all cases still, however, lying almost wholly on the south-eastern flanks of the crest. In Massachusetts, Vermont and New Hampshire, still on the eastern flanks of the Green Mountains, come in again numerous lodes of metalliferous quartz, carrying chiefly sulphurets of iron, copper, lead and zinc, in which, both in Vermont and New Hampshire, gold and silver have been found at several points, all, however, I believe on the eastern side of the Green Mountains.

"It appears therefore that we have here clearly the generalization that the great Appalachian Zone of lode-bearing rocks ranges always on the eastern side of the crest-line, and in accordance therewith we find that the region in which the Canadian gold has been found lies on the south-eastern side of the line above indicated, crossing the Chaudière valley somewhere at or above Ste. Marie.

## S. J. DAWSON—(Continued.)

“The first great problem presented by this gold field, so long known, and yet so little known, is to determine whether the precious metal, as in all other known gold fields, has been derived from the remains or *debris* of decomposed and disintegrated veins or lodes traversing the rocks of the country, or, as some have supposed or suggested, from the ruins of other formations lying further to the northward, fragments of which are known to have been strewn copiously over this country, before its emersion from the ocean, by ice floating from the north. Singular as this latter supposition seems, much currency has been given to it by the fact that it appears to have been adopted in the earlier official reports on the Geological Survey of Canada; and this circumstance may have tended to retard the development of the gold product of this section by discouraging the investment of capital therein.”

After describing the country and the lodes of quartz highly impregnated with metallic sulphurets, running parallel with the line of upheaval, and remarking that the course of the lodes at the Devil's Rapids would take them across the Gilbert shortly above the point where the diggings were so rich that at the time he wrote (20th September, 1864,) 300 men were officially stated to be taking out \$1,200 per day, he goes on to say :

“The gold from the washings on the Gilbert presents to my eye no indication of having been rolled or transported, having irregular angular forms, and presenting under the lens dull irregular surfaces, free from polish or scratches—specimens were observed still inclosing portions of the quartz of the lode from which they were derived.”

“The grains of gold washed out by us in other places presented similar appearances under the magnifier. None of the polish or wear which would naturally result from its transportation to any considerable distance from its original matrix, was apparent.

“From the reasons stated and implied in the above, it is my conviction that no reason exists for supposing that any of the gold found in this section was derived from any other source than the lodes of quartz which traverse the country itself. Other pregnant reasons for this belief are the facts that no gold has, to my knowledge, been yet found in any rocks existing to the northward of this region, and that *gold has been found* in the quartz lodes of the region itself, both visible and in those invisible forms in which it can only be found by chemical tests.

“Also the occurrence of any collection of materials containing nuggets and coarse gold in any one place or places in sufficient abundance to constitute the “pay dirt” of diggings, seems incomprehensible on the drift hypothesis. The gold contained in such drift would necessarily be spread quite uniformly throughout its whole mass, and to account for such diggings as those on the Gilbert, would necessitate the belief that the small valley of this stream became mysteriously the recipient of a portion of this drift, which, equally mysteriously, happened to be enormously and unusually rich in boulders derived from auriferous quartz lodes extant in the far country whence they came.

“It may be asked, however, why is it that these Canada quartz lodes show at their outcrop so little visible indication of the gold supposed to have been derived from them, while in a neighbouring gold field, the rocks and lodes of which, in important respects, resemble these remarkably, namely: that in Nova Scotia, we find the outcrops showing visible gold abundantly? I reply that the Nova Scotia region is in this respect a striking exception to the general rule, and that the cause of this peculiarity is fully explained to my mind by the remarks made by Professor Silliman, in his Nova Scotia Report on “the extreme compactness and tightness of the rock strata, which, although turned up on edge, are so tight bound as to shut out almost completely the percolation of surface water.”—This is very far from being the case in Canada, and the chance, therefore, of the removal of the gold from the outcrop to

S. J. DAWSON—(Continued.)

“greater depths in the lodes by the chemical and mechanical action of water percolating from the surface is far greater.

“I therefore maintain that *no more reason exists in the case of this gold field for regarding the quartz lodes as unworthy of exploration and leaving them untouched, as has heretofore been done, than existed for the same procedure in California, Australia, or Colorado, in each of which the same course of incredulity had sway before actual mining developments in the quartz confounded the unbelievers.*”

After quoting in complimentary terms from the Reports of the Canadian Geological Survey, and shewing the result of assays made by Mr. Hunt, himself, he concludes his remarks on this subject by saying:—

“These results I regard as amply sufficient to justify the belief that the gold found in the diggings on the Gilbert, situated as stated above, near where this and its associated lodes should cross its bed, was derived from these lodes without resorting to the Northern Ice Drift for any of it.”

In a second report he remarks of the Famine valley as follows:

“The gold of the Famine valley would appear to have been, at least in part, washed down from a high ridge containing an immense range of lodes of quartz occupying the position indicated by the dotted lines on the map of the township of Ware attached hereto. This enormous set of lodes was crossed on the line of the colonization road, and examined also on the south side of Lake Etchemin. On the lower end of the Watford tracts, about a quarter of a mile from the Famine, were found outcrops of quartz, probably outlayers of the set. It can hardly be doubted that the Devil's Rapid and Gilbert River set of lodes is the prolongation of this. The whole valley of the Famine, with its contained gravels and clays, at least above the Big Falls, on Lot No. 5 of Watford, and more especially above the Little Falls on Lot No. 20, is very thickly interspersed with pebbles and boulders of red jasper and green epidote, the origin of which was traced by me to various beds of schists interstratified with the quartz lodes in this ridge. This discovery, which I regard as the most practically important one made by me during the whole course of my Canadian explorations at once stamps the so called “drift” of the Famine valley, with its contained gold, or the greater part of it, as of local origin, and as derived from the elevated ridges which flank the valley itself. Specimens of these epidotic and jasperoid pebbles, together with specimens of similar rocks found in place on the south side of Lake Etchemin, were brought home with me, and are in your possession.

“Those tributaries of the famine which cut down through this lode-bearing ridge are worthy of special examination, as for instance the outlet of Lac Raquette, before spoken of. It will be observed on the map that the course of the Gilbert takes it across, and makes it cut down through this ridge.”

With regard to the question as to whether the sulphurets which abound in the quartz are auriferous, and in what situations they may be expected to be so, he remarks as follows:—

“Whether these sulphurets are auriferous can be ascertained only by opening the lodes to a sufficient depth to arrive at the *undecomposed* sulphurets. All experience has shewn that assays made of the decomposed materials found in lodes above their water-levels, determine nothing with certainty regarding their auriferous character. A circumstance which should certainly encourage the sinking of trial shafts, at least into these lodes, is the fact that many of them will be found to carry, in addition to the possible gold, remunerative quantities of copper and silver-lead ores, and that after such ores have been operated upon for gold, by amalgamations or otherwise, lead, copper, and silver may be profitably extracted from the tailings.”

In concluding my answers to your question as to quartz gold being found *in situ*, I may say that I am credibly informed that visible gold has been repeatedly found in

## S. J. DAWSON—(Continued.)

quartz at Harvey Hill on Lot 14 in the 16th Range of Leeds, and at St. Sylvester on the Chaudière Mining Company's property. I have the authority of Mr. Ryland for saying that visible gold has been also found in veins in Buckland, on the borders of Standon. From the evidence of Mr. Brock the committee are aware that gold to the amount of \$60 was broken with a hammer from about 400 lbs. of quartz taken from the vein at St. Francis.

While on this subject, I may say that it would be highly advantageous if a competent assayer could be established on the Chaudière, and to this end, I think, the Government might reasonably be looked to for a little aid.

In what form, is gold found in the localities you are acquainted with and what are the different modes of working ?

Gold is found, as I have already shewn, in quartz and in the alluvial deposits. In the latter it is sometimes very much water worn and in comminuted particles and sometimes in nuggets of a considerable size, rough and angular with quartz still adhering to them as if they had not been carried far from the vein whence they were detached ; I have seen, during the past summer, nuggets of every size from that of a pins head to masses weighing over a pound in weight.

The modes of working are of a very primitive description, nor can this be wondered at when it is considered that the discoveries of gold in such large quantities are so recent and that, at the time of these discoveries, there were so few practical miners in the country ?

The tunnelling, at present, being carried on beneath the snow on the Gilbert, is, I think, a new feature in gold mining, and it is satisfactory to know that it is so remunerative as it is proved to be by the evidence of the miners from that place.

Have you heard of any quicksilver being found or indications of silver or copper in the gold region ?

The presence of quicksilver has been detected at Jersey Point, and on the Gilbert, but I am not aware that it has been found in any form in considerable quantities.

Silver is always found associated with the gold to the extent of from 10 to 15 per cent. Argentiferous galena is met within the quartz lodes, and some specimens of quartz have, on assay, yielded as much as \$30 and even \$256 of silver to the ton. It is also found in the black sand as will appear on reference to my answer to query 8.

Copper is very generally distributed in the form of copper pyrites and, in the upper part of the gold mining division, it is found more abundant in the quartzites than in the gold bearing quartz lodes. A promising vein of copper ore was opened last summer at Ste. Marie ; and, at St. Claire, on the Etchemin, to judge from the specimens I have seen, some of which I now produce, I am fully confident that it might be obtained in paying quantities. Copper ore is said to be abundant in other parts of the division, but of this I cannot speak from personal observation.

Are you aware of any precious stones, such as diamonds, rubies, pearls, &c., having been found, and, if so, have they been of any value and to any extent ?

I have seen some very fine pearls and heard of one having been sold for \$700— I saw one valued at \$30, which I now think must have been worth much more, for it was very clear, and of the diameter of half an inch. I do not believe, however, that pearls are abundant on the Chaudière. As to precious stones, I am not aware, from personal observation, of any having been found ; and although I have heard of diamonds, I suspect they were of the nature of those which abound in the vicinity of Québec, that is, beautifully transparent crystals of quartz.

## S. J. DAWSON—(Continued.)

There are, however, stones of another nature, which will become valuable in course of time; jasper of a high colour and susceptible of a fine polish is abundant in Cranbourne and Standon. Roofing slates might be obtained in any quantity on the upper waters of the Portage and Oliva, and on the same streams flags for pavements might be found of dimensions such as I have never seen elsewhere.

Are you able to form an opinion, in respect of the management of the branch of the Crown Domain, and of the effect of the gold mining license system, both under the Act of last session, and prior to that Act?

Gold mining may be said to have but just commenced, and where there is no experience to guide, it would be unreasonable to look for perfection in management; still, there is a wide margin between perfection and such a mistake as has been, at least, in one instance committed and, if I draw the attention of the Committee to this grave error, I do so in no unkind spirit of criticism, nor from any fear that it will now be persisted in, but from a desire to place in its true light a system which is becoming too prevalent, and that is, the arrogating to themselves, on the part of subordinate branches of departments, of powers which the Executive itself would hesitate to assume without the sanction of Parliament. I allude to the order or rather edict—for it can be called nothing less—of the 15th of last September, addressed to the gold mining Inspector. The letter which contains this order, although it bears the signature of the Chief of the Crown Lands Department, (as, where the correspondence is so vast, many department letters must, as a mere matter of routine,) was the production of the officer in charge of the Crown Domain Branch of that department, to whom has been entrusted the management of the gold fields, and with him rests the weighty responsibility of having written it. Regarding it, then, as emanating from him in the exercise of what he, no doubt, considered to be his privilege and his duty, I quote the following paragraph—

“Persons working in the beds of navigable or floatable streams within your division, not specially included in original Crown grant, are subject to Crown Lands gold license fees. At the same time, in the cases of small streams, it may be advisable to lay out the claims under the 11 Vic. of the Gold Mining Act, in such a way as to secure the preference to the riparian owners.”

Now, this reads very fairly and the seeming regard for the riparian owners, in securing to them the first offer of the privilege of paying for the use of the streams on their own land, has an air of consideration and equity about it which, at first sight, would be very likely to mislead. A little investigation will, however, shew its true tenor and meaning.

The poorest settler on a river bank or, to use a more elegant expression, the poorest riparian owner has generally a frontage of not less than two arpents and a half, often much more, that is, if the stream should happen to wind diagonally through his land or if he should have more than one lot. But, taking it at the lowest, two arpents and a half, or 520 feet; Crown Lands licenses, such as he must procure, can, by law, only have a frontage of 20 feet on a river or large creek. He would, therefore, to cover his frontage, have to take out every month 26 Crown Lands licenses for which he would have to pay \$2 each or \$52 monthly; that is in the aggregate \$312, for the six months during which mining could be carried on. Of course, if his lot crossed the river he would have to pay double that amount.

But, to take a wider view of the matter, there is on the Etchemin and its numerous tributaries an extent of over two hundred miles of river bottom, where the lands on either side, are owned by private individuals; and, on the Chaudière, and its affluents some four hundred miles in a similar position making, irrespective of other rivers in the division, 600 miles. Let this be doubled, as the frontage on both sides has to be taken into account and we have 1200 miles, equal to 6,336,000 feet of river frontage

## S. J. DAWSON—(Continued.)

which at 20 feet for each claim would give 316,800 claims for which there would have to be paid monthly \$633,600, or during the 6 months of open water \$3,801,600.

The committee are now aware that this brilliant scheme of finance resulted in adding just \$4 to the revenue.

Two licenses were issued under the order, and the possessor of one of these had to fly for his life the enraged "RIPARIAN OWNER" as is proved in evidence now before the committee, having threatened to shoot him if he dared to work in the river bed, on his land, without his consent.

All this may appear too absurd for serious argument. It is, nevertheless, a very serious matter, for the order was sent to the officer in charge of the Chaudière Gold mining division, as a document bearing the full weight of the authority of the Government.

That not one member of the government was aware of an order of such import having been sent to the mining division, I infer from the following facts:

1st. That to appropriate the river beds in the manner intended would have been contrary to law. I have arrived at this conclusion after consulting several gentlemen eminent in French law, among others, an ex-commissioner of Crown Lands. Among these gentlemen, there seemed to be some difference of opinion as to what was a floatable river, and what was not, but there was none whatever as to floatable rivers being *public property, only for public purposes such as highways, or channels of communication which no one can interrupt*. Here, then, the order in question would have been contrary to law in authorizing the construction of private works, such as dams and sluices which, even if the rivers were floatable, would very soon render them the reverse.

2nd. That, even if the Government could legally have appropriated the river beds for gold mining purposes, it would have hesitated to do so, inasmuch as it would at once have foreseen that where there is so large a population, as in the valleys of the Etchemin and Chaudière, such a proceeding would have been productive of ill-feeling between the settlers and the miners, and might have resulted in serious disturbances.

I may add that such a course would have interfered with the ordinary industry of the country, for if miners once got possession of the river beds, they would naturally object to the construction of mills, dams or manufactories, in fact, to hydraulic works of any kind, which could cause their claims to be overflowed or embarrass them in working them, and this the Government would not have failed to notice.

3rd. That if it had been actually determined on to appropriate the beds of floatable or navigable rivers, the Government, it is reasonable to suppose, would, in the first instance, have ascertained what rivers came under the designation of floatable or navigable, and not have thrown on poor settlers or Riparian Owners, the onus of determining points of law which might involve them in years of litigation and, in the meantime lead to the ruin of an opening enterprise which can only be successfully initiated by the united and friendly action of the settlers and the miners.

For these reasons, and others which it is unnecessary to mention, I cannot avoid the conclusion that the issuing of the order of the 15th of last September, was the sole Act of the Crown Domain Branch, and I shall end my answer to the first part of your question as I began it by drawing the attention of the committee, and, through it of the legislature and government, to the anomaly of subordinate branches of Departments, arrogating to themselves powers which, unless exercised with greater discretion than in this instance, have a very dangerous tendency.

In regard to the second part of your question, namely, as respects the Gold Mining License System. The Act of last Session has scarcely, as yet, had a fair trial. The area of the claims is, in general, supposed to be too small, being the same as that adopted in the first instance in Nova Scotia, in regard to which the late Professor

## S. J. DAWSON—(Continued.)

Silliman remarked, that "the excessively bad system of small areas, twenty by fifty feet led to the excavation of so many shallow surface pits, that the accumulated water soon drove out the adventurers who abandoned their claims, and the ground has remained since quite neglected." The system at the time he wrote had, however, been altered; for, in another part of his report, he remarks as follows: "A district having been determined to contain gold, it is declared by the Gold Commissioner to be a Gold District within assigned limits. It is then surveyed and laid off into 'areas' which as the law now stands, are three-fourths of an acre each, or 150 feet on the supposed course of a vein, and 250 feet in the other direction."

The claims here, I think, should be made of the same seize as those in Nova Scotia. As regards quartz mining, however, it is a matter of no great moment, for, until the law is altered in other respects, no practical man would go to the expense of erecting crushing mills and other costly machinery on the mere strength of a monthly license which did not even contain a description of the area to be occupied.

As I have already said, in answer to query 5, I think every license should distinctly describe the ground which it is intended that it should cover, otherwise, in the event of rich strikes being made, on the Crown Lands, confusion would inevitably arise. To illustrate this it is but necessary to consider what the effect would be of granting licenses to cut timber on the waste lands of the Crown, without clearly defining the limit or specifying the locality. Many years ago, before the union, such a system obtained in Lower Canada, and in the Ottawa region, at least, resulted for a time in the ascendancy of the once celebrated "shiners," a class of men who were brought to the district expressly to fight for the best groves. Now, if it should so happen that a number of miners, all having in view the same piece of ground, and each having an equally good claim to it, in the shape of a Crown Lands License, which left each free to stake out his claims wherever he chose, it is to be apprehended that trouble might arise. The "Crown Domain Branch" in its letter of 15th September, already referred to, says: "*Crown Lands Gold Licenses are not granted for any particular lot.*"

Now, this, I think, should be remedied. No difficulty, however, is likely to arise until new discoveries are made on the lands of the Crown.

With regard to the last part of your question, as to the effect of the license system prior to the Act of last Session, the only regulations previous to that time were those of the 22nd of April, commonly known as Mr. Galt's regulations. They were comprehensive, and, in my opinion, well framed, but they were suspended soon after being issued. The clause in respect to River Beds ran thus:—

"In cases where a lot borders on a stream not included therein the license will go to the middle thereof; when a stream crosses a lot the same will be comprised in the license, subject in all cases to the public rights in navigable or floatable rivers."

The above is clear and unmistakeable, and shews that the government had no intention of appropriating the river beds, but was ready to license them to the owners merely securing the public in the right of navigating them as public highways.

Have you formed any idea in your own mind, as to a better system of developing the resources of the gold region, and if so will you please communicate it to the committee?

In regard to developing the resources of the gold region, it can best be effected by giving every reasonable encouragement to those who invest their capital in opening it up. If there has been anything to complain of hitherto, it has been an excess of legislation and an over-active and ever varying management.

A little aid in the way of opening roads, would tend greatly to the development of the country, and the money arising from the sale of lands in the division should,



## S. J. DAWSON—(Continued.)

I think, be laid out in this way, for it could not be more profitably invested as it would thus be the means of drawing settlement to the mining region.

The government, so far, has not contributed anything to the development of the mines, and, seeing that the revenue from the sale of lands has been considerable, I think some slight aid might very reasonably be looked for. The work as I have already stated, which I consider the most important is a road from Jersey Point along the banks of the Chaudière to Lake Megantic, and I trust the Committee will not fail to urge its importance upon the Legislature.

I must now tender a recommendation in reference to a matter which I would much rather pass over, did circumstances permit; but I believe there is no one who has any considerable amount of means invested in the Chaudière Gold Mining Division, who can look without apprehension on the management continuing as it is at present. A few such letters as that of the 15th of September, would drive capital from the country and retard the development of the mines indefinitely. I would, therefore, recommend that the Gold Commissioner should, as the law provides, be a permanent officer and placed in such a position as to be beyond the reach of ill-considered orders from any of the employees of the Public Departments, and to this end, I think he should be made to report to the government through the office of the Provincial Secretary. This is the practice in Nova Scotia, and the late Professor Silliman, in his very able report on the gold fields of that country, speaks of it in a tone of approval as follows:—

“ The Chief Gold Commissioner resides in Halifax, but has his Deputies in each gold district, whose duty it is to see that the provisions of the law are carried out and returns duly made each month, accompanied by a report on the condition of the industry in the district represented. From these returns the Gold Commissioner prepares a quarterly exhibit, which he issues in a “Royal Gazette.” The Gold Commissioner also makes an *annual report to the Provincial Secretary, giving an account of the mining operations in the several gold districts of the Province during the previous year.* This report, for the year 1862, is a valuable document, in which the then Chief Commissioner, Samuel Creelman, Esquire, gives a large interesting and important amount of information.”

If this plan should be considered inexpedient or inconvenient there is still another way in which some degree of protection might be afforded to the mutual interests of the miners and land owners.

And, convinced as I am that some change is necessary, I would suggest that, if the management must remain with the Crown Land Department, it should be placed in the hands of a Board composed of at least three of its officers, say: the Assistant Commissioner, the head of the Domain Branch, and the head of some other branch, say the Sales Branch. These three officers, the Assistant Commissioner being Chairman, to meet and consult together before submitting any important order to the final decision of the Commissioner. This would, surely be a great improvement on the present system, inasmuch as it would insure a greater degree of prudence and foresight in the management.

In answering your last question, I may remark that I do not consider a dollar per month, which is the charge for every man employed under a private lands license, at all an extravagant tax. I am of opinion, however, that the tax for a Crown Lands License, which is \$2 per month, should be made uniform with that on private lands. The public lands are at a considerable distance from the lines of travel, and besides being more difficult of access, require a comparatively large amount of capital expended before any result can be looked for, and it is always well to encourage those who make, or endeavor to make, new discoveries.

In regard to Police regulations, they are sufficiently provided for in the Act of last Session. In the event, however, of a large influx of miners, and disturbance arising,

## S. J. DAWSON—(Continued.)

it is quite evident that the country Magistrates would not act, and in such a case the presence of a Stipendiary Magistrate, such as the Mining Inspector, may become a necessity. In the maintenance of order much must always depend upon the Government Officer; and, in this respect, I cannot but call the attention of the Committee to the prudence manifested by Major de Bellefeuille last season, in preventing what might have resulted in a serious collision between the land owners and miners. The latter had held meetings at which large numbers attended, and had adopted resolutions conceived in a determination to set the law at defiance, and if matters did not proceed to extremities, it was due to the firm, yet conciliatory bearing of the Inspector, who, without any force at his disposal, succeeded in making the miners return to their work, and effecting a reconciliation between them and the land owners.

Major de Bellefeuille's previous habits as a soldier, added to his natural prudence and foresight, adapt him admirably for such contingencies, and I feel convinced that his re-appointment to his former office would be hailed with pleasure both by land owners and miners.

In concluding my answer to your question (13), inviting suggestions as to a better system of developing the gold mines, I would say that no new enactment is required for carrying out the few slight but very important alterations which I have recommended, as the Act of last Session fully empowers the Governor, in Council, to make such alterations in all those cases as may be deemed necessary.

Have you formed any opinion as to the effect of the De Léry Patent, in the mining country, in what way it has affected the mining interest or the development of the resources?

In regard to the De Léry Patent, I can afford the committee but little information. It is, however, but justice to the Messrs. De Léry, to say their exertions were, in the first instance, the means of attracting attention to the Gold Fields. Many years ago, they expended considerable sums in the employment of scientific men who explored the country and reported upon it. The report of Mr. Cunningham, one of the gentlemen so employed, was generally read and it was thus instrumental in leading to operations on a somewhat extended scale on the rivers Famine and du Loup, which led in their turn to the general discovery of gold in the District.

The patent is burdened with a royalty of 10 per cent on the gross returns imposed at a time when it was doubtless considered that such a tax was a very moderate one on gold. But the idea that gold mining is susceptible of bearing a heavier tax than other branches of industry is now completely exploded, and, I think, if it is intended to carry out in its integrity a patent which was no doubt considered a deserved boon at the time it was granted, the Royalty should be reduced to reasonable proportions, say 3 per centum of the gross returns which, according to the experience of Nova Scotia, is the highest that gold mining will bear.

Are you aware that an order was issued on the 15th September last, authorizing the gold commissioners to grant licenses, on all floatable rivers within high mark?

I am and I have referred to it in my answer to the 12th query, the order was a great mistake, but I have already suggested means by which the recurrence of such blunders may be prevented.

Do you know what is meant by floatable rivers?

With the view of ascertaining what, according to the old customs and institutions of the country, have been considered floatable or navigable rivers, I have consulted many gentlemen eminent in French law, and I have not met one who would apply these terms to streams that were not navigable for boats or rafts at ordinary stages of water, which none of the tributaries of the Chaudière or Etchemin are, nor even the Chaudière itself, except for a very small part of its course.

## S. J. DAWSON—(Continued.)

And would not the low lands, in the valley of the Chaudière, and its tributaries, come within the operation of the rule ?

The low lands in the valley of the Chaudière are periodically overflowed even where some of the finest settlements are, and, according to the order issued by the Domain Branch on the 15th of last September, the holder of a Crown Land's license might stake out his claim wherever he chose, in the fields, or even in the gardens of the settlers where they happened, which is very generally the case, to be overflowed in spring—but that order, as I have already shown, was issued by mistake, and is contrary to law.

Would it be likely to make the settlers assume a hostile attitude to the miners ?

Let any man make the case his own, and imagine his fields and streams suddenly taken possession of by a band of miners, who to all his enquiries as to their right to occupy his property should present him with Crown Lands gold licenses, authorizing the holders to stake out their claims wherever they chose, and who, if he ventured to remonstrate with them about turning his streams from their course, tunnelling in his banks, or using Long Tom, rocker or sluice at his door, still met him with the ominous words Crown Domain, he would be very likely to consider it anything but satisfactory, and might assume a hostile attitude to the miners—Fortunately, when this matter is brought fairly to the notice of the government, there is no probability of such a case arising.

What is your opinion as to the expediency of that order ?

Any order which is impracticable is inexpedient, and, if I have spoken strongly of the one to which you refer, it was from no fear that it could or would be carried into effect, but simply with the view of preventing the recurrence of such blunders as that of having issued it. There are cases where such an order might be productive of mischief by creating a panic among those who are investing their means in the development of the country, and the Committee will readily understand that there is nothing more dangerous than an undue tampering with vested rights or the tenure of land, and any order having reference to these matters ought, surely, to have more consideration than is likely to be bestowed on it by any one individual in an irresponsible position, and it is for this reason that I have recommended the appointment of a board for the management of the gold fields or otherwise, of a Gold Commissioner under the orders of the Provincial Secretary.

What are the means of access to the gold fields—what is the population and what the rate of wages in the valleys of the Chaudière and Etchemin ?

During the summer season stages run daily from South Quebec to St. Francis and Jersey Point. From the latter place the Kennebec Road affords easy access to Scowhegan and the Railway system of the United States. The journey from Quebec to Jersey Point (63 miles) is accomplished in one day. Last summer there were two lines of stages furnished with relays of excellent horses. The hotels along the road are commodious, the fare good and the people remarkably polite, and it would be difficult to imagine a more beautiful drive than that up the valley of the Chaudière. The mail runs daily as far as Jersey Point, and there are Post Offices at all the villages along the route. At Marlow, still higher on the Kennebec Road, and within ten miles of the frontier, a tri-weekly mail affords the settlers all the accommodation which they at present need in that way.

In the valley of the Etchemin an excellent road runs along the bank of the river to Standon, and from thence a fair country road, of late much improved, leads to Lake Etchemin and the Trappist Settlement at the head waters of the St. John. Another road leads through Frampton to the centre of Cranbourne. There are thus three parallel lines of road to the gold fields, one of them affording easy communication with the United States across the frontier of Maine.

## S. J. DAWSON—(Continued.)

The population in the county of Beauce, which embraces the upper part of the valley of the Chaudière, was in 1861, as appears by the census, 20,416; it may now be about 25,000. That of the county of Dorchester, which takes in the upper part of the Etchemin, was, at the same time, 16,195; it may now be about 18,000, while the county of Levis, which covers the lower parts both of the valleys of the Chaudière and Etchemin, had, at the last census, a population of 22,091. There is thus in so large a population an ample supply of labour. Wages of ordinary workmen vary from \$9 to \$15 per month, and found while skilled mechanics may be had at 5s. per day, and find themselves.

Within the past year stores and shops have sprung up at St. Francis, St. George and Jersey Point, where all the implements required in mining may be had almost as cheaply as at Quebec.

It is in contemplation, is it not, to construct a railway in the valley of the Chaudière?

Mr. Taschereau's Bill of last Session incorporating the *Chaudière Valley Railway Company*, was assented to on the 30th of June last, and it provides for the construction of a Railroad from the Grand Trunk Station, at St. Henri, by St. Isidore and along the valley of the Chaudière to the Province line, in the townships of Marlow or Metgermette.

Such a work would greatly tend to the development of the gold fields, and there can be no doubt that it would lead eventually to the construction of a Railroad from its terminus at the Provincial Boundary to connect with the United States Railway System in the State of Maine. From the known wealth, influence and enterprise of the gentlemen associated in this company, it is but reasonable to look for the early initiation of an enterprise of such great promise and importance.

S. J. DAWSON.

ARTHUR RANKIN, Esquire, M. P. P., Examined.

By THE CHAIRMAN—

Have you any knowledge of the auriferous region of Canada on the south side of the St. Lawrence?

Yes, some knowledge, having passed over it.

What is your experience—would you communicate to the Committee the result of the examinations you have made, and of your experience?

I may as well mention what little I do know from the beginning. I happened to be here in September, 1863, I think; and stopping in Quebec some time I learned, as everybody living here must also have learned, from occasional reports, of the production of gold on the Gilbert, and I was interested to such a degree that I resolved to make a visit to the spot. I went there, from mere curiosity, in the first instance, being very incredulous as to the reports current. I was up there at the time that Mr. Judah was in the district, and we chanced to meet—this was about the middle of September. We met at the St. Francis river, he being on his return from the mines on the Gilbert. He had been there but a few hours, and was on his way to Quebec when I first saw him. After some conversation, I induced him to remain a little longer, and he spent the next day with me there. I wished him to accompany me in my examinations. We went to look at what was going on at the Gilbert, and what I saw there gave me sufficient confidence in the reality of the mines to induce me to conceive the idea of developing that part of the country to some extent. I therefore returned to Quebec, and communicated my impressions to other people—the

## ARTHUR RANKIN—(Continued.)

result being that several gentlemen associated themselves together and entered into arrangements by which we made explorations and examined other parts of the country. I passed through part of the townships of Watford, Marlow, Metgermette, Linière and others, I think, and also through a portion of Linière and Jersey, and examined the Du Loup for many miles, as well as all the tributary streams flowing into it. I was inexperienced in gold mining, although I had had a good deal of experience in copper mining. The means I took of informing myself as to the gold mines was to spend a couple of days at the Gilbert, closely studying the character of the country, and of the rock underlying the superincumbent strata, and of the nature of the clay or earth over all, until I became quite familiar with the appearance of all these, and became convinced I could recognize the same appearances wherever I might see them. I had thirty-two men employed under two surveyors, and my eldest son assisted me in the explorations. I had passed over a large extent of country, and the result of my examinations generally was perfectly satisfactory. On the Du Loup River, I may say, without any exaggeration that, in fifty different places, commencing on the Metgermette at Roy's property and extending to where the new township of Roxborough is situated—following the course of the Du Loup, I caused washings to be made and found gold. I do not mean to say, in every pan of earth taken up we found gold; but we left no spot without finding traces of this metal. The character of the country generally, and of the underlying rocks, is precisely the same, throughout that region as at the Gilbert.

Was the earth you examined taken from the surface?

From near the surface; perhaps a couple of feet down, and generally near the borders of streams. I became convinced from that exploration that the country was really auriferous, and that there were probably numbers of other places in that country, which, on being worked, would turn out as valuable as—and some more so than—the Gilbert district. I also discovered in the course of my examinations a great number of quartz veins, in none of which, however, was gold *visible*; but I saw gold, in many instances in detached pieces of rock I took on the spot. Nevertheless, I saw a quantity of quartz from other gold-producing countries, and it would be impossible to recognize any difference between that found in the Chaudière region and that from California. I examined every tributary flowing into the Du Loup, from its confluence with the Chaudière, for at least twenty-seven or twenty-eight miles up, and on all of them found the same indications of gold. On the Metgermette, some miles up, I also found some very good indications—in fact, there was gold every place. On the Traveller's Rest a singular discovery occurred:—A Frenchman with me, on pulling some weeds out of the ground, found in the earth adhering to the roots particles of gold.

BY THE CHAIRMAN—

On the surface?

Yes, as if the weeds had been put into the ground. Then on the banks of the Travellers Rest, at a place possibly not more than half a mile in a straight line from where the Kennebec Road crosses the stream, we saw where a land slide had taken place. The banks here were very high, and the idea occurred to me of causing a drift to be made into them, at about thirty feet above the water-level, and of having a quantity of earth taken out and washed. I found, in about two hour's working, small particles of gold, which altogether would be worth two or three shillings.

Had you practical miners with you?

I had men who were employed by Mr. Otey, at Jersey point, at the confluence of the Du Loup, in working mines. I had one man from the Gilbert, and two from the Oliva. Perhaps, about a mile from the road up the stream, exactly similar

## ARTHUR RANKIN—(Continued.)

formations were found, as were banks of clay of exactly the same character; and we got gold in the same way as at the Travellers Rest.

By MR. TASCHEREAU—

Did you see the Monument Stream ?

Yes, and found gold in other places beside the borders of the stream. The rock formation there is such, as to warrant the hope that you might find what would be very valuable. After exploring up the Travellers' Rest and Portage streams, I conceived the idea of acquiring rights from the owners of the soil there. Those were patented lands. To convince myself of the character of the country I made a second visit to these two streams, and the result tended much to increase my confidence in the richness of that locality. On this occasion I went up the Portage stream, several miles, and found crossing it in many places, the best defined veins of quartz I had seen anywhere—veins in which I would be almost confident of finding gold. In the vicinity of those veins, some distance below—(the land which I believe now belongs to Mr. Dawson, and which I and friends of mine had applied for but could not get)—I broke pieces of quartz; one piece I dashed upon a rock on the ground, breaking it into fragments. At first I did not see anything in it; but on "poking" about, I found the small piece of gold to which a piece of quartz attaches, which I now show the Committee. The vein of quartz is beautifully defined on the Portage. After this I applied, on behalf of those with whom I was acting, for the tract of land which contains this stream; and would have included all those tributaries to the Du Loup, from the Metgermette going towards the boundary line. In the end, however I discovered, that Mr. Dawson had got the patents for a considerable portion of the same land; of course, I could only congratulate him upon his good fortune; but still felt surprised that with our application staring the Department in the face, they should have sold the land to other people.

Do you possess mineral lands in the Seigniorie Rigaud Vaudruvil ?

Yes; I own portions of several different farms there.

Are those lands on what is known as the DeLery patent ?

They are in the parish of St. François, in the Seigniorie of Rigaud Vaudrenil.

Under what is known as the DeLery patent of 1846, conveying the gold to the DeLery family ?

Yes, I bought the land from the farmers, but not from DeLery.

Does the patent affect your rights ?

I consider it does not. This subject is one which, I suppose, will attract some attention. I did not buy the land in ignorance of the existence of the patent. When I first went to the spot, I found people digging for gold. On my second visit, and when I saw that one day's work produced for a party of four miners about fifty pounds worth of gold—this was in September 1863—I never supposed any body could have bought any of that land unless at a very large price. But it chanced to come within my knowledge that parties owning the land, were willing to sell it at a comparatively low price, from a mining point of view, and the first thing I did, when I found I could buy for the price I was willing to pay, was to inform myself as to the patent, knowing of its existence. I went to the Registry Office in St. Francis; and though not seeing the patent itself, was shewn what was sufficient to remove all apprehensions in my mind respecting it. I saw the deed of conveyance from the owner of the land to five gentlemen in Québec—one of whom was a Notary, Mr. Clapham—another was Mr. Veasey, manager of the Savings' Bank, another Mr. Parker; the fourth Mr. Hans Hagens, a shipowner here, and the fifth, Mr. Glass a Merchant of Québec. I saw, from the character of the conveyance, that the owner of the patent himself was

## ARTHUR RANKIN—(Continued.)

confident it was valueless, and knew he could not enforce the conditions. It was something less than what is called in Upper Canada, a quit-claim deed. As I understand it, a person holding such a deed undertakes only to give such title as he has. This was a deed, by which the seller undertook to give what he had and took the guarantee that should any difficulty or litigation arise respecting the holder of the patent, the seller of the patent rights should be held harmless. That struck me, at once, as an evidence that the owner considered, that, as far as the conceded lands went, the patent was valueless. He had agreed to sell all the rights to these lands, for a period of fifteen years for two thousand pounds, only two thousand dollars of which were paid, for the rights to one hundred and eight square miles of territory. This, if his title had been good, would be ridiculous, under other circumstances, it would be quite too small. The rights being worth at least one million dollars. Besides, the gentleman who sold them was a lawyer himself; he must have known the value of his own rights. I considered it was inconsistent with the idea of his intelligence to suppose he would be willing to sell his rights for so insignificant a sum, on any other supposition than the one mentioned. I found also that subsequently legislation had done away with all the rights conferred by that patent, as far as the conceded lands were concerned. Having come to this conclusion, and without consulting any lawyer, I felt I need not allow any apprehension of the patent, to stand in the way of my purchase, and therefore I bought these lands.

In what parish are they?

In the parish of St. François, Rigaud-Vaudreuil, sometime after this, another property holder there, Dr. Reed, who had bought two lots, ejected parties claiming to work under the authority of the patent. An attempt was made to enable them to return; and the case was brought twice before a magistrate who dismissed it each time. This also tended to confirm my impression that the holder possessed no rights in the conceded lands. Thereupon, the owners in Quebec at once became anxious to sell out their rights under the patent, which they at last succeeded in doing. All these things put together caused me to believe that the DeLery patent need be no obstacle in any way.

Has any mining been carried on there?

Yes, a good deal. I believe one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars worth of gold have been taken out of my lands within the year, out of lots 16, 17, 18 and part of 19. I do not testify this positively; but believe it to be the case. I was there, and saw one week's working, which produced between six and eight thousand dollars.

The Patent is most decidedly injurious, if it is good for anything; and it is very injurious to the farmer. There must be between two thousand and three thousand inhabitants in the seigniorie of Vaudreuil, about six hundred families. About two thirds of the land is conceded and is the property of the farmers. Mr. DeLery retains upwards of twenty-two thousand acres, which cannot be disturbed.

Do you think the existence of that patent affects the price of lands at the present time?

Most unquestionably. It would not affect the price of my land, as I would take no less for it by reason of the existence of the patent than otherwise: it does, though, as regards other parties. A friend of mine tried to sell a piece of land, very favorably situated, while in New York; the owner could have got \$50,000 in gold for it, but for the existence of the patent, which deterred parties from buying at all I could purchase land from *habitants* for much less than if they did not believe the patent operative. It would work injuriously as respects the development of the resources of the country, and prevent its settlement or development; and would cause land to be sold at a great disadvantage. No practical miner who studied the thing would take those lands and bind himself to perform the conditions of the patent, which exacted from the miner ten per cent., not of the gross profits of the

## ARTHUR RANKIN—(Continued.)

mine, but of all he took out of the ground ; and must leave him without enough to keep himself in food. No practical miner would ever undertake to pay this amount. The difficulty would be greater if the holder of the lands was to be subjected to the enforcement of the conditions.

Can you give us any information as to the working of the Act of 1864, or as to how it can be amended to make it beneficial ?

My impression when the Act was passed was, that we should have some law by which miner's rights could be preserved, and those of private individuals protected. So far from its being wise to impose charges on men going out to develop such a country, it would have been much better if the Government had abstained from requiring payment of any license at all, and had offered to pay a prize or bonus to the party who first discovered a nugget of some certain weight. I think the government should rejoice at any cause tending to make people flock to an undeveloped country ; and that it should, instead of discouraging, induce people to go to such a wilderness and develop it at their own expense. So far as the law was concerned, if it was necessary to have law, I see no great objection to it, except that the present Act made the claims ridiculously small, and made the licenses renewable too often. They should be given for a whole year. Then what harm could there be in giving 500 feet of a claim instead of 25 feet.

Are you aware of the terms of the letter issued by the Crown Land Department on the 15th September last, in relation to floatable rivers ?

No. I have only heard of it but never saw it ; some of these streams increase in width at certain seasons, and if you give land, to high water mark, it would create difficulty. A great portion of this land is under good cultivation.

By MR. TASCHEREAU :—

Public opinion is that Mr. De Lery has a good right to the gold under his patent ?

Yes ; but the class of people among whom that opinion prevails cannot read and do not judge for themselves.

Does the right of land reserve the gold to Mr. De Lery ?

I know nothing at all about that. I bought mine from the *habitants, in fee simple*.

In answer to Mr. Taschereau, witness said. There was not a word in my deed about the mines. The seller gave me a title, and guarantees it to be a good title.

When is the ten per cent due to the Government ?

It is due after Mr. De Lery "smelts." That condition also satisfies me the patent is good for nothing. It was unconstitutional ever to make such a grant, and it was subjecting parties to conditions that could not be put into force. By it the holders of the patent had the privilege of working for gold without paying anything to the crown, until they smelted according to the practise in 1601. In my opinion, it is absolutely a fraud.

Do you know of any law suits having been instituted by government to cancel the letters-patent ?

I do not know of it, but have heard of private individuals instituting law suits. I know there is a law suit standing involving the validity of the letters-patent at the suit of Mr. O'Farrell.

Who is in possession of the land you own now ?

My self.

Are you working for gold ?

No, not at present ; but I intend to do so in spring.



ARTHUR RANKIN—(*Continued.*)

Is that not the land on which the reciprocity company is now ?

That company own large tracts of other lands, but only a small portion of that land. Say one hundred acres.

By MR. SHANLY—

Who assayed for you ?

We had several assays made which shewed valuable production of gold, though some yielded none at all.

What was the quality of the gold ?

I can produce the official letter from the Governor of the Mint in regard to it, and will submit it to the Committee to-morrow. Mr. Dawson's brother, probably, can give more information than anybody else about this quartz, many promising veins of which are on his brothers property.

By MR. TASCHEREAU—

On the Portage ?

On this more particularly, but there are veins of quartz in Risborough, on the Du Loup and at other places.

10th March, 1865.

Col. RANKIN, M. P. P., re-examined.

By MR. SHANLY—

From your own personal and practical knowledge of mining matters on the Chaudière, have you reason to believe that the existence of the DeLery patent had the effect of retarding the taking out of licenses, and if it had not existed, what number of licenses do you believe would or could have been issued for mining, in the Seigniorie of Rigaud-Vaudreuil, during the past year ?

The existence of the patent did not retard, but absolutely prevented the issuing of any licenses of any kind.

What do you say as to the probable number that might have been taken out, had it not existed within the said Seigniorie ?

Considering the fact that the Gilbert is not the only stream in this Seigniorie which is known, by previous working and exploration, to be what is called gold-bearing, that there are the rivers Bras and Des Plantes, and several smaller streams; in the vicinity of which gold has been found, I think it would not be unreasonable to assume that some seven or eight thousand licenses might have been sold last year. There would have been applications on the Gilbert alone for some 1200 or 1500 licenses, if they could have been obtained; and as I believe each private license costs a dollar a month, I feel warranted in saying that government might have obtained a revenue of twenty thousand dollars there, last year, within the Seigniorie of Rigaud-Vaudreuil, or the territory embraced in that patent.

What number do you suppose might be taken out this ensuing season, suppose the patent did not exist in Rigaud-Vaudreuil ?

I would expect a very large increase on last year, from these facts; the working of the mines last year has been the means of spreading information respecting them in a great many localities of Upper Canada, which must attract attention. Probably about a thousand men, from different parts of Canada, have worked on either the Gilbert or elsewhere in the Seigniorie within the last working season, and all have been convinced that it is a regular gold bearing country. Each man will carry to his own locality information which will create confidence in these lands, to an extent that has not hitherto existed. In addition, there are other parties, besides myself, who have devoted themselves all summer to attract the attention of people in the

## ARTHUR RANKIN—(Continued.)

States, to the existence of gold in the Chaudière region. Several Companies have been organized in the United States, in some of which are men of large influence, and who will have a direct interest in attracting attention to that part of the country and in inducing emigration thither. I therefore think I would not be exaggerating in saying there might be, this year, double as much revenue obtained within that Seignior, as last year. There might be forty thousand dollars of revenue collected this year, as every man has to pay a dollar a month for his license; and I think the Government may fairly consider that, last year, they lost a revenue of twenty thousand dollars, in consequence of the existence of that patent; and that they might obtain a revenue of \$40,000 this year from the sale of licenses within that Seignior. I would be prepared to take a thousand licenses if I could get them, and pay a thousand dollars for them to-morrow; and this even if I should be compelled to renew the licenses each month during the working season.

You have stated in your evidence that you hold lands in the Chaudière Mining Region; have you held out inducements for labouring men to go on said lands to work, if so, what has been the nature of your offers, and what has been the result?

The only place within the gold mining region at which any charge whatever was made by landowners, was within the seignior of Rigaud-Vaudreuil, on the River Gilbert, where the proprietors of land had purchased them, not from the Crown, but from the farmers inhabiting those lands, and to whom they had been granted by the Crown or by the Seignior, in some instances as far back as 50 years ago; for those lands the proprietors had paid large prices, and were justified in endeavoring to get some return for the investments they had made. But as far as this question applies to the action of proprietors who had purchased lands from the Crown within the last two or three years, I can state most distinctly in behalf of several other proprietors, as well as in my own behalf, that great pains were taken by the owners of wild lands situated in various parts of what is understood to be the gold mining region, to induce practical miners to work upon those lands; that during the whole season of 1864, I had an agent constantly residing at the Gilbert River, and that every miner who came to that spot or locality was informed by this agent that, if he thought proper to explore the various tracts which were under my control, not only could he have full liberty to do so, without charge, but that I would be prepared to pay the license fee to the Crown and grant him a claim of 100 feet square, free of charge for 12 months, allowing him to take out all the gold in any spot he pleased. This was the course taken by myself, and it is within my knowledge that Mr. Dawson, also representing considerable tracts of land, pursued an exactly similar course; and I have reason to believe that Dr. Reed did the same thing; we invariably found that the class of men who resorted to the Gilbert were people who were utterly without the means of defraying the expenses of their maintenance, in most instances, for a single week, unless they were certain to get immediate returns for their labor; and, hence it was, that they preferred either to contract to pay the rent now demanded by the owner of the private lands at the Gilbert for permission to work during the season, relying upon the certainty of their being enabled to obtain from such working not only a sufficient amount to enable them to pay that rent, but realise a handsome profit for themselves—than to undertake the somewhat more doubtful enterprise of developing an, as yet, unproved region; and, the experience of the last season has convinced me that the only means by which the, as yet, undeveloped wild lands, within the mining region, can be developed would be by holding out inducements to capitalists to invest their money in the prosecution of mining operations, which can best be carried on by means of the organization of companies possessed of sufficient means to hire and pay laborers for the services they render while engaged in testing the question of whether there is or is not a sufficient amount of the precious metal to be found, to establish beyond doubt the character of the country as a really valuable mining region.

29th February, 1865.

Mr. S. L. FRENCH, of Boston, U. S., examined.

BY THE CHAIRMAN—

Where do you reside ?

In Boston, Mass.

Are you practically acquainted with the subject of gold-mining or in any way acquainted with it ?

I am not ; my knowledge of gold-mining is very slight.

Have you any knowledge of our gold fields or gold-mining lands in the Chaudière region of Lower Canada ?

I have, sir. I suppose you mean to include the Du Loup River ?

The Chairman.—Yes.

BY THE CHAIRMAN—

Would you be kind enough to state what you know with respect to those gold-mining lands, their character and how worked and in any respect that you can give us information ?

With regard to how they are worked, I have seen operations on the Gilbert ; but I was “ prospecting ” and not engaged in regular mining. I was there in company with Professor Hind of Toronto, who made a report upon the gold-fields of Canada and what I might say now would perhaps be a reiteration of that report. We went over a distance of some miles in length up the Du Loup River and the Metgermette ; and when I was there I do not recollect in a single instance our “ prospecting ” for gold without finding it, as well on the top of hills as in the valleys. In fact one pan of dirt, taken from a spot of one hundred and fifty feet above the level of the river, produced more pieces of gold than any pan-full we took out on the banks of the river.

BY MR. TASCHEREAU—

This was on the du Loup ?

Yes.

On what side of the river ?

On the west side in the Township of Jersey.

BY MR. SHANLEY—

Is the Saltonstall claim or property on the west or east side of the river ?

We were up, above the Portage, some miles on the Du Loup and not only found gold in the clay in the banks of the river but found it, in fact, in large pieces on the hills, in the woods, perhaps one hundred feet above the level of the stream and the valley.

Were you above the Portage ?

Yes. After crossing the Portage, we saw new houses being built and sales of land being made. I asked professor Hind if he thought there was any gold cropping out from the soil. He said it was worth while to try ; he immediately took a piece of dirt from the Portage, washed it and took from it gold.

BY THE CHAIRMAN—

How long did you spend in your examinations in this place altogether ?

About a week on those streams.

On the portage Du Loup and Metgermette ?

Yes.

## S. L. FRENCH—(Continued.)

Had you any practical miners with you ?

We had three, Messrs. Peller, Tuck and Ward. I was shown specimens taken out by a miner then with professor Hind, a man named Herbert, who had been seven years in California, Nevada and Colorado. He had just returned from the latter place and was the discoverer of the famous "Bobtail lode," one of the richest ever found. While I was talking with another gentleman from California, he came forward to see the specimens of gold found. He had a large mining property in California. He enquired very particularly about the River Metgermette, wanting to know the character of the stream, the nature of the banks and the general surroundings. I described them to him as well as I could and he replied: "I can only say that if one-fourth of what you state is true, the prospect of finding gold exceeds anything I ever saw in California." I was very much surprised at this remark.

Was your visit made in order to ascertain the character of the gold fields ?  
That was our only object, our special purpose.

You had practical miners with you and Professor Hind ?

Yes, we fell in with him by mere accident. He was on his way to Nova Scotia to survey the gold fields of that Province. He volunteered his services, offering to accompany us and make an examination of the Chaudière region if we would pay the expenses. He offered to give us his full notes, after making explorations, but said he never made a private report and could not give us such. After being engaged in the operation five or six days, I insisted on his giving us a report, thinking it was due from him, and finally, after considerable objection, he made a private report and gave it to us.

Can you state what was the result or conclusion arrived at by those gentlemen and yourself, after the examination you described ?

Our conclusion in regard to the richness of the gold fields in the Chaudière region was, after having explored in the vicinity of the du Loup and Metgermette, that no one could form an accurate idea of the wealth of the region unless he saw it ; and that the reports made us in regard to the mineral riches of the district were one-half what they ought to be. We discussed the matter in committee, and came to the conclusion that the mines were far richer than represented, and that they were just in their infancy, and that, before eighteen months, people would be perfectly astonished at the discovery of gold in this region, So far, our experience has exceeded our anticipations when we purchased our property.

Are you at all acquainted with the management of these gold mining lands ; or can you give the Committee any information or suggestion that would lead to improvement or a beneficial change ?

Everything is in its infancy, I do not consider that the management of the gold mining lands is as proper or scientific as in California or Australia. In talking with Californians who have mined eight or ten years and on describing how the Chaudière mines were managed, they have told us that the comparatively small quantity of gold taken out is accounted for by the slovenly way of mining.

That is, owing, of course, to imperfect machinery and the want of facilities for opening up the mines, and the absence of scientific mining ?

Yes. My opinion is that there will be a great change in the mode of mining during the coming season and in the character of the companies owning land there ; that whatever land, miners require will be sold or leased to them and that they will be urged to mine in a systematic and proper way.

Do you think the work will be more systematic ?  
I have no doubt of it.

## S. L. FRENCH—(Continued.)

You think the same amount of labor bestowed will produce more profitable results ?

Yes.

Do you know if Professor Hind was ever employed professionally to make a report as to this region ?

The report given us was made in the manner described ; he declined making a report at first. I asked him if he was employed by the Canadian government at the time and he said no ; that he was on his way to New Brunswick and on ascertaining that he was not yet on the pay of New Brunswick, I said I did not see why he was not in a position to do what he pleased in the matter. I said I would insist on getting a report under those circumstances. He answered he never made a report before and that he did not suppose we would pay the proper price, I said : " when I haggle about " it, it is time for you to make that remark." He undertook to consider the matter and afterwards set to work to make a report. When he had written a portion, he shewed it to Sir William Logan who observed to us that he was very happy we had fallen in with so able a man as the professor, every one of whose statements, in regard to the gold fields, he could verify.

Did you ascertain whether there was any veins of quartz carrying gold in that region ?

Yes. When on the banks of the Du Loup we made a discovery. We found a vein of quartz in the bed of the river. After hiring laborers and getting a quantity of earth thrown out, we opened a vein some twenty feet to see if we could discover any ore. We got a large stone hammer and broke some ten or fifteen pounds of quartz at Mr. Ray's house. We broke it up as fine we could and swept up the dust and washed it. We found nine pieces of gold in the crushed quartz. Afterwards I took perhaps ten or fifteen pounds of the same quartz and had it assayed by Professor Hays and a portion by Professor Seymour of New York. Both of them stated that such quartz would yield twenty dollars to the ton and yet there was not a particle of gold visible in the quartz they assayed.

What colour was the quartz ?

It was rather dark.

Was it of an amber color ?

There was an amber tint which was caused, I suppose, by iron.

That was on the Du Loup. Was it near the mouth ?

It was on the Du Loup above the Metgermette.

On what side ?

On the east side below the portage. Professor Hind shewed me gold he hammered out from quartz taken from a vein in lot 32 in Jersey. There were some four or five pieces also that he broke out of quartz from a vein, perhaps a mile or three quarters below this vein.

Near the Du Loup ?

About a mile past it on the high grounds.

By MR. TASCHEREAU:—

In the same concession ?

Lot 32, range 9, on the east end of the bend of the river.

Were there many miners at work where you were there ?

No, not in that vicinity. Some were " prospecting" and there was quite a number passing and repassing. I stopped, on my return, at the Gilbert where there was a good deal of mining going on and where I bought a nugget for \$300 in gold.

## S. L. FRENCH—(Continued.)

As far as you could ascertain from the miners themselves at work on the ground, what did you learn as to the result of the working?

My belief was, from all the information I got, that the miners were making, on an average, five dollars a day each.

What month was that?

In July and August.

BY MR. SHANLEY:—

What river do you mean?

The Gilbert.

BY THE CHAIRMAN:—

Were they working below that place?

I cannot tell: they might have been. I may say with regard to Mr. Herbert, who comes from California and Colorado, that he had just been about three days home from the latter when I saw him. He examined the specimens and pieces of quartz I had and the other things belonging to the mines. I asked him some questions and he afterwards made this remark in reply to information I had given him. "If your description is true, we have nothing in California, Colorado or Nevada that can equal it and as soon as the snow is off the ground, you will see me up in the region."

Wednesday, 1st March, 1865.

H. B. WARD, examined.

BY THE CHAIRMAN:—

Where do you reside?

Near Cambridge, Mass.

What is your profession or occupation?

I am a merchant and am at present agent of the Du Loup Gold Company. My time henceforth will be occupied, I suppose, at Beauce.

Have you been engaged in gold mining?

I have not been for several years; but in 1849, 1850 and 1851, I was so engaged in California. I was in the mines there a good deal of the time.

In what part of California?

On the Uba River, Rock's Bar, Deer Creek, on Stockten River, and on the North Forks of the American River.

Were you in charge of works or practically mining?

Most of the time, I was there, I had a practical miner with me with whom I spent the greater portion of the time I passed at the mines. When at the mines I usually stopped on his claim not owning one of my own individually.

Were those diggings alluvial or quartz operations?

All alluvial.

Was there a large number of miners employed?

At Rock's Bar there must have been from 300 to 500. Sometimes, while I was there, nearly 1,000 men might have been at work. The average was from 300 to 600.

Were you sufficiently engaged in the mining operations to be familiar with the mode of working?

If I wanted to go there again, or to any other mines, I should feel perfectly at home in the business.

## H. B. WARD—(Continued.)

From your own observation and experience ?

Not in quartz, but in alluvial digging, and as regard sluicing, damming and working with the long tom and cradle and with the pan, I should feel perfectly at home.

Have you become acquainted with the gold fields in the Chaudière Region of Canada ?

I have become acquainted with those on the Du Loup and Metgermette.

How long have you been acquainted with them ?

I think I left home in the 25th May last, and arrived in the above region about the 1st June I went up there in company of Professor Hind, of Toronto, and of Mr. Russell who was a miner nine years, whom I met at Russell's Hotel. We went to Mr. John Ray's property, and were there about a week prospecting. We were then joined by Mr. Saltonstall, H. S. Curtis and others, with Mr. Fisk, of Philadelphia, and Mr. French. They stayed there several days. During our stay, before and after their arrival, we were prospecting continually on the Du Loup and Metgermette.

Would you explain to the Committee the results of your examinations and explorations, as regards the gold found and the indication of gold ?

We went out with our picks, pans, and shovels, going first to the Metgermette where we commenced work. We worked a little while in one place and then went to others. We spent one or two days in each place, and found gold, I think I may say in every place where we dug. I don't recollect our not finding gold in more or less quantity in every place. In some places we found from 50 cents to one dollar's worth of gold in a pan of earth, and some pieces worth more than a dollar. In every panfull you would have two or three colors. I recollect that in one panfull we found 32 pieces of gold, of course very small. We sent a man to St. Mary's for a rocker, and he could get only a miserable one. We used it, and though I don't recollect exactly the amount of gold we took out in one half day by means of it, I think it amounted to from \$4 to \$7 at least. Mr. Sinjohn was the man who worked with us and used the rocker. We worked there a couple of days and then went to the Du Loup, and went up and down it within a distance of three to five miles, digging in different localities, and finding more or less gold at almost every place. It was then proposed we should go up to a hill, into a thick forest and go back from the river, to a distance of about 25 rods, I should judge. We ascended the high bank or ground which professor Hind estimated was 150 feet above the water. We here dug through seven or eight inches of leaves, and then through about one foot of yellow loam, when we came to a hard substance of clay or hard slates standing edgeways. We took several panfulls of earth from this spot, carried it down to the river and washed it, finding gold in every pan five to twenty pieces in each. Next day we went there and dug a new hole, measuring the earth we took out, which, I think, amounted to five or six bushels. Or the earth being carried down to the river and washed, it yielded a considerable quantity of gold, I think to the value of \$4, \$5 or \$6. After Mr. French arrived, we went down the hill, half way, at which part he proposed digging a hole, to ascertain if we would meet with the same results. We did so, finding gold in every part.

Was that on the Metgermette ?

No; on the Du Loup. We afterwards went about two miles up the river, and made similar excavations in the hill, and found apparently the same kind of earth which yielded about the same results. While digging at a spot below, at the edge of the river, John Ray found a piece of gold worth about \$1.25.

How did you find matters on the Metgermette ?

At different times after that, I went there and stayed some time. That finished our prospecting on the Du Loup. I don't recollect our searching there afterwards.

## H. B. WARD—(Continued.)

After this I went home, and subsequently the owners of the land I am interested in came here and bought the property. After we had all gone to Boston, they asked me to return here and work the mines. I came back, leaving home about the 15th of July, and with some six or ten men, commenced working on the Metgermette. We made a small temporary dam, and built a flume 260 feet long, and out of this flume had a sluice about 90 to 100 feet. I then cut a ditch through, above the dam, which was some 275 feet long, to draw off the water which might be produced by rain, so that if the flume could not discharge the water fast enough the ditch would be available to draw off the surplus into the river below, and thus keep the water from troubling me. I worked there with varying success. Some times we dug down only three feet before coming to the bed of clay; but, in no instance did we reach the bed rock. Sometimes, I may repeat a descent of four or five feet brought us to the blue clay which was exceedingly hard. It was almost impossible to strike the crowbar or pick into it. We worked there sometime. Col. French and his brother came up there one Saturday between the 20th and 27th of July, perhaps. We got the sluice in readiness to run that Saturday night. We went out to commence work on Monday morning, they telling us we would get no gold. I, not expecting to find any thing, was going to abandon the search. However, I went to work on Monday morning, with three or four men, to whom I said—you cannot expect any gold, as it does not lie on the top of this drift. I told Col. French and brother to come round about five to see the result, and at this hour they returned and chaffed us about not finding any gold, after working all day. We then cleared the sluice, and discovered about half an ounce of handsome coarse gold, from that coarse drift. We went to work again, the same day with about the same result.

How many men were there ?

About six altogether. We were delayed somewhat having to clear away the rocks in our way; there were tons of them. The third day we found but little. We continued working a few days and found the clay was very hard, and the water troubling us somewhat. Having to come to Quebec on some other business, I discharged all the men but three till I should return, leaving, however, Mr. Kelly at work for me. Before leaving I said to him, take those two men with you, and excavate the earth under the flume between the two stakes there, which were not more than six feet sunk into the ground. He set to work with the men as I had ordered, and when I come back, about five o'clock, we proceeded to "clear up," and found in the washings an ounce and a half of handsome gold. Some of the pieces weighed over 1 dwt; the average of the bits was 1 dwt.: We felt pretty much encouraged at this result. I left next morning, previously telling Kelly to dig between the two spaces and below them till my return. I was away from the places two working days, and a Sunday, I believe. Kelly went to work as told, and on the second day called upon a surveyor I had there, and both, that Saturday night "cleared up." The result was not great. A little gold, however, had been taken from the spot. On Monday Kelly was engaged in removing the sluice, and on Tuesday we recommenced mining, and found that day one ounce and a half of gold. After that, we moved the sluice up the stream, and some days would get an ounce of gold and others, about half an ounce, after this, I was instructed by Mr. French, who was in Quebec, to work till such a date and then take up the flume. A day or two before the time in question Kelly and I, in order to ascertain where the bed rock was, dug a hole about ten feet long and four broad; after working two days we came to where the water rushed up through the clay; I could see gravel coming up thick, with pebbles, and also five gravel. We got a tub and tried to bale the water out, but could not keep the hole dry. I mention this to show that, in my opinion, could we have kept the water out of the way we would have found much gold at the bottom; because every miner knows that whenever you find a few inches of gravel between the clay and the bed rock, you are sure to find a heavy deposit of gold.



H. B. WARD—(*Continued.*)

BY MR. TASCHEREAU:—

Between the clay and the bed rock?

Yes. If you dig to the bed rock and the clay goes clear down, you may abandon the spot; but if you can get even but two inches of gravel between the clay and the bed rock, you are sure to find gold if there is any in the region.

Was that trial made on the Metgermette?

Yes, where we did most of our work; I saved the black sand we met with in digging there; but I did not try very carefully to collect the gold from it. One can yet open the bag and shake it up, when he will see the gold among the sand. It has never been assayed.

BY THE CHAIRMAN:—

How long were you engaged in those mines altogether—I mean on the Chaudière?

I had a sluice going during, but did not work half the time I had it there; because there came several heavy rains, and we could not work any more than in spring. I think we might have worked in all, including the days we worked on the Metgermette, after I went up to build this little dam I spoke of, about 20 days.

Did you spend most of the season between working and making examinations, and obtaining information with respect to the gold fields?

No; when I went up with Professor Hind and the other gentlemen, I stayed away some thirteen days in all, and was merely engaged in prospecting. The next time I left home was the 15th of July; and I left the mines on the 7th of September. I have described all I did except some prospecting with some New York gentlemen since then. Some time in November last when there was snow on the ground, I was at the mines. I prospected then with the greatest promise of success ever met with in any country.

Do you know anything of bands of quartz?

We have lots of it on our property. I can trace it for miles.

Is it gold-bearing?

Yes.

Have you taken out any of it?

Yes, I omitted to state this: When I was with Professor Hind we took those quartz rocks at various times and pounded them on a door step, with a hammer. We then put the broken quartz into a pan and washed it with water from a well, and in a great many instances discovered a great number of pieces of gold.

What color was the quartz?

It was greyish, mixed with white, and contained some little veins of slate, in fact it was of a light colour generally. I have had pieces of quartz which are now either at Boston or New York, and in which gold is visible to the naked eye. Some three or four of those bits have my name on them.

Can you describe the thickness position and extent of those veins of quartz?

The largest vein of quartz on the Du Loup crosses our property. It commences on the Linière side, in Rays land, and where you first see it cropping out it is some three or four feet above the ground, and perhaps two or three feet broad; again it narrows to a breadth of 6 or 8 inches, and can be traced for rods, quite narrow. It again comes out at the bank, and once more gets broader. At the bank of the stream we have taken out some tons of it, and the vein here is quite broad—seven or eight feet in some places. The vein runs hence into the river, and I have traced it across the Du Loup, on the Jersey shore, and saw it again cropping out very narrow. I also followed the vein round the hill and up the Du Loup till I came to the turn of

## H. B. WARD—(Continued.)

the river, I should think about a mile and a half higher up the stream, and saw the vein cropping out again. I further followed the vein to the height of land, and traced it across this place. I heard a man who had been prospecting say he saw it cropping out considerably higher up the stream. From the description he gave me, I have no doubt it was the same vein he saw; the direction of it would indicate such. I have not seen the vein except in the places I have stated.

Did you find any other bands?

We found quartz about twenty rods above the Metgermette Portage—a quartz vein starts up there, of a very light color. I have taken gold out there time and again, in the panful. The quartz bears a decayed color on the bank of the river—it is a kind of “rotten” rock. I went there with our mining trowels, and worked up some of this “rotten” rock, and then used the crow-bar. At different times I have taken this quartz out and washed it in the river and found gold. This vein crosses in the direction towards the Du Loup River, and this same quartz appears to be the same which crops out close to the Du Loup. We traced the direction from the side of the Metgermette. Again, if you come towards the Du Loup, perhaps some twenty rods from the stream, you see it coming out again wider and seemingly thinner. A. H. Whitcher, Surveyor, at Sherbrooke, who came up to make a survey, spoke of having found and taken home with him a piece of quartz which, by the description given of it and of where found, I believe to be some of the vein which I traced on the side of the Metgermette, as first described.

Over what extent of country do these portions pass? How many miles would all those embrace?

If it is the same vein from the Metgermette down to the Du Loup it would be over a mile in length. Then on the other side where we crossed to the part of our Jersey property, it might be two miles from where I started to trace the vein to where Whitcher found it cropping out again.

What is the general bearing of the vein by the compass, is it north-east or south-west?

I would say it runs from north-east to south-west.

Has any of this quartz been assayed?

I really cannot tell. Col French told me he did make an assay; it was, to the best of my recollection so favorable, that I should not like to state the result here.

You are satisfied now that the rock has been assayed, that gold exists where it was found in paying quantities?

Yes, and in much larger quantity than in the mines of Nova Scotia. A gentleman from there told me that, in the quartz there, you might look for gold with your naked eye but you could not discover any, still they were obtaining good results. Here, in several instances, I picked up pieces of quartz in which gold was visible.

Where is this property of yours situated?

It is in the eight and ninth ranges of Jersey, that is our Du Loup property. We also own four lots on the Linière side of the Du Loup. The Metgermette lies in the township of Linière, all in the county and district of Beauce. It is some twenty-five miles distant from DeLéry's property.

From your experience on the Chaudière and elsewhere, what is your opinion of the present mode of licensing; do you think the rate asked is too high and the spaces granted too small, or the time for which license is granted too short; and what would you suggest as best calculated to encourage the opening of the mines?

My opinion would differ, perhaps, from that of most people who have been there; I should be very much more liberal with the miners than has been the

## H. B. WARD—(Continued.)

custom hitherto, I should give them larger claims if I owned the property individually, and should give them longer time to work them, and at lower prices, at any rate for this year.

Can you suggest any thing as to the time that would be most desirable, the rate that would be most reasonable, and with respect to other things that it would be best to do?

I do not know if my employers would allow me to do so. They have instructed me what size of lot I may sell to the miners. They suggest laying out claims twenty-five by fifty feet on the Du Loup.

Is that alluvial?

Yes, there has not been much said to me about working on quartz. This land has not been developed. Mr. Ray tells me that, fourteen years ago, three or four gentlemen came to it. They worked on the Metgermette on exactly the same place as we did last summer. He tells me that they found gold enough to afford them good wages for working, without machinery of any kind. At the end of the season they fixed up every thing, expecting to come back next year; but he never saw or heard of them after. Sir William Logan gave an account of the richness of the gold lands up there, as the portion he described in the tract including those streams. There appears to be some reason why these lands were not worked; but I cannot tell what it is exactly. It appears to me to be the interest of our company, of all the owners of those mineral lands, and of everybody in Canada, to induce miners to proceed to that region, set to work and develop the mineral resources of that portion of the country. In order to do so—as it is not being done under the present system—I should be very liberal indeed with the miners, to whom I would say—“Go there and set to work, and mine six months without paying any thing.”

As compared with the portion of California you saw, how stands the Chaudière country in regard to water power for driving machinery, washing and other purposes?

I never saw anything better.

Do you consider it better than California?

Yes; better than anything I ever saw.

Is not the existence of water power in the spot of very great value in forwarding successful working?

Certainly. At the Metgermette there is just about the right fall of water, you may sluice anywhere, and carry the water through some 50 acres of flat land, and even turn the whole river through the sluice over an equal distance, from one place to another. I cut a ditch to discharge from our property the waste water; after I left there came a heavy rain, and swept away my dam. After some weeks the water fell again, and the ditch became quite dry. On my return, and when I had got within twelve miles of the place a man named McCarroll said—“you left too quick; they found lots of gold since you left; they went up to your ditch and picked it up by the half pound; I bought some from a man who said he just went to your ditch and “poking” the dirt with a stick, where it had been sluiced throughly, turned up the gold.” I was told also that parties went in on their hands and knees and turned up gold in any quantity in the ditch. The whole of the 50 acres mentioned offer as good a prospect as that ditch. The operation we performed there was ground sluicing. In November when I went to where I had cut the ditch there was snow on the ground and ice on the river. In half a day we dug a few holes through the snow, when a New York man present who had never seen a panful of earth washed in that way, washed out in a short time \$2 or \$3 worth of gold. The driver, who had conveyed us from Quebec to the mines, poked about a while in the earth on the hill, and found a piece of gold in the gravel. I never saw such a good prospect as in that locality. In this very field where I cut the sluice, the driver already spoken

## H. B. WARD—(Continued.)

of took up some earth and on washing a panful in the river, found two or three pieces of gold worth one dollar. I never saw such a prospect as this in California itself.

By MR. SHANLY:—

Have you been on the Portage ?

I have never been at work there at all. I have been at the Gilbert and Des Plantes, but not to do any work.

The whole of you work was done on the Metgermette ?

Yes; All the work was done there except the prospecting.

By THE CHAIRMAN:—

What company is building an Hotel there ?

The Du Loup Company.

For which you are agent ?

Yes.

The Company for which Mr. Salterstal is an agent ?

Yes. I am now getting together the materials for the building. I have over 1000 pine logs to saw, for the Hotel in question and other purposes. I have got the timber out and am making shingles for the roofing, as also all other necessary preparations. At present I have got teams to take up there loads of nails, &c.

By THE CHAIRMAN:—

You are preparing to go on this season ?

Yes. We intend to build an Hotel this season. At present there is really no good place in the district to stop at. We want to have there a good store and residence for miners and travellers.

Have applications been made to you for mining locations ?

There have been some, but not many lately, as I have not been at the place, to meet applicants. Mr. Kelly has taken a claim since he went there, and wants to proceed thither with four or six men. In fact he has made a partial bargain with them to go with them to the mines.

Have there been other applications made ?

Yes. During the time I was last at the mines, when I had no authority to sell or lease any land, almost daily miners came to me for claims, and had to go away disappointed, not being able to get any land. This hurt the lands. They had come up, in many cases, from the Gilbert River ready to go to work.

Had you been in a position to meet the wishes of the miners, to what extent would they have taken claims ?

While there last summer, I might have let some 50 or 100 men go to work.

By MR. SHANLY:—

Have you purchased the fee simple of those lands, or the mining rights simply ?

The Du Loup Company first purchased the Jersey Property, which contains over 6000 acres, but only own the mining rights. They have, however, the privilege of procuring a fee title by paying so much an acre.

Is that from the Government ?

No. From John Ray himself,—(Metgermette.) The other property they hold directly from Mr. Glover.

Monday, 6th February, 1865.

Evidence of F. T. JUDAH, Crown Land Department.

Are you not clerk of the Crown Domain, &c. in the Crown Land Department, and as such have the management of the gold mining interest in Canada East?

I am, under the direction of the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Are all documents and correspondence relative to the gold fields transferred to you by the head of your department, if not who has the custody of them?

All papers on that subject, are supposed to be addressed to the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and being duly registered in the Register Office of the department, are transferred to me.

Have you visited the mining region in the Chaudière country, and if so when, with what object, and how often?

I have visited it twice, first in the fall of 1863, for the purpose of verifying general reports, as to the mining going on there, and again in April 1864, to report on the coming seasons prospects; on each occasion I reported to the Commissioner of Crown Lands, which reports have been laid before Parliament, and are printed.

Have the reports you refer to been printed by the Crown Land Department?

The first report was printed by order of Parliament, the second formed a portion of the Commissioner of Crown Lands Reports, to 30th June 1864.

Is it to you that applicants for claims are referred in order to secure same, or what is the course as regards applications for lands and claims?

Under the law 27 & 28, Vic. ch. 9, parties intending to mine in the gold mining divisions, on unsold Crown Lands, are required to take out a Crown Land Gold License from the Mining Inspector of the division, which license authorizes them to lay out and take possession of claims, and retain same, upon conforming to the law. Parties intending to mine on private lands must take out a private lands license from the Mining Inspector. I have nothing to do with the sale of Crown Lands, in the mining divisions, which are disposed of for settlement purposes; this is under the direction of Messrs. Collins and Genereux, respectively of the Crown Land Department. The Branches under the charge of these gentlemen had also the supervision of the sale of lands, under the gold mining regulations of 22nd, April 1864, since suspended and superseded by law.

Were you in charge of this Branch of the Crown Land Department, at the period when the regulations of 22nd April 1864, under which all matters, in relation to the gold fields, were conducted, prior to the act of 30th June 1864?

I was in charge at the time of the passing of the regulations of 22nd April 1864 of all matters having reference to mining licenses, but not with respect, to sale of lands.

Can you give the Committee a statement of licenses of claims applied for and granted or not granted, during that period, giving names of applicants, description and location of ground applied for?

The report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands to 30th June 1864 states only *Two* licenses were issued in the Chaudière division under regulations of 22nd April 1864, and none in the St. Francis divisions, of the two licenses issued in the Chaudière division *One* was granted 18th May 1864 to Dr. James Reed for lot no. 4, (no range given.) in the township of Watford 206 acres. *the other* the same day to Geo. Desbarats, Jas. Reed, agent, for 5, in the 3 & 4th concessions of Watford, 197 acres.

What means have the Crown Land Department of knowing the exact locality of the claim or grounds, applied for by parties, and what has been the custom in that respect, both as regards proceedings under the regulations of 22nd April 1864; and since they were superseded?

## F. T. JUDAH—(Continued.)

Under regulations of 22nd April 1864 applicants for licenses were held to produce to the Mining Officer their titles, and description of the lands was inserted in the mining license. For Crown lands parties had to purchase the lands, before obtaining the license. Under the present law, the system is changed, the license is to individuals not for any particular lot, the extent of the claims being regulated by the law.

Have any special maps of the mining district, been prepared and circulated ?  
None, but the old maps of 1861, reproduced with some additions.

Since the passing of the Act of June, 1864, "respecting Gold Mines," have instructions or directions to the Gold Mine Inspectors been issued through you, and if so, have any instructions different to those contained in the act been issued and if so, what have been the nature of these instruction ?

The instructions to the Gold Mining Inspectors have been issued through my branch. Those given previous to June, 1864, were laid before the assembly last session; those since issued were for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of "The Gold Mining Act," and for the observance on the part of the officers of departmental routine.

I enclose copy of the general instructions sent after the passing of the Act, dated 18th July, 1834.

Are you aware of any Government Lands having been sold in the Mining Region since the Act of June, 1864, and if so be pleased to state in detail, to whom the date of application for same, the price, the number of acres to each party, the Nos. of the lots, range and township and when the same was paid for, and if the above information does not exist in your Branch of the Crow Lands Department, you will be pleased to obtain it from the Branch it is to be found in ?

As I am not in any way concerned in the management of the *sale of lands* I requested the assistant commissioner of this department to cause the information on these two questions to be supplied to me, and he has instructed me to ask "whether the committee wish for a return of all lands sold, or only lands sold for mining purposes under the gold mining regulations of April 1864."

I annex a copy of departmental notice of 15th August 1864.

Not having anything whatever to do with the "Land sales Branch" I would respectfully suggest to the committee the advisability of obtaining the information on this head direct from those in charge, as it would be impossible for me to give any details or explanations which the answer might suggest or require.

Can you furnish the Committee from your Branch of the Crown Lands Department, the applications for the purchase of Crown Lands in the Mining Region from 1st September, 1863, to the passing of the Act of June, 1864, and the sales made during that period in the same detail as is contained in the previous question and if your Branch does not contain the information you will be pleased to obtain it from the Branch or Branches of the Department where such information can be found ?

Vide ans: to previous question.

Are you aware of a letter having been addressed under date 15th September, 1864, by the Commissioner of the Crown Lands, to Major De Bellefeuille, Gold Mine Inspector, authorising him to grant licenses on all floatable rivers within high water mark, and, if so, will you be pleased to state if that letter was not suggested by you and furnish the committee with a copy of same ?

The letter referred to containing instructions with reference to floatable rivers was suggested by me. I annex a copy. As will be seen it was intended to secure a preference to proprietors adjoining small floatable streams.

What idea have you formed in your own mind, as to what "floatable rivers" are ?  
Floatable rivers are those upon which timber can be floated.

## F. T. JUDAH—(Continued.)

Would not the low lands in the Valley of the Chaudière and its tributaries under the department letter of the 15th September, 1864, be considered as part of the *bed* of the rivers?

Though I believe in a strictly legal sense the rights of the crown and the public in navigable and floatable rivers extend to the highest water mark, I doubt much whether low lands lying above the ordinary and usual highest water line could be considered as part of the bed of a river especially if such low lands are only submerged by spring or extraordinary freshets.

Would not such a decision make the sellers or owners of the flats assume a hostile attitude to the miners?

Such a decision, as is implied in question 15, might, I apprehend, cause disagreement and trouble.

9th March, 1865.

BY THE CHAIRMAN :—

In your answer to the 14th question you stated that floatable rivers are those upon which timber can be floated. The letter of the 15th September last speaks of those rivers that are floatable within the division of Mr. DeBellefeuille—the Chaudière division—what rivers in that division do you consider floatable or navigable?

I am not very well acquainted with the rivers in the division. I have only seen them, with the exception of the Gilbert, at their mouths, passing up and down. Therefore I don't consider myself very competent to give a decided opinion on that point; but I should say that such a river as the Metgermette appears a floatable one. It is impossible to tell unless you examine a river.

BY MR. SHANLY :—

On how many of those rivers have licenses been given as floatable rivers?

The Act provides for giving general license to a man to mine. I am not aware if the Inspector laid out any claims under the letter of instructions on any of the rivers. He does not mention it in his report, but I will examine his "Crown Lands License Book," and see if the returns will supply the information.

But still he says he did give some licenses?

I am not aware as to the fact.

Was he in the habit of reporting as to the licences and other proceedings, and to whom?

To the Department—to my branch.

His report would come to you?

Yes.

Can you tell the depth of water in any of those rivers; both in spring and summer?

I mentioned the depth of water in the Gilbert, in my report, of September, 1863, and am not acquainted with any of the other streams.

BY MR. SHANLY :—

Has any absolute rule or order of the Department been laid down defining whether the beds of floatable rivers are those covered at high or low water mark; and if so how has high water been defined?

I am not aware of any special rule or order having been established on this point. The Gilbert stream at high water, is about 15 to 20 feet wide; but the width in the dry season, is very inconsiderable.

F. T. JUDAH—(*Continued.*)

No steps have been taken to lay down the principle as to whether the bed of a river is to be defined from high water or low water mark ?

I understand the law states it is to be fixed at ordinary high water mark.

Without any rule you understand that the law gives you the high water mark ?

Yes; the depth of water in the sluice at the Gilbert in September, 1863, was about 2 inches. They had very nearly the whole of the stream in the sluice at Hagen & Companys, for mining purposes on that river. The sluice was about 18 inches wide with about the same depth. The water of the stream was not more than a few inches in depth.

By THE CHAIRMAN—

Did the sluice discharge all the water passing at that place ?

A great portion of it.

There was none running over the dam ?

I did not go up to the dam ; but you could see how much water came down at the sluice. The depth of the water in the sluice was about 2 inches and the leakage from the dam was trifling. I judge of it from what I saw passing in the lower part or bed of the river. From the dryness of the season, I mean September, 1863—the water was very inconsiderable.

Did you ever know of any timber or saw logs passing down that river to market or to the mills ?

Never.

Do you think it capable of floating them ?

I doubt very much if it is ; unless during very high water—in spring.

Do you know if those streams are generally interrupted by falls and rough rapids ?

I am not aware ; never having explored the rivers from their mouths, except the Gilbert.

Are you acquainted with the main Chaudière ?

Yes, by having seen it while going up and down.

By MR. TASCHEREAU :—

Not the upper part ?

I have seen it as far up as the Upper Falls above Jersey Point.

By THE CHAIRMAN :—

How far would that be from its mouth ?

Close on seventy miles. I make it sixty-six to Jersey Point and altogether about seventy miles to the falls.

You mentioned that 1863 was an unusually dry season. In other parts of Canada 1864 was a much dryer one, and the water in the rivers was lower. Do you know any thing of the condition of the Gilbert in 1864 ?

No ; I did not go up that river in 1864, except in April.

It was in a dry condition in September 1863 ?

Yes.

In that portion of the Chaudière which you have seen are there interruptions by falls at any place ?

There are the Devils Rapids at St. Francis.



## F. T. JUDAH—(Continued.)

Are there any others ?

I did not remark any until you get down to the large falls near its mouth. There might be some inconsiderable ones. I don't recollect having noticed them particularly.

Can rafts, timber or saw logs pass over those falls or rapids ?

I believe logs are floated down the Chaudière, but not any rafts that I know of.

In the time of high freshets ?

In spring. I saw logs in September 1863, which had been left high and dry below the upper falls.

BY MR. SHANLY :—

Had they reached their destination there ?

No. They had come to places from which they could not get out.

Where they in the bed of the river when you saw them ?

They were lying on shelves in the rocks. I suppose they had got there by the eddy, and that it had not been considered worth the trouble to bring them out.

Were they in the shoals or in the bed of river ?

It is hard for me now to say which.

Were they in the ordinary water channel ?

They were on species of shelves of the rocks where they had been worked up as I suppose, by eddies.

Where was that ?

At the lower one of the two upper falls.

Did you ever know of any rafts of timber coming down ?

No.

Do you think it possible to bring rafts of timber down that stream, over the falls ?

I believe it is not usual to bring rafts of timber over falls of any kind, but I would not like to give a decided opinion on that point not being a lumber man. From what I heard I understood all the timber was brought down that river in loose logs.

Do you mean saw logs ?

Yes.

What is the width of the Chaudière where you have seen it?—The ordinary width ?

It varies. In some places I should think it is almost a quarter of a mile wide ; in others only a few hundred yards.

Can you tell anything about the depth of water between the rapids and the falls ?

No. I just looked at the river while travelling along, and had no object in examining it.

Had you any legal advice, or did you consult the law officers of the crown on the subject before issuing this letter of 15 September, 1864 ?

I did not speak to the law officers of the crown before suggesting the letter. I founded my opinion on the decision of the Judges of the seigniorial court.

When ?

The decision in the seigniorial act of 1854. I remember referring to the opinion of the chief Justice in order to see whether he placed floatable rivers in the same

## F. T. JUDAH—(Continued.)

category as navigable rivers. I can state positively I did not consult the Attorney General; but I am not certain whether I spoke to Mr. Futvoye, Clerk of the Crown Law Department or not.

Give us the names of the persons who took out licenses with their dates?

There were issued in 1864, under the Gold Mining Act, 18 Crown lands and 43 private lands licenses, from 2 to 16, under date 1st of September, "Crown Lands licenses" appear to have been used by the return on the license books, for working in the bed of the river Famine.

To whom issued?

To James Parke.

BY MR. TASCHEREAU—

Were the other licenses for this river or for floatable rivers?

The returns to the other Crown Lands licenses does state where applied.

Your license book here shews from 3 to 16 inclusive to be licenses issued, but the record is blank. How do you explain that?

I conclude from that, the licenses were all granted to the same individual, as No. 2.

By what means can you tell?

Mr. De Bellefeuille furnished an account, and I believe that in it the same name is continued through, from 2 to 16.

The first appears to have been issued on the 1st of September?

Yes, I conclude that all the others were issued as the same day.

Do you mean to say that since the 1st of September, you have made no record of what has been issued, I speak of those from 3 to 16?

Mr. De Bellefeuille furnished an account in which the money received for those licenses was entered, and returned to the Department.

Were the 14 licenses issued between the 1st and the 15th September, and you have nothing to shew when they were given out or to whom?

I have the above mentioned account in addition to the book.

Are you in the habit of issuing licenses in this form, and keeping no record of them?

It was not I who kept the book.

Do you believe that the 14 licenses were all issued, from the 1st September, to the same man Parke?

Yes.

And were for mining licenses in the bed of the river Famine?

I believe they were so issued.

When the Inspector of gold mines wrote to you about the issuing of those licenses on the Famine, did you decide whether it was a floatable river or not?

Decidedly not. We left it to the inspector who was on the spot to decide what was a floatable river or not, and merely gave instructions that under the Mining Act, parties working on floatable rivers were obliged to take the Crown Lands License.

There was no legal advice, no means taken to determine the point to a certainty, each man was to proceed on his own judgment?

He was not positively told that; but that it was understood he would. The instructions given were general, as to what the Inspector was to do, in those cases.

## F. T. JUDAH—(Continued.)

Is the Mining Inspector under you—does he not receive his instructions from you ?

He receives his instructions from the Head or Deputy Head of the Department, through my branch. I conduct the correspondence, subject to the instructions and approval of such Head or Deputy Head.

Did you ever give the Gold Mining Inspectors any instructions as to what river was to be regarded as floatable or not ?

Never.

By MR. SHANLY—

With regard to the licenses in the Seigniori of Rigaud-Vaudreuil, how many have been issued there ?

No licenses were issued there at all. It is under special Letters Patent.

Have any measures been taken, and what, by your department, to bring the question of Royalty to an issue, as between the Department and the Seigniori ?

The question has been submitted by our Department to the Attorney General East, in a letter dated 1864, submitting the correspondence between the Government and Mr. De Lery, and asking for advice and his opinion ; there was a subsequent letter sent to the Attorney General, calling his attention to the matter.

Two letters have been submitted to the Attorney General ?

Yes.

You have not had the opinion ?

No.

What are the dates of those letters ?

I cannot exactly tell now ; but will supply copies, as asked, with the consent of the Head of my Department.

Did those letters go through your Department ?

Yes ; through my branch.

By THE CHAIRMAN—

Have any instructions or directions to the Gold Mining Inspectors been issued through you in the ordinary way, and the Assistant Commissioner since June last, other than the letter of 15th September ?

There have been other instructions to the Gold Mining Inspectors on general matters since the general ones at the beginning of the season. For instance, at the end of the season, they were told to report, and send their papers, &c., to the Department.

Were there any letters written respecting management as to claims, as to the position of claims, and as to the rights of parties to claims ?

I will look into the matter, and furnish information if there is any.

I supply copy of a letter of instructions to Mr. de Bellefeuille, dated 10th October, 1864, in reply to one addressed by him to the department on 3rd same month, in relation to apprehended conflicting claims of a proprietorship.—

F. T. JUDAH—(*Continued.*)

"(Copy.)

"DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,

"JESUITS ESTATES AND CROWN DOMAIN BRANCH,

"Quebec, 10th October, 1864.

SIR,

"I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 3rd instant, and enclose herewith copy of list of lands patented and sold in Watford.

"As mining licenses are not given for particular lots, but to any individual who may apply for one, the difficulty you apprehend and mention in the latter part of your letter, can only come up in case of two or more licensed parties asserting preference to work under distinct and separate claims of proprietorship. Should such a question come before you, in any case as Gold Mining Officer, and you should be unable to determine the right of proprietorship, from the documents which might be laid before you, you could then ask the department for advice or information in the matter."

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed,) ANDREW RUSSELL,  
Assistant Commissioner.

C. L. DEBELLEFEUILLE, Esquire,  
G. M. Inspector,  
St. François de la Beauce.

Have any government lands been sold in the mining region since the Act of June, 1864?

I have nothing to do with the sale of lands, and can't tell you. I presume there have been sales under the order in council, promulgated 15th August.

This is in a different branch?

Yes. I take it for granted there have been sales, from the sales having been resumed.

Do you know any thing of the applications for lands?

No. As they are sent to Mr. Genereux.

Can you state the whole number of licenses that are now issued, and in operation?

There are none now in operation. All the licenses are lapsed.

Can you tell the full number taken out since the passing of the Act?

There have been 18 Crown Lands licenses issued since the passing of the Act in 1864, and 43 "private lands licenses," See answer to a former question.

At what places have they been issued?

All the Crown Land Licenses, with the exception of two, appear to have been issued in Watford. As to the other two in the Book, I am unable to say for what locality; there being no return of labour performed.

Do those include the sixteen licenses for the river bed of the Famine, spoken of  
Yes.

What was the total?

Eighteen.

## F. T. JUDAH—(Continued.)

Sixteen for the river bed, and two others ?

There are three others ; one for Watford ; I cannot speak as to whether it is for the bed of the river. As to the others however, 17 and 18, there being no return, I am unable to state where the parties worked. The license is a general license, allowing a man to work where he chooses. It is only by the returns we can ascertain correctly as to this matter.

By MR. TASCHEREAU—

Suppose a number of miners wanted licenses, where would they have to apply ?  
To the department, I suppose.

Is there any thing settled by the department as to that ?

We do not anticipate any thing, as there is no mining going on except in the Seigniory of Rigaud-Vaudreuil.

In case applications were made for right to mine on Government lands, to whom must they be sent ?

I presume if we found there was any necessity for it, a mining Officer would have to be sent to the mining district at once.

And applications made to him on the spot ?

Yes. In spring a mining Officer will have to be sent up. It was because there was no expectation that mining would go on in the Crown Lands this winter, that a mining officer was not continued there during this season.

11th February, 1865.

Extracts from Evidence of JOSEPH RIGG, River Gilbert.

Are you a practical working gold-miner ?

Yes.

Have you been mining in the Chaudière mining region, if so, please state for what period, and with what results ?

Yes ; during the year 1864, and with indifferent success.

Are you working under a license, and is it on public or private lands ?

No ; on the Seigniory of Rigaud-Vaudreuil, where no license was exacted.

Do you still continue your mining operations, and if so, do you find it as remunerative in winter as summer, if not, why not ?

No ; but from a knowledge of what mining has been carried on on the Gilbert River, I am of opinion that the hill diggings, which have been the only kind worked this winter, can be carried on as profitably as during the summer, for the following reason : several claims were worked during the summer and fall adjoining those now working ; during that time they were greatly troubled with soakage-water, and in most instances it took some time every day to pump out the water before they could commence work, and many times as much as half a day. During winter they have not been troubled that way, and have only had a sufficiency of water to wash the pay-dirt with.

Have you prospected over various parts of the Chaudière country, if so, please state where, and what opinion have you formed of it as a gold-bearing country, and if you think the mines can be worked on a much more extended scale than at present, and be remunerative ?

## JOSEPH RIGG—(Continued.)

I have only prospected on the River Gilbert, and a tributary of it in the seigniorship of Rigaud-Vaudreuil. I am of opinion that in that particular part of the mining region, there are rich deposits of gold, and if facilities are given for the proper exploration of the same, there is no doubt that large profits will be the result.

What sized nuggets have you ever found on the Chaudière, or seen found by others?

Two nuggets, value \$300 each; one, value \$200; two, value \$120 each, and several of the value of \$100, \$75 and \$50. These nuggets I have seen found by others.

Have you seen quartz veins in the mining region and, if so, where and to what extent do you think that they exist or extend, and what is your opinion of the quality of the quartz, or is there any means of assaying it there, or where can it be assayed?

I have seen several quartz veins; two in particular in the seigniorship of Rigaud-Vaudreuil, and several up the River du Loup. The two in the seigniorship of Rigaud-Vaudreuil, I have every reason to believe, extend from the River Chaudière to the River Gilbert, a distance of at least two miles. There is no means of assaying there, and the nearest place, I believe, is New York. My opinion is, that from the great number of quartz veins which intersect the greater portion of the gold-mining region, and guided in a measure by the reports of several geologists, that gold does really exist in the quartz and in some veins in large quantities, that it must eventually become one of the permanent branches of industry and wealth in the Province. From inquiries I have made from Nova Scotians and others, I find that a quartz-mill complete, can be bought, put up and set working for the small sum of five thousand dollars, capable of crushing from fifteen to twenty tons per twenty-four hours. This branch of industry would come within the means of numbers of small capitalists. Several of the miners, myself among the number, have debated on the subject, and we intend, if proper facilities are given us, to form a company in the spring to work one of the numerous veins. There is one great difficulty in the way, that is to get quartz assayed; at the present time New York is the nearest place, to go there is a great expense and loss of time.

I would humbly suggest to the Government the appointment of a scientific man for the purpose of assaying the quartz, giving him, as an inducement to come, a fixed salary for the term of six months, and, independently of that, I feel sure such a person could make it very remunerative, and it would be the means of the principle portion of the quartz veins being tested, and if found of a paying quality, of at once starting great numbers of mills which would add considerably to the revenue of the Province.

Are you aware of any precious stones, such as diamonds, rubies, pearls, &c., having been found, and, if so, have they been of any value, and to what extent?

I have seen one ruby taken out on the Gilbert by the Stephenson Company. I have also seen hundreds of pearls taken out of the Famine and the small streams in that part of the country, the majority of them of no value, but some of them very beautiful, and the size of a marrowfat pea. The largest price I ever knew given for one pearl was twenty-five dollars. I know of a great many having been bought at from one to five dollars.

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 Extracts from the Evidence of Dr. REED.

Can you explain the course now followed in obtaining licenses, rights or claims for mining purposes?

The course now followed for obtaining gold mining licenses is clearly set forth in the gold mining bill of 1864.

## DR. REED—(Continued.)

Can you give the Committee an idea of the extent of the gold fields and character of the country?

From personal experience I can state that I have found gold in the alluvions on all the tributaries of the Chaudière from Lake Megantic as far down as the parish of St. Joseph. I also found gold on the Etchemin and several of its tributaries and on several branches of the St. John's river. Towards the West I found gold on the St. Francis, in the townships of Lambton, Stratford, Weedon, Garthby and South Ham.

Immense quantities of iron pyrites occur in the township of Garthby, containing gold. This pyrites is similar to that found in Nevada is there desulphurized and made to yield paying quantities of gold.

For a general description of the gold fields and character of the country, I beg to refer you to the valuable work of Sir W. E. Logan on the Geology of Canada published in 1863.

Do you know to what extent the gold fields of the Chaudière country have been worked, and what have been the results?

The gold fields of the Chaudière have been worked to a very limited extent; indeed I may say, so far they have only been but partially prospected.

Operations were first commenced by Dr. J. Douglas about sixteen years ago in the parish of St. Francis. The result was satisfactory but the doctor was so annoyed the way he was robbed that he abandoned working, in disgust.

Pretending to have the exclusive right of mining in the parish of St. Francis, he pretended to a certain extent any very large operations from being carried on for a number of years; nevertheless the *habitants* and a few returned Australians and Californians secretly carried on mining profitably.

A couple of years ago Dr. Douglas sold out part of his rights in the DeLery patent to a Company who attempted quartz mining at the Devil's Rapids and got out some splendid specimens of gold in quartz. On this discovery becoming known to John O'Farrell, Esq., advocate, the proprietor of the land on which the quartz was found, he put a stop to any further mining operations on his property, alleging the DeLery patent to be illegal.

In the years 1851 and 1852 the Canada Gold Mining Company tried a very important experiment at the junction of the rivers Chaudière and Du Loup, with the most satisfactory results. For a minute description of this experiment see Sir W. E. Logan's work on Geology published in 1863 pages 739 and 745. The result of this experiment proved clearly that gold mining could be carried on profitably in Canada.

In 1863, rich digging having been found on lots 19, 20 and 21 in the DeLery concession of St. Francis, numbers rushed to this spot and in spite of the DeLery patent land owners and other impediments, took out a very large amount of gold. In a short time these diggings were declared by gold miners to be as rich as those found in Australia or California; a great many made large sums of money and amazingly large nuggets were taken out. Some four or five acres of land were turned over and the work was prosecuted far on into the month of December with profitable results.

During the summers of 1862 and 1863, rich diggings were found on the Famine river in Watford; men, women and children rushed to this spot and all were handsomely rewarded for their trouble. Some nuggets over half a pound weight were found here. The lands in the township of Watford being open for sale by the government were at once bought up and a company, called the Chaudière Gold Mining Company of Boston, was formed on a part of these lands. During the same season 1863, the Stafford stream and that portion of the Chaudière river, including the great and lesser Chaudière Falls in the Townships of Jersey and Shanley were prospected and found to contain rich diggings. The lands in the locality were bought from the farmers at very high figures, and a Company called the Stafford River and Chaudière Gold Mining Company, was formed on these lands. Gold in the quartz

## DR. REED—(Continued.)

was found at this point. During the summer of 1864, this company had explorations made on a more extensive scale by practical miners from the United States with the most favorable results. Explorations were made on the Du Loup and its tributaries by a great many parties with favorable results.

The great mass of gold got out during the years 1864 and 1865 was obtained from the Gilbert river from lots 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21 in the DeLery concession of the Parish of St. Francis, seigniory Rigaud-Vaudreuil. Hundreds of miners worked on these lots during the summer months and late into the fall; about forty are still at work and all, who have worked steadily, and with anything like system, have been well paid, for their labor, and had no difficulties existed, caused by the De Lery Patent, twice the amount of gold would have been taken out.

Have you ever seen quartz gold *in situ* on the Chaudière or any of its tributaries; if so will you please state in what Township or Seigniory and to what extent?

I have seen gold in the quartz *in situ* in the Parish of St. Francis and in the Townships of Cranbourne, Walford, Jersey and Shenley. I have also seen gold in the quartz *in situ* in the Parish of Saint Sylvestre and in the Township of Leeds.

In what form is gold found in the localities you are acquainted with and what are the different modes of working?

The gold is found in dust, coarse gold and nuggets, some weighing over a pound, it is associated with quartz, slate and iron pyrites. Gold has also been found in quartz veins. The modes adopted for extracting the gold are by panning, cradling, sluicing and wingdamming the beds of the rivers. There has, so far, been no quartz mining in the Chaudière District.

Are you aware of any precious stones, such as Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls &c., having been found, and, if so, have they been of any value and to any extent and where found?

Precious stones, Diamonds, Rubies and Pearls have been found at several places in the Chaudière District. One of these pearls was sold for \$700.

In answer to query 12.

The gold mining Inspector should be kept permanently at the diggings to see that order and quiet prevail and to keep the Government regularly informed of all that is going on. The gold mining community have been, without exception, perfectly satisfied with the conduct of the present gold mine Inspector C. L. de Bellefeuille, Esquire.

Have you formed any idea in your own mind as to a better system of developing the resources of the gold region, and, if so, will you please communicate it to the Committee?

As permanent gold mining will depend on the richness of the auriferous quartz, the erection of quartz mills, crushers, &c., and the desulphurizing of gold bearing iron Pyrites and other substances with which gold is combined; I would advise the government to appoint a competent assayer to reside in the Chaudière district who, for a small salary, together with certain fees, would examine all specimens of quartz or gold bearing substances and other minerals. He should be obliged to keep a regular registrar of all his assays both for the information of the government as well as for the use of the public. As immense sums of money will be made out of the washing of the alluvions by large companies of capitalists, who will erect hydraulic works on a large scale, and invest millions of dollars in such works, every legislative facility should be afforded them, such as the right of passing their sluices or ditches across private lands by compensating the owners, the compensation to be established by arbitrators and for the building of dams &c. Similar rights and privileges should be given these companies as those enjoyed by railway companies.



## DR. REED—(Continued.)

Can you point out any other special points in the Act of last session which you conceive ought to be amended and how ?

The most important point to be regulated is the great disputed question of the De Léry patent. It is impossible that gold mining can ever be carried on in pursuance of the conditions of this patent. No company or miner can afford to pay a royalty of ten per cent to the Crown on gold mines besides being obliged to pay the owners of De Léry patent and the proprietors of the land a further sum.

It has been and always will be the cause of litigation and perjury and the loss *immense revenue to the country*. An enactment should decide that the beds of rivers and floatable streams for *gold mining purposes* should be the properties of the owners of the lands on each side of said rivers and streams, the middle of the river to be declared the front of each lot. The gold Commissioner should be a permanent officer to carry out the gold mining Act and not to be controlled by private letters from the Crown Lands Department that the public know nothing of. This branch of public affairs should be under the department of the Hon. the Provincial Secretary.

Do you consider the present size for claims for quartz mines sufficiently large to induce parties to erect sufficiently extensive buildings for carrying on a quartz mines ?

The present size of claims for quartz mining are not sufficiently large to induce parties to erect extensive buildings. The claims should be four times as large. The government must adopt a more liberal policy if they wish to see capitalists invest large amounts of money in the erection of quartz mills. The Government must not try, at least for a few years, to draw any large direct revenue from gold mining or, in fact, any other kind of mining. Allow the capitalist to go in and develop the mineral resources of the country, open up roads, and fill the mining region with an industrious and hardy set of miners. These would consume a very large amount of dutiable goods, coming into the country whence the government would derive increased revenue.

Do you approve of the system now in practice of *not* selling the Crown lands for mining purposes, or do you think it would be more to the advantage of the country to survey the public lands and sell them, as is done with the copper lands on Lakes Huron and Superior ?

The best plan the government can pursue with the Crown lands is to have them surveyed as heretofore in *regular lots*, and not into mining blocks embracing only an acre or so on each side of the rivers or streams, as was done under the regulations of the 22nd of April, 1864. Such a system, if pursued, would not only put a stop to gold mining, but also to a settlement of the country. The lands could never be laid off hereafter in a regular manner, and farmers or gold diggers in the rear could never get to the river.

The land being laid off in regular lots should be sold at a reasonable price, but paid all cash down, say from 30 to 60 cents an acre. Parties purchasing lands under this system will take care to have them well developed. It will be time enough for the Government hereafter to lay a duty on all minerals exported from the country or obtained from the mines. The healthy system of taxing lands, and compelling land-owners to open roads will not allow any speculator to hold lands without developing their resources.

It must be remembered that the best mines of gold, copper, and lead have been discovered by actual settlers in this country. The opening of colonization roads in the Chaudière District is of the utmost importance. The Government road through the Townships of Jersey, Marlow, Risborough, and Spalding to Lake Megantic, and that through Lambton, Adstock, Thetford, and Ireland should be opened up at once. The lands on both these routes are being taken up by actual and intending settlers, who, I have no doubt, will make most important mineral discoveries in these lands.

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 Dr. REED—(Continued.)

In reference to floatable Rivers, would the carrying out of the floatable River order be likely to make the settlers assume a hostile attitude to the miners?

Undoubtedly it would have this effect; what farmer or any other person would stand by and see his gardens and fields, which are overflowed in the spring, dug up by the miners and roads made through his property in all directions by parties going to the so called bed of the rivers.

The parties who took out licenses last fall, under this rule, were threatened with violence by the owners of the land; they were also threatened with law proceedings for trespassing in going over private lands to get to the bed of the river.

What is your opinion as to the expediency of that order?

I am of opinion that such an order should not have been issued. It cannot be enforced except by violence and bloodshed and will be the means of greatly retarding the development of the gold mines.

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 Extract from Evidence of MICHAEL CAHILL, Postmaster, Jersey Point.

In answer to various questions said:

"I have been in that district for thirteen years and have seen gold found in the Chaudière, and Du Loup, Famine, Metgermette, Travellers Rest, Portage, Kempt stream, Oliva stream, Lindsay stream, and the Stafford Brook. Also, on the Trout stream, which falls into the Chaudière in the upper part of Jersey, and several other Rivers. The mines can be worked, I believe, to make them pay as I can say from experience among the inhabitants of Jersey. For my own part, I have bought gold from them for ten years past to the amount of from two hundred to a thousand dollars each year.

"I have seen gold in large nuggets taken from the Falls of the Chaudière and from the Du Loup, I have seen one nugget of 11 ounces, another of 19 dwts, 17 grains and one of 16 dwts.

I have broken up a piece of quartz with a hammer and taken gold out of the same, to the amount of sixteen dollars, and have seen several other pieces of vein quartz in them from the Chaudière and the Du Loup. I saw last summer two very nice pieces of vein quartz with gold in them which were found on the Du Loup, not far from Jersey Point.

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 Extracts from Evidence of THOMAS GLOVER, Esquire.

In answer to query 6.

I have found gold in St. Joseph, St. George, Vaudreuil, Aubert Gallion, Aubin de L'Isle, Jersey, Linière in the county of Beauce; in the Beaurivage River, St. Sylvester, county of Lotbinière, and in the mountains of the township of Colraine.

In answer to query 7.

Twice last year, I was through the Chaudière district, and saw many miners at work, or seeking for gold, and, in all instances, these parties were satisfied with their earnings, but complaining of want of machinery to have fine gold. I have been a considerable buyer of gold for the last eighteen months from the miners.

In answer to query 8.

I have seen gold in quartz and quartzite rocks, *in situ*, in Linière, St. Joseph, St. Sylvester and Colraine.

In answer to query 9.

Gold is found in gravel, sand, clay, schist and quartz veins, and in the form of fine gold and nuggets disseminated in quartz. Large quantities of black sand are found

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 THOMAS GLOVER—(Continued.)

in our gold fields when seeking for gold, which is very valuable and which has not hitherto been saved. This sand with visible gold is estimated to be worth from £40 to £200 sterling per ton, and without visible gold from £15 to £20 sterling per ton.

In some parts of our gold fields, a large quantity of iron pyrites is found, this is highly auriferous, but requires nice treatment to extract the gold. All the pyrites is thrown away by our miners as well as the black sand. The modes of working have been by the pan, the Long Tom cradle and sluicing, but no means have been adopted to save fine gold from which cause more gold is lost than saved.

In answer to query 12.

The present system of licenses is a total failure. Instead of \$2 per month, it should be \$2 or \$3 per annum, and this money should be applied to the maintenance of an efficient mounted police with the necessary Gold Commissioners, with the powers of a magistrate to settle disputes and claims on the spot. In Australia, the charge for a license is 20 per annum.

In answer to query 13.

From the large importance which our gold fields have now assumed, and the extent and value of the mineral resources of this country, from Gaspé to Lake Superior, I would strongly urge the committee to recommend in their report the appointment of a Minister of Mines with a seat in the Cabinet.

I think it would be a fatal and short sighted policy on the part of the Government of this country to attempt to raise a revenue from this new branch of industry before it is fully developed. On the contrary, I think the government ought to give every facility in their power to assist these new undertakings.

In answer to query 19.

I am not at all interested in the DeLery patent.

My opinion is that the practical effect of the DeLery patent has been to initiate operations in our mining districts to open up these places to trade, and immigration and to attract thither foreign capital. It has also had the effect of promoting the establishment of mining companies and associations which though, at first of small importance, are now organized on a large scale.

It has also had the effect of increasing to a considerable degree the value of real estate in these localities.

My attention was first directed to the Chaudière district from the fact of the existence of this patent; I think that the committee ought strongly to recommend that all obstructions put in the way by other parties ought to be removed, so that the DeLery family or their representatives can work the gold fields, under the DeLery patent.

In answer to query 24 in respect to floatable rivers.

If such an order exists, in common justice to those who hold lands on the rivers it ought at once to be rescinded.

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 Extracts from the Evidence of THOMAS ANDERSON, of Point Levi.

During the whole of my explorations for gold the best indications I met with, and encouragement to work at mining, were on the Metgermette. Here I saw the most general indications, as also up a little stream, the Trout stream which I think in in Jersey. There is a fall a little distance up.

You met there with the best results?

Yes, with the most general indications. In 1851, I came out of the woods and struck the head of the Gilbert in Cranbourne, where I found Dr. Douglas and partners working. He had a man named Cunningham, superintending the works there, about

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 THOMAS ANDERSON—(Continued.)

three miles lower than where the parties are working now. The last time I was on the Gilbert in September, 1863, I found a piece of quartz, which I chipped off, containing a piece of gold visible to the naked eye; I gave it to Mr. Parker.

The examinations or explorations you speak of were made with a view specially to the discovery of gold?

Yes.

Did you find it generally throughout that section?

Yes; not confined to the streams alone, but extending also to the surrounding land, in the hill as well as in the valleys, but of course that found in the high lands is of a fine description.

Did you find any quartz lodes or veins?

I found two quartz lodes on the LaPlante, in the seigniory of Rigaud-Vaudreuil on a part of the DeLéry property, one immediately above the first Fall of the river, and gold bearing quartz on the Famine, immediately above the grand fall. I also found it above the Abenakis, about six miles up, and on the Metgermette. I found it on the Portage River and across the bed of the Du Loup; there are several veins of quartz. Quartz mining has not been carried on to any extent, but I think it would give better results than mining in the alluvial deposits.

Have you had an opportunity of ascertaining the result of the work so far as it has proceeded in those new fields?

No: except in my own particular case, I have, in exploring frequently got sufficient gold to pay handsome wages.

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 Extracts from the Evidence of JAMES BAILY, of Quebec.

Taking into account your experience in Australia, how would you estimate the gold fields here, as to richness, as compared with the Australian gold fields?

I am acquainted with many mining localities in Australia, and have worked on at least 60 or 80 gullies, which did not turn out half as well as that spot, on the Gilbert, described by last witness; it has paid much better as an average than many places, I have been at in Australia.

Do you think the miners employed on the Gilbert last season, did well, as a general rule as the same number would have done in Australia?

I think they did better.

How does the country here compare with Australia as to formations, geological, and other formation and general appearance?

I am ignorant of geology, but as to the direction in which the reefs lie, and the other mining appearances, they are much the same in both countries.

Which is best off, with respect to water power?  
Canada.

Much better off?

Yes, there is no comparison, at all, I mined in or three places in Australia, at which, if I had had water power, I could have made a fortune in a few months.

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Extract from Evidence of LOUIS BARBEAU, of St. Francis, C. E.

Mining is carried on in winter, as well as in summer, and, indeed better, in the former, the Government Inspector ought to be on the Gilbert in winter as well as in summer. There is a certain number working on the Gilbert now, and I think the number will increase every winter, as the results of this winter's operations will give encouragement. It is much easier to mine in winter when you are not troubled with the rain, or water coming in, and can work every day more comfortable, than in the other season, men can work continually, day and night; as they have to use candle light, in both times; and the hours working make no difference. I took a lot a hundred feet square, on the Gilbert, with the Poulins, the partnership numbering four, and after an outlay of twenty-five dollars for my share, I obtained as the result, of the working of the mine four hundred dollars; my portion of the property. Parties continually sell gold on the spot, and I have sold mine generally for eighteen dollars an ounce. I live quite close to the Devil's Rapids, in the parish of St. François, and know the vein of quartz found there, and mentioned by other witnesses. I saw a piece of quartz taken therefrom containing as much gold as the quartz. I saw one piece of quartz taken out, and after being assayed, it produced fifteen dollars in gold, and thirty-two dollars in silver. There was no visible gold in it though it assayed fifteen dollars.

In answer to Mr. Taschereau—

The DeLery letters patent, have been the means of attracting parties to the Chaudière country, and of the discovery of the gold mines there, to the benefit of the country.

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## Extract from the evidence of JOHN O'FARRELL, Esquire, Advocate, Quebec.

What in your opinion is a floatable river?

If by a floatable river is meant the *Rivière Flottable* of the French writers, I am of opinion that a river to be *flottable* must be susceptible of floating at all seasons, at the point in reference, to which the question arises, and from thence down to the sea, for such craft as the Bateaux, which navigated the Seine at Paris, prior to the conquest.

Has there been any legal decision, settling the points in Lower Canada, as to the rights of riparian proprietors.

There have been such decisions, the highest is that of the Seigniorial Court, declaring that the proprietors of the River Banks, are also proprietors of the non-navigable and non floatable rivers, and of the underlying beds, of such rivers, fronting on their properties. Another solemn decision on the point is to be found reported in Vol. 10 L. C., Meports p. 294, where the Jacques Cartier, a powerful River, is declared to be non navigable and *non floatable*. (See page 13.)

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# APPENDIX.

## MEMORANDUM.

*As much enquiry and discussion has heretofore taken place relative to what is known as "THE DELERY PATENT," it has been deemed but just to all parties interested, to annex a Copy of said Patent to the Evidence of the Committee; together with copies of correspondence shewing what action has so far been taken by the Government in the matter, in so far as the Committee have had the means of ascertaining, as follows:—*

"CATHCART."

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

"VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, defender of the Faith."

"To all to whom these Presents shall come or to whom the same may concern."—GREETING.

Letters Patent in favor of Dame Marie Josephite Fraser and others, for Exploring Mines in Seigniory of Rigault-Vaudreuil.

Recorded in the Registrar office, of the Records at Montreal, the 18th day of September, 1846, in the nineteenth.

Register of Commissions and Letters Patent, folio 253.

"Sigs. R. A. TUCKER,  
"Registrar."

"Whereas, our loving subjects, Dame Marie Josephite Fraser, of our City of Quebec, in our Province of Canada, Widow of the late Honorable Charles Etienne Chaussegros De Lery, in his lifetime also, of the same place, Esquire, Charles Joseph Chaussegros DeLéry, also of the same place Esquire, and Alexander Rene Chaussegros De Lery, also of the same place, Esquire, have humbly represented unto us by their petition, in that behalf, that they are Seigniors and proprietors of the Fief and Seigniory of Rigault-Vaudreuil, situate in our district of Quebec, in our said Province, and described lying and being as follows, that is to say: "An extent of ground three leagues in front, by two leagues in depth, on both sides of the river of the Chaudière Falls, with the Laks and Islands, in the said River and that there are supposed to exist within the limits of the said Fief and Seigniory, certain ores, minerals and mines, containing gold and other precious metals, of which supposed mines, they have made the discovery, and are now desirous of digging and working for their own profit, and advantage, should they obtain our Royal Permission to the effect, and further that in obedience to the conditions of the original deed of concession of the said Fief and Seigniory to Sieur Pierre Rigault de Vaudreuil, dated at Quebec, the twenty-third day of September, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-six, and signed *Beauharnois* and Hocquart, and confirmed at *Versailles* on the thirtieth day of April then following, by His most Christian Majesty Lewis the Fifteenth, they did denounce and declare to us for the expression of our Royal Will and Pleasure, the existence of the said mines, within the limits of the said Fief and Seigniory, at several places therein of which they will better inform us after further researches under our said Royal Permission, which they humbly pray us to grant in conformity with the laws and usages in force and applying in that behalf, so that they may search, dig for, and work the said mines by themselves or by other experienced persons, offering to pay us the net *one-tenth part* of the whole produce of the said mines, and praying also to be allowed a remission of the said one-tenth part for a limited time, after the melting of the said ores shall be in operation, to compensate them for the first outlay required. Therefore, now know ye, that in consideration of the Premises, We, of our especial Grace, certain knowledge and mere motion, have given and granted,

and by these presents do give and grant unto the said Dame Marie Josephte Fraser, Charles Joseph Chaussegross DeLery, Alexander René Chaussegross DeLery, their heirs and assigns for ever, Our Royal Permission and authority to make such researches, in order further to ascertain the position and extent of said mines, and to dig and work the same by themselves or by other experienced persons at any one or more places within the limits of the said Fief and Seigniory, and for that purpose to erect furnaces, buildings, and other apparatus, that may be required to melt and render available for profit and advantage of themselves, and of their heirs and assigns, all such ores and minerals which they may have found, the whole in as ample manner as may be necessary for the due effect of these presents, the whole on condition that our said grantees, their heirs and assigns for ever shall strictly conform to our laws and usages in force and applying in that behalf, that they shall well and truly repay to other our loving subjects, such damages, and compensation as may from time to time occur, in consequence of the ground occupied, the opening of roads, and other like causes, resulting from the operations in working the said *mines*.

“ And also upon condition, that before working the same they do transmit, and deposit with our Secretary of said Province, a true and correct statement, of the nature, situation and extent of the said ores, minerals and mines. And further upon condition of transmitting in each and every year, to our Receiver General for our said Province, a true and correct account of the gross produce, of the same in such form and manner, as we, Our Heirs and Successors may be hereafter be pleased to direct, and also upon condition of well and truly paying, and delivering in such and every year from the time of melting the said ores, for the first time in working furnaces, into our Receiver General or such other person as may have authority from us, our heirs and successors, one *Net tenth* part of the whole, gross produce of the said ores, minerals and substances, thereunto appertaining whatever, the said one tenth parth being melted and prepared in the same manner as the like, may be for the behoof of our said grantees, and refined according to the Laws of France, as confirmed by the Edict, of the late, his Most Christian Majesty, of the month of June, one thousand six hundred and one. And it is further our Will and pleasure that our said grantees have a remission of the said one tenth part for five years from and after the date of these presents.

“ In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed: Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Cousin Lieutenant-General the Right Honorable Charles Murray, Earl Cathcart, of Cathcart, in the County of Renfrew, K. C. B., Governor General of British North America, and Captain General in Chief, in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, and Commander of Our Forces in British North America. At *Montreal*, in Our said Province of Canada, the Eighteenth day of September, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and in the Tenth year of Our Reign.

“ By Command.

“ (Signed,) D. DALY, Secretary.

“ PROVINCIAL REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,

“ Quebec, 4th May, 1864.

“ I do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and faithful copy of the Record of the original Letters Patent.

“ (Signed,) WM. KENT,

“ Deputy Registrar of the Province.”

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Montreal, 20th July, 1847.

SIR,

I have had the honor to receive and to lay before the Governor General, your letter of the 16th instant, transmitting a printed copy of a report or remarks on the mineralogical character of the Seigniorie of Rigaud-Vaudreuil, in the County of Dorchester, by J. P. Cunningham, Esquire, and containing a statement of the nature, situation and extent of the ores, minerals and mines supposed to exist, containing gold and other precious metals within the limits of the said Seigniorie, in conformity with the terms and conditions of the Letters Patent, bearing date the 18th September, 1846, for exploring the said ores, minerals and mines.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. DALY,

*Secretary.*

CHS. DELERY, Esquire,

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

[Copy.]

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,

*Jesuits' Estates and Crown Domain Branch,*

Quebec, 4th August, 1864.

SIR,

I have the honor to direct your attention to the 33rd and 34th Sections of the Act 27th and 28th Victoria, chapter 9, intituled: "An Act respecting Gold Mines," Letters Patent, with reference to mines of gold, having been granted on the 18th September, 1846, to the owners of the Seigniorie of Rigaud-Vaudreuil, of which it appears you are now sole proprietor.

I have the honor to be,

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.,

(Signed,) A. CAMPBELL,

*Commissioner.*

ALEXANDRE CHAUSSEGROS DELERY, Esquire,

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.,

Ste. Marie or St. François,

Beauce.

[Copy.]

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,

*Jesuits' Estates and Crown Domain Branch,*

Quebec, 12th September, 1864.

SIR,

As you have failed to supply the returns and make the payments required by the Act enclosed in my letter of the 4th ultimo, for the territory mentioned in the Letters Patent referred to in said letter, I am again under the necessity of directing your attention to the matter, in the hope that, by an immediate compliance on your



part with the requirements of the law, the enforcing of the same by the adoption of proceedings to exact the penalties provided in case of neglect, may be obviated.

You will receive no further notification from the Department.

I have the honor to be,

&c., &c., &c.,

(Signed,) A. CAMPBELL,  
*Commr. of Cr. Lds.*

ALEXR. CHAUSSEGROS DELERY, Esquire,  
&c., &c., &c.,  
Ste. Marie or St. François,  
Beauce.

[Translation.]

Quebec, 5th October, 1864.

SIR,

In answer to your letters, asking from Mr. DeLery a statement of the quantity of gold found by him in the Seigniory Rigaud-Vaudreuil, before the passing of the Act 27 and 28 Vic. c. 9, in virtue of the 33rd clause of the said Act, we are authorized by Mr. DeLery to answer that he never either worked himself or caused to be worked any gold mines in the said seigniory by virtue of the letters patent that he has from the Crown, and that therefore it is impossible for him to comply with your demand. For some years past Doctor Douglass, of Beauport, has held the right of working the said gold mines, in virtue of a lease granted him by Mr. DeLery. Immediately after the passing of the Act 27 and 28 Vic. c. 9., Mr. DeLery, by protest before Notaries, notified Dr. Douglass to conform himself to the section 33 of the said Act, as regards the government. Mr. DeLery is not aware whether Doctor Douglass did so.

Mr. DeLery has also directed us to inform you, that he did not think himself in all cases obliged to conform to the section 33, of the said Act, in rendering to government the statements ordered by the said section, since the spirit of the law was to aid the government in collecting what might be due to it under certain letters patent, and that Mr. DeLery, neither by himself nor by others, has ever worked the gold mines in the limits prescribed by the said Letters Patent in such a manner as to owe the government any sums whatever.

We remain, &c., &c.

(Signed,) TACHEREAU & BLANCHET,  
Attorneys.

The Honorable A. CAMPBELL,  
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

[Copy.]

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,  
*Jesuits' Estates and Crown Domain Branch,*  
Quebec, 24th October, 1864.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit the following case for your opinion, viz :

On the 14th September, 1846, upon petition of the then Seigniors of the Seigniory of Rigaud-Vaudreuil (herewith,) that according to the laws of France they were entitled to a preference to work certain mines of gold and other precious metals in the said Seigniory, Letters Patent (copy also herewith) issued in their favor, granting such right to them, their heirs and assigns for ever, subject to certain conditions, expressed in said Letters Patent, and among others, to the payment of a Royalty of 10 per cent. on the whole gross produce of the ores, from the time of melting (smelting) the said ores for the first time in working furnaces.

By the 33rd and 34th Section of an Act of the Provincial Parliament, 27 and 28 Vict., cap. 9, intituled: "The Gold Mining Act," persons who have mined for gold under Letters Patent are held to furnish accounts, and pay over amounts due to the Crown under a penalty.

Considerable mining operations have taken place in the Seigniori above mentioned since the issue of the Patent, more particularly during last year and the present one, when large sums of money have been taken out in alluvial diggings.

The Department having been informed that Mr. Alexandre Chaussegros DeLery is now the sole owner of the said Seigniori, on the 21st August and 12th September last, called his attention by letters to the clauses of the Act above referred to, requiring him to furnish the returns and pay over the Royalty to the Crown, in reply to which, Mr. DeLery *per* attorney states:

1st. That on the 9th September last, he leased his rights under the Patent for 30 years to a Mr. Trueman Coman.

2nd. That he has never worked the gold mines in the said Seigniori, by himself or others, and cannot therefore conform to the request of the Government. That Dr. Douglas, since some years, possessed the right to said mines under a lease from him, Mr. DeLery, (doubtless that to be found in *liasse* 41,753 herewith) and that he has notified Dr. Douglas to conform to the law.

Further that in any case he does not deem himself obliged to furnish the returns required by the 33rd Section of the Act, as he has never by himself or others, worked the said mines under the prescribed terms, (*limites prescrites*) of the Patent, so as to have become indebted to the Crown in any sum whatever, referring no doubt, to the smelting operation alluded to in the patent.

Up to last year, exclusively, what little mining was done, appears to have been conducted by Dr. Douglas, but during the last two seasons, by the proprietors of the soil, or parties holding under them, with the exception of some slight operations by other parties holding under a sub-lease from Dr. Douglas.

The smelting furnaces referred to in the Patent, and then supposed to be the method by which the metal would be extracted, have never been, and probably never will be used, as the present system in use elsewhere is to crush the quartz and collect the gold by amalgamation with mercury. Moreover the only mines which have been worked up till now in the Seigniori are alluvial ones.

If Mr. DeLery, or his assignees, can evade the payment of the Royalty, for both or either of the above reasons, the Crown will find itself deprived of any return whatever from these mines, in every place where other parties than they may work, for the existence of the Patent precludes the exaction of license fees under "The Gold Mining Act," and in that case the propriety would suggest itself of the government taking legal steps to obtain the cancellation of the Patent, either on the ground of improvidence, should you be of opinion that Mr. DeLery had no preferential right in law to obtain it, or for such other reasons as you may consider available.

I would therefore thank you for your opinion,—firstly, on the liability of the Patentees and Assignees,—secondly, whether the government is held to recognize the latter, and, thirdly, if the liability of one or the other does not exist under the circumstances and the Crown has no means of enforcing its rightful and equitable claim, whether some and what steps ought to be taken by the government to obtain a cancellation of the patent.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed,) A. CAMPBELL,

Commissioner of Crown Lands.

The Honorable The Attorney General,  
for Lower Canada, &c., &c., &c.

[Copy.]

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,

*Jesuits' Estate and Crown Domain Branch,*

Quebec, 9th November, 1864.

Sir,

I would beg to call your attention to my letter of the 24th ultimo, having reference to the DeLery Patent case.

Nearly all the mining operations of the past and present season have been carried on exclusively in the Seigniory of Rigaud-Vaudreuil, the Crown having only received for license fees elsewhere some \$66, while it is reported that about \$50,000 were taken out in the Seigniory in question last season and at least \$100,000 during the present one, the Crown Royalty on which alone, without reference to previous operations, under the Patent, reaches \$15,000, of which no part whatever has been received.

As the public revenue suffers from the Crown being deprived of these, its just rights, it is most desirable that something should be done towards securing these rights, as well for the past as for the future, and I have therefore the honor to request you to be so good as to give the matter as early an attention as you conveniently can, with a view to suggest some means to arrive at the object sought by the Department, viz : the collection of all arrears and future payment of the Royalty.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed,) A. CAMPBELL,  
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

The Honorable The Attorney General,  
for Lower Canada, &c., &c., &c.

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## ERRATA.

On page 7 the amount of Land Sales in the Chaudière and St. Francis Divisions is stated as 219,900 acres, whereas it should be 289,488 acres.

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|------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Oxford (S. Riding) .....     | Hon. G. Brown.....         | App. President Executive Council, 1. |
| Ontario (S. Riding).....     | Hon. O. Mowat.....         | " Postmaster General, 2.             |
| Ontario (N. Riding).....     | Hon. W. McDougall.....     | " Provincial Secretary, 2.           |
| Peterborough (County).....   | Wilson S. Conger, Esq..... | Deceased, 2.                         |
| Jacques Cartier.....         | Dr. Tassé.....             | App. Prison Inspector, 2.            |
| Niagara (Town).....          | Hon. John Simpson.....     | " Assistant Auditor, 2.              |
| Chicoutimi and Saguenay..... | David E. Price, Esq.....   | Resigned, 3.                         |
| Lanark (N. Riding).....      | Robert Bell, Esq.....      | Resigned, 3.                         |
| York (W. Riding).....        | Hon. W. P. Howland.....    | App. Postmaster General, 3.          |

## 4. WRIT ISSUED DURING THE SESSION.

|                      |                          |               |
|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
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31. *Union St. Joseph* :—Petition for an amendment to their Act of incorporation, 32. No Notice required, 95. Bill presented, 125. Referred, 136. Reported, with amendments, 141. Considered in committee; Reported, 150. Passed, 212. By the Council, 249. R. A., 256. (28 Vic., c. 66.)
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33. *Union St. Pierre* :—Petition for an amendment to their Act of incorporation, 100. No Notice required, 107. Bill presented, 125. Referred, 136. Reported, with amendments, 141. Considered in committee; Reported, 149. Passed, 211. By the Council, 249. R. A., 256. (28 Vic., c. 67.)
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