Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original

copy available for filming. Features of this copy which

Various pagings.

may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, of the images in the reproduction, or which may qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale significantly change the usual method of filming are checked below de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous. Coloured covers / Coloured pages / Pages de couleur Couverture de couleur Pages damaged / Pages endommagées Covers damaged / Couverture endommagée Covers restored and/or laminated / Pages restored and/or laminated / Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée Pages discoloured, stained or foxed / Cover title missing / Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées Le titre de couverture manque Pages detached / pages détachées Coloured maps / Cartes géographiques en couleur Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) / Showthrough / Transparence Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire) Quality of print varies / Coloured plates and/or illustrations / Qualité inégale de l'impression Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur Includes supplementary materials Bound with other material / Comprend du matériel supplémentaire Relié avec d'autres documents Pages wholly or partially obscured by errata slips, Only edition available / tissues, etc., have been refilmed to ensure the Seule édition disponible best possible image / Les pages totalement ou Tight binding may cause shadows or partiellement obscurcies par un feuillet d'errata, une pelure, etc., ont été filmées à nouveau de distortion along interior margin / La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la facon à obtenir la meilleure image possible. distorsion le long de la marge intérieure. Opposing pages with varying colouration or Blank leaves added during restorations may discolourations are filmed twice to ensure the best appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming / Il se possible image / Les pages s'opposant ayant des colorations variables ou des décolorations sont peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées filmées deux fois afin d'obtenir la meilleure image lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces possible. pages n'ont pas été filmées. Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires:

op

THESENATE

OF

CANADA.

VOL. III.

THE SENATE

CANADA.

OF



HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONORABLE SIR JOHN YOUNG, BARONET, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., GOVERNOR GENERAL, &c., &c., &c.

BEING THE THIRD SESSION

OF THE

FIRST PARLIAMENT.
1870.

VOLUME III.

OF

THE SENATE.

CANADA.



JOHN YOUNG.

PROVINCE OF Conada.

[L. S.]

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

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, on the Twenty-second day of the month of June last past, We thought fit to prorogue Our Parliament of Canada to the Thirty-first day of the month of July instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, your were held and constrained to appear; Now Know YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Thursday, the Ninth day of the month of Settember next, you meet Us, in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fall Not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada, to be hereunto affixed: Witness, Our Trusty and Well-Beloved, The Right Honorable Sir John Young, Baronet, one of Our Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada. At Our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa, in Our Dominion, the Thirtieth day of July, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and in the Thirty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,

Canada,

CANADA.



PROVINCE OF Canada.

 $JOHN\ YOUNG.$

[L. S.]

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

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

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS on the Thirtieth day of the month of July last past, We thought fit to prorogue Our Parliament of Canada to the Ninth day of the month of September instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Thursday, the Fourteenth day of the month of October next, you meet us, in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.

In Testimony Whereor, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada, to be hereunto affixed: Witness, Our Trusty and Well-Beloved, The Right Honorable Sir John Young, Baronet, one of Our Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada. At Our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa, in Our Dominion, the Second day of September, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and in the Thirty third year of Our Reign.

By Command.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,

Canada.

CANADA.



PROVINCE OF Canada. JOHN YOUNG.

[L. S.]

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

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

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS on the Second day of the month of September last past, We thought fit to proroque Our Parliament of Canada to the Fourteente day of the month of October instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the case and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Tuesday, the Twenty-Third day of the month of November next, you meet Us, in our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Note

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Lotters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada, to be hereunto affixed: Witness, Our Trusty and Well-Beloved, The Right Honorable Sir John Young. Baronet, one of Our Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada. At Our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa, in Our Dominion, the Eighth day of October, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and in the Thirty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

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

CANADA.



PROVINCE)
OF
Canada.

JOHN YOUNG.

[L. S.]

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

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, summoned and called to a Meeting of the Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, on the Twenty-third day of November instant, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—Greeting:

A PROULAMATION.

WHEREAS on the Eighth day of the month of September last past, We thought fit to prorogue Our Parliament of Canada to the TWENTY-THIRD day of the month of November instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby conveking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on FRIDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST day of the month of DECEMBER next, you meet Us, in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein do as may seem necessary—Herein Fail Not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada, to be hereunto affixed: Witness, Our Trusty and Well-Beloved, The Right Honorable Sir John Young, Baronet, one of Our Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada. At Our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa, in Our Dominion, the Nineteenth day of Novembers, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and in the Thirty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

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

CANADA.



Canada.

JOHN YOUNG.

[L.S.]

VICTORIA, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdon of Great Britain and Iretand, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c.,

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

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the Thirty-first day of the month of December instant, nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to Tuesday, the Fifteenth day of the month of February, next, so that neither of you nor any of you on the said Thirty-first day of December instant, at our City of Ottawa, to appear are to be held and constrained, for We Do Will That you and each of you and all others in this behalf interested, that on Tuesday the Fifteenth day of the month of February next at our City of Ottawa aforesaid, personally you be and appear for the Despatch of Business, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion may by the favor of God be ordained.

In Testimony Whereor, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada, to be hereunto affixed: Witness, Our Trusty and Well-Beloved, The Right Honorable Sir John Young, Baronet, one of Our Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada. At Our Government House, in our CITT of Ottawa, in Our Dominion, the twenty-third day of December, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and in the Thirty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,

Canada

0F

THE SENATE

OF

CANADA.

Tuesday, February 15th, 1870.

Tuesday, the Fifteenth Day of the Month of February, in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lady Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, being the Third Session of the First Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, as continued by several Prorogations to this day.

The Members in attendance in the Senate Chamber in the City of Ottawa, were :-

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins,	Cormier.	Kenny,	Ross,
Allan,	Crawford,	Lacoste,	Ryan,
Archibald,	Dever,	Leonard,	Seymour,
Benson,	Dickey,	Leslie,	Shaw,
Bill,	Dickson,	Letellier de St. Just,	Simpson,
Blake,	Dumoucket.	McCrea,	Skead,
Botsford,	Ferguson,	McDonald,	Wark,
Bureau,	Foster,	McMaster.	Wilmot,
Burnham,	Hamilton (Inker	man), Macpherson,	Wilson.
Campbell,	Hamilton (Kings		
Chapais.	Hacon,		

His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir John Young, Baronet, one of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Her Majesty's Most Distinguished Order of ¡Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada, &c., &c., &c., being seated n the Chair on the Throne.

The Honorable the Speaker commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, to proceed to the House of Commons and acquaint that House "It is His Excellency's pleasure they attend him immediately in this House."

Who being come with their Speaker,

His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to open the Session by a Gracious Speech to both Houses;...

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons.

I recur, with confidence, to your advice, and have much satisfaction in being enabled, on the present occasion, to summon you to the discharge of your public duties at the

period of the year most convenient to yourselves.

The circumstances under which we meet are, in many respects, auspicious. The Bounty of Providence crowned the Harvest with abundance, and made the Fisheries unusually productive; in many districts, existing industries have been enlarged, and new enterprises have started into activity, furnishing fresh avenues for Commerce, and additional employment for our people; whilst, every day, new sections of the country are being opened to the labors of the husbandman. The trade and wealth of the Dominion are on the increase, and the equal administration of the Laws maintains, as heretofore, the enjoyment

of a general sense of security.

I have watched, with much anxiety, the course of events, in the North West Territories, Unfortunate misapprehensions of the intentions with which the country was sought to be acquired by Canada, have led to complications of a grave character. With a view to their removal, I have thought it desirable to exhaust every means of conciliation, before adopting other measures; and the latest advices lead me to expect that the groundless alarms entertained by a portion of the inhabitants, have given place to a desire to listen to the explanations, which I have caused to be made to them. Efforts made in the spirit, which has animated my Government throughout, can scarcely fail to accomplish an equitable and peaceful solution of the existing difficulty, and, thereby, secure the speedy incorporation of the North West Territories with Canada, an object so earnestly desired by the Empire and the Dominion.

As the Act, for the temporary Government of the Territories when united with Canada, will expire at the close of the present session, a measure, providing for their

Government will be submitted for your consideration.

The Charters of most of the Banks of the Dominion were, last Session, extended for a limited period, with the view that during the interval the questions of Banking and Currency should receive the consideration which their importance demands. A measure intended to ensure safety to the community, without interfering with the legitimate operations of the Banks, will be submitted for your consideration, and will, I trust, be found calculated to place those important interests upon a sound and stable basis.

The Laws in force on the subject of Elective Franchise, and the regulation of Parliamentary Elections in the several Provinces of the Dominion, vary much in their operations, and it is important that uniform provision should be made, settling the Franchise, and regulating Elections to the House of Commons. A measure upon this

subject will be submitted for your consideration.

Under the operation of an Act of the Imperial Parliament, passed in the year 1869, to amend the Laws relating to the Coasting Trade and Merchant Shipping in British Possessions, a period of two years is given to the Legislatures of the several Colonies of the Empire to make provision for the regulation of their Coasting Trade. In the absence of legislation on the subject, within the period named, the provisions of the Imperial Law will be in force. The extent and value of our internal commerce render legislation on this subject desirable, and a measure with regard to it will be submitted for your sonsideration.

The creation of a Court of Appeal, under the powers conferred upon you by the Union Act, is a matter deserving you attention. A measure will be submitted to you for the establishment of such a court, and for conferring upon it certain original jurisdiction.

The Year 1871 is that in which the next decennial census is fixed by law to take place. As there are different laws on the subject in the several Provinces, it will, therefore, be necessary to pass a General Act, to establish a uniform and accurate system throughout the Dominion. Steps have already been taken to secure the co-operation of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island; and, I trust, a census upon one system will be made simultaneously in all Her Majesty's British North American Possessions. I need not expatiate on the importance of the information which the tables of the Census are calculated to afford,

as, in addition to their interest and value on general grounds, it must be recollected that upon them depends the readjustment of the Parliamentary representation.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons.

I have directed that the accounts of the last year shall be laid before you. estimates for the present financial year will also be submitted. They have been framed with every regard to economy, compatible with the efficiency of the Public Service; and you will, I trust, be of opinion that the Finances are in a satisfactory state, and that the people can, without inconvenience, afford for the service of Her Majesty, the supplies which it will be the duty of my Government to ask you to vote.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate,

Gentlemen of the House of Commons.

The Act respecting the Militia and Defence of the Dominion has not failed to engage my attention. The high spirit and loyalty of the people are placed in a clear light by the fact that the Active Militia have voluntarily come forward, largely in excess of the quota required, as well as by the zealous attendance of the various corps at the annual training in the camps, and by the promptness with which they assembled in force, at the call of duty, on more than one occasion, when Fenian marauders threatened the peace of the country.

I have observed, with great satisfaction, the efforts which have been made in several of the Provinces of the Dominion to foster and encourage immigration to our shores. The continued progress of great public works, in many portions of the country, will afford the opportunity of early employment to intending immigrants, and I look forward with confidence to the addition of a large and valuable class of settlers to our population during the coming season.

During the Summer and Autumn, I had the opportunity of visiting different parts of the Dominion. I proceeded first to Quebec, thence to the Maritime Provinces; and at Halifax, I had the honor of receiving His Royal Highness Prince Arthur. Subsequently I attended His Royal Highness on a tour through the Province of Ontario. the great capabilities of the Country, and the proofs of vigorous industry made themselves apparent, and it became my pleasing duty to report to Her Majesty's Government, as the result of my observations, that the Inhabitants of the Dominion are well contented with their position and prospects, and that the wish nearest their hearts is to avail themselves of the franchises and full powers of legislation, which they possess, in order to build up as a portion of the British Empire, institutions of their own choice, by laws of their own making.

I now leave you to the labours of the Session, with earnest aspirations for your complete success.

His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to retire, and the House of Commons withdrew.

PRAYERS.

The Honorable Mr. Campbell presented to the House, a Bill, intituled "An Act, relating to Railways."

The Bill was read for the first time.

The Honorable the Speaker reported His Excellency's Speech from the Throne, and the same was then read by the Clerk.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell,

Ordered, That the House take into consideration, the Speech of His Excellency the Governor General to-morrow.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That all the Members present during this Session, be appointed a Committee to consider the Orders and Customs of this House and Priviliges of Parliament, and that the said Committee have leave to meet in this House, when, and, as often as they please.

Then on motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell.

The House adjourned until to-morrow, at three o'clock in the afternoon,

Wednesday, February 16th, 1870.

.The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins,	Cormier,	Kenny,	Recsor,
Allan,	Crawford,	Lacoste,	Ritchie,
Archibald,	Dever,	Leonard,	Ross,
Armand,	Dickey,	Leslie,	Ryan,
Benson,	Dickson,	Letellier de St. Just,	Seimour,
Bill,	Dumouchel.	Locke,	Shaw,
Blake,	Ferrier,	McCrea,	Simpson.
Botsford,	Foster,	McMaster,	Skead,
Bureau,	Guerremont,	Macpherson,	Tesnier,
Burnham,	Hamilton(Inkerman)	, Malhiot,	Wark,
Campbell,	Hamilton (Kingston),	Miller,	Wilmot,
Chaffers,	Hazen,	Milla,	Wilson.
Chapais,	Holmes,	Mitchell,	

PRAYERS.

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

By the Honorable Mr. Macpherson; of the Municipal Council, of the County of Wellington, in the Province of Outario.

By the Honorable Mr. Tessier; of Sannel Bonchard, and other Ship-masters, Fishermen and Mariners, of the Maydalen Islands,—of the Municipal Council of the said Maydalen Islands,—and of the Reverend A. A. Marcour and others of Ste. Anne des Monts, in the county of Gaspé.

By the Honorable Mr. Farrier; of the Chiefs and other Indians, of the Village of Oka, in the Seigniory of the Lake of Two Mountains, in the Province of Quebec,

The Order of the Day being read for the consideration of His Excellency's Speech from the Throne, at the opening of the present Session, and

The same being read by the Clerk,

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the same be postponed until to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Mitchell presented to the House a Bill intituled "An Act to "amend the Act respecting the treatment and relief of Sick and Distressed Mariners."

The said Bill was read for the first time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time on Friday next.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Hamilton, (Kingston), seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell,

The House adjourned.

Thursday, March 17th, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins,	Cormier,	Hazen,	Miller,
Allan,	Crawford	Holmes,	Mills.
Archibald,	Dever,	Kenny,	Mitchell,
Armand,	Dickey,	Lacoste,	Recser,
Benson,	Dickson,	Leonard,	Ritchie,
Bill,	Duchesnay, E. II. J.,	Leslie,	Ross,
Blake,	Dumouchel,	Letellier de St. Just,	Ryan,
Botsford,	Ferrier,	Locke,	Shaw,
Bureau,	Foster,	McCrea.	Simpson,
Burnham,	Glasier,	McDonald,	Skead,
Campbell,	Guévremont,	McMaster,	Tessier,
Chaffers,	Hamilton(Inkerman),	Macpherson,	Wark,
Chapais,	Hamilton (Kingston),	Malhiot,	Wilmot.

PRAYERS.

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

By the Honorable Mr. Mc Master; of the Municipal Council of the Village of Petrolia, in the Province of Ontario.

The Honorable the Speaker informed the House that there was a Member without ready to be introduced.

When the Honorable Archibald Woodbury McLelan was introduced between the Honorable Messieurs Campbell and Kenny.

The Honorable Mr., McLelan presented Her Majesty's Writ, summoning him to the Senate.

The same was then read by the Clerk.

Ordered to be put upon the Journal, and it is as follows:-



John Young.

CANADA.

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 Trusty and Well-Beloved Archibald Woodbury McLelan, Esquire, of Our Province of Nova Scotia, in Our Dominion of Canada.

GREETING :--

Know Ye, that as well for the especial trust and confidence We have manifested in you as for the purpose of obtaining your advice and assistance in all weighty and arduous affairs which may the State and defence of our Dominion of Canada concern. We have thought fit to summon you to the Senate of our said Dominion, and We do command you, the said Archibald Woodbury McLelan, Esquire, that all difficulties and excuses whatsoever, laying aside, you be and appear for the purposes aforesaid. in the Senate of Our said Dominion, at all times whensoever and wheresoever Our Parliament may be in Our said Dominion convoked and holden: and this you are in no wise to omit.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereuto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved, the Right Honorable Sir John Young, Baronet, one of Our Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George,

Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House in our City of Ottawa, in Our Dominion of Canada, this twenty-first day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and in the thirty-third year of Our Reign.

By command,

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

The Honorable Mr. McLelan came to the Table, and took and subscribed the Oath prescribed by Law, which was administered by John Fennings Taylor (the Elder), Esq., one of the Commissioners appointed for that purpose, and took his seat accordingly.

The Honorable the Speaker acquainted the House, that the Clerk of the Senate had laid upon the Table a certificate of one of the Commissioners, setting forth that the Honorable Archibald Woodbury McLelan, a Member of the Senate, had made and subscribed the Declaration of Qualifications required by the British North American Act, 1867.

The Honorable Mr. Mitchell presented to the House a Bill, intituled, "An Act "respecting the Coasting Trade of Canada."

The said Bill was read for the first time.

Ordered, that the Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

The Honorable Mr. Mitchell presented to the House a Bill, intituled, "An Act to "amend the Act respecting Fishing by Foreign Vessels."

The said Bill was read for the first time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time on Tuesday next.]

The Order of the Day being read for the consideration of His Excellency's Speech from the Throne, at the opening of the present Session, and

The same being read by the Clerk,

The Honorable Mr. Benson moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Dickey.

That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, to offer the respectful thanks of this House to His Excellency for the gracious Speech which His Excellency has been pleased to make to both Houses of Parliament, viz. :-

To His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir John Young, Baronet, one of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Senate of Canada, in Parliament assembled, respectfully thank Your Excellency for your gracious speech at the opening of this Session.

We thank Your Excellency for the expression of your confidence in our advice, and of your satisfaction in being enabled, on the present occasion, to summon us to the discharge of our public duties at the period of the year most convenient to

We agree, with Your Excellency, that the circumstances under which we meet are in many respects auspicious. The Bounty of Providence crowned the Harvest with abundance, and made the Fisheries unusually productive; in many districts existing industries have been enlarged, and new enterprizes have started into activity, furnishing fresh avenues for Commerce, and additional employment for our people: whilst every day new sections of the country are being opened to the labors of the husbandman. The trade and wealth of the Dominion are on the increase, and the equal administration of the

Laws maintains, as heretofore, the enjoyment of a general sense of security.

We fully enter into the feelings of anxiety with which Your Excellency informs us that you watched the course of events, in the North-West Territories. Unfortunate misapprehensions of the intentions with which the country was sought to be acquired by Canada, having led to complications of a grave character, it affords us great satisfaction to be informed by Your Excellency that, with a view to their removal, Your Excellency has thought it desirable to exhaust every means of conciliation, before adopting other measures, and that the latest advices lead Your Excellency to expect that the groundless alarms entertained by a portion of the inhabitants, have given place to a desire to listen to the explanations, which Your Excellency has caused to be made to them. We are gled to be informed that the spirit, which has animated Your Excellency's Government throughout, has been such that efforts made under its influence can scarcely fail to accomplish an equitable and peaceful solution of the existing difficulty, and thereby secure the speedy incorporation of the North-West Territory with Canada, an object so earnesty desired by the Empire and the Dominion.

We shall not fail to give our best attention to the measure for the Government of the Territories, when united with Canada, which Your Excellency is pleased to

inform us will be submitted for our consideration.

The Charters of most of the Banks of the Dominion having last session been extended for a limited period, with the view that during the interval the question of Banking and Currency should receive the consideration which their importance We thank Your Excellency for informing us that a measure intended to ensure safety to the community, without interfering with the legitimate operations of the Banks, and calculated in Your Excellency's opinion to place those important interests upon a sound and stable basis, will be submitted for our consideration.

As the laws in force on the subject of the Elective Franchise, and the regulation of Parliamentary Elections in the several Provinces of the Dominion, vary much in their operations, and it is important that uniform provision should be made; extense

the Franchise, and regulating Elections to the House of Commons. We are glad to learn from Your Excellency that a measure upon this subject will be submitted for our consideration.

We thank Your Excellency for reminding us that under the operation of an Act of the Imperial Parliament, passed in the year 1869, to amend the Laws relating to the Coasting Trade and Merchant Shipping in British Possessions, a period of two years is given to the Legislatures of the several Colonies of the Empire to make provision for the regulation of their Coasting Trade, and that in the absence of legislation on the subject, within the period named, the provisions of the Imperial Law will be in force. We concur in opinion with Your Excellency, that the extent and value of our internal commerce render legislation on this subject desirable, and we thank Your Excellency for informing us that a measure with regard to it will be submitted for our consideration.

We concur with Your Excellency in opinion that the creation of a Court of Appeal, under the powers conferred upon us by the Union Act, is a matter deserving our attention, and we are thankful to Your Excellency for the information that a measure will be submitted to us for the establishment of such a Court, and for conferring upon it certain

original jurisdiction.

We thank Your Excellency for reminding us that the year 1871 is that in which the decennial Census is fixed by law to take place; and as there are different laws on the subject in the several Provinces, we agree with your Excellency that in order to establish a uniform and accurate system throughout the Dominion, a general act will be necessary. We are glad to learn from Your Excellency that steps have already been taken to secure the co-operation of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island; and we trust with Your Excellency that a census upon one system will be made simultaneously in all Her Majesty's British North American Possessions. We agree with Your Excellency in your estimate of the importance of the information which the tables of the Census are calculated to afford, as, in addition to their interest and value on general grounds, it must be recollected that upon them depends the re-adjustment of the Parliamentary representation.

We thank Your Excellency for informing us that the Act respecting the Militia and Defence of the Dominion has not failed to engage your attention. We agree with Your Excellency that the high spirit and loyalty of the people are placed in a clear light, by the fact that the Active Militia have, voluntarily, come forward largely in excess of the quota required, as well as by the zealous attendance of the various Corps at the annual training in the camps, and by the promptness with which they assembled in force, at the call of duty, on more than one occasion, when Fenian marauders threatened the

peace of this country.

With Your Excellency, we have observed, with great satisfaction, the efforts which have been made in several of the Provinces of the Dominion to foster and encourage immigration to our shores. We join, with Your Excellency, in expecting that the continued progress of great public works, in many portions of the country, will afford the opportunity of early employment to intending immigrants, and in looking forward with confidence to the addition of a large and valuable class of settlers to our population during

the coming season.

We learn with pleasure that, during the Summer and Autumn, Your Excellency had the opportunity of visiting different parts of the Dominion; that Your Excellency proceeded first to Quebec, thence to the Maritime Provinces, and, at Halifax, had the honor of receiving His Royal Highness Prince Arthur; that subsequently Your Excellency attended His Royal Highness in a tour through the Province of Ontario; that everywhere the great capabilities of the country, and the proofs of vigorous industry made themselves apparent, and that it became Your Excellency's pleasing duty to report to Her Majesty's Government as the result of your observations, that the Inhabitants of the Dominion are well contented with their position and prospects, and that the wish nearest their hearts is to avail themselves of the franchise and full powers of legislation which they possess, in order to build up, as a portion of the British Empire, institutions of their own choice, by laws of their own making.

We thank Your Excellency for the earnest aspirations for our complete success with which you have left us to the labours of the Session.

After debate,

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was unanimously resolved in the affirmative.

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

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), seconded by the Honorable Mr. Aikins,

The House adjourned.

Friday, February 18th, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins,	Dickey,	Leonard,	Olivier,
Allan,	Dickson,	Leslie,	Reesor,
Archibald,	Duchesnay, E. H. J.,		Ritchie,
Armand,	Dumouchel,	Locks,	Ross,
Benson,	Ferrier,	McCrea,	Ryan,
Bill,	Foster,	McCully,	Seymour,
Blake.	Glasier,	McDonald,	Shaw,
Botsford,	Guévremont,	McLelan,	Simpson,
Burnham,	Hamilton (Kingston)		Skead.
Campbell,	Hamilton (Inkerman		Tessier,
Chaffers,	Hazen,	Malhiot,	Wark,
Chapais,	Holmes,	Miller,	Wilmot,
Cormier,	Kenny,	Mills,	Wilson
Dever,	Lacoste,	Mitchell,	***************************************

PRAYERS.

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

By the Honorable Mr. Skead; of James Pilson, of the City of Ottawa.

By the Honorable Mr. Tessier; of La Banque Nationale.

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

Of the Municipal Council of the County of Wellington, in the Province of Ontario; praying for the removal of the Excise duty on refined Petroleum oil.

Of Samuel Bouchard and others, Shipmasters, Fishermen, and Mariners, of the Magdalen Islands; praying for the establishment of Public Schools of Navigation and Seamanship, with Boards of Examiners at the different Sea Ports of the Dominion, to be open during the Winter months.

Of the Municipal Council of the Magdalen Islands; praying for the erection of a Lighthouse, on Grande Isla uux Oiseaux, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Of the Rev. A. A. Marcoux and others, of Sts. Anne des Monts, in the County of Gaspé; praying that measures may be adopted to remove the obstacles to navigation in the River Cap Chatts.

Of the Chiefs and Indians of Oka, in the Seigniory of the Lake of Two Mountains; praying to have their lands, comprising the Seigniory of the Lake of Two Mountains restored to them, and for the removal of the Priests of the Seminary of St. Sulphice therefrom.

The Order of the Day being read for the Second reading of the Bill intituled "An "Act to amend the Act respecting the treatment and relief of Sick and Distressed "Mariners."

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Campbell it was

Ordered, that the same be postponed until Monday next.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), seconded by the Honorable Mr. McMaster,

The House adjourned until Monday next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Monday, February 21st, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins,	Crawford,	Leonard,	Reesor,
Allan,	Dever.	Leslie,	Ritchie,
Anderson.	Dickey,	Letellier de St. Just,	Ross,
Archibald.	Dickson,	Locke,	Ryan,
Armand,	Duchesnay, E. H. J.	McCrea,	Seymour,
Benson,	Dumouchel,	McCully,	Shaw,
Bill.	Ferrier.	McDonald,	Simpson,
Blake.	Foster.	McLelan,	Skead,
Botsford,	Glasier.	McMaster,	Tossier,
Burnham,	Guévremont,	Macpherson,	Wark,
Campbell,	Hamilton (Kingston),		Wilmot,
Chaffers,	Hazen,	Miller,	Wilson.
Chapule,	Holmes,	Mille,	
Christie,	Kenny,	Mitchell,	
Cormler,	Lacoste,	Olivier,	

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were brought up and laid on the table :---

By the Honorable Mr. Macpherson, of the Corportion of the Township of Collingwood, County of Grey, in the Province of Onlario.

By the Honorable Mr. Tessier;—of Henry Fry,—President of the Quebec Board of Trade, and other Merchants, Traders, and others, doing business in the City of Quebec.

By the Honorable Mr. Leonard; of the London Board of Trade.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petition was read:-

Of the Municipal Council of the village of Petrolea; praying for the removal of the Excise Duty on refined Petroleum Oil.

The Honorable Mr. Aikins presented to the House, a return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 14th June, 1869, praying His Excellency to be pleased to cause to be laid before this House, a detailed statement of the expense incurred in keeping up Parliament and Departmental Buildings at Ottawa, from the 30th day of June, 1868, to the present date, including the salaries of the Superintendent, employés, and watchmen in charge of the same, specifying in detail the total amount expended in fitting up, making alterations, grading grounds, lighting, heating, ventilating, furnishing, and all other expenses incurred on the said Public Buildings, or in the maintenance thereof.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table, and it is as follows:—

(Vide Sessional Papers.)

The Honorable Mr. Aikins presented to the House a Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, dated the 14th May, 1869, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to furnish to this House, a tabulated statement of actions entered in each of the several Vice-Admiralty Courts of the Dominion, since the 1st July, 1867, distinguishing the Provinces, giving the names of the vessels arrested, the amounts recovered in each case, when final decree pronounced. The amount of costs taxed in each case, distinguishing those of Promovent from those of Respondent. The amount of Judges, Registrars, and Marshals' fees taxed in each case. The nature of the actions, viz.:—whether for Salvage, Collision, Wages, or how otherwise; what Salaries the Judges receive, independent of fees, and out of what fund paid, with the dates of their respective commissions.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table, and it is as follows:-

(Vide Sessional Papers.)

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the Bill intituled, "An Act respecting the "Coasting Trade of Canada," was read a second time,

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, seconded by the Honorable Mr.

Campbell, it was

Ordered. That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House, to-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read for the Second Reading of the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Act respecting the treatment and relief of sick and distressed "Mariners."

The Honorable Mr. Mitchell moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Campbell, That the said Bill be now read a second time.

After debate,

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the affirmative, and

The said Bill was then read a second time accordingly.

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), seconded by the Henorable Mr. Reesor,

The House adjourned,

Tuesday, February 22nd, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins,	Craw ford,	Lacoste,	Mitchell,
Allan,	Dever,	Leonard,	Olivier,
Anderson,	Dickey,	Leslie,	Keesor,
Archibald,	Dickson.	Letellier de St. Just,	Ritchie,
Armand,	Duchesney, E. H. J	Locke,	Ross,
Benson,	Dumouchel,	McCrea,	Ryan,
Bill,	Ferrier,	McCully,	Seymour,
Blake.	Foster.	McDonald,	Shaw,
Botsford,	Glasier,	McLelan,	Simpson,
Burnham,	Guévremont,	Mc Master,	Tossier,
Campbell,	Hamilton (Kingstor	n), Macpherson,	Wark,
Chaffers,	Hazen,	Malhiot,	Wilmot,
Chapais,	Holmes,	Miller,	Wilson.
Cormier,	Kenny,	Mills,	

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were brought up and laid on the table :--

By the Honorable Mr. McDonald; of the Corporation of the County of Huron, Province of Ontario.

By the Honorable Mr. Benson; of the Corporation of the County of Lincoln, Province of Ontario.

By the Honorable Mr. Tessier; of David Ferguson and others, of the Village of Metis, Province of Quebec.

By the Honorable Mr. Leonard; of Justus Trumner and others, of London, Province of Ontario, and of Thomas Pearson and others.

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

Of James Pilson, of the City of Ottawa; praying for compensation for services rendered to the Canadian Government as Lockmaster on the Rideau Canal.

Of "La Banque Nationale;" praying for the continuation and amendment of their Charter.

The Honorable Mr. Campbell presented to the House a Bill, intituled: "An Act" respecting Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes."

The said Bill was read for the first time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), it was

Ordered, That the Honorable Messieurs Anderson, Archibald, Benson, Bill, A. J. Duchesnay, Ferrier, Foster, Hamilton (Kingston), Kenny, McClelan, McDonald, McMaster, Macpherson, Mitchell, Ryan, Simpson, Skead, Tessier, Wark, Wilmot, and Wilson, be appointed a Committee on Banking, Commerce, and Railways, for the present Session, to whom shall be referred all Bills on those subjects.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Hamilton

(Kingston), it was

Ordered, That the Honorable Messieurs Aikins, Allan, Botsford, Burnham, Cormier, Dickson, E. H. J. Duchesnay, Ferrier, Guèvremont, Letellier de St. Just, McCrea, Malhiot, Miller, Olivier, Ritchie, Sanborn, Dever, and Steeves, be appointed a Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills, with power to examine and inquire into all such matters and things as may be referred to the said Committee, to report from time to time their observations and opinions thereon, and to send for persons, papers, and records.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Hamilton

(Kingston), it was

Ordered, That the Honorable Messieurs Armand, Benson, Botsford, Christie, Dickey, Dickson, Dumouchel, Glasier, Hamilton (Inkerman), Letellier de St. Just, McClelan, McCully, McDonald, Macpherson, Miller, Mills, Price, Ross, Seymour, Shaw, and Tessier be appointed a Committee to examine and report upon the Contingent Accounts of the Senate for the present Session.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), it was

Ordered, That the Honorable Messieurs Bureau, Burnham, Dumouchel, Holmes, Locke, Odell, Olivier, Reesor, Sanborn, and Simpson be appointed a Committee to superintend the Printing of this House during the present Session.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Hamilton

(Kingston), it was

Ordered, That the Honorable Messieurs Allan, Blake, Bourinot, Bureau, Chaffers, Chapais, Ferguson, Flint, Hazen, Lacoste, Leonard, Leslie, Miller, Mills, Odell, Ressor, Ritchie, and Ross be appointed a Committee to assist His Honor the Speaker, in the direction of the Library of Parliament, so far as the interests of the House are concerned, and to act on behalf of this House as Members of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Library.

Ordered, That the foregoing resolutions be communicated to the House of Commons

by one of the Masters in Chancery.

The Honorable Mr. Campbell presented to the House a detailed statement of all Bonds and Securities registered in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated 21st February, 1870.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table, and it is as follows:-

(Vide Sessional Papers.)

The Honorable Mr. Mitchell presented to the House a Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, dated the 9th June, 1869, praying His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House copy of the Report of the Harbor of Quebec, made by T. Trudeau, Esq., Deputy of the Minister of Public Works, and Mr. Ross, together with the instructions given to those gentlemen in the course of last Autumn, together with the Petitions and Memorials which led to the said Report.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table, and it is as follows:

(Vide Sessional Papers.)

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Act "respecting Fishing by Foreign Vessels," was read a second time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Campbell, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was adjourned during pleasure and put into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Act "respecting the treatment and relief of sick and distressed Mariners."

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Honorable Mr. Anderson, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the House, without any amendment.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Campbell,

it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was adjourned during pleasure and put into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled: "An Act respecting the "Coasting Trade of Canada."

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Honorable Mr. Shaw, from the said Committee, reported that they had taken the said Bill into consideration, had made some progress therein, and had directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the said Committee have leave to sit again on Monday next.

The Honorable Mr. Ryan presented to the House a Statement of the affairs of the "Montreal City and District Savings' Bank," on the 31st December, 1869.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table, and it is as follows:

(Vide Sessional Papers.)

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. McDonald,

The House adjourned.

Wednesday, February 23rd, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Allan,	Dever,	Leonard,	Olixier,
Anderson,	Dickey,	Leslie,	Reeser,
Archibald,	Dickson,	Letellier de St. Just,	Ritchie,
Armand,	Duchesnay, E. H. J.,	Locke,	Ross,
Benson,	Dumouchel,	McCrea,	Ryan,
Bill,	Ferrier,	McCully.	Seymour,
Blake,	Foster,	McDonald,	Shaw,
Botsford,	Glasier,	McLelan,	Simpson,
Burnham,	Guévremont,	McMaster,	Tessier,
Campbell,	Hamilton (Kingston),	Macpherson,	Wark,
Chaffers,	Hazen,	Malhiot,	Wilmot,
Chapais,	Holmes,	Miller,	Wilson.
Cormier,	Kenny,	Mille,	
Crawford	Lacoste,	Mitchell,	

PRAYERS.

The Honorable the Speaker presented to The House, a Schedule of the Clerk's Accounts and Vouchers, from the 1st of June to the 31st of December, 1869, both days inclusive, as numbered from 1 to 298.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

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

By the Honorable Mr. Mills; of the Corporation of the City of Hamilton, Province of Ontario.

By the Honorable Mr. Bill; of Ebenezer Rand and others, of Canning, Province of Nova Scotia.

By the Honorable Mr. Tessier; two Petitions of the Quebec Harbor Commissioners.

By the Honorable Mr. McMaster; of the Canadian Bank of Commerce; and of the President, Directors, and Company of the Gore Bank.

By the Honorable Mr. McDonald; of the Municipal Council of the County of Perth, Province of Ontario.

By the Honorable Mr. Ferrier; of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following petitions were read :-

Of the Corporation of the Township of Collingwood, in the County of Grey, Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act, authorizing the Petitioners to pass a By-Law, or By-Laws, to construct, extend, and improve a Harbor, at the mouth of Beaver River, and for other purposes.

Of Henry Fry, President of the Quebec Board of Trade, and other Merchants, Traders, and others doing business in the City of Quebec; praying for the passing of an Act making the inspection of Fish and Oil compulsory.

Of the Board of Trade of the City of London, in the Province of Ontario; praying that in a re-adjustment of the tariff for Canada, the Revenue Duty be so levied, that it will operate as an incidental protection to such manufactures as require it, and that the hostile tariff of the United States, be met by a tariff of our own, having the same tendency.

The Honorable Mr. Campbell presented to The House the Report of the Secretary of State of Canada, for the year ending 30th June, 1869.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table, and it is as follows :-

(Vide Sessional Papers.)

The Honorable Mr. Campbell presented to The House Returns of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company, for the year 1869.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table, and it is as follows:—

(Vide Sessional Papers.)

The Honorable Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, That, when The House adjourns this day, it do stand adjourned until Monday next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill, intituled: "An Act to amend the Act "respecting the treatment and relief of Sick and Distressed Mariners," was read a third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons, and acquaint that House that The Senate have passed this Bill with several amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, The House was adjourned during pleasure, and again put into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill, intituled: "An Act to amend the "Act respecting Fishing by Foreign Vessels."

After some time The House was resumed, and

The Honorable Mr. Ritchie, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to The House, without my amendment.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Kenny,

it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time accordingly. The question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons, and acquaint that House that The Senate have passed this Bill to which they desire their concurrence.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell,

The House adjourned until Monday next.

Monday, February 28th, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins, Allan, Anderson, Archibald, Armand, Benson, Bill, Botsford, Bureau, Burnham.	Dever, Dickey, Dickson, Duchesnay, E. H. J. Dumouchel, Foster, Guévremont, Hamilton (Inkerman) Hamilton (Kingston)	McCully, McDonald, McLelan,),McMaster,	Reseor, Ritchie, Ross, Ryan, Sanborn, Seymour, Shaw, Simpson, Skead, Tessier,
	Guévremont,	McLelan,	Shaw,
	Hamilton (Ínkerman)), Mc Master,	Simpson,
Bureau, Burnham,	Hamilton (Kingston) Hazen,		Tessier,
Campbell,	Holmes,	Miller,	Wark, Wibmot,
Chapais, Cormier,	Kenny, Lacoste,	Mills, Mitchell,	Wilson.
Ť	Leonard,	Olivier,	

PRAYERS.

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

By the Honorable Mr. Macpherson; of John Hallum, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

By the Honorable Mr. Benson; of the Municipal Council of the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario.

By the Honorable Mr. McCrea; of the Municipal Council of the Township of Nissouri, in the County of Oxford, and Province of Ontario, and Two Petitions from the Municipal Council of the County of hent, in the Province of Ontario.

By the Honorable Mr. McCully; of the Baptist Connexion of Nova Scotia, New Branswick, and Prince Edward Island, assembled in Annual Session at Halifax, Nova Scotia, August 24th, 1869.

By the Honorable Mr. Aikins; of the Corporation of the County of Peel, in the Privince of Ontario.

By the Honorable Mr. Skead; of the Honorable John Young, and Geo. B. Hall, and others, residing at Quebec and on the Ottawa.

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

Of the Corporation of the County of *Huron*, and of the Corporation of the County of *Lincoln*, in the Province of *Ontario*; severally praying that a just and reasonable tariff of duties be imposed on wheat, flour, corn, oats, hops, coal, salt, and fruit trees, imported from the *United States* into *Canada*.

Of David Ferguson and others, of the Village of Metis, in the Province of Quebes; praying that a Lighthouse be established on Little Metis Point, and that in the meantime a yellow light be placed on a suitable scaffold, and a signal gun fired during foggy weather or in answer to signals from steamships.

Of Justus Trumner and others, of the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, and of Thomas Pearson and others, of the Province of Ontario aforesaid; severally praying that such a tariff may be established as will secure to Ontario the home markets of the Dominion for her natural products.

The Honorable Mr. Campbell presented to The House Tables of the Trade and Navigation of the Dominion of Canada, for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1868 compiled from official returns.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table, and it is as follows:-

(Vide Sessional Papers.)

The Honorable Mr. Campbell presented to The House a summary and comparative statement of the Imports and Exports of the Dominion of Canada, for the fiscal year ending 36th June. 1869.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table, and it is as follows :-

(Vide Sessional Papers.)

The Honorable Mr. Miller moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Show, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General for

all correspondence between the British Government and the Government of Canada. since July 1st, 1867, and all Reports or Minutes of Council on the subject of the Coasting Trade.

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the affirmative, and it was

Ordered, That such Members of the Privy Council as are Members of this House do wait on His Excellency the Governor General with the said Address.

The Order of the Day being read for the second reading of the Bill intituled: "An "Act respecting Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes."

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the same be postponed until Thursday next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, The House was adjourned during pleasure, and again put into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled: "An Act respecting the " Coasting Trade of Canada."

After some time The House was resumed, and

The Honorable Mr. Olivier, from the said Committee, reported that they had again taken the said Bill into consideration, had made some further progress therein, and had directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the said Committee have leave to sit again to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Mitchell presented to The House a Report and Papers relating to the Coasting Trade, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table, and it is as follows:-

(Vide Sessional Papers.)

The Honorable Mr. Aikins presented to The House a Return of the distribution of the Statutes of Canada, 32 and 33 Victoria, being the Second Session of the first Parliament, 1869. English and French versions.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table, and it is as follows:---

(Vide Sessional Papers.)

The Honorable Mr. Aikins presented to The House a Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, dated the 18th June, 1869, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to order to be laid before this House, a detailed account of all expenditure during the past five years, made by the Government on improvements. extending from the foot of Carillon Rapids to the uppermost works constructed upon the Ottawa River and its tributaries, upon which public money has been expended, to facilitate the descent of square timber and saw logs, with a clear statement of all new works constructed, separate from the annual repairs during the past five years ;-Also, salaries, travelling expenses, office rents, &c., &c., of the Superintendent, his Assistants, Clerks, Inspectors, Slide Masters, and all other persons employed upon the different works during the past five years; -Also a statement of the amount of Boom and Slide dues levied during that period.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table, and it is as follows:-

(Vide Sessional Papers.)

The Honorable Mr. Aikins presented to The House a Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, dated the 14th June, 1869, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House, detailed information respecting the expenditure upon and repairs of the Grenville and Carillon Canal during the last three years, together with papers and petitions connected therewith, also a statement of the

tonnage of the vessels which have passed up and down the said canal during those years; and also copies of all correspondence, petitions, and other papers relating to the dam proposed to be built upon the Ottawa River at Grenville, for the purpose of supplying the said Canal with water during the season of low water.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table, and it is follows:-

(Vide Sessional Papers.)

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Hamilton, (Kingston), seconded by the Honorable Mr. Wilson.

The House adjourned.

Tuesday, March 1st, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins,	Dickey,	Locke,	Ross,
Allan,	Dickson,	McCrea,	Ryan,
Anderson,	Duchesnay, E. H. J.	McCulley,	Sanborn,
Archibald,	Dumouchel,	McDonald,	Seymour,
Armand,	Ferrier,	McLelan,	Shaw,
Benson,	Foster,	McMaster,	Simpson,
Bill,	Guévremont.	Malhiot,	Skead,
Botsford,	Hamilton (Kingston)		Tessier,
Bureau,	Hazen,	Mills.	Wark,
Burnham,	Kenny,	Mitchell,	Wilmot,
Campbell	Lacoste,	Odell,	Wilson.
Chapass,	Leonard,	Olivier.	
Cormier,	Leslie,	Reesor,	
Dever,	Letellier de St. Just,	Ritchie,	

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions was brought up and laid on the Table:-

By the Honorable Mr. McMaster; of the Great Western Railway Company (two petitions); and of the Honorable William McMaster and others, of Canada and the United States.

By the Honorable Mr. Shaw; of the Municipal Council of the County of Lanark, in the Province of Ontario.

By the Honorable Mr. Skead; of Edward Haycock and others, of the City of Ottawa; of P. Wright and others, of the Township of Hull, in the Province of Quebec;—of Alexander Workman, President of the Ottawa Board of Trade, and others, of the City of Ottawa;—of the Board of Trade of the said City of Ottawa;—and of Allan Gilmour and others, of the District of Ottawa and its vicinity.

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

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Perth*,—and of the Corporation of the City of *Hamilton*, in the Province of *Onturio*; severally praying for the removal of the excise duty on refined Petroleum Oil.

Of Ebenezer Rand and others, of Canning, in the Province of Nova Scotia; praying that no dyke, or aboiteaux, may be allowed to be built across the Canning or Habitans River, below the Village of Canning.

Of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada; praying for the passing of an Act to confirm a certain new agreement entered into between the said Railway Company and the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Company, and further to amend their charter in certain particulars.

Of the Quebec Harbor Commissioners (two Petitions); praying for the passing of an Act, to remove doubts as to the claim of certain persons indebted to the Harbor Commissioners, to tender in payment interest coupons, when coupons of the like date are not payable;—and also praying for the adoption of measures to prevent ships from discharging ballast in the River St. Laurence.

Of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and of the Gore Bank;—severally praying for the passing of an Act, to confirm certain agreements whereby the assets, franchises, and properties of the said Banks may be amalgamated.

The Honorable Mr. Aikins presented to The House a return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, dated the 14th June, 1869, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to order to be laid before this House a detailed account of all expenditure on the Rideau Canal, since the year 1864 to the present date, and copies of all reports and papers relating thereto. Also a statement of all new structures, as bridges and dams, which have been built since 1864, the Orders in Council relating thereto, the cost of each, and to whom paid. A statement of any appropriations which have been made for repairs or new works within the period named and the manner in which they were expended. Also a statement of the amount of water power unsold or unleased and where situated, and the quantity of (late) ordnance lands, if any, which may not be required for the use of said Canal.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table, and it is as follows:-

(Vide Sessional Papers.)

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, The House was adjourned during pleasure and again put into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled: "An Act respecting the "Coasting Trade of Canada."

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Honorable Mr. Miller, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same with several amendments, which he was ready to submit whenever The House would be pleased to receive them.

Ordered, That the report be now received, and the said amendments being twice read, ...

and the question of concurrence being put on each, they were severally agreed to.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Campbell, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time on Thursday next.

The Honorable Mr. Mitchell presented to The House a Bill intituled: "An Act "respecting Certificates to Masters and Mates of Ships."

The said Bill was read for the first time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time on Tuesday next.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), seconded by the Honorable Skead,

The House adjourned until Thursday next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Thursday, March 3rd, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikine,	Crawford,	*Leonard,	Ressor.
Allan,	Dever,	Leslie,	Ritchie,
Anderson,	Dickey,	Letellier de St. Just	Ross,
Archibald,	Dickson,	Locke,	Ryan,
Armand,	Duchesnay, E. H. J.	McCrea,	Seymour,
Benson,	Dumouchel,	McCully,	Shaw,
Bill,	Ferrier,	McLelan,	Simpson,
Botsford,	Foster,	McMaster,	Skead,
Bureau,	Guevrémont,	Macpherson,	Tessier,
Burnham,	Hamilton (Kingston),	Malhiot,	Wark,
Campbell,	Hazen,	Miller,	Wilmot,
Chapais,	Holmes,	Mills,	Wilson.
Christie,	Kenny,	Mitchell,	
Cormier,	Lacoste.	Odell,	

PRAYERS.

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

By the Honorable Mr. Christie; of the Council of the Agricultural and Arts Association of Ontario; and of the Municipal Council of the County of Brant, in the Province of Ontario.

By the Honorable Mr. Ressor; two Petitions of the Municipal Council of the County of Tork, in the Province of Ontario.

By the Honorable Mr. Ritchie; of the Union Bank of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

By the Honorable Mr. Campbell; of John Robert Martin, of the Town of Cayuga, in the County of Haldimand, in the Province of Ontario.

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

Of John Hallum, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontorio, and others, Traders and Dealers in Leather and Raw Hides; praying that the Acts now in force, relating to the inspection of Raw Hides and Leather, may be amended in certain Particulars.

Of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Nissouri*, in the Province of *Ontario*; praying that an import duty be imposed upon wheat, flour, corn, salt, coal, and hops, when imported from a foreign country into *Canada*.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Kent*, in the Province of *Ontario*; praying that a grant of money may be made for the purpose of making the *Rond Eau* Harbor, on Lake *Erie*, a Harbor of Refuge.

١

Of the Baptist Convention of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, assembled in Annual Session at Halifux, Nova Scotia, August 12th, 1869; praying for the establishment of an Inebriate Asylum or Asylums, or the appointment of Commissions by which habitual drunkards may be interdicted.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Peel*, in the Province of *Ontarie*; praying that such a tariff may be adopted, as will secure to the Dominion the home markets for her products.

Of the Honorable John Young, praying for the revival, amendment, and re-enactment of the Act 12th Victoria, Chapter 180, for the Construction of a Ship Canal, to connect Lake Champlain with the St. Lawrence.

Of Geo. B. Hall and others, residing at Quebec and on the Ottawa; praying for an Act of Incorporation as the Quebec and Ottawa Lumber Forwarding Company.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of Kent, and of the Municipal Council of the County of Wentworth; severally praying for the removal of the Excise Duty on refined Petroleum Oil.

The Honorable Mr. Campbell reported to The House that he, and those Members of this House who are Members of the Privy Council, had waited on His Excellency the Governor General with the Address of this House in answer to His Excellency's Speech from the Throne, and that His Excellency was pleased to return the following most gracious answer:—

John Young.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate,

I thank you heartily for your Address, and for the assurances of support which it contains. I rely, with confidence, on your assistance in my efforts to advance the interests of the Dominion.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 1st, 1870.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill, intituled: "An Act respecting the "Coasting Trade of Canada," was read a third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that The Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read for the second reading of the Bill intituled: "An "Act respecting Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes."

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell,

it was

Ordered. That the same be postponed until this day week.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), seconded by the Honorable Mr. Crawford,

The House adjourned.

Friday, March 4th, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins,	Crawford,	Leonard,	Odell,
Allan,	Dever,	Leslie,	Olivier,
Anderson,	Dickey,	Letellier de St. Just.	Ressor,
Archibald.	Dickson,	Locke,	Ritchie,
Armand,	Duchesnay, E. J. H.	McCrea,	Ross,
Benson,	Drimorichel,	McCully,	Seymour,
Bill,	Ferrier,	McDonald,	Simpson,
Botsford,	Foster,	McLelan,	Skead,
Bureau,	Guévremont,	McMaster,	Steeves.
Burnham,	Hamilton (Kingston)	, Macpherson,	Tessier,
Campbell,	Hazon,	Malhiot,	Wark,
Chapais,	Holmes,	Miller,	Wilmot,
Christie,	Kenny,	Mille,	Wilcon.
Cormier,	Lacoste,	Mitchell,	

PRAYERS.

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

By the Honorable Mr. Mills; of the Corporation of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

By the Honorable Mr. Eureau; of Samuel W. Foster, and others.

By the Honorable Mr. Leonard; of the Corporation of the City of London, in the Province of Ontario.

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

Of the Honorable William McMaster and others, of Canada and of the United States; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the "Detroit River Transit Company," for the object of constructing a Tunnel under, or a Bridge over the Detroit River.

Of the Great Western Railway Company; praying that the prayer of the Petition of the Honorable William McMaster and others, of Canada and of the United States, for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the "Detroit River Transit Company," be granted, reserving to the Great Western Railway Company full right to participate in the advantages to be secured thereby.

Of the Great Western Railway Company; praying for certain amendments to their Act of Incorporation.

Of Allan Gilmour and others, of the District of Ottawa and its vicinity; praying that the Senate will resolve that it is unnecessary to adopt any further proceedings in the case of the Honorable Aimé Lafontaine.

Of the Board of Trade of the City of Ottawa; praying that in a re-adjustment of the tariff for Canads, the Revenue Duty be so levied that it will operate as an incidental protection to such manufactures as require it, and that the hostile tariff of the United States be met by a tariff of our own, having the same tendency.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of Lanark, in the Province of Ontario; praying for the removal of the Excise Duty on Refined Petroleum Oil.

Of Alexander Workman, President of the Ottawa Board of Trade, and others of the city of Ottawa; praying for a Patent Law similar to that of England, or the granting of Patents to Inventors alone, irrespective of nationality or residence, but in all cases requiring the establishment and continuous operation of the Invention in the Dominion.

Of P. Wright and others of the Township of Hull, in the Province of Quebee; and of Edward Haycock and others, of the City of Ottawa; severally praying that certain Letters Patent granted to one Joseph Smith, of the Township of Hull, securing to him the exclusive right of ferriage from the shores of the River Ottawa, within the limits of the City of Ottawa, and one mile above and below Haycock's Point, in the Township of Hull, on the opposite side of the river, be declared null and void, and the public relieved from the monopoly now enjoyed by the seid Joseph Smith.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the Honorable Messieurs Skead and Steeves be added to the Committee appointed to superintend the Printing of this House during the present Session.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell,

Resolved, That the Standing Committee appointed for the present Session on the subject of Printing, viz: The Honorable Messieurs Bureau, Dumouchel, Locke, Olivier, Sanborn, Burnham, Holmes, Odell, Reesor, Simpson, Skead, and Steeves be instructed to act on behalf of this House with the Committee of the House of Commons as a Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of Printing.

Ordered, That the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the House of Commons

by one of the Masters in Chancery.

The Honorable Mr. McCully moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Botsford,

That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that His Excellency will cause to be laid before this House a copy of the Report and Remarks of the Chief Justice of New Brunswick, and the Bar of that Province, on the subject of the proposed Bill to constitute a Court of Appeal, with all Correspondence with any Judges or public functionaries on the same subject.

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the affirmative,

and it was

Ordered, That such Members of the Privy Council as are Members of this House, do wait on His Excellency the Governor General with the said Address.

The Honorable Mr. Tessier presented to the House a Bill intituled: "An Act "further to amend the Acts respecting the improvement and management of the "Harbor of Quebec."

The said Bill was read for the first time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time on the 8th March instant.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), seconded by the Honorable Mr. Bill,

The House adjourned until Monday next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Monday, March 7th, 1870.

The members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins,	Cormier.	Letellier de St. Just.	Reesor,
Allan,	Dever.	Locke,	Ritchie,
Anderson,	Dickey,	McCrea,	Ross,
Archibald,	Dickson,	McCully,	Sanborn,
Armand,	Duchesnay, E. H. J.,	McDonald,	Seymour,
Benson,	Dumouchel,	McLelan,	Shaw,
Bill,	Ferrier,	McMaster,	Simpson,
Blake,	Guévremont,	Macpherson,	Steeves,
Botsford,	Hazen,	Malhiot,	Tessier,
Bureau,	Holmes,	Miller,	Wark,
Burnham,	Kenny,	Mills.	Wilmot.
Campbell,	Lacoste,	Mitchell.	
Chapais,	Leonard,	Odell,	
Christic,	Leslie,	Olivier,	

PRAYERS.

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

By the Honorable Mr. Leslie; of "La Banque du Peuple," of Montreal.

By the Honorable Mr. Ferrier; of P. S. Murphy, and others, of the City of Montree!

By the Honorable Mr. Blake; of the Municipal Council of the County of Oxford,—and of the Municipal Council of the Township of South Norwich, in the said County of Oxford, and Province of Ontario.

By the Honorable Mr. Dickey; of the Reverend R. H. Uniacke, Rector of St. George's Church, and others, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Members of the Church of England.

By the Honorable Mr. Leonard; of H. Sells and others, of Vienna, in the County of Elgin, and Province of Ontario.

By the Honorable Mr. Christie; of B. B. Osler, of the Town of Dundas, in the County of Wentworth, and Province of Ontario.

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

Of the Council of the Agricultural and Arts Association of Ontario; praying for the removal of the import duty on animals of superior breeds, imported for breeding purposes.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of York, in the Province of Ontario; praying for the imposition of an import duty on bread-stuff, corn, and green fruit.

Of the Union Bank of Halifar, in the Province of Nova Scotia; praying for the extension of their Charter.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of Brant, in the Province of Ontario,—and of the Municipal Council of the County of York; severally praying for the removal of the excise duty on refined Petroleum Oil.

The Honorable Mr. Ritchie, from the Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills, presented their First Report.

Ordered, That it be received, and

The same was then read by the Clerk as follows:-

COMMITTEE ROOM, 7th March, 1870.

The Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills beg leave to present their First

Report :---

Your Committee have examined the following Petitions and find that sufficient notice has been given in each case, viz. :--Of the Canadian Bank of Commerce; praying for an Act to confirm certain agreements whereby the assets, franchises and properties of the Gore Bank may be amalgamated with the Canadian Bank of Commerce;—of the Gore Bank; praying for an Act to confirm certain agreements whereby the assets, franchises, and properties of the Canadian Bank of Commerce may be amalgamated with the Gore Bank;—of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada; praying for an Act to confirm a certain new agreement entered into between the said Railway Company and the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Company, and further to amend their Charter in certain particulars ;—of the Honorable John Young; praying for the revival, amendment, and re-enactment of the Act, Twelfth Victoria, Chapter one hundred and eighty, for the construction of a Ship Canal to connect Lake Champlain with the St. Lawrence;—of the Great Western Railway Company; praying for certain amendments to their Act of Incorporation;—of the Honorable William McMaster, and others, of Canada and of the United States; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Detroit River Transit Company, for the object of building a Tunnel under or a Bridge over the Detroit River for Railway purposes; -- and of George B. Hall, and others, residing at Quebec, and on the Ottawa; praying for an Act of Incorporation as the Quebec and Ottawa Lumber Forwarding Company.

Your Committee have also examined the Petition of La Banque Nationale; praying for the continuation and amendment of their Charter, and find the notice short in point of time. Your Committee, however, recommend the suspension of the 51st Rule in this case, as it will be competent for them, as Committee on Private Bills, to provide

that no injury to any party shall arise therefrom.

Your Committee recommend that their quorum be reduced to seven members. All which is respectfully submitted.

J. W. RITCHIE,

Chairman.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Ritchie, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Ferrier, it was

Resolved, That the quorum of the Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills be reduced to seven Members.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons, by the Honorable Sir John A. Macdonald, and others, in the following words:—

House of Commons, Monday, 28th February, 1870.

Resolved, That a Message be sent to the Senate informing their Honors that this House has appointed the Honorable Sir George E. Cartier, the Honorable Messieurs J. S. Macdonald, McDougall, Gray, Dorion, Smith, Blanchet, Tupper, Morris, Archibald, Cheaveau, Campbell, Anglin, Kiergkowski, and Messieurs Dufresne, Chamberlain,

Street, Cartwright, and Mills to assist Mr. Speaker in the direction of the Library of Parliament, so far as the interests of this House are concerned, and to act as Members of the Committee of both Houses on the Library.

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

The Senate.

Attest,

W. B. LINDSAY,

Clerk of the Commons.

And then they withdrew.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons, by Mr. Bowell, and others, in the following words:

House of Commons, Thursday, 3rd March, 1870.

Resolved, That a Message be sent to the Senate, requesting that their Honors will unite with this House in the formation of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Legislative Printing, and informing their Honors that the Members of the Select Standing Committee on Printing, viz. —Messrs. Beaty, Bellerose, Bourassa, Bowell, Brousseau, Chamberlin, Ferguson, McDonald (Lunenburg), Mackenzie, Simard, Stephenson, and Young will act as Members of the said Joint Committee on Printing.

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

Attest,

WM. B. LINDSAY

Clerk of the Commons.

And then they withdrew.

The Honorable Mr. Sanborn presented to the House a Bill intituled, "An Act "respecting Official Assignees appointed under the Insolvent Act of 1864."

The said Bill was read for the first time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time on Thursday next.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell.

The House adjourned.

Tuesday, March 8th, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins,	Crawford,	Leslie,	Olivier,
Allan,	Dever,	Letellier de St. Just,	Ressor,
Anderson,	Dickey,	Locke,	Ritchie,
Archibald.	Dickson.	McCrea,	Ross,
Armand,	Duchesnay, E. H. J.,	McCully,	Sanborn,
Benson,	Dumouchel,	McDonald,	Seymour,
Bill.	Ferrier,	McLelan,	Shaw,
Blake,	Glasier,	McMaster,	Simpson,
Botsford,	Guevremont	Macpherson,	Skead,
Burcan,	Hamilton (Kingston)	, Malhiot,	Steeves,
Burnham.	Hazen,	Miller,	Tessier,
Campbell,	Holmes,	Mills,	Wark,
Chapais,	Kenny,	Mitchell,	Wilmot,
Christic,	Lacoste,	Odell,	Wilson.
Cormier,	Leonard,	•	

PRAYERS.

The Honorable the Speaker informed the House that the time for receiving Petitions for Private Bills expires this day.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Kenny, it was

Ordered, That the time limited for receiving Petitions for Private Bills be extended to the thirtieth instant.

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

By the Honorable Mr. Wilson; of Charles Legge and others, of the City of Montreal.

By the Honorable Mr. Sanborn; of B. Pomroy and others, of Canada.

By the Honorable Mr. Dumouchel; of the Reverend A. Labelle and others, of St. Jerôme, in the County of Terrebonne, and Province of Quebec.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the fellowing Petitions were severally read :-

Of the Corporation of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario; praying that the same leniency may be shown to the said City of Hamilton, as has been extended to other Municipalities which have borrowed money from the Municipal Loan Fund.

Of Samuel W. Foster and others; praying for an Act of Incorporation as "The " Montreal, Boston, and New York Railway Company."

Of the Corporation of the City of London, in the Province of Ontario; praying for the removal of the Excise Duty on refined Petroleum Oil.

The Honorable Mr. Seymour, from the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon the Contingent Accounts of this House for the present Session, presented their First Report.

Ordered, That it be received, and

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows :---

THE SENATE.

COMMITTEE ROOM, 8th March, 1870.

The Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon the Contingent Accounts of the Senate, for the present Session, beg leave to make their First Report, as follows :-

Your Committee have agreed to recommend to Your Honorable House, that the quorum of Your Committee be reduced to nine.

It is the opinion of Your Committee, that arrangements should be made, whereby the services of the Librarian be available alike for Members of both Houses.

All which is respectfully submitted.

B. SEYMOUR, Chairman.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Seymour, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Benson, it was

Ordered, That the said Report be taken into consideration by the House to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Aikins presented to the House a Bill intituled: "An Act to "amend the Act respecting the Office of Queen's Printer."

The said Bill was read for the first time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

The Honorable Mr. Mitchell, presented to the House a Bill intituled: "An Act to "amend the Act relating to Lighthouses, Buoys, and Beacons."

The said Bill was read for the first time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time on Friday next;

The Order of the Day being read for second reading of the Bill intituled: "An "Act respecting Certificates to Masters and Mates of Ships."

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Campbell,

it was

Ordered, That the same be postponed until Monday next.

The Order of the Day being read for the second reading of the Bill intituled: "An "Act further to amend the Acts respecting the Improvement and Management of the "Harbor of Quebec."

On motion of the Honoroble Mr. Tessier, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Ferrier,

it was

Ordered, That the same be postponed until Friday next.

The Honorable Mr. Simpson, from the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Printing of Parliament, presented their First Report.

Ordered, That it be received, and

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:--

COMMITTEE ROOM, 8th March, 1870.

The Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, beg leave to submit the following as their First Report:—

The Committee would respectfully recommend that their quorum be reduced to seven

Members.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. SIMPSON,

Chairman, Senate.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Simpson, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Christie, it was

Ordered, that the said Report be adopted.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Chapais,

The House adjourned.

Wednesday, March 9th, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins,	Cormier,	Leonard,	Odell.
Allan,	Dever,	Leslie,	
Anderson,	Dickey,	Letellier de St. Just,	Olivier,
Archibald,	Dickson,	Locke,	Receor, Ritchie,
Armand,	Duchesnay, E. II. J.		Ro s s,
Benson,	Dumouchel,	McCully,	Sanborn,
Bill,	Ferrier,	McDonald,	Seymour,
Blake.	Glasier.	McLelan,	
Botsford,	Guévremont,	McMaster,	Shaw,
Bureau,	Hamilton (Kingston	Macheren	Simpson, Skead,
Burnham,	Hazen,	Malhiot,	Tessier.
Campbell,	Holmes,	Miller,	Wark,
Chapais,	Kenny,	Mills,	
Christie,	Lacoste,	Mitchell,	Wilmot, Wi ls on.

PRAYERS.

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

By the Honorable Mr. Benson; of Robert Burnet and others, of the Fruit Growers' Association of the Province of Ontario.

By the Honorable Mr. Dickson; of the Mayor and Corporation of the Town of Niagara;—of H. J. Brown, of the Township of Niagara, and State of New York, in the United States of America;—of the Municipal Council of the Township of Niagara;—of Wm. Kirby and others;—and of Edward Balbon and others, of the Town of Niagara.

By the Honorable Mr. Ferrier; of the Council of the Montreal Board of Trade.

By the Honorable Mr. Blake; of the Municipal Council of the County of Norfolk.

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

Of La Banque du Peuple, of Montreal; praying for the passing of an Act to continue their Charter.

Of P. S. Murphy and others, of the City of Montreal; praying for certain amendments to the Patent Law.

Of the Reverend R. H. Uniacke, Rector of St. George's Church, and others, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Members of the Church of England; praying against the passing of an Act to enable the Provincial Synod of Canada to admit into union the Diocesan Synod of Nova Scotia, and for other purposes.

Of H. Sells and others, of Vienna, in the County of Elgin, in the Province of Ontario: praying for certain amendments to the Act respecting Patents of Invention.

Of B. B. Osler, of the Town of Dundas, in the County of Wentworth, and Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act granting him the exclusive right, for a number of years, to make, use, and vend a certain invention, called "Carr's Disintegrator."

Of the Municipal Council of the County of Oxford;—and of the Municipal Council of the Township of South Norwich, in the County of Oxford, and Province of Ontario; severally praying for certain amendments to the Tariff.

On the Order being read for the reading of the Petition of John Robert Martin, of the Town of Cayuga, in the County of Haldimand, and Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act to dissolve his Marriage with Sophia Stinson.

The Honorable Mr. Campbell presented to the House the exemplification of the proceedings to final judgment in the Court of Common Pleas for Upper Canada, now the

Province of Ontario, in the case of Martin vs. Lount.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

Then, Richard Martin, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, Barrister-at-Law, was called to the Bar of the House, who being sworn, was examined as follows:—

What is your name, place of residence, and profession?

Richard Martin, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, Barrister-at-Law.

Do you know John Robert Martin, of the Town of Cayuga, in the County of Haldimand, in the Province of Ontario, Barrister-at-Law, the Petitioner for an Act of Parliament of divorce from his wife—and how long have you known him?

I do know him, he is my brother, and I have known him from my childhood up to

the present time.

Do you know Sophia Martin, his wife, formerly Sophia Stinson, and how long have

you known her, and have you known her intimately?

I do know her, and was present at her marriage, at the City of *Hamilton*, to my brother, *John Robert Martin*.—I have been frequently in her company in the house of her husband, *John Robert Martin*, and she has been at my house; and I have known her intimately previous to and since her marriage, and up to the time of her leaving the care of the said *John hobert Martin*.

Look on this paper, marked "A." Did you serve a copy of the same on Sophia Martin,

and if so, at what time, and in what place, and under what circumstances?

I served a copy of the notice now shown to me, marked "A," on the 31st day of December, in the year 1869, upon the said Sophia Martin, in the house of her Aunt, Mrs. Troubridge, at Lewiston, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America. I went on that occasion into the house of Mrs. Troubridge, with whom the said Sophia Martin is living, and then and there handed the said Sophia Martin a copy of the notice marked "A," which she then and there received and read over, and seemed to me perfectly to understand, and, when serving such notice upon her, I told her that it was so served at the request and instance of her said husband, the said John Robert Martin, all of which the said Sophia Martin then told me she perfectly understood. I thereupon, that same day, and so soon after the said service of such notice having been effected upon her as I could, made a memorandum of the time, place, and particulars of such service, which memorandum is now handed in, marked "B."

The said Richard Martin was directed to withdraw.

Then the Petition of the said John Robert Martin was read and received.

The Honorable Mr. Burnham presented to the House a statement of the Northumberland and Durham Savings' Bank, dated 1st December, 1869,

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table, and it is as follows :---

(Vide Sessional Papers.)

The Honorable Mr. Simpson, from the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Printing of Parliament, presented their Second Report.

Ordered, That it be received, and the same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:-

Committee Room, 8th March, 1870.

The Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, beg leave to submit the following as their Second Report:---

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed, viz. :--

Supplementary Return to Address,—Detailed Statement of all costs and charges connected with the Survey and Management of the Intercolonial Railway.

Annual Report,—Secretary of State for the year ending 30th June, 1869.

Return to Address,—Statement of the expense incurred in keeping up the Departmental and Parliament Buildings.

Return to Address, -- Correspondence between the Government and the Trustees, or

Stockholders, of the Bank of Upper Canada.

Return to Address,—Correspondence with the Imperial Government, or any of the Provincial Governments, on the subject of the new financial arrangements with Nova Scotia, &c.

Statement of Expenditure charged to Unforeseen Expenses from 1st July, 1869, to 28th February, 1870.

Return to Address,—Showing the quantity of grain imported into this Country from

the 1st April, 1867, to 1st April, 1869, &c.

The Committee recommended that the following documents be not printed, viz:—

Return to Address,—Reports, estimates, &c., and the papers in relation to the construction of the road, called the St. Lawrence and Gaspé Road.

Return to Address,—Copies of letters from Thomas A. Begley, Esq, and his solicitors, relating to the claim of Mrs. Begley, for dower on ordnance lands in Ottawa.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. SIMPSON, Chairman, Senate.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Simpson, seconded by the Honorable Mr. McCrea, it was

Ordered, That the said Report be taken into consideration by the House to-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read for the consideration of the first Report of the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon the Contingent Accounts of the Senate for the present Session, and

The said Report being again read by the Clerk,

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Seymour, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Dickson, it was

Ordered, That the same be adopted.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), seconded by the Henorable Mr. McDonald,
The House adjourned.

Thursday, March 10, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins,	Dever.	Letellier de St. Just,	Rector,
Allan,	Dickey,	Locke,	Ritchie,
Anderson.	Dickson,	McCrea,	Ross,
Archibald.	Duchesnay, E. H. J.,	McCully,	Sanborn,
Armand,	Dumouchel,	McDonald,	Seymour,
Benson,	Ferrier,	McLelan,	Shaw,
Bill,	Glasier,	McMaster,	Simpson,
Blake,	Hamilton (Kingston),	•	Skead,
' .	Hazen,	Malhiot,	Stoeves,
Botsford, Burnham,	Holmes,	Miller,	Tessier,
	Kenny,	Mills,	Wark,
Campbell,	Lacoste,	Mitchell,	Wilmot,
Chapais,	•	Odell,	Wilson.
Christie,	Leonard,	Olivier.	,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Cormier.	Leslie,	CHURT,	

PRAYERS.

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

By the Honorable Mr. Ferrier; of M. P. Ryan, President of the Committee of Management of the Corn Exchange Association of Montreal; and of Ira Gould & Sons, and others, of the City of Montreal.

By the Honorable Mr. Ross; of the Corporation of the Town of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, and Province of Ontario.

By the Honorable Mr. McDonald; of William Young and others, of Colborne, in the Province of Ontario, and George Twamley and others.

By the Honorable Mr. Skead; of the Canada Central Railway Company.

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

Of Charles Legge and others, of the City of Montreal; and of A. Labelle and others, of Saint Jérôme, in the County of Terrebonne, in the Province of Quebec; severally praying for certain amendments to the Patent Law.

Of B. Pomroy and others, of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of "The St. Francis and Megantic International "Railway Company."

The Honorable Mr. Campbell presented to the House certain papers relative to the recent occurrences in the North-West Territories, referred to in the third paragraph of the Speech from the Throne.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table, and they are as follow :-

The Honorable Mr. Ross, from the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Library of Parliament, presented their First Report.

Ordered, That it be received, and

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:--

The Members, on behalf of the Senate, of the Joint Committee on the Library of

Parliament, bog leave to present a First Report:

That the Committee have taken into their consideration the Reports of the Librarian for the two preceding years, in regard to the insufficient accommodation now available for the Library.

They find that the rooms at present assigned for the reception of books are already encumbered with shelves to an inconvenient extent, and do not admit of any adequate

provision being made for future purchases.

That in numerous instances double rows of Books are unavoidably placed upon a single shelf. That a large number of volumes, for which no space can be spared in the Library apartments, are stowed away in other parts of the building. That these evils prevent the carrying out of a proper system of arrangement and classification, and render it difficult for the Librarians to place their hands upon books that are not in ordinary demand without inconvenience and loss of time.

That there appears to be insecurity against fire occurring in the present Library; and that owing to the faulty construction of the roof, much annoyance and injury are frequently occasioned by rain or melted snow penetrating through the ceilings or sky-light to the rooms below.

Furthermore, the Committee have observed, with great regret, that many volumes have sustained damage from the close proximity of the shelves, in certain parts of the Library, to the hot-air registers, an evil which is unavoidable, and which must inevitably

increase so long as the books remain in their present quarters.

Under these circumstances the Committee are bound to recommend that the completion of the new Library should be no longer delayed. They are unanimously agreed that it is absolutely necessary for the proper security and preservation of the admirable collection of books belonging to the Legislature, the pecuniary value of which is estimated at fifty thousand pounds, that this work should be resumed and completed with all possible despatch.

LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT, March 9, 1870.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Ross seconded by the Honorable Mr. Hazen, it was

Ordered, That the said Report be taken into consideration by the House to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Ritchie, from the Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills, presented their Second Report.

Ordered, That it be received, and

The same was then read by the Clerk as follows:--

COMMITTEE ROOM, 10th March, 1870.

The Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills beg leave to present their

Second Report.

Your Committee have examined the Petition of John Robert Martin, of the Town of Cayuga, in the County of Haldimand, and Province of Ontario; praying for an Act to dissolve his Marriage with Sophia Stinson, and find that the provisions of Rule Seventy-three of this House have been complied with.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. W. RITCHIE,

The Honorable Mr. Campbell presented to the House a Bill intituled: "An Act for "the relief of John Robert Martin.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell,

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday, the twenty-eighth day of March instant, and that notice thereof be fixed on the doors of this House, and Senators be summoned, and that the said John Robert Martin may be heard by his counsel at the second reading, to make out the truth of the allegations of the said Bill, and that Sophia Stinson may have a copy of the Bill, and that notice be given to her of said second reading, or sufficient proof adduced of the impossibility of so doing, and that she be at liberty to be heard by her Counsel what she may have to offer against the said Bill at the

Ordered, That the said John Robert Martin do attend this House on Monday, the twenty-eighth day of March instant, in order to his being examined upon the second reading of the last mentioned Bill, if the House shall think fit, whether there has or has not been any collusion, directly or indirectly, on his part, relative to any Act of adultery that may have been committed by his wife, or whether there be any collusion directly or indirectly between him and his wife or any other person or persons touching the said Bill of Divorce, or touching any action at law which may have been brought by him against any person for oriminal conversation with her, the said John Robert Martin's wife.

And also, whether at the time of the adultery of which he complains, she was by deed, or otherwise by his consent, living separate and apart from him and released by him, as far as in him lies, from her conjugal duty, or whether she was at the time of such adultery cohabiting with him, and under the protection and authority of him as her

husband.

The Honorable Mr. Ritchie, from the Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills, presented their Third Report.

Ordered, That it be received, and

The same was read by the Clerk as follows:-

COMMITTEE ROOM, 10th March, 1870.

The Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills beg leave to present their Third Report.

Your Committee have examined the Petition of La Banque du Peuple; praying for an Act to continue their Charter, and find that sufficient notice has been given.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. W. RITCHIE.

Chairman.

The Order of the Day being read for the Second reading of the Bill intituled "An "Act respecting Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes,"
The Honorable Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Kenny,

That the said Bill be now read a second time.

After a long debate,

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the affirmative, and

The said Bill was then read a second time accordingly. Ordered. That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House, on Monday next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the Bill intituled: "An Act respecting Official "Assignees appointed under the Insolvent Act of 1564," was read a second time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Sanborn, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Leonard, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House proceeded to the consideration of the Second Report of the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Printing of Parliament, and

The said Report being again read by the Clerk,

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Simpson, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Resor, it was

Ordered, That the same be adopted.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), seconded by the Honorable Mr. Leonard,
The House adjourned.

Friday, March 11, 1870.

The Members convened were:

'The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikine,	Dever,	Locke,	Ritchie,
Allan,	Dickey,	McCrea,	Ross,
Archibald,	Dickson.	McCully,	Sanborn,
Armand,	Duchesnay, E. H. J		Seymour.
Benson,	Dumouchel,	McLelan,	Shaw,
Bill,	Glasier,	Mc Master,	Skead,
Blake,	Hamilton (Kingston	1). Machherson.	Steeves,
Botsford,	Hazen,	Malhiot,	Tessier,
Burnham,	Holmes,	Miller,	Wark,
Campbell,	Kenny,	Mills,	Wilmot,
Chapais,	Lacoste,	Mitchell,	Wilson.
Christie,	Leonard,	Odell,	., ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Cormier,	Leslie,	Olivier,	
Craw ford,	Letellier de St. Just	, Reesor,	•

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid on the table :-

By the Honorable Mr. Benson; of the Municipal Council of the County of Welland,—and of the Municipal Council of the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario.

By the Honorable Mr. Allan; of the Ottawa City Passenger Railway Company.

By the Honorable Mr. Botsford; of the Montreal Board of Trade,—and of the Sun Insurance Company of Montreal.

By the Honorable Mr. Skead: of William Workman, Mayor of Montreal and others of Canada,—and of Messrs. Bronson and Weston and others, Manufacturers of Sawed Lumber, at the City of Ottawa and immediate vicinity.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the following Petitions were severally read:-

Of Edward Balbon and others, -of Wm. Kilby and others, of the Town of Niagara, of the Corporation of the said Town of Niagara, of the Municipal Council of the Township of Niagara,—and of H. F. Brown and others, of the said Township of Niagara, and of the State of New York, in the United States of America; severally praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate the Eric and Ontario Canal Company.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of Norfolk, in the Province of Ontario; praying for certain amondments to the Tariff.

Of the Board of Trade, of the City of Montreal; praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate a Company to construct a Canal, connecting the waters of Lake Champlain and the St. Lawrence.

Of the Canadian Vine Growers' Association; praying for the imposition of duties upon American Fruit Trees.

The Honorable Mr. Seymour, from the Select Committee, appointed to examine and report upon the Contingent Accounts of the Senate for the present Session, presented their Second Report.

Ordered, That it be received, and

The same was then read by the Clerk as follows:--

COMMITTER ROOM, 11th March, 1870.

The Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon the Contingent Accounts of the Senate for the present Session, beg leave to make their Second Report.

In accordance with the opinion expressed in their First Report, adopted by your Honorable House on the 9th instant, your Committee have agreed to recommend to your Honorable House, that a sum of four hundred dollars be paid annually out of the contingencies of the Senate, to Mr. Alphens Todd, for his services to Senators, in connection with the Library of Parliament.

Your Committee further recommend that the Clerk be directed to make monthly Payments to Mr. Todd, on account of this allowance, reckoning from the opening of the present Session, the broken period to be included in the first payment.

All which is respectfully submitted.

B. SEYMOUR, Chairman.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Seymour, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Benson, it was

Ordered, That the said Report, be taken into consideration by the House this day

fortnight. A Message was brought from the House of Commons by the Honorable Mr. Tupper and others, in the following words:

House of Commons, Thursday, 10th March, 1870.

Resolved, - That a Message be sent to the Senate, requesting their Honors to unite with this House in the appointment of a Joint Committee of both Houses, upon the sub. Ject of Reporting and Publishing the Debates of Parliament, and informing their Honors that the Honorable Messrs. Tupper, Anglin, Holton, Blanchet, Beaubien, and Messrs. Mackenzie, Chamberlin, Cartwright, McDonald (Lunenburg), O'Connor, and Beaty, will act as Members of such Committee on the part of this House.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Tupper do carry the said Message to the Senate.

WM. B. LINDSAY, Attest.

And then they withdrew.

The Messengers were again called in and informed that the Senate will send an answer by a Messenger of their own.

The Order of the Day being read for the second reading of the Bill intituled: "An "Act to amend the Act relating to Lighthouses, Buoys and Beacons,"

The Honorable Mr. Mitchell moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Campbell,

That the said Bill be now read a second time.

After a long debate,

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the affirmative, and

The said Bill was then read a second time accordingly.

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Tuesday next.

The Order of the Day being read for the second reading of the Bill intituled: "An "Act further to amend the Acts respecting the improvement and management of the "Harbor of Quebec."

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tessier, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Letellier de

St. Just, it was

Ordered, that the same be postponed until Tuesday next.

The Order of the Day being read for the consideration of the First Report of the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons, on the Library of Parliament.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Ross, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Hazen,

it was

Ordered, That the same be postponed until Monday next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was adjourned during pleasure and put into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituded: "An Act respecting Official "Assignees appointed under the Insolvent Act of 1864."

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the said Bill and had directed him to report the same with an amendment which he was ready to submit, whenever the House would be pleased to receive it.

Ordered, That the Report be now received, and

The said amendment being twice read, and the question of concurrence put thereon, it was agreed to.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Sanborn, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Leonard, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time on Monday next.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Resolved, That the Senate unite with the House of Commons, in the appointment of a Joint Committee of both Honses upon the subject of Reporting and Publishing the Debates of Parliament, and that the Honorable Messieurs Allan, Ross, Simpson, McMaster, Tessier, Armand, Letellier de St. Just, Botsford, Odell, Ritchie, and Dickey be appointed to act on behalf of the Senate as Members of such Joint Committee.

Ordered, That the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the House of Commons

by one of the Masters in Chancery.

The Honorable Mr. Campbell presented to the House the following rules, viz.:—
Rules and Regulations made by His Excellency the Governor General in Council,
pursuant to the provisions of 32 and 33 Victoria, chap. 29, section 118, to be observed on
the execution of judgment of death in every prison, as well as guarding against any abuse

in such execution, as also to give greater solemnity to the same, and of making known without the Prison walls the fact that such execution is taking place.

1. For the sake of uniformity, it is recommended that executions should take place

at eight o'clock in the forencon.

2. The mode of execution, and the ceremony attending it, to be the same as heretofore.

3. A black flag to be hoisted at the moment of execution, upon a staff placed upon an elevated and conspicuous part of the Prison, and to remain displayed for one hour.

.4. The bell of the Prison, or, if arrangements can be made for that purpose, the bell of the Parish or other neighbouring church, to be tolled for fifteen minutes before and fifteen minutes after the execution.

Then, on motion of Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr.

The House adjourned until Monday next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Monday, March 14th, 1870.

The Members convened were :

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins, Allan, Anderson, Archibald, Armand, Bill, Blake, Botsford, Burnham, Campbell, Chapais, Christie, Cormier,	Dever, Dickey, Dickson, Duckson, Duckson, E. h Dumouchel, Glasier, Hasier, Hazen, Holmes, Kenny, Lacoste, Lecuard, Leslie,	McLelan,	Recsor, Ritchic, Ross, Ryan, Sanborn, Seymour, Shaw, Skead, Steeves, Tessier, Wark, Wilmot,
---	--	----------	---

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid on the table :-

By the Honorable Mr. Dickey; of the Diocesan Synod of Nova Scotia.

By the Honorable Mr. Tessier ; of Louis Ruel, of St. Joseph de la Pointe Lévi, in the Province of Quebec.

By the Honorable Mr. Ryan; of H. Taylor and others, Manufacturers, Merchants, Inventors, and others, of the City of Montreal; and of the Board of Trade of Montreal.

By the Honorable Mr. Ross; of Alex. Robertson. Mayor, and others, of the Town of Belleville, in the Province of Ontario.

By the Honorable Mr. Ritchie; of the Reverend George W. Hill, Rector of the Parish of St. Paul's, and others, Members of the Church of England, residing in the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

By the Honorable Mr. Christie; of the Municipal Council of the County of Haldimand, in the Province of Ontario.

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

Of M. P. Ryan, President of the Committee of Management of the Corn Exchange Association of Montreal; praying for the passing of an Act providing for the construction of a Canal to connect the waters of Lake Champlain and the St. Lawrence.

Of the Canada Central Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act extending the time for completing the said Railway, also granting power to the Canada Central Railway, and the several Companies composing it to amalgamate with other Companies having power over the said line of way, to extend the Railway to Lake Huron and to make By-Laws granting exclusive power of voting to Bondholders.

Of Ira Gould & Sons, and others, of the City of Montreal; praying that the prayer of the Petition of the Canada Central Railway Company may be granted.

Of the Corporation of the Town of Belleville; praying for the passing of an Act to authorize the Petitioners to pass a By-Law for the imposition and collection of Harbor dues, rents, or tolls upon goods, wares, and merchandize, shipped or landed from any Vessel within the Harbor of the Town of Belleville, and for other purposes.

Of William Young and others, of Colborne, in the Province of Ontario,—and of George Twamley and others, of the said Province of Ontario, severally praying for certain amendments to the Tariff.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr Mitchell, it was

Resolved, That the Honorable Mr. Macpherson be added to the Committee of this House, appointed to act on the Joint Committee of the two Houses, on the subject of Reporting and Publishing the Debates of Parliament.

Ordered, That the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the House of Commons

by one of the Masters in Chancery.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled: "An Act respecting Official "Assignees appointed under the Insolvent Act of 1864" was read a third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons, and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill to which they desire their concurrence.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Act "respecting the Office of Queen's Printer," was read a second time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Aikins, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Campbell, it was Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read for the second reading of the Bill intituled: "An "Act respecting certificates to Masters and Mates of Ships."

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Campbell,

it was

Ordered, That the same be postponed until Wednesday next.

The Order of the Day being read for putting the House into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled: "An Act respecting Bills of Exchange and Promissory "Notes."

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the same be postponed until to-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read for the consideration of the First Report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Library of Parliament,

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Ross, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Hazen, it

was

Ordered, That the same be postponed until Friday next.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), seconded by the Honorable Mr. Dickey,

The House adjourned.

Tuesday, March 15th, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messicurs

Aikins,	Dickey,	Locke,	Ritchie,
,	Dickson,	McClelan,	Ross,
Allan,	Duchesnay, E. II. J.,		Ryan,
Anderson,	Duntouchel,	McCully,	Sanborn,
Archibald,	Ferrier.	McDonald,	Seymour,
Armand,	-	McLelan,	Shaw,
Bill,	Glasier,	McMaster,	Skead,
Blake,	Guévremont		Steeves.
Botsford,	Hamilton (Kingston)	Macpuston,	Tessier.
Bureau,	Hazen,	Malhiot,	Wark,
Burnham,	Holmes,	Miller,	Wilmot,
Campbell,	Kenny,	Mills,	•
Chapais,	Lacoste,	Mitchell,	Wilson.
Christic,	Leonard,	Odell,	
Cormier,	Leslie,	Olivier,	
Dever,	Letellier de St. Just,	Reesor,	

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions was brought up and laid on the Table:-

By the Honorable Mr. Skead; of C. P. Treadwell and others, of Ottawa; --- and of the Municipal Council of the County of Pontiac.

By the Honorable Mr. Wilmot; of G. A. Masson and others, of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry, in the Province of Ontario.

By the Honorable Mr. Ryan; of Gco. P. Stephens and others, of the City of Montreal.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the following Petitions were severally read ;-

Of the Municipal Council of the County of Welland-and of the Municipal Council of the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario; severally praying for certain amendments in the Tariff.

Of the Ottawa City Passengers Railway Company; praying for power to extend their line of railway from its present terminus, across the Suspension Bridge, and through the Village of *Hull*, and for other purposes.

Of the Montreal Board of Trade; praying that the proposed great change in the Currency of Canada may not be assented to.

Of the Sun Insurance Company of Montreal; praying for certain amendements to their Act of Incorporation.

Of William Workman, Mayor of Montreal, and others, of Canada; praying that the prayer of the Petition of the Canada Central Railway Company may be granted.

Of Messrs. Bronson and Weston and others, manufacturers of sawed lumber, at the City of Ottawa and immediate vicinity; praying in favor of the Bill to provide for the construction of a Canal to connect the waters of Lake Champlain and the River St. Lawrence.

The Honorable Mr. Macpherson, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of reporting and publishing the Debates of Parliament, presented their Firs Report.

Ordered, That it be received, and The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows: -

COMMITTEE ROOM, No. 8.

15th March, 1870.

The Joint Committee of both Houses, appointed to report upon the subject of reporting and publishing the Debates in Parliament,

Beg leave to Report as follows:-

The Committee consider it of a great importance to the best interest of the country, that a reliable and authentic record of the Debates in Parliament should be secured.

The Committee asked for tenders from Messrs, Hunter, Rose & Co., Mr. Cotton, Mr. Taylor, and Mr. Duvernay for the performance of the work in the following manner:

The work to be done in a style similar to the sheets already published by Mr. Cotton. All speeches to be reported in the language in which they are delivered, and the speeches delivered in French to be translated, and the English version of each French speech to appear immediatly after the original French version.

Members to be furnished with reports of their speeches for revision, if desired, and in all cases the report of speeches to be published within thirty-six days hours after delivery. Contractors not expected to wait longer than six hours for revision of speeches after handing

report to Members.

The Contractor to furnish 2,000 copies of the work, of which 1,000 to be half bound in calf and 1,000 to be handed daily to the distribution office, to be thence distributed as

per a scale to be furnished.

Tenders to state maximum price for 2,000 pages, with rate of reduction allowed for each sheet of 16 pages, that the work may fall short of that amount; and also at what rate per 100 additional copies will be supplied to the Press or to Members of the House who may desire to obtain them.

The Contractor also to state at what price he would publish a purely English edition of say 1,000 in sheets and 1,000 bound copies, and a purely French edition of say 500 in sheets and 500 bound copies.

The only tenders received were from Messrs. Hunter, Rose & Co., and Mr. Cotton,

copies of which are annexed.

Mr. Rose and Mr. Cotton were called before the Committee to make explanations.

Mr. Rose stated that his price for a purely English edition was greater than for one

with the French translated in addition to the French report.

Mr. Cotton explained that his charge for any excess over 2,000 pages and reduction for any lesser number of pages would be "pro rata," according to the contract for the whole.

The Committee beg leave unanimously to recommend that the reporting and publication shall be in both languages, and that Mr. Cotton's Tender for the same be accepted for the present Session.

All which is respectfully submitted.

OTTAWA, 15th March, 1870.

To the Honorable C. TUPPER, C.B.,

Chairman Committee Debates of Parliament.

HONORABLE SIR,—In reply to letters addressed to us by Secretary of Committee on the 10th and 14th instant, inviting a Tender for the Printing of a "Hansard" for the Dominion Parliament, we beg to say that

For an English edition of 2,000 copies of the Debates comprising 2,000 pages we will charge \$10,729.50.

For an English edition of 2,000 copies of the Debates, comprising 2,000 pages, with the speeches delivered in French translated into English, we will charge \$9,829.50, and

For a French edition of 1,000 copies of the Debates, 2,000 pages, we will charge \$6,199.00.

The above sums to include all charges for Reporting and Translating and Binding the English and French at the end of the Session in Vols. of 1,000 pages each in half calf extra, and a daily delivery of 1,000 copies in sheets of these Debates in English and 500

in French to the distribution office.

Should the Debates not reach 2,000 pages, we will make a deduction of \$74.64 for every 16 pages of the English edition, \$67.50 for the English and French, and \$44.00 for the French less than the 2,000, but should they exceed the stipulated numbers of 2,000 pages, then we will charge at the rate of \$74.64 for the English, \$67.50 for the English and French, and \$44.00 for the French for each 16 pages over 2,000.

We will also supply the Members of both Houses of Parliament, and the Press with

extra copies, at the rate of say \$2.25 for 100 sheets 16 pages.

Should our offer be deemed satisfactory we will endeavour to please in every particular. We are in a position to secure the services of the best Reporters and Translators in the Dominion, and have also superior mechanical appliances to enable us to produce the work expeditiously and in all respects equal to the English "Hansard" or to the edition of the "Confederation Debates" printed by us, and of which the Joint Committee on Printing were pleased in their Third Report in the Session of 1865, to make the following mention:—

"The Debates covered 1,032 pages of solid matter, and were printed in both languages;

"the mechanical execution of the work would do credit to any establishment."

Your obedient Servants,

(Signed,) Hunter, Rose & Co.

RECAPITULATION.

English.

Modisii.		
Printing, &c Paper Binding 2,000 Vols. of 1,000 pages each Reporting and Translating	. 1,400	00
•	\$10,729	50
ENGLISH AND FRENCH.		
Printing, &c	. \$2,415 . 1,914	00 5 0
Binding as above	. 1,400 . 4,100	
	\$9,829	50
, French.		
Printing. &c.	. \$2.040	00
Printing, &c	. 959	00
Binding 1,000 Vols	, 700	00
Reporting and Translating		00
	\$6,199	00

"Times" Printing and Publishing Company, Ottawa, March 15, 1870.

To the Chairman of the Committee for Printing the Debates of Parliament:

I will deliver the Reports in English, according to the Resolution, for six thousand dollars.

In French for four thousand dollars.

(Signed,)

JAS. COTTON.

I have now 500 pages in English ready for delivery in sheets, for all copies required by Members or the Press, 3 cents each.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Macpherson, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Letellier de St. Just, it was

Ordered, That the said Report be taken into consideration by the House to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Campbell presented to the House the Report of the Commissioners of the Intercolonial Railway.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table, and it is as follows:--

(Vide Sessional Papers.)

The Honorable the Speaker informed the House that the time limited for presenting Private Bills to the Senate, expires this day.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable

Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the time limited for presenting Private Bills to the Senate be extended to the Sixth day of April next.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons, by the Honorable Mr. Tupper and others, in the following words:-

House of Commons,

Monday, 14th March, 1870.

Resolved,-That a Message be sent to the Senate, informing their Honors that Mr. Brousseau has been added to the Joint Committee of both Houses, on the subject of reporting and publishing the Debates of Parliament.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Tupper do carry the said Message to the Senate.

(Attest,)

WM. B. LINDSAY, Clerk of the Commons.

And then they withdrew.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, The House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill, intituled: "An Act to amend the Act " relating to Lighthouses, Buoys and Beacons."

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Honorable Mr. Wark, from the said Committee, reported that they had taken the said Bill into consideration, had made some progress therein, and had directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the said Committee have leave to sit again to-morrow.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Wark,

The House adjourned.

Wednesday, March 16th, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins, Allan, Anderson, Archibald, Armand, Bill, Blake, Boteford, Bureau, Burnham, Campbell, Chapais, Christie, Cormier, Dever,	Dickey, Dickeon, Dickeon, Duchesnay, E. H. J. Dumouchel, Ferrier, Glasier, Guevrémont, Hamilton (Kingston) Hazen, Holmes, Kenny, Lacoste, Leonard, Leelie, Letellier de St. Just	Locke, McClelan, McCrea, McCvilly, McDonald, McLelan, McMaster, Macpherson, Malhiot, Miller, Mills, Mitchell, Odell, Olivier, Reesor,	Ritchie, Ross, Ryan, Sanborn, Seymour, Shaw, Simpson, Skead, Steeves, Tessier, Wark, Wilmot.
--	--	---	---

PRAYERS.

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

By the Honorable Mr. McDonald; of John Thompson and others, of the Western portion of the Province of Ontario.

By the Honorable Mr. Blake; of the Municipal Council of the Township of East Oxford, in the County of Oxford, and the Province of Ontario.

By the Honorable Mr. McCully; of the Reverend James Robertson, LL.D., Rector, and others, Members of the Church of England, of the Township of Wilmot, in the County of Annapolis, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

By the Honorable Mr. Ryan; of B. W. Stephens, President of the Ottawa River Navigation Company, and others;—and of Charles J. Way, of Montreal, and others, Artists.

By the Honorable Mr. Allan; of the Municipal Council of the Village of Hull, in the Province of Quebec.

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

Of the Diocesan Synod of *Nova Scotia*; praying for the establishment of an Asylum for Inebriates in the Dominion of *Canada*.

Of Louis Ruel, of Saint Joseph de la Point Levi, in the Province of Quebec; praying for compensatian for his services in the Militia.

Of H. Taylor and others, Manufacturers, Merchants, Inventors, and others, of the City of Montreal; praying for certain changes in the Laws regulating Patents.

Of the Board of Trade of *Montreal*; praying for the continuance of a Free Trade and Free Navigation policy in the Dominion.

Of Alexandra Robertson, Mayor of the Town of Belleville, and others, of the Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act to amend certain Acts relating to the Grand Junction Railway Company.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of Haldimand, in the Province of Ontario; praying for certain amendments to the Tariff.

Of the Reverend George W. Hill, Rector of Saint Paul's Church, and others, of Halifax, Nova Scotia; praying against the passing of any Act to empower the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the Church of England, in the Province of Nova Scotia, to be represented in the Provincial Synod of Canada, or otherwise, that the exemption from Synodical control guaranteed to them by the Legislature of Nova Scotia, may be implicitly respected and continued in the Act to be passed by the Parliament of Canada.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Ferrier,

That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House:

1st. A copy of an Act passed by the Legislature of New Brunswick, in April, 1869, intituled: "An Act relating to Marriage Licenses," and reserved for His Excellency the Governor General's pleasure.

Governor General's pleasure.

2nd. Copies of any Despatches from the Lieutenant Governors of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, since 1st July, 1867, on the subject of Marriage Laws of those Provinces, and of the powers of the Lieutenant Governors to issue such Licences, together with the opinions of the Law Officers of the Crown in those Provinces on those subjects.

3rd. Copy of the Commission or instruction from the Crown, granting to His Excellency the Governor General the power to grant Licences for the Solemnization of Matrimony in this Dominion, and copies of any deputation granted to His Honor Colonel Francis P. Harding, late Lieutenant Governor, and to His Honor the Honorable Lemuel A. Wilmot, the present Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, authorizing them to issue Marriage Licenses in those Provinces.

4th. Form of the Licences for Solemnization of Marriages issued by His Excellency

the Governor General, or his deputies appointed for that purpose in New Brunswick.

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the

affirmative, and it was

Ordered, That such Members of the Privy Council as are Members of this House, do wait on His Excellency the Governor General with the said Address.

The Honorable Mr. Ryan moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Ferrier,

That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that His Excellency will cause to be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence which has taken place since the 30th March, 1869, between the Imperial and Dominion Governments, as well as between the latter and any person or persons on the subject of legalizing, under certain conditions, the Reprint of British Copyright Works in the Dominion.

After debate,

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the affirmative

Ordered, That such Members of the Privy Council as are Members of this House, do wait on His Excelleny the Governor General with the said Address.

The Order of the Day being read for the second reading of the Bill intituled: "An "Act further to amend the Acts respecting the improvement and management of the "Harbor of Quebec."

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tessier, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Ferrier,

it was

Ordered. That the same be postponed until Monday next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Act "respecting the Office of Queen's Printer."

After some time the House resumed, and

The Honorable Mr. Burnham, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House, without any amendment.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Aikins, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell,

it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time presently.

The said Bill was then read a third time accordingly.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons, and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill to which they desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read for putting the House into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled: "An Act respecting Bills of Exchange and Promissory "Notes."

The Honorable Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell.

That the said Bill be now committed to a Committee of the Whole.

After a long Debate,

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the

The House, according to Order, was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.

After some time The House was resumed, and

The Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), from the said Committee, reported that they had taken the said Bill into consideration, had made some progress therein, and had directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the said Committee have leave to sit again to-morrow, and that the

same do stand as the first item upon the Orders of that Day.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), seconded by the Honorable Mr. Sanborn.

The House adjourned.

Thursday, March 17th, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikine,	Cormier,	Leonard,	Odell,
Allan,	Dever,	Leslis,	Olivier,
Anderson,	Dickey,	Letellier de St. Just,	Ressor,
Archibald,	Dickson,	Locke,	Ritchie,
Armand,	Duchesnay, E. H. J.,	McClelan,	Ross,
Beneon,	Dumouchel,	McCrea,	Ryan,
Bill,	Ferrier,	McCully,	Sanborn,
Blake,	Glasier,	McDonald,	Seymour,
Boteford,	Gu tore mont,	McLelan,	Shaw,
Bureau,	Hamilton (Kingston)	McMaster	Simpson,
Burnham,	Hazen,	Macpherson,	Skead,
Campbell,	Holmes,	Miller,	Tessier,
Chapais,	Kenny,	Mille,	Wilmot,
Christie,	Lacoste,	Mitchell,	Wilson.

PRAYERS.

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

By the Honorable Mr. Chapais; Cyrille Bernier and others, of Cap St. Ignace, in the County of Montmagny;—and of John Hoffman and others, of the Parish of Berthier, in the said County of Montmagny, and Province of Quebec.

By the Honorable Mr. Skead; of James Sumner and others, of the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario;—and of E. Harrington and others, of the village of Arnprior, in the County of Renfrew, and Province of Ontario.

By the Honorable Mr. McDonald; of the Municipal Council of the Township of Hullett, in the County of Huron, and Province of Ontario; and of William White and others, of the said Province of Ontario.

By the Honorable Mr. Ryan; of the Montreal Board of Trade.

By the Honorable Mr. McLelan; of Messrs. J. F. Burpes & Co., and others, of the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick.

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

Of C. P. Treadwell and others, of Ottawa; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Canadian Pacific Railway and Navigation Company.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Pontiac*; praying for the passing of an Act providing for the construction of a Canal to connect the waters of *Lake Champlain* and the St. Lawrence.

Of G. A. Masson and others, of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry; praying for certain amendments to the Law respecting Patents of Invention.

Of George P. Stephens and others, of the City of Montreal; praying that the Petition of the Canada Central Railway Company may be granted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and again put into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled: "An Act respecting Bills "of Exchange and Promissory Notes."

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Honorable Mr. Hamilton (hingston), from the said Committee, reported that they had again taken the said Bill into consideration, had made some further progress therein, and had directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the said Committee have leave to sit again to-morrow, and that the

same do stand as the first item upon the Orders of that Day.

The Order of the Day being read for the Second Reading of the Bill intituled: "An "Act respecting Certificates to Masters and Mates of Ships."

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Campbell,

it was

Ordered, That the same be postponed until to-morrow, and that it do then stand as the second item upon the Orders of that Day.

The Order of the Day being read for again putting the House into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Act relating to Lighthouses, "Buoys, and Beacons,"

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Campbell,

it was

Ordered, That the same be postponed until to-morrow.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Bureau.

The House adjourned.

Friday, March 18th, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins,	Dever,	Letellier de St. Just,	D
Allan,	Dickey,	Locke,	Reseor,
Anderson,	Dickson,	McClelan,	Ritchie,
Archibald,	Duchesnay, E. J. II.	McCrea,	Ross,
Armand,	Dumouskel,	McCully,	Ryan,
Benson,	Ferrier,	McDonald,	Sanborn,
Bill,	Glasier,		Seymour,
Blake,	Guévremont,	McLelan,	Shaw,
Boteford,	Hamilton (Kingston)	McMaster,	Simpson,
Bureau.	Hazen,), Macpherson,	Skead,
Burnham,	Holmes,	Malhiot,	Steeves,
Campbell.	Kenny,	Miller,	Tessier,
Chapais,	Lacoste,	Mille,	Wark,
Christie,	Leonard,	Mitchell,	Wilmot.
Cormier,		Odell,	
001111101,	Leslie,	Olivier,	

PRAYERS.

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

By the Honorable Mr. Guévremont; of Jean Warren and others, Mariners, Fishermen, and others, of the Parish of St. Etienne de la Malbais, in the County of Charlevoix, in the Province of Quebec.

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

Of John Thompson and others, of the Western portion of the Province of Ontario;—and of the Municipal Council of the Township of East Oxford, in the County of Oxford, and Province of Ontario; severally praying for certain amendments to the Tariff.

Of the Reverend James Robertson, LL.D., Rector, and others, Members of the Church of England, in the Township of Wilmot, in the County of Annapolis, in the Province of Nova Scotia; praying against the passing of any Act to empower the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the Church of England, in the Province of Nova Scotia, to be represented in Provincial Synod of Canada, or otherwise that the exemption from Synodical control guaranteed to them by the Legislature of Nova Scotia, may be implicitly respected and continued in the Act to be passed by the Parliament in Canada.

Of Charles J. Way, of Montreal, and others, Artists; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of "The Society of Canadian Artists."

Of B. W. Stephens, President of the Ottawa River Navigation Company, and others; praying that the Senate will refuse to grant to any party or parties the right to obstruct in any way whatever the navigation of the River Ottawa,

бı

Of the Municipal Council of the Village of Hull, in the Province of Quebec; praying that the prayer of the Petition of the Ottawa City Passenger Railway Company may be granted.

The Honorable Mr. Betsford moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Ritchie,

That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General; praying that His Excellency will be pleased to communicate to the Senate a copy of His Excellency the Governor General's Commission and the Royal Instructions which accompanied the same.

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the affirmative,

and it was

Ordered, That such Members of the Privy Council, as are Members of this House, do wait on His Excellency the Governor General with the said Address.

The Honorable Mr. Dickey moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Ritchie,

That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General; praying that His Excellency will cause to be laid before this House a statement referring

to Sections four and seven respectively, of the Intercolonial Railway, showing:

1st. The amounts of claims made to the Commissioners for work done but wholly or in part unpaid by the Contractors for the several months from May last to the present date, distinguishing the claims of Sub-Contractors and the amounts paid by the Sub-Contractors to Labourers on these claims, or remaining unpaid.

2nd. The amounts of claims made to the Commissioners for materials supplied for the work and for food of men and horses, furnished for the Contractors, Sub-Contractors,

and Workman.

3rd. The amounts paid by the Commissioners on account of the foregoing claims respectively shewing the various rates of per centage of payments on the amounts claimed and the balances due.

4th. The amounts of monthly estimates of work done by Contractors, and of pay-

ments to them on account of such estimates with dates of payment.

5th. The amounts of monthly per centages retained under the Contracts for each month from June last to date of annulling Contracts, and the amounts on account of such per centage paid to contractors, with dates of payments.

6th. Copies of all correspondence by letter or telegram between the Commissioners or their Secretary and any person whomsoever in relation to these unpaid claims, since

August last.

7th. Copies of all Minutes or Reports by the Board of Commissioners to the Hon-

orable the Privy Council, or otherwise, on the subject of these unpaid claims.

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the affirma-

tive, and it was

Ordered, That such Members of the Privy Council as are Members of this House, do wait on His Excellency the Governor General with the said Address.

The Honorable Mr. Simpson, from the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Printing of Parliament, presented their Third Report.

Ordered, That it be received, and

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:-

COMMITTEE ROOM, 17th March, 1870.

The Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, beg leave to make the following as their Third Report.

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed, viz.:

Return to Address, Detailed account of the Expenditures made by Government, during the last five years on improvements extending from the foot of Carillon Rapids to the uppermost works on the Ottawa.

Return to Address, Copies of Orders in Council, and Correspondence between the Imperial and Canadian and Prince Edward Island Governments, and between the Governments of Canada and British Columbia, touching the admission of Prince Edward Island or of British Columbia into the Union

Return to Address, Copies of Order in Council and Correspondence between the Imperial and Canadian Governments and between the Government of Canada and any of the Provinces, teuching any Legislation of the Provinces; including any instructions to

His Excellency on the subject of Provincial Legislation.

Return to Address, Correspondence between the Canadian and United States Governments, Orders in Council and other papers of a public nature, relative to the duties and imposts on American vessels, trading at Canadian Ports, as compared with those now imposed by the United States upon Canadian vessels trading at United States Ports.

Report of the Commissioners of the Intercolonial Railway.

Return to Address, Statement of all costs and charges connected with the Office of the Intercolonial Railway Commissioners, including travelling expenses in connection with the said Road.

Return to Address, Orders in Council and Correspondence between the Imperial and Canadian Governments, touching the Intercolonial Railway Loan, and the application of the proceeds thereof.

Statement of Expenditure charged to unforeseen expenses from 1st July, 1869, to

28th February, 1870.

The Committee also recommend that the following documents be printed in the Sessional Papers only, viz :--

Accounts of the Decayed Pilot Fund, Montreal, for the year 1869 (condensed).

Aunual Report of Sick and Distressed Mariner's Fund (condensed).

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of Shipwrecked and Distressed Seamen's Fund, for the Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1869 (condensed).

The Committee recommend that the following documents be not printed, viz :-Return to Address, Statement of the Actions entered in each of the Vice Admiralty

Courts of the Dominion.

Statement relating to the general Distribution of the Statutes of Canada.

Return to Address, Statement of the Expenses connected with the Mission to the North-West of the Honorable Secretary of State for the Provinces.

Return to Address, Detailed Account of all expenditure on the Rideau Canal since

1864, with copies of all Reports and Papers relating thereto, &c. &c.

Return to Address, Information respecting the Expenditure and Repairs of the Grenville and Carillon Canal, during the last three years, together with Papers and Petitions connected therewith, &c. &c.

Return to Address, List of all persons who have passed the examination required for

employees in the Inland Revenue Department, &c. &c.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. SIMPSON, Chairman, Senate.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Simpson, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mills,

Ordered, That the said Report be taken into consideration by the House on Monday next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, The House was adjourned during pleasure and again put into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled: "An Act respecting Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes."

After some time The House was resumed, and

The Honorable Mr. Hamilton, (Kingston,) from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the said Bill and had directed him to report the same with several amendments, which he was ready to submit whenever the House would be pleased to receive them.

Ordered, That the Report be now received, and

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the said amendments be taken into consideration by the House on Tuesday next, and that in the mean time the said Bill, as proposed to be amended be printed for the use of the Members.

The Order of the Day being read for the second reading of the Bill intituled: "An "Act respecting Certificates to Masters and Mates of Ships."

The Honorable Mr. Mitchell moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Campbell,

That the said Bill be now read a second time.

After a long debate,

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the affirmative, and

The said Bill was then read a second time accordingly.

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Tuesday next.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, to return the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Act respecting the treatment of sick and distressed "Mariners," and to acquaint this House that they have passed the said Bill without any amendment.

The Order of the Day being read for the Consideration of the First Report of the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the subject of printing and publishing and reporting the Debates of Parliament.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Allan, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Ferrier,

it was

Ordered, That the same be postponed until Thursday next.

The Order of the Day being read for the Consideration of the First Report of the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Library of Parliament.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Ross, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Campbell,

it was

Ordered, That the same be postponed until Monday next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was adjourned during pleasure and again put into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled: An Act to amend the "Act relating to Light-Houses, Buoys and Beacons.

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Honorable Mr. Wark, from the said Committee, reported that they had again taken the said Bill into consideration, had made some further progress therein, and had directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the said Committee have leave to sit again on Monday next, and that

the same do stand as the first item upon the Orders of that Day.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Ross,

The House adjourned until Monday next, at three o'clock in the Afternoon.

Monday, March 21st, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins,	Dever,	Letellier de St. Just,	Price,
Allan,	Dickey,	Locke,	Ressor,
Anderson,	Dickson,	McClellan,	Ritchie,
Archibald,	Duchesnay, E. H. J.,	McCrea,	Ryan,
Armand,	Dumouchel,	McCully,	Sanborn,
Benson,	Ferrier,	McDonald,	
Bill,	Glasier,	McLelan,	Seymour,
Blake,	Guévremont	McMaster,	Shaw,
Botsford,	Hamilton (Kingston)	Masshausan	Simpson,
Bureau,	Hazen,	Malhiot,	Skead,
Burnham,	Holmes,	Mille.	Steeves,
Campbell.	Kenny,		Tessier,
Chapais,	Lacoste,	Mitchell,	Wark,
Christie,	Leonard,	Odell,	Wilmot.
Cormier,	Leslie,	Olivier,	

PRAYERS.

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

By the Honorable Mr. Bureau; of J. A. Hume and others, of the Parish of Lacolle;—of F. G. Marchand, M.P.P. and others, of the Town of St. Johns;—and of the Reverend C. St. George and others, of the Town of Iberville, in the Province of Quebec.

By the Honorable Mr. Skead; of Alex. Bowie and others, of Ottawa and elsewere;—and of Thomas Murray and others, of the Village of Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew Province of Ontario.

By the Honorable Mr. Ryan; of Jean Giroux and others, Pilots for and below the Harbor of Quebec.

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

Of Cyrille Bernier and others, of Cap St. Ignace, in the County of Montmagny;—and of John Hoffman and others, of the Parish of Berthier, in the said County of Montmagny, and Province of Quebec; severally praying for the establishment of Schools of Navigation, with a Board of Examiners, in different Ports of the Dominion.

Of James Sumner and others, of the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario; praying that the prayer of the Petition of the Canada Central Railway Company may be granted.

Of E. Harrington, and others, of Arnprior, in the County of Renyreso, in the Province of Ontario; praying in favor of the Bill to provide for the construction of a Canal to connect the waters of Lake Champlain and the River St. Laurence.

Of the Municipal Council, of the Township of *Hullett*, in the County of *Huron*, in the Province of *Ontario*;—and of *William White* and others, of the said Province of *Ontario*; severally praying for the adoption of such a Tariff as will at least secure to *Ontario* the home Markets of the Dominion for her natural products.

Of the Montreal Board of Trade; praying that the rates of Interest on all loans may be left to the natural influence of supply and demand, unhampered by any Legislation thereon.

Of Messieurs J. F. Burpee & Co. and others, of the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick; praying for the passing of an Act to secure uniformity of Currency throughout the Dominion.

The Honorable Mr. Ritchie, from the Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills, presented their Fourth Report.

Ordered, That it be received, and

The same was then read by the Clerk as follows:-

COMMITTEE ROOM,

20th March, 1870.

The Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills beg leave to present their Fourth Report.

Your Committee have examined the following Petitions, and find that sufficient

notice has been given in each case, viz. :--

Of the Corporation of the Town of Belleville; praying for an Act to authorize the Petitioners to pass a By-law for the imposition and collection of Harbor dues, rents or tolls upon goods, wares and merchandize shipped on or landed from any vessel within the Harbor of the Town of Belleville, and for other purposes;—of the Ottawa City Passenger Railway Company; praying for power to extend their Railway from its present terminus across the Suspension Bridge and through the Village of Hull, and for other purposes;—and of C. P. Treadwell and others of Ottawa: praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of "The Canadian and Pacific Railway and Navigation Company."

Your Committee have also examined the Petition of Samuel W. Foster and others; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of "The Montreal, Boston and New York Railway Company," and find that similar application was made by the Petitioners to the Local Legislature of Quebec, which from some technical informality was not received. That such notice was given of that application as is usually required by the Rule of this House in similar cases. That subsequently it was ascertained that the measure was one which should be legislated upon by the Parliament of the Dominion, and accordingly this Petition was presented. Your Committee, having ascertained that actual notice of the Petitioners' intention has been given, and that there are no Petitions against the measure, beg to recommend the suspension of the 51st Rule in this case.

Your Committee have also examined the Petition of Charles J. Way, of the City of Montreal, and others, Artists; praying for an Act of Incorporation, under the name of "The Society of Canadian Artists," and find that it is not of a nature to require the

publication of notice.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. W. RITCHIE, Chairman.

The Honorable Mr. Ryan moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Allan,

That a special Committee be appointed to enquire what steps have been taken, and what progress has been made in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, towards establishing a uniform International Decimal System of Measures, Weights, and Coins, and to report how far such a system may be advantageously applied to the Measures, Weights, and Coins of this Dominion.

After Debate.

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the astirmative, and it was

Ordered, That the said Committee be composed of the Honorable Messieurs Ryan, Allan, Anderson, Letellier de St. Just, Odell, Macpherson, Ferrier, Wilmot, Ritchie, Sanborn, and McMaster, to meet and adjourn as they please.

The Honorable Mr. Guévremont moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Bureau, That an humble Adress be presented to His Excellency the Governor General,

praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House a statement

containing the following information, that is to say :

1st. The amount paid annually by way of indomnity under the Consolidated Seigniorial Act, for the benefit of that part of the Township of Whitworth, included and comprised in the Parish of Saint Antonin, in the County of Temiscouala, as civilly or canonically erected since that part of the said Township became entitled to such indemnity.

2nd. To whom such indemnity has been paid, and when.

3rd. How, and in what manner such indemnity has been expended, and by whom, and under what orders or authority-with accounts in detail showing what improvements have been made or proposed to be made, and in what places, - and distinguishing improvement made in whole or in part in that portion of the said Parish included in the said Township from those made in that portion thereof included in a Seigniory.

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the

affirmative, and it was

Ordered, That such Members of the Privy Council as are Members of this House, do wait on His Excellency the Governor General with the said Address.

The Honorable Mr. Campbell presented to the House a Bill intituled: "An Act to " smend the Act respecting the extradition of certain offenders to the United States of America."

The said Bill was read for the first time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time on Wednesday next.

The Honorable Mr. Campbell presented to the House a Bill, intituled: "An Act to " amend the Act respecting Cruelty to Animals."

The said Bill was read for the first time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time on Thursday next.

The Honorable Mr. Campbell acquainted the House that he had a Message from His Excellency the Governor General under his sign-manual, which His Excellency had commanded him to deliver to this House.

The same was then read by the Clerk, and is as follows: -

John Young.

The Governor General transmits for the information of the Senate a copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, (No. 55. March 2nd, 1870), on the subject of "The Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act," 1869.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Ottaws, March 21st, 1870.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor General.

Copy.—Canada.—No. 55.

DOWNING STREET,

2nd March, 1870.

SIR,- I referred to the Board of Trade a copy of your Despatch, No. 165, of the 29th December, with the documents which accompanied it, respecting the "Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act, 1869," and the subject of the grant of Certificates to Masters, Mates, and Engineers.

I transmit to you, for your information, and for that of your responsible advisers, a

copy of a letter which has been received from the Board of Trade in reply.

I concur with their Lordships in thinking that it would be advisable that legislation by the Canadian Parliament, upon certain questions relating to Merchant Shipping, should be postponed until the revision and consolidation of the Imperial Law effecting these questions has been effected.

I have, &c.

(Signed) GRANVILLE.

The Right Honorable Sir John Young, Bart., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., &c., &c.

Mr. Trevor to the Under Secretary of State, C.O.

(Copy.)

BOARD OF TRADE, WHITEHALL GARDENS,

14th February, 1870.

COLONIAL CERTIFICATES.

SIR,—I am directed by the Board of Trade to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th ultimo, transmitting a copy of a despatch from the Governor of *Canada*, with its enclosures, relating to the Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act, 1869, and more especially to the subject of Certificates of Masters, Mates, and Engineers.

In reply, I am to submit the following observations for the consideration of Earl

Granville :--

One of the enclosures in question is a copy of a Bill, introduced into the Senate of Canada last Session, containing a comprehensive scheme for the revision of the law of the Dominion with regard to Merchant Shipping. This Bill is principally based upon the existing Imperial Legislation on the subject, the revision and consolidation of which, as Earl Granville is aware, it is proposed to deal with during the present Session.

It is proposed in the Imperial Act to provide for some of the inconveniences which the Canadian Bill seeks to remedy, and, in other points, it is proposed to modify existing enactments which are in the Canadian Bill reproduced from the Imperial Statutes as they

stand.

Therefore, and it being at present uncertain what modifications the Bill may pass through before it becomes law, and having regard to the importance that any new law passed by the Canadian Legislature should be, as far as possible, in accordance with the law of the *United Kingdom*, the Board of Trade think that it would be premature at the present moment to discuss the general provisions of the Canadian Bill, and would suggest that legislation on the subject should be postponed until the Imperial Law is consolidated and revised.

With regard, however, to legislation on the more special subject the memorandum by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, viz., the establishment in Canada of examinations for officers in the Mercantile Marine, with a view to the granting of certificates which may be recognized by Her Majesty's Government under the provisions of the "Merchant of the control of the

"Shipping (Colonial) Act, 1869," there appears to be no such reason for delay.

The Board of Trade approve generally of Sections 6 to 17 of the Canadian Bill, which deal with this question, and think that it would be advisable that they should be embodied

in a short separate Act to be introduced, and, if possible, passed during the present Session

of the Parliament of the Dominion.

With regard to Section 10, relating to the grant of Certificates of Service, I am to point out that the Imperial Act makes no provision for the recognition by Her Majesty's Government of Colonial Certificates of Service.

The Board of Trade, however, quite recognize the necessity of making some such

provision in the Canadian Act.

With regard also to Section 11, which exempts ships of less than 150 tons from the obligation to carry certificated officers, it should be borne in mind that, although this Provision may be advisable and necessary from local considerations, the Imperial Law

has no such limitations with regard to foreign-going vessels, and that Canadian ships under 150 tons will not be able to clear from ports in the United Kingdom without a certificated Master and Mate or Mates.

As the Government of Canada do not propose to ask Her Majesty's Government to recognize certificates granted to officers of vessels lading in the island waters of Canada, or to Engineers, there is no occasion to advert to these points; but the Board of Trade approve of the intention expressed in the memorandum of the Minister of Marine to insert on the face of the former a distinct notice that they are not applicable to the sea-going trade.

They also concur in the Minister's opinion that the forms to be used in granting certificates to Masters and Matos should be, as nearly as practicable, similar to those in use in the United Kingdom, and as to the class of persons who should be entrusted with

the examination of the candidates.

I have, &c.,

(Signod.) C. CECIL TREVOR.

The Under Secretary of State,

Colonial Office.

Ordered, That the same do lie on The Table.

The Honorable Mr. Campbell then acquainted the House that he had another Message from His Excellency the Governor General under his sign-manual, which His Excellency had commanded him to deliver to this House.

The same was then read by the Clerk, and is as follows:

JOHN YOUNG.

The Governor General transmits for the information of the Scnate, a copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated 17th December, 1869, stating that Hor Majesty will not be advised to disallow certain Acts passed by the Dominion Legislature in the last Session of Parliament, and calling attention to the Third Section of Cap. 23.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, March 16th, 1870.

The Secretary of State for the Colonics to the Governor General.

(Copy)—Canada—No. 230.

DOWNING STREET.

17th December, 1869.

Sir, -I have the honour to inform you that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise Her power of disallowance with respect to the following Acts of the Legislature of Canada, transcripts of which accompanied your Despatch No. 129 of the 15th of November, viz. :-

32 & 33 Vic. Cap. 2 .-- " An Act respecting Nova Scotia."

Cap. 3 .- " An Act for the Temporary Government of Rupert's Land and the North " Western Territory when united with Canada."

Cap. 4.—" An Act respecting the Department of Finance." Cap. 5.—" An Act respecting the Ocean Mail Service."

Cap. 6 .- " An Act for the gradual enfranchisement of Indians, the better manage-" ment of Indians Affairs, and to extend the provisions of the Act 31st Vic. Cap. 42.

Cap. 7 .- " An Act respecting the office of Queen's Printer and the Public Printing." Cap. 8 .- "An Act to amend the Act 31st Vic., Cap. 33, and to make further " provision with respect to the Salaries and Travelling Allowances of the Judges."

Cap. 9 .- " An Act respecting certain Fee Funds in the Province of Ontario."

Cap. 15 .- "An Act to avoid the necessity of having Documents engrossed on "parchment."

Cap, 16 .-- " An Act respecting Insolvency."

Cap. 17.—" An Act to remove doubts as to Legislation in Canada regarding Offences "not wholly committed within its limits."

Cap. 18 .- " An Act respecting Offences relating to the Coin."

Cap. 19. " An Act respecting Forgery."

Cap. 20.- " An Act respecting Offences against the Person."

Cap. 21 .- " An Act respecting Larceny and other similar offences."

Cap. 22 .- " An Act respecting Malicious Injuries to property."

Cap. 23.—" An Act respecting Perjury."

Cap. 24.—" An Act for the [better preservation of the Peace in the vicinity of "Public Works."

Cap. 27 .- " An Act respecting Cruelty to Animals."

Cap. 28.—" An Act respecting Vagrants."

Cap. 29.—" An Act respecting Precedure in Criminal Cases, and other matters relating to Criminal Law."

Cap. 30,—"An Act respecting the duties of Justices of the Peace, out of Sessions, in relation to persons charged with indictable offences."

Cap. 31.— An Act respecting duties of Justices of the Peace, out of Sessions, in

"relation to Summary Convictions and Orders."

Cap. 32.- "An Act respecting the prompt and summary administration of Criminal

"Justice in certain cases."

Cap. 33 .- " An Act respecting the Trial and Punishment of Juvenile Offenders."

Cap. 34.—"An Act respecting Juvenile Offenders within the Province of Quebec."

Cap. 35.—" An Act for the more speedy Trial, in certain cases, of persons charged "with felonies and misdemeanors in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.".

Cap. 36,—" An Act respecting the Criminal Law, and to repeal certain enactments "therein mentioned."

Cap. 44.—" An Act to amend the Acts respecting the improvement and management of the Harbor of Quebec."

Cap. 45 .- "An Act to alter the limits of the Counties of Joliette and Berthier for

" Electoral purposes."

Cap. 46.—"An Act to detach the Township of Doncaster from the County of Mont" calm, and to attach it to the County of Terrebonne, for Electoral purposes."

Cap. 47.—"An Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the Board of Trade of the

"City of Toronto."

Cap. 48,—"An Act to incorporate the St. Thomas (Ontario) Board of Trade."

Cap. 61.—"An Act to confirm and give effect to a certain agreement between "the Government of Canada and the Great Western Railway Company."

Cap. 62 .- "An Act to enable the holders of Preference Shares in the Great Western

" Railway Company to convert them into ordinary Shares at their option."

Cap. 64.—" An Act to amend the Charter and increase the Stock of the North Shore "Transportation Company."

Cap. 65,-" An Act respecting the International Bridge Company;"

Cap. 66,-" An Act to increase the Capital Stock of the Clifton Suspension Bridge "Company."

Cap. 67.—" An Act to amend the Act passed by the Legislature of the late Province of Upper Canada, initialed: An Act to incorporate a Company under the style and title of the British American Five and Life Assurance Company."

Cap. 68.—" An Act to incorporate the Dominion Mutual Life Guarantee Assurance "Company."

Cap. 69 .- " An Act to incorporte the Canada Marine Insurance Company."

Cap. 70.—" An Act to unite the Beaver and Toronto Mutual Fire Insurance "Companies."

Cap. 71,—"An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the St. Lawrence "Tow-Boat Company."

Cap. 72.—" An Act to enable James Blanchfield Smith, to obtain an extension of the "Patent of a certain Invention."

Cap. 73.—" An Act to naturalize Eli Clinton Clarke."

I observe that the 3rd. Sec., of Cap. 23 "An Act respecting Perjury" assumes to affix a criminal character to acts committed beyond the limits of the Dominion of Canada. As such a provision is beyond the legislative power of the Canadian Parliament, I request that you will bring this point to the notice of your Government with a view to the amendment of the Act in the above particular.

I have etc.,

(Signed),

GRANVILLE.

Governor General,

The Right Honorable,

Sir John Young, Bart., G. C. B., &c., &c., &c.

Ordered, That the same do lie on The Table.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was adjourned during pleasure and again put into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the "Act relating to Light Houses, Buoys, and Beacons."

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Honorable Mr. Wark, from the said Committee, reported that they had again taken the said Bill into consideration, had made some further progress therein, and had directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the said Committee have leave to sit again to morrow, and to be then

the first item upon the the Orders of that Day.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Bill, The House adjourned.

Tuesday, March 22nd, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouad Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs-

Aikins,	Crawford,	Leslic,	Price,
Allan,	Dever,	Letellier de St. Just.	Recsor,
Anderson,	Dickey,	Locke,	Ritchie,
Archibald,	Dickson,	McClelan,	Ross,
Armand,	Duchesnay, E. II. J.,	McCrea,	Ryan,
Benson,	Dumouchel,	McCully,	Sanborn,
Bill,	Ferrier,	McI)onald,	Seymour,
Blake,	Glasier,	McLelan,	Shaw,
Botaford,	Guévremont,	McMaster,	Simpson,
Bureau,	Hamilton (Kingston)	Macherson	Skead,
Burnham,	Hazen,	Malhiot,	Steeves,
Campbell,	Holmes,	Mills.	Tessier,
Chapais,	Kenny,	Mitchell,	Wark,
Christie,	Lacoste,	Odell,	Wilmot.
Cormier,	Leonard.	Olivier.	.,

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petition was reed :---

Of Jean Warren and others, Mariners, Fishermen, and others, of the Parish of St. Etienne de la Malbaie, in the County of Charlevoix, and Province of Quebec; praying for the establishment of Schools of Navigation, with a Board of Examiners in different Ports of the Dominion.

The Honorable Mr. Aikins presented to the House a Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 18th March, 1870, praying His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House a copy of His Excellency the Governor General's Commission, and the Royal Instructions which accompanied the same.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table, and it is as follows:

(Vide Sessional Papers.)

The Honorable Mr. McCuliy moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Botsford,

That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that His Excellency will cause to be laid before this House all Petitions and Correspondence to and with the Government of the Dominion of Canada, and any Department thereof, on the subject of Compulsory Pilotage.

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the

affirmative, and it was

Ordered, That such Members of the Privy Council as are Members of this House, do wait on His Excellency the Governor General with the said Address.

The Order of the Day being read for the second reading of the Bill intituled: "An "Act further to amend the Acts respecting the Improvement and Management of the "Harbor of Quebec."

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tessier, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Crawford, it was

Ordered, That the same be discharged from the Orders of the Day.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House proceeded to the consideration of the Third Report of the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Printing of Parliament, and

The said Report being again read,

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Simpson, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Christie, it was

Ordered That the same be adopted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was adjourned during pleasure and again put into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Act relating to Light Houses, Buoys and Beacons.

After some time the House was resumed,

And it being six o'clock, the House adjourned until half-past seven o'clock, this evening, pursuant to Rule.

At half-past seven, the House met, and was again put into Committee of the Whole upon the last mentioned Blll.

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Honorable Mr. Wark, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same with several amendments, which he was ready to submit whenever the House would be pleased to receive them.

Ordered, That the report be now received, and the said amendments being twice read by the Clerk, and the question of concurrence put on each they were severally agreed to.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Campbell, it was

Ordered, That said Bill be read a third time on Monday next, and that in the meantime it be printed as amended, for the use of Members.

The Order of the Day being read for the consideration of the First Report of the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Library of Parliament.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Hazen, seconded by the Honorable Mr. McDonald,

it was

Ordered, That the same be discharged from the Orders of the Day.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the House proceeded to the consideration of the Bill intituled: "An Act respecting Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, as proposed to be amended by Commissee of the Whole, and

The said amendmen's being again read, and the question of concurrence put on each,

they were severally agreed to.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell,

The said Bill was further amended.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time presently.

The said Bill was then read a third time accordingly.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read for again putting the House into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled: "An Act respecting Certificates to Master and Mates of Ships."

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Campbell,

it was

Ordered, That the same be postponed until to morrow, and that it do then stand as the first item upon the Orders of that Day.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Olivier,

The House adjourned.

Wednesday, March 23rd, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs—

Aikins,	Crawford,	Leslie,	Price,
Allan,	Dever,	Letellier de St. Just,	Reesor.
Anderson,	Dickey,	Locke,	Ritchie,
Archibald,	Dickson,	McClelan,	Ryan,
Armand,	Duchesnay, E. H. J.,	McCrea,	Sanborn,
Bill,	Dumouchel,	McCully,	Seymour,
Blake,	Ferrier,	McDonald,	Shaw,
Botsford,	Glasier,	McLelan,	Simpson,
Bureau,	Guévremont,	McMaster.	Skead.
Burnham,	Hamilton (Kingston)	. Macpherson,	Steeves,
Campbell,	Hazen,	Malhiot.	Tessier,
Chaffers,	Holmes,	Mills,	Wark,
Chapais,	Kenny,	Mitchell,	Wilmot,
Christie,	Lacoste,	Odell,	
Cormier,	Leonard,	Olivier,	

PRAYERS.

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

By the Honorable Mr. Kenny: of the Merchant's Bank of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

By the Honorable Mr. Sanborn; of G. G. Stevens, Mayor, and others, Merchants, Traders, and others engaged in commerce in the Village of Waterloo, Province of Quebec.

By the Honorable Mr. Letellier de St. Just: of G. C. Dessaulles, Mayor, and others, Merchants, Traders and others of the City and Parish of St. Hyacinthe, in the Province of Quebec.

By the Honorable Mr. Ryan; of the Quebec and Gulf Port Steamship Company.

By the Honorable Mr. Tessier; of Augustin Doyer, and other Militiamen wounded in the American War of 1812.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the following Petitions were severally read :-

Of J. A. Hume and others, of the Parish of Lucolle;—of F. G. Marchand, M.P.P., and others, of the Town of St. John's;—of the Reverend C. St. George and others, of the Town of Iberville, in the Province of Quebec;—and of Thomas Murray and others, of the Village of Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew, Ontario; severally praying for the passing of an Act to provide for connecting the waters of Lake Champlain and the River St. Lawrence.

Of Jean Giroux and others, Pilots for and below the Harbor of Quebec; praying for the passing of a Bill to amend the "Act to incorporate the Pilots for and below the "Harbor of Quebec."

Of Alex. Bowie and others, of Ottawa and elsewhere; praying against the passing of the Bill to incorporate "The Quebec and Ottawa Lumber Forwarding Company."

The Honorable Mr. Aikins presented to the House a Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, dated the 16th instant, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House,—Copies of all Correspondence which has taken place since the 30th March, 1869, between the Imperial and Dominion Governments, as well as between the latter and any person or persons on the subject of Legalizing under certain conditions. the Reprint of British Copyright Works in the Dominion.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table, and it is as follows :-

(Vide Sessional Papers.)

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Ryan, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Hazen, it

Ordered, That the last mentioned Return be referred to the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Printing of Parliament.

The Honorable Mr. Odell moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Recsor.

That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House,—A Return showing the amounts appropriated and expended by the Dominion Government since the Union, upon the great lines of communication, connecting the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick by the Metapediac and Restigouche Roads, and the Temiscounta and St. John route; distinguishing the amounts expended within the Provinces of Quebec

and New Bruhswick in both cases. And also a Return showing the amount expended by the Dominion Government upon the Annapolis and Liverpool Road in Nova Scotia, since the lat July, 1867, together with copies of all correspondence addressed to, or emanating from, any of the Public Departments in reference to each of the said Roads, all Orders in Council connected therewith, and instructions based thereon, and also what further sums may be required for construction, maintenance, and repairs to the said roads.

After Debate,

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the affirmative, and it was

Ordered, That such members of the Privy Council as are Members of this House do wait on His Excellency the Governor General with the said Address.

The Honorable Mr. Wark moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Kenny,—That a Select Committee be appointed to examine the Report of the Commissioners of the Intercolonial Railway and accompanying documents, faid before this House on the 15th instant, with power to send for persons and papers, and that the said Committee be composed of the Honorable Messieurs Kenny, Aikins, Burnham, Price, Ritchie, Tessier, Wilmot, and the Mover, to meet and adjourn as they please.

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the affirm-

ative, and

Ordered accordingly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the House was adjourned during pleasure and put into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled: "An Act respecting Certificates " to Masters and Mates of Ships."

After some time the House was resumed, and the Honorable Mr. Letellier de St. Just from the said Committee reported that they had taken the said Bill into consideration, had made some progress therein, and had directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the said Committee have leave to sit again to morrow, and that it do

then stand as the first item upon the Orders of that Day.

The Order of the Day being read for the Second reading of the Bill intituled: "An "Act to amend the Act respecting the Extradition of certain offenders to the United " States of America."

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell,

it was

Ordered, That the same be postponed until to-morrow.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Wark, seconded by the Honorable Mr. McClelan, it

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Letellier de St. Just be substituted for the Honorable Mr. Tessier on the Select Committee appointed this day to examine the Report of the Commissioners of the Intercolonial Railway.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Locke,

The House adjourned.

Thursday, March 24, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins,	Cormier,	Lacoste,	OdcU,
Allan,	Crawford,	Leonard,	Olivier.
Anderson,	Dever.	Leslie,	Price,
Archibald,	Dickey,	Letellier de St. Just,	Reesor,
Armand,	Dickson,	Locke,	Ritchie,
Benson,	Duchesnay, E. H.	J., McClelan,	Ross,
Bill,	Dumouchel,	McCrea,	Ryan,
Blake,	Ferrier,	KcCully,	Sanborn,
Botsford,	Glasier,	McDonald,	Seymour,
Bureau.	Guévremont,	McLelan,	Shaw,
Burnham,	Hamilton (Ínkern	nan), McMaster,	Simpson,
Campbell,	Hamilton (Kingst	on), Macpherson,	Skead,
Chaffers,	Hazen,	Malhiot,	Steeves,
Chapais.	Holmes,	Mills,	Wark,
Christie,	Kenny,	Mitchell,	Wilmot,

PRAYERS.

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

By the Honorable Mr. McMaster; of Charles Taylor, Mayor, and others, of Sarnia, in the Province of Ontario.

By the Honorable Mr. Price; of Edward Dalkin and C. W. Wilson, of the Province of Quebec.

By the Honorable Mr. Wilmot; of J. W. Smith and others, of the County of York, in the Province of New Brunswick

By the Honorable Mr. Bureau; of E. Parent and others, partners in commendam (commanditaires) in La Banque du Peuple, of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

By the Honorable Mr. Blake; of Messieurs Bædecker and Shuberry and others, Merchants, Traders, and others engaged in commerce, in the Town of Berlin, in the Province of Ontario.

By the Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Inkerman); of Thomas Barron, Warden, and others, of the County of Argenteuil; and of William O'Meara and others, of Portage du Fort, in the Province of Quebec.

By the Honorable Mr. Allan; of E. B. Eddy and others, of the Village and Township of Hull, in the County of Ottawa, and Province of Quebec.

The Order of the Day being read for the consideration of the First Report of the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the subject of Reporting and Publishing the Debates of Parliament,

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Macpherson, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Crawford, it was

Ordered, That the same be postponed until Tuesday next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend an Act " respecting Cruelty to Animals," was read a second time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell,

it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time on Monday next.

The Order of the Day being read for the second reading of the Bill intituled: "An "Act to amend an Act respecting the Extradition of certain offenders to the United States of America."

The Honorable Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell,

That the said Bill be now read a second time.

After Debate,

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the affirm-

And the said Bill was read a second time accordingly,

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time on Monday next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and again put into a Committee of the Whole, on the Bill intituled: "An Act respecting" certificates to Masters and Mates of Ships."

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Honorable Mr. Letellier de St. Just, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same with several amendments, which he was ready to submit whenever the House would be pleased to receive them.

Ordered, That the report be now received, and the said amendments being twice

read by the Clerk,

And the question of concurrence put on each they were severally agreed to.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Campbell,

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time on Monday next, and that in the meantime the said Bill, as amended, be printed for the use of the Members.

The Honorable Mr. Campbell presented to the House a Bill, intituled: "An Act " to provide for the organization of the Department of the Secretary of State for the " Province."

The said Bill was read for the first time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

The Honorable Mr. Aikins presented to the House a Return to the Address to His Excellency the Governor General, dated the 16th March, 1870, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House :-

1st. A copy of an Act passed by the Legislature of New Brunswick, in April 1869. intituled: "An Act relating to Marriage Licenses," and reserved for His Excellency the Governor General's pleasure.

2nd. Copies for any Despatches from the Lieutenant Governors of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, since 1st July, 1867, on the subject of Marriage Laws of those Provinces, and of the powers of the Lieutenant Governors to issued such Licenses, together with the opinions of the Law Officers of the Crown in the Provinces, on those subjects.

2rd. Copy of the commission or instruction from the Crown granting to His Excellency the Governor General the power to grant Licenses for the Solemnization of Matrimony in this Dominion, and copies of any deputation granted to His Honor Colonel Francis P. Harding, late Lieutenant Governor, and to His Honor the Honorable Lemnel A. Wilmot,

the present Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, authorizing them to issue Marriage Licenses in these Provinces.

4th. Form of the Licences for Solemnization of Marriages issued by His Excellency the Governor General, or his Deputies appointed for that purpose in New Brunswick.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table, and it is as follows:-

(Vide Sessional Papers.)

()n motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. McClelan be substituted for the Honorable Mr. McLelan, on the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon the Contingent Accounts of the Senate for the present Session.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Dever.

The House adjourned until Monday next at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Monday, March 28th, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Anderson.	Crawford,	Leonard,	Olivier,
Archibald,	Dever,	Leslie,	Price,
Armand,	Dickey,	Letellier de St. Just,	Reesor.
Benson,	Dickson,	Locke,	Renaud,
Bill,	Duchesnay, E. H		Ritchie,
Blake,	Dumouchel,	McCrea,	Ryan,
Botsford,	Ferguson,	McCully,	Shaw,
Bureau,	Foster.	McLelan,	Simpson,
Burnham,	Guévremont,	McMaster,	Skead,
Campbell,	Hamilton (Inkeri	nan), Malhiot,	Steeves,
Chaffers,	Hazen,	Miller,	Wark,
Chapais,	Holmes,	Mills,	Wilmot.
Christie,	Kenny,	Mitchell,	
Cormier,	Lacoste,	Odell,	

PRAYERS.

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

By the Honorable Mr. McMaster; of the Municipal Council of the Township of Blanford, in the Province of Ontario.

By the Honorable Mr. Benson; of Lucius S. Oille, M.D., and others, of the Town of St. Catherine's;—and of James G. Currie, Mayor, and others, of the said Town of St. Catherine's, in the Province of Ontario.

By the Honorable Mr. Odell; of the Rector, the Wardens, and Vestry of the Cathedral Church of St. Luke, in the City of Halifax.

By the Honorable Mr. Ryan; of R. Trudeau, President of "La Banque Jacques Cartier," and others, of the City of Montreal; - and of William Workman, Mayor, and others, of the City of Montreal.

By the Honorable Mr. Campbell; of the Corporation of the Town of Port Hope; -- and of G. W. Taylor and others, of the Village of Bell Ewart, in the Province of Ontario.

By the Honorable Mr. Skead; of the Municipal Council of the County of Renfrew; of P. A. Eagleson and others, of the City of Ottawa ; - of Allan J. Grant and others ;of John Cross and others, of the County of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario; -of William O'Mara, Warden, and others, of the county of Pontiac, in the Province of Quebec ;- and two petitions of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

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

Of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax; praying for the passing of an Act to increase their Capital Stock to four hundred thousand dollars.

Of the Quebec and Gulf Ports Steamship Company, praying for certain amendments to the Law with regard to Pilotage.

Of Augustin Doyer and others, Militiamen, wounded in the American War of 1812; praying for payment of arrears of Pension.

Of G. G. Stevens, Mayor, and others, Merchants, Traders, and others engaged in commerce in the Village of Waterloo; and of G. C. Dessaulles, Mayor, and others, Merchants and Traders of the City and Parish of St. Hyacinthe, in the Province of Quebec, praying against the introduction of a fractional paper Currency into this

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, with a Bill intituled: "An Act to extend the powers of the Official Arbitrators, to certain cases "therein mentioned," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell; seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell,

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time on Wednesday next.

The Order of the Day being read for the third reading of the Bill intituled: " "Act to amend the Act, relating to Light Houses, Buoys, and Beacons."

The Honorable Mr. Mitchell moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Campbell,

That the said Bill be now read a third time.

After debate,

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the affirmative, and

The said Bill was then read a third time accordingly.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons, and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill to which they desire their concurrence.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled; "An Act to amend an Act "respecting Cruelty to Animals," was read a third time,

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass? It was resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Act "respecting the Extradition of certain offenders to the *United States* of *America*," was read a third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

• Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed these Bills, to which they desire their concurrence.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled: "An Act respecting Certificates" to Masters and Mates of Ships," was read a third time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Campbell,

it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be amended as follows:---

Leave out Clause Thirteen.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill to which they desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read for the consideration of the Second Report of the Select Committee, appointed to examine and report upon the Contingent Accounts of the Senate for the present Session.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Dickson, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Locke,

it was

Ordered, That the same be postponed until Thursday next.

The Order of the Day being read for the Second Reading of the Bill intituled: "An "Act for the relief of John Robert Martin."

The Honorable Mr. Campbell presented to the House the following certificate:-

CLERK'S OFFICE, SENATE,

Monday, 28th March, 1870.

I hereby certify that notice, in re Martin, for a Bill of Divorce, was posted on the door of the Senate for a period of fourteen days, pursuant to a Standing Order of the said House.

J. F. TAYLOR,

Clerk of the Senate.

Then Richard Martin, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, Barrister-at-Law, was called to the Bar of the House, and being sworn, was examined as follows:—

What is your name, place of residence, and profession?

Richard Martin, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in the

Province of Ontario, Barrister-at-Law.

Look on the paper writing, now shown to you, marked "B," being an Act for the relief of John Robert Martin; and on the paper writing, now shown to you, marked "C," being an Order of the Senate, of Thursday, the 10th March, 1870, both writings being certified by the Clerk of the Senate.—Did you serve copies of these writings, with the certificates thereon of the Clerk of the Senate, upon Sophia Martin, and on what date and at what place?

I served copies of the writings now shown to me, marked "B" and "C" respectively, with the certificates thereon respectively, of the Clerk of the Senate, on the said Sophia Martin, upon Friday, the 18th day of March instant, at the house of her Aunt, Mrs.

Trowbridge, in Lewiston, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, with whom the said Sophia Martin was then residing.

State the particular mode in which you effected such service of the writings "B"

and "C," respectively, on Sophia Martin?

At the place and upon the day mentioned, I asked the said Mrs. Troubridge for Sophia Martin, and was informed that the said Sophia Martin was in the house, but she would not see me. I then told her said Aunt, Mrs. Troubridge, that service of the said writings must be effected before I left, when she took the copies of the said writings respectively, and opened the door of the adjoining room where the said Sophia Martin was, and handed her such copies respectively, which writings the said Sophia Martin then received from her, and I saw her receive the said writings respectively, as I stood at the open door-way. I then told the said Sophia Martin she had better inspect the papers marked "B" and "C" respectively, and compare them with the copies she had so received, and she then came forward and inspected the papers marked "B" and "C" respectively, which I held in my hand while she did so, and compared them with the copies respectively, which said copies respectively I had given to the said Mrs. Troubridge, and which respectively I saw her receive from the said Mrs. Troubridge, and which copies respectively the said Sophia Martin then held in her hand, until she satisfied herself they were the same.

You have stated, in evidence previously given on oath at the Bar of the Senate, on

the 10th day of March instant, that you knew Sophia Martin intimately.

Is the person Sophia Martin, upon whom you served copies of the writings marked "B" and "C" respectively, Sophia, the wife of John Robert Martin, of the Town of Cayuga, in the County of Haldimand, in the Province of Ontario, Barrister at-Law, formerly Sophia Stinson?

The person Sophia Martin, upon whom I served copies of the writings marked "B" and "C" respectively, is Sophia, the wife of John Robert Martin, of the Town of Cayuga, in the County of Haldimand, in the Province of Ontario, Barrister-at-Law, formerly Sophia Stinson, and from whom the said John Robert Martin petitions for divorce,

The said Richard Martin was directed to withdraw.

The Honorable Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell,

That the examination of the Petitioner in this matter at the Bar of the Senate, as well generally as in regard to any collusion or connivance between the parties be for the present dispensed with, but that it be an instruction to any Committee to whom the Bill upon the subject may be referred to make such examination.

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was, on a division, resolved in the affirmative.

The Honorable Mr. Campbell then moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, That the said Bill for the relief of John Robert Martin be now read a second time.

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the House divided, and the names being called for, they were taken down as follow:—

CONTENTS:

The Honorable Messieurs

Anderson,	Dickey,	McClelan,	Ritchie.
Archibald,	Dickson,	McCrea,	Shaw.
Benson,	Ferguson,		Simpson,
Bill,	Foster,	McLelan, (Londonderry)	Steeves.
Blake,	Hamilton (Inkerman),	McMaster.	Wark.
Botsford,	Hazen,	Mille,	Wilmot 33.
B urnha nı,	Holmes,	Mitchell,	
Campbell,	Leslie,	Odell,	•
Christis,	Locke,	Ressor,	

Non-Contents:

The Honorable Messieurs

Armand,	Cormier,	Kenny,	Olivier,
Bureau,	Dever,	Lacoste,	Renaud,
Cauchon,	Duchesnay, E. H. J.,	Letellier de St. Just,	Ryan,—18.
Chaffers, Chapais,	Dumouchel,	Malhiot,	• .
onapars,	Guévremont,	Miller,	•

So it was resolved in the affirmative, and

The said Bill was then read a second time accordingly.

Then the Honorable Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee composed of the Honorable Messieurs Allan, Dickey, Dickson, Hazen, McCrea, McCully, Ross, Sanborn and Campbell, to report thereon with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers and records, and that the exemplification of the proceedings to final judgment in the Court of Common Pleas for Upper Canada, now the Province of Ontario, in the case of Martin vs. Lount, presented to the Senate on the reading of the Petition of the said John Robert Martin be referred to the said Committee.

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was, on a Division, resolved in the affirmative, and

Ordered accordingly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled: "An Act to provide for the organization of the Department of the Secretary of State for the Provinces," was read

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Wednesday next.

The Honorable Mr. Simpson, from the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Printing of Parliament, presented their Fourth Report.

Ordered, That it be received, and

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:-

COMMITTEE ROOM.

28th March, 1870.

The Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, beg leave to make the following as their Fourth Report: -

The Committee recommend that the correspondence and other papers connected with the recent occurrences in the North-West Territories be re-printed for the use of Members, in such numbers as to give each Member four copies.

The Committee also recommend that the following documents be printed, viz:

Message from the Governor General, transmitting copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the subject of the Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act of 1869.

Return to Address, for statement of sums paid from the vote of \$20,000 to defray expenses of the Commission for making provision for the uniformity of the laws of the Province, &c.

Message from the Governor General, transmitting Despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, stating that Hor Majesty will not be advised to disallow certain Acts passed by the Dominion Legislature in the last Session of Parliament, and calling attention to the 3rd Section of Cap. 23 (Sessional Papers only).

Return to Address, Correspondence, &c., on the subject of legalizing, under certain conditions, the re-print of British Copyright Works in Canada.

The Committee also recommend that the following documents be not printed, viz: Regulations and Orders for the Active Militia of the Dominion of Canada.

Return to Address, Correspondence, &c., relative to withdrawal of subsidy from the Steamer formerly plying between Prince Edward Island, Picton and Port Hood, and the subsidizing of a Steamer between Prince Edward Island, Picton and Port Hawkesbury, Nova Scotia.

Return to Address, for report made by Captain Beat, R.E., and Mr. Grant, C.E., concerning navigation of River St. John, N. B., &c., &c., and all other papers, petitions, and reports connected with the navigation of the said River St. John.

Return to Address, Statement of the Public Debt of the late Province of Canada, so

far as the same has been fixed and settled between the Governments interested, &c.

Return to Address, Correspondence, &c., touching the adoption of a uniform system

of Currency among the principal Commercial Nations, &c.

Return to Address, Copy of His Excellency the Governor General's Commission, and the Royal Instructions which accompanied the same.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. Simpson, Chairman, Senate.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Simpson, seconded by the Honorable Mr. McCrea, it was

Ordered, That the said Report be taken into consideration by the House on Wednesday next.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr Mitchell,

The House adjourned.

Tuesday, March 29th, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Anderson,	Dever,	Leonard,	Olivier,
Archibald,	Dickey,	Leslie,	Price,
Armanul,	Dickson,	Letellier de St. Just,	Recsor,
Benson,	Duchesnay, E. H	. J., Locke,	Renaud,
Bill,	Dumouchel,	McClelan,	Ritchie,
Blake,	Ferguson,	McCrea,	Ross,
Boteford,	Ferrier,	McCully,	Ryan,
Bureau,	Foster,	McLelan,	Shaw,
Burnham,	Guévremont,	Mc Master,	Simpson,
Campbell,	Hamilton(Ínkerm		Skead,
Chaffers,	Hazen,	Miller,	Steeves,
Chapais,	Holmes,	Mills,	Wark,
Christie,	Kenny,	Mitchell,	Wilmot.
Cormier,	Lacoste,	Odell,	,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

PRAYERS.

The Honorable the Speaker reported to the House that the period for receiving Reports of Standing or Select Committees on Private Bills expires this day.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the period for receiving Reports of Standing or Select Committees on Private Bills be extended to the Sixth day of April next.

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

By the Honorable Mr. Bureau; of the Honorable J. A. Berthelot and others, partners in commendam, of "La Banque du Peuple."

By the Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Inkerman): of John Rogers and others, of the County of Prescott;—and of C. P. Treadwell and others, of the Township of Longueil, in the Province of Ontario.

By the Honorable Mr. Ryan; of Henry Bulmer and others, of the City of Montreal

By the Honorable Mr. Skead; of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa;—of the Board of Trade of the City of Ottawa;—of John Rochester, junn., and others;—and of J. B. Guérard and others, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

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

- Of E. B. Eddy and others, of the Village and Township of Hull, in the Province of Quebcc; praying that the Petition of the Ottawa City Passenger Railway Company may be granted.
- Of Edward Dalkin, and C. W. Wilson, of the Province of Quebec; praying for an increase of the Import Duty on Earthenware.
- Of J. W. Smith and others, of the County of York, in the Province of New Brunswick; praying for certain amendments to the Law respecting Patents of Invention.
- Of E. Parent and others, partners in commendam, in "La Banque du Peuple;" praying that in the proposed new Charter of the said Bank, certain amendments may be made.
- Of Thomas Barron, Warden, and others, of the County of Argenteuil, in the Province of Quebec; praying that the Petition of the Canada Central Railway Company, may be granted.
- Of Messieurs Bædecker and Shuberry, of the Town of Berlin;—of Charles Taylor, Mayor, and others, of Sarnia, in the Province of Ontario;—and of William O'Meara, and others, of Portage du Fort, in the Province of Quebec; severally praying against the introduction of a fractional Paper Currency into this Dominion.

The Honorable Mr. Mitchell presented to the House a Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 22nd March, 1870, praying that His Excellency will cause to be laid before this House copies of all Petitions and Correspondence to and with the Government of the Dominion of Canada, and any Department thereof, on the subject of Compulsory Pilotage.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table and it is as follows:

The Honorable Mr. Campbell presented to the House a Bill, intituled: "An Act for the better protection of the clothing and property of Seamen in Her Majesty's " Navy."

The said Bill was read for the first time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time on Thursday next

The Honorable Mr. McCully moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Ritchie,

That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House, a Return showing the date of the arrival, showing the hour as well, and the date of the entry at the Customs, of the Steamship City of Brussels, at the Port of Halifax, N. S., during the present month of March, 1870. The professed object of her visit to the Port of Halifax, and the date of her clearance, with the hour of her departure.

Also, a Return showing the name of the Inspecting Physician of the Port of Halifax, with copies of any correspondence between him and the Master, Officers, or Agents of the said Steamer, or the City authorities relative to her landing of any passengers on

such visit and call at Halifax aforesaid-

Also, showing whether said Steamer had any sick passenger or passengers on board when she called, and if so, the name and names of such passengers, their nationality and place of abode, and, if landed, the reasons for their being landed at Halifax. What the nature of such sickness or ailment. Under whose orders landed. By whom, and when and where, and how disposed of, with a full report of all circumstances connected there-When and where the City of Brussells was first boarded by the said Physician on the occasion referred to. Whether she had a clean Bill of Health on her arrival or on her departure. Whether she was ordered to Quarantine at Halifax, if not, why not?

The name of the Pilot who brought the said Steamer into Port. Whether he exhibited to the Master a printed copy of the Quarantine and Health Act, 1868, and the printed regulations thereunder, 23 May, 1868. Whether such Pilot knew of there being a case of small-pox, or other infectious disease on board, and if so, why he did

not order the steamer within Quarantine limits?

After Debate.

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the affirmative, and it was

Ordered, That such Members of the Privy Council as are Members of this House, do wait on His Excellency the Governor General with the said Address.

The Honorable Mr. Campbell presented to the House a Bill, intituled: "An Act " to continue and make perpetual certain Acts and parts of Acts of the Province of New " Brunswick, relative to the Police Force in the Parish of Portland, in the City and County " of St. John."

The said Bill was read for the first time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time on Friday next.

The Honorable Mr. Bureau presented to the House a Bill intituled: "An Act " respecting limited partnerships for the purposes of Banking or making Insurance." The said Bill was read for the first time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time on next Monday week.

The Order of the Day being read for the Consideration of the First Report of the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the subject of reporting and publishing the Debates of Parliament.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Hazen,

it was

Ordered, That the same be postponed until Monday next.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, to return the Bill intituled: "An Act respecting the Coasting Trade of Canada."

And also the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Act respecting the Office of "Queen's Printer," and to acquaint this House that they have passed the said Bills without any amendment.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell.

The House adjourned.

Wednesday, March 30th, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messicurs

Aikins,	Crawford,	Leonard,	Olivier,
Anderson,	Dever,	Leslie,	Price,
Archibald,	Dickey	Letellier de St. Just,	Reesor,
Armand,	Dickson,	Locke,	Renaud,
Benson.	Duchesnay, E. H. J.,	McClelan,	Ritchia,
Bill.	Dumouchel.	McCrea,	Ross,
Blake.	Ferguson,	McCully, .	Ryan,
Botsford,	Ferrier.	McDonald,	Sharo,
Bureau,	Foster,	McLelan,	Simpson,
Burnham,	Guévremont,	Mc Master,	Skead,
Campbell,	Hamilton (Inkerman)), Malh ot,	Steeves,
Chaffers,	Hazen,	Miller,	Wark,
Chapais,	Holmes,	Mills,	Wilmot.
Christie,	Kenny,	Mitchell,	
Cormier,	Lacoste,	Odell,	

PRAYERS.

The Honorable the Speaker reported to the House that the time limited for receiving Petitions for Private Bills expires this day.

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

By the Honorable Mr. Bureau; of François Armand and others, partners in commendam of "La Banque du Peuple (Limited)."

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the following Petitions were severally read :-

Of the Municipal Council of the Township of Blanford, in the Province of Ontario; praying for certain amendments to the Tariff.

Of the Rector, the Wardens, and Vestry of the Cathedral Church of St. Luke, in the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia; praying for the passing of an Act to extend the operation to all parts of the Dominion, of the Act of the late Province of Canada, 19 and 20 Victoria, Cap. 141, intituled: "An Act to enable the Members of "the United Church of England and Ireland to meet in Synod."

Of the Corporation of the Town of Port Hope in the Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of An Act to incorporate "The Ontario and Lake Eric Canal Company."

Of I. W. Taylor and others, of the Village of Bell Ewart in the Province of Ontario; praying for certain amendments to the Law respecting Patents of Invention.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of Renfrew, in the Province of Ontario; praying in favor of the construction of a Canal to connect the waters of Lake Champlain and the River St. Lawrence.

Of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa; -and of P. A. Eagleson and others, of the City of Ottawa; severally praying against the passing of the Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the Ottawa City Passenger Railway Company.

Of Allan J. Grant and others ; -of John Cross and others, of the county of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario; -of William O'Mara, Warden, and others, of the County of Pontiac, in the Province of Quebec ; and of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, severally praying that the prayer of the Petition of the Canada Central Railway Company may be granted.

Of James G. Currie, Mayor of the Town of St. Catherines, in the Province of Ontario; praying for the completion of the Welland Canal by the attainment of the Lake Erie Level—also that the whole Line of the Canal be put in thorough repair, and that, as soon as the Finances of the Dominion will admit, the work of deepening the Welland Canal and improving the St. Lawrence Canals may be commenced.

Of R. Trudeau, President of " La Banque Jacques Cartier," and others, of the City of Montreal; -of William Workman, Mayor, and others, of the said City of Montreal;and of Lucius L. Oille, M.D., and others, of the Town of St. Catherines, in the Province of Ontario; severally praying against the introduction of a fractional paper Currency into this Dominion.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, with a Bill intituled: "An Act to facilitate the signing of Militia Commissions," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Wark,

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled: "An Act to extend the " powers of the official Arbitrators to certain cases therein mentioned" was read a second time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House, to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was adjourned during pleasure and put into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled: "An Act to provide for the organi-" zation of the Department of the Secretary of State for the Provinces."

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same with several amendments, which he was ready to submit whenever the House would be pleased to receive them.

Ordered, That the Report be now received, and

The said amendments being twice read, and the question of concurrence put on each, they where severally agreed to.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time presently.

The said Bill was then read a third time accordingly.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass ?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read for the consideration of the Fourth Report of the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Printing of Parliament.

The Honorable Mr. Simpson moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Reesor,

That the said report be adopted.

After Debate,

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the affirmative, and

Ordered accordingly.

The Honorable Mr. Aikins presented to the House a Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, dated the 4th March, 1870, praying that His Excellency will cause to be laid before this House a copy of the Report and Remarks of the Chief Justice of New Brunswick, and the Bar of that Province, on the subject of the proposed Bill to constitute a Court of Appeal, with all correspondence with any Judges or public functionaries on the same subject.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table, and it is as follows :-

(Vide Sessional Papers.)

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Reesor.

The House adjourned.

Thursday, March 31st, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins.	Crawford,	Lacoste,	Odell,
	Dever,	Leonard,	Olivie"
Allan, Anderson,	Dickey,	Leslie,	Price,
	Dickson,	Letellier de St. Just,	Recsor,
Archibald,	Duchesnay, E. II. J.,		Renaud,
Armand,	Dumouchel,	McClelan,	Ritchie,
Benson, Bill.	Ferguson,	McCrea,	Ross,
Blake,	Ferrier.	McCully,	Ryan,
·	Foster,	McDonald,	Seymour,
Botsford, Burcau,	Guérremont,	McLelan,	Shaw,
Burnham,	Hamilton(Inkerman)		Simpson,
Campbell,	Hamilton (Kingston)	Malhiot,	Skead,
Chaffers,	Hazen,	Miller,	Steeves,
***	Holmes,	Mills,	Wark,
Chapais, Christie,	Kenny,	Mitche'l,	Wilmot.
Cormier,	. 22 F.		

PRAYERS.

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

By the Honorable Mr. Skead; of C. W. Hamelin and others; of T. O. Steele and others; of P. II. Molloy and others; of John Ryan and others; and of William Bradley, Reeve, and others, of the county of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario.

By the Honorable Mr. Christie; of the Board of Trade of the Town of Brantford.

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

Of the Honorable J. A. Berthelot and others, partners in commendam of " La Banque du Peuple;" praying for certain amendments in the proposed new Charter of said Bank.

Of Henry Bulmer and others, of the City of Montreal; and of John Rogers and others, of the County of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario; praying that the prayer of the Petition of the Canada Central Railway Company may be granted.

Of C. P. Treadwell and others, of the Township of Longueil, in the Province of Ontario; praying for certain amendments to the Law respecting Patents of Inventions.

Of the Corporation of the City of Ottowa; -and of the Board of Trade of the said City of Ottawa; severally praying that the Bill to incorporate The Quebec and Ottawa Lumber Forwarding Company may not be passed.

Of John Rochester, junior, and others ; -- and of J. B. Guérard and others, of the City of Ottawa; severally praying against the passing of the Act to amend the Act of Incorporation of The Ottawa City Passenger Railway Company.

The Order of the Day being read for the consideration of the Second Report of the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon the contingent Accounts of the

The Honorable Mr. Seymour moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Dickson, That the said Report be adopted.

After debate,

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was, on a Division, resolved in the affirmative, and Ordered accordingly.

Pursuantito the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled :"" An Act for the better protec-" tion of the clothing and property of Seamen in Her Majesty's Navy" was read a second

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House tomorrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled: "An Act to extend the powers of " the Official Arbitrators to certain cases therein mentioned." After some time The House was resumed, and

The Honorable M. Wilmot, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same with an amendment, which he was ready to submit whenever the House would be pleased to receive it.

Ordered, That the report be now received, and

١

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk, as follows:-Page 1, Line 7, After "Reign," insert "Chaptered twelve."

The said amendment being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, it was agreed to.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Chapais,

it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time on Monday next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled: "An Act to facilitate the "signing of Militia Commissions" was read a second time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Compbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell,

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time on Monday next.

The Honorable Mr. Campbell presented to the House a Bill intituled: "An Act to " empower the Police Court in the City of Halifax to sentence Juvenile Offenders to be " Detained in the Halifax Industrial School."

The said Bill was read for the first time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Hazen.

The House adjourned.

Friday, April 1st, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins,	Crawford,	Lacoste,	Odell.
Allan,	Dever,	Leonard,	Olivier,
Anderson,	Dickey,	Leslie,	Price,
Archibald,	Dickson,	Letellier de St. Just,	Reesor.
Armand,	Duchesnay, E. H		Renaud,
Benson,	Dumouchel,	McClelan,	Ritchie,
Bill,	Ferguson,	McCrea,	Ross,
Blake,	Ferrier,	McCully,	Ryan,
${\it Bots ford},$	Foster,	McDonald,	Seymour,
Burnham,	Guévremont,	McLelan,	Shaw,
Campbell,	Hamilton(Inkern	ian), McMaster,	Simpson,
Chaffers,	Hamilton (Kingst	on), Malhiot,	Skead,
Chapais.	Hazen,	Miller,	Steeves,
Christie,	Holmes,	Mills,	Wark,
Cormier,	Kenny,	Mitchell,	Wilmot.

PRAYERS.

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

By the Honorable Mr. Ferguson; of Messrs. Chas. Robin & Co., and others of Caraquet and Shippegan, in the County of Gloucester, in the Province of New Brunswick.

By the Honorable Mr. Ryan; of the Montreal Corn Exchange Association,

By the Honorable Mr. McCrea; of Donald Cameron, Mayor, and others, of the Town of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario.

By the Honorable Mr. Benson; of John C. Kirkpatrick and others, of the Village of Chippewa, in the County of Welland, in the Province of Ontario.

By the Honorable Mr. Skead; of the Municipal Council of the County of Renfrew in the Province of Ontario.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the following Petition was read:

Of François Armand and others, partners in commendam of "La Banque du Peuple," praying for certain amendements in the proposed new Charter of said Bank.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, with a Bill intituled: "An Act to authorize the Corporation of the Township of Collingwood, in the "County of Grey, to impose and collect Tolls or Harbor Dues at the mouth of Beaver "River, and for other purposes" to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. McMaster, seconded by the Honorable Mr. E. H. J. Duchesnay, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, with a Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate the *Detroit* River Tunnel Company," to which they desire the concurrence of this Honse.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. McMaster, seconded by the Honorable Mr. E. H. J. Duchesnay, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Ryan.

That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House, copies of any Despatches from Her Majesty's Government announcing their determination to send a portion of Her Majesty's Ships to support the authorities of the Dominion in protecting the fisheries from foreign aggression.

The said motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

The Honorable Mr. Wilmot moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Letellier de St. Just.

That a Committee be appointed to examine and report upon the Public Accounts, with power to send for persons and papers.

After Debate,

The said motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, to return the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Act respecting Cruelty to Animals."

And also the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Act respecting the extradition of "certain offenders to the *United States of America*," and to acquaint this House that they have passed the said Bills without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, with a Bill intituled: "An Act respecting the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and the "Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Company," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time. On motion of the Honorable Mr. Ferrier seconded by the Honorable Mr. Ritchie, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Ryan,

That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House a Copy of any Petition or remonstrance from certain Bankers and others of Halifax, Nova Scotia, against the adoption of the policy announced by the Government, on the 1st March last, of assimilating the Currency of Nova Scotic with that of New Brunswick and the other Provinces, and relieving New Brunswick from the circulation of depreciated currency of Nova Scotia paper.

After Debate,

The said motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled: "An Act to continue and make " perpetual certain Acts and parts of Acts of the Province of New Brunswick relative to " the Police Force in the Parish of Portland, in the City and County of Saint John," was read a second time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Cumpbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Hazen, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled : " An Act for the better protection " of the clothing and property of Seamen in Her Majesty's Navy."

After some time, the House was resumed, and

The Honorable Mr. Burnham, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the House, without any amendment.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Wark,

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time on Monday next.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr.

The House adjourned until Monday next at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Monday, April 4th, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins,	Dever,	Lacoste,	Olivier,
Allan,	Dickey,	Leslie,	Price,
Anderson,	Dickson,	Letellier de St. Just.	Reesor.
Armand,	Duchesnay, E. H		Renaud,
Benson,	Dumouchel,	McClelan,	Ritchie,
Bill,	Ferguson,	McCully,	Ross,
${\it Blake},$	Ferrier,	McDonald,	Ryan,
Bots ford,	Foster,	McLelan,	Seymour,
Burnham,	Guévremont,	McMaster,	Shaw,
${\it Campbell},$	Hamilton (Inkern	nan), Malhiot,	Skead,
Chaffers,	Hamilton (Kings	ton), Miller,	Steeves.
Chapais,	Hazen,		Wark,
Christie,	Holmes,	Odell,	Wilmot.
Cormier,	Kenny,	,	

PRAYERS.

Ordered, That the House be cleared of Strangers, and the Doors closed.

The Honorable the Speaker presented to the House the following communication:—

To the Honorable the Speaker of the Senate:

SIR,—We regret to have to call your attention to the singular position in which Members of the Senate, speaking French, find themselves placed with respect to the Library.

There are but two persons employed in the Library who receive pay from the Senate—

Mr. Todd and a Messenger.

As Mr. Todd does not speak French, there is no person whose services are available as of right to a Senator speaking that Language who desires information in connection with the books in the Library.

He would have to apply to an Officer of the House of Commons, who might make him sensible, even while rendering him the required services through courtesy, that he is under no obligation to be of use to Members of the Senate, and who, moreover, would be bound to cease from attending to him should his services be required by a Member of the House of Commons.

We submit this matter to you, in the hope that some proceeding may be adopted for remedy of this anomalous state of things, which is so offensive to us.

We have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient Servants,

E. H. J. DUCHESNAY,	L. Dumouchel,
L. LACOSTE,	J. B. GUÉVREMONT,
C. Cormier,	C. MALHIOT,
L. RENAUD,	J. F. ARMAND,
L. LETELLIER.	L. A. OLIVIER

THE SENATE, 2nd April.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr.

Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the said communication be referred to the Select Committee, appointed to examine and report upon the Contingent accounts of the Senate for the present Session.

Ordered, That the Doors be opened.

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

Of C. W. Hamelin and others:—of T. O. Steele and others;—of P. H. Molloy and others;—of John Ryan and others;—and of William Bradley, Reeve, and others, of the County of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario,; severally praying that the prayer of the Petition of the Canada Central Railway Company may be granted.

Of the Board of Trade of the Town of Brantford, in the Province of Ontario; praying against the introduction of a fractional paper Currency into this Dominion.

The Honorable Mr. Reesor, from the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons, on the Printing of Parliament, presented their Fifth Report.

Ordered, That it be received, and

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:-

COMMITTEE ROOM,

2nd April, 1870.

The Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, beg leave to submit the following as their Fifth Report:—

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed, viz :-

Rules and Regulations made by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, pursuant to the provisions of 32 and 33 Victoria, Cap. 29, to be observed on the execution of the judgment of death in every Prison, &c.

Return to Address, copies of Tenders sent in under the Act of last Session, for the

several services of Departmental Printing, &c., &c.

Supplementary Return to Address for a statement shewing the names of the Contractors on the Intercolonial Railway, who have thrown up their Contracts, &c.

Statement of Expenditure and Receipts of Harbor Police at Montreal and Quebec,

for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1869 (Sessional Papers only).

The Committee also recommend that the following documents be not printed, viz:—
Return to Address, Correspondence between the Governments of Ontario and Quebec and the Dominion Government, relative to the settlement of all accounts with and between the same respectively, &c.

Return to Address, Information on the subject of the Marriage Laws of the Provinces

of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Reesor, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Christie, it was

Ordered, That the said Report be taken into consideration by the House, on Wednesday next.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, with a Bill intituled: "An Act respecting the First Census," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time on Thursday next.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, with a Bill intituled: "An Act further to amend the Acts respecting the Improvement and Manage-" ment of the Harbor of Quebec," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time on Wednesday next.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, with a Bill intituled : " An Act to Incorporate the Montreal and Champlain Junction and Railway "Company," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Ferrier, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Ritchie, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, with a Bill intituled : "An Act to authorize the Town of Belleville, to impose and collect Harbor "Dues, and for other purposes," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Ross, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Hazen, it

Ordered, That the Sixtieth Rule of this House be dispensed with, in so far as it relates to the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, with a Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts of incorporation of the Great Western Railway "Company," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Mc Master, seconded by the Honorable Mr. E. H. J. Duchesnay, it was

Ordered, That said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled: "An Act to extend the " powers of the Official Arbitrators to certain cases therein mentioned," was, as amended, read a third time.

The question was put whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill with an amendment, to which they desire their concurrence.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled: "An Act to facilitate the signing " of Militia Commissions," was read a third time,

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled: "An Act for the better pro-" tection of the Clothing and Property of Seamen in Her Majesty's Navy, " was read a third time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be amended as follows:---

Page 2, Line 25. Leave out the first "or," and insert "under this Act or other "wise, for any indictable offence made punishable on summary conviction by this Act, or "prevent any person from."

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons, and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill to which they desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read for the consideration of the First Report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of Reporting and Publishing the Debates of Parliament.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Allan, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Seymour, it was

Ordered, That the same be postponed until Wednesday next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled: "An Act to empower the "Police Court in the City of Halifax to sentence Juvenile Offenders to be detained in the "Halifax Industrial School," was read a second time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Kenny,

it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read for the second reading of the Bill intituled: "An "Act to authorize the Corporation of the Township of Collingwood, in the County of "Grey, to impose and collect Tolls or Harbor Dues, at the mouth of Beaver River, and for "other purposes."

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Mc. Master, seconded by the Honorable Mr. E. H. J.

Duchesnay, it was

Ordered. That the same be postponed until to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled: "An Act to Incorporate the "Detroit River Tunnel Company," was read a second time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. McMaster, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Ressor,

it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be referred to the Committe on Banking, Commerce, and Railways.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the Bill intituled: "An Act respecting the Grand "Trunk Railway Company of Canada and the Buffelo and Lake Huron Railway Company." was read a second time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Ferrier, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Ritchie,

Ordered, That the said Bill be referred to the Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill, intituled; "An Act to continue and make perpetual certain Acts and parts of Acts of the Province of New Brunswick, "relative to the Police Force in the Parish of Portland, in the City and County of "St. John."

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Honorable Mr. Blake, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone

through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same, with several amendments, which he was ready to submit whenever the House would be pleased to receive them.

Ordered, That the Report be now received, and

The said amendments being twice read by the Clerk, and the question of concurrence put on each, they were severally agreed to.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Kenny,

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston),

The House adjourned.

Tuesday, April 5th, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikine,	Cormier,	Kenny,	$Ode \mathcal{U}$,
Allan,	Dever,	Lacoste,	Olivier,
Anderson,	Dickey,	Leslie,	Price,
Armand,	Dickson,	Letellier de St. Just,	Reesor.
Benson,	Duchesnay, E. H. J.,	Locke,	Renaud,
Bill,	Dumouchel,	McClelan,	Ritchia,
Blake,	Ferguson,	McCully,	Ross,
Botsford,	Ferrier,	McDonald,	Ryan,
Bureau,	Foster,	McLelan,	Seymour.
Burnham,	Guévremont,	McMaster,	Shaw,
	Hamilton (Inkerman)).Macuherson.	Skead,
Chaffers,	Hamilton (Kingston)	. Malhiot.	Steeves.
Chapais,		Miller,	Wark,
Christie,	Holmes,	Mitchell,	Wilmot.

PRAYERS.

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

By the Honorable Mr. McMaster; of the Guelph Board of Trade.

By the Honorable Mr. Guévremont; of L. Turcotte and others; -of the Royal Seigniory of Sorel, in the County and District of Richelieu, in the Province of Quebec.

By the Honorable Mr. Bureau; of the Honorable P. U. Archambault and others;of Angus Cameron and others ;—of Edm. John Senkler and others ;—and of J. B. Duncan and others, partners in commendam in "La Banque du Peuple."

By the Honorable Mr. Guévemont; of H. Armand and others, partners in commendam in "La Banque du Peuple."

By the Honorable Mr. Skead; of John Wigelsworth and others, of North Renfrew, in the Province of Ontario.

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

Of Messrs. Chas. Robin and Co. and others, of Caraquet and Shippegan, in the County of Gloucester, in the Province of New Brunswick; praying for the deepening of the Channel, and the erection of a breakwater at the Southerly entrance of Shippegan Harbor.

Of the Montreal Corn Exchange Association; praying that no "retaliatory measures may be adopted with regard to our Trade relations with the United States, but that they may remain unchecked by any new restrictions.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of Renfrew; praying that the prayer of the Petition of the Canada Central Railway Company may be granted, on condition that a clause be inserted in the Bill, providing that the Company shall commence operations on that portion of the Road extending from Sand Point to Pembroke, within two years from the passing of the Bill, and shall complete not less than fifteen miles thereof in each year until the whole of that portion of the road be completed.

Of Donald Cameron, Mayor, and others, of Windsor:—and of John C. Kirkpatrick and others, of the Village of Chippewa, in the County of Welland, and Province of Ontario; severally praying against the introduction of a Fractional Paper Currency into this Dominion.

The Honorable the Speaker presented to the House a Return of the Northern Railway Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1869.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table, and it is as follows :-

(Vide Sessional Papers.)

The Honorable Mr. Ritchie, from the Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills, presented their Fifth Report.

Ordered, That it be received, and

The same was then read by the Clerk as follows:-

COMMITTEE ROOM.

5th April, 1870.

The Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills have the honor to present the following as their Fifth Report:—

Your Committee have examined the following Petitions, and find that sufficient notice has been given in each case, viz:—Of B. B. Osler, of the Town of Dundas, in the County of Wentworth, and Province of Ontario; praying for an Act giving to him the exclusive right, for a term of years, to make, use, and vend a certain invention called Carr's Desintegrator;—of the "Canala Central Railway Company, praying for an Act extending the time for completing the said Railway, also granting power to the said Railway to amalgamate with other Companies having powers over the same line of way, to extend the Railway to Lake Haron, and to make By-laws granting exclusive powers of voting to Bondholders;—and of Jean Giroux and others, Pilots for and below the Harbor of Quebec, praying for certain amendments to the "Act to incorporate the Pilots for and

On the Bill intituled: "An Act to authorize the Corporation of the Township of Collingwood, in the County of Grey, to impose and collect Tolls or Harbor Dues at the mouth of Beaver River, and for other purposes," your Committee find that sufficient notice

has been given.

below the Harbor of Quebec.

Your Committee have also examined the Petition of B. Pomroy and others, of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Saint Francis and Megantic International Railway Company, and find the notice insufficient in point of time; your Committee, however, recommended the suspension of the 51st Rule in this case, as it will be competent for them as Committee on Private Bills to provide that no injury to any party shall arise therefrom.

Your Committee have also examined the Petition of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, praying for an Act to call in their Capital Stock to the amount of four hundred thousand dollars, and find that it is not of a nature to require the publication

of notice.

Your Committee desire to direct the attention of the House to the fact that the 71st and 72nd Rules of this House require certain duties to be performed by the "Clerk of the Private Bill Office," but these duties have not been assigned to any of the Clerks of the Senate, your Committee recommend that Mr. Neil W. McLean should perform the duties of that office in addition to any services which may be required of him as one of the Clerks of the Senate.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. W. RITCHIE, Chairman.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Ritchie, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Ferrier, it was

Ordered, That the said Report be adopted.

The Honorable Mr. Reesor, from the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Printing of Parliament, presented their Sixth Report.

Ordered, That it be received, and

The same was then read by the Clerk as follows :-

COMMITTEE ROOM. 4th April, 1870.

The Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, beg leave to make the following as their Sixth Report :-

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed, viz:

Return to Address, Reports, Plans, and Surveys, of the Chief, Engineer and his assistants, relating to the construction of a Harbor of Refuge on Lake Eric and Lake Huron respectively (without the maps).

Report of Select Committee of the House of Commons appointed to enquire into the circumstances connected with the unauthorized payment of the sum of \$20,000 to the late Sir Allan Napier McNab, ostensibly for the purchase of certain lands in or near the City of Hamilton (in a condensed form and in Appendix only).

The Committee also recommend that the following documents be not printed, viz :-Return to Address, Statement shewing the limit of the Pilotage grounds, tariff of

Pilots' fees, and the number of Pilots in each Port of the Dominion.

Return to Address, Petitions and Correspondence on the subject of Compulsory Pilotage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Reesor, seconded by the Honorable Mr. McMaster, it was

Ordered, That the said Report be taken into consideration by the House to-morrow.

A message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, with a Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate the St. Francis and Megantic International Railway "Company," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time on Thursday next.

The Honorable Mr. Campbell presented to the House a Bill intituled: "An Act to "amend the Penitentiary Act of 1868."

The said Bill was read for the first time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time on Thursday next.

The Honorable Mr. Campbell presented to the House a Bill intituded: "An Act to "amend an Act for the better preservation of the Peace in the vicinity of Public "Works."

The said Bill was read for the first time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time on Thursday next.

The Honorable Mr. Campbell presented to the House a Bill intituled: "An Act to amend an Act respecting the security to be given by Officers of Canada."

The said Bill was read for the first time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time on Thursday next.

The Honorable Mr. Campbell presented to the House a Bill intituled: "An Act to "amend the Act respecting Perjury."

The said Bill was read for the first time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time on Thursday next.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, with a Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate a Company for the construction of a Ship Canal, to "connect the waters of Lake Champlain and the River Saint Lawrence," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Ross, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Campbell, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time on Thursday next.

The Honorable Mr. Aikins presented to the House, a Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, dated the 21st March, 1870, praying His Excellency to be pleased to cause to be laid before this House a statement containing the following information, that is to say:

1st. The amount paid annually by way of indemnity under the Consolidated Seigniorial Act, for the benefit of that part of the Township of Whitworth, included and comprised in the Parish of Saint Antonin, in the County of Temiscouata, as civilly or canonically erected since that part of the said Township became entitled to such indemnity.

2nd. To whom such indemnity has been paid, and when.

3rd. How, and in what matter such indemnity has been expended, and by whom, and under what orders or authority—with accounts in detail showing what improvements have been made or proposed to be made, and in what places, and distinguishing improvements made in whole or in part in that portion of the said Parish included in the said Township from those made in that portion thereof included in a Seigniory.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the table, and it is as follows:

(Vide Sessional Papers.)

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the Bill intituled: "An Act to continue and make "perpetual certain Acts and parts of Acts of the Province of New Brunswick, relative to "the Police Force in the parish of Portland, in the City and County of Saint John," was read a third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate the "Montreal and Champlain Junction Railway Company," was read a second time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Ferrier, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Ritchie,

Ordered, That the said Bill be referred to the Committee on Banking Commerce, and Railways.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the Bill intituled: "An Act to authorize the Town of Belleville to impose and collect Harbor Dues and for other purposes," was read a second time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Ross, seconded by the Honorable Mr. McDonald, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be referred to the Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills.

The Order of the Day being read for the second reading of the Bill intituled: "An 'Act to amend the Acts of incorporation of the Great Western Railway Company."

The Honorable Mr. McMaster moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Bureau,

That the said Bill be now read a second time.

After Debate,

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the affirmative, and

The said Bill was then read a second time accordingly.

Ordered, That the said Bill be referred to the Committee on Banking, Commerce, and Railways.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the House was adjourned during pleasure and put into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled: "An Act to empower the Police "Court, in the City of *Halifax*, to sentence Juvenile Offenders to be detained in the "Halifax Industrial School."

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Honorable Mr. Malhiot, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House, without any amendment.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled: "An Act to authorize the "Corporation of the Township of Collingwood, in the County of Grey, to impose and collect "Tolls or Harbor Dues, at the mouth of Beaver River, and for other purposes," was read a second time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. McMaster, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Armand, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be referred to the Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the names of the Honorable Messieurs Ross and Bureau be added to the Standing Committee on Banking, Commerce, and Railways.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Skead, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Dickey, it

Ordered, That the Forty-ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with in so far as it relates to the Petition of John Wigelsworth and others of North Renfrew, in the Province of Ontario, presented this day.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Hamilion (Kingston), seconded by the Honorable Mr. Anderson.

The House adjourned.

Wednesday, April 6th, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins,	Dever.	Lacoste,	Olivier,
Allan,	Dickey,	Leslie,	Price,
Anderson.	Dickson,	Letellier de St. Just.	Reesor,
Armand,	Duchesnay, E. H. J.,	Locke,	Renaud,
Benson,	Dumouchel,	McClelan,	Ritchie,
Bill,	Ferguson,	McCully,	Robertson,
Blake,	Ferrier,	McDonald.	Ross,
Botsford,	Foster.	McLelan,	Ryan,
Bureau,	Guévremont,	Mc Master,	Seymour,
Burnham,	Hamilton (Inkerman		Shaw,
Campbell,	Hamilton (Kingston)		Skead,
Chaffers,	Hazen,	Miller,	Steeves,
Chapais,	Holmes,	Mitchell,	Wark,
Christie,	Kenny,	Odell.	Wilmot.
Cormier,	2 Controy ;	o wood	

PRAYERS.

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

By the Honorable Mr. Foster; of John Forrester and others, of the City of Montreal.

The Honorable the Speaker reported to the House that the period for receiving Private Bills and reports of Standing or Select Committees on Private Bills expires this day.

The Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), from the Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways, to whom was referred the Bill intituled: "An Act respecting the Grand "Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway "Company," reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Ferrier, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Rischie, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), from the Committee on Banking, Commerce, and Railways, to whom was referred the Bill intituled: " An Act to incorporate the " Detroit River Tunnel Company," reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. McMaster, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Armand,

`it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), seconded by the Honorable Mr. Ross, it was

Ordered, That the quorum of the Committee on Banking, Commerce, and Railways,

be reduced to seven Members.

The Honorable Mr. Ritchie, from the Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills, to whom was referred the Bill intituled: "An Act to authorise the Town of " Belleville to impose and collect Harbor Dues, and for other purposes," reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Ross seconded by the Honorable Mr. Ferrier, it

Was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time to morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Letellier de St. Just moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Bureau,

That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House a detailed statement showing the number of proclamations, notices, regulations, tenders, or other official papers, which have been published by Order of the Government, its Officers or Employees, or Commissioners, in the course of the last fiscal year.—1st. In the Canada Newspapers. 2nd. In Newspapers beyond the limits of Canada. Also a statement of the amount paid or due for the above public advertisements.

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the

affirmative, and it was

Ordered, That such Members of the Privy Council as are Members of this House, do wait on His Excellency the Governor General with the said Address.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, to return the Bill intituled: "An Act to extend the powers of the Official Arbitrators, to certain cases "therein mentioned," and to acquaint this House that they have agreed to the amendment made by the Senate to the said Bill without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, to return the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Act relating to Light Houses, Buoys, and Beacons," and to acquaint this House that they have passed the said Bill with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk as follow:--

Page 1, line 13.—After "construction" insert "of any," Page 1, line 34.—After "deface" insert "extinguished."

Page 2, line 1.— Leave out "twenty-one" and insert "fifteen."

The said amendments being read a second time,

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Campbell, it was

Ordered, That the same be agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate doth agree to the amendments made to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled: "An Act to empower the "Police Court in the City of Halifax to sentence Juvenile Offenders to be detained in the "Halifax Industrial School," was read a third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons, and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House proceeded to the consideration of the Fifth Report of the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Printing of Parliament, and

The said Report being again read,

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Reesor, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Christie, it was

Ordered, That the same be agreed to.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled: "An Act further to amend "the Acts respecting the improvement and management of the Harbor of Quebec," was read a second time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be referred to the Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills.

The Order of the Day being read for the consideration of the First Report of the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the subject of reporting and publishing the Debates of Parliament.

The Honorable Mr. Macpherson moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Allan,

That the same be postponed until this day fortnight.

After a short Debate,

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the affirmative, and

Ordered, accordingly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House proceeded to the consideration of the Sixth Report of the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Printing of Parliament, and

The said Report being again read by the Clerk

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Recsor, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Christic, it was

Ordered, That the same be adopted.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), seconded by the Honorable Mr. Wark,

The House adjourned.

Thursday, April 7th, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins.	Dever,	Leslie,	Reesor.
Allan,	Dickey,	Letellier de St. Just,	Renaud,
Anderson,	Dickson,	Locke,	Ritchie,
Armand,	Duchesnay, E. H. J.,	McClelan,	Robertson,
Benson,	Dumouchel,	McCully,	Ross,
Bill,	Ferguson,	McDonald,	Ryan,
$Bla\acute{k}e,$	Ferrier,	McLelan,	Seymour,
Botsford,	Foster,	McMaster,	Shaw,
Bureau,	Guévremont	Macpherson,	Simpson,
Burnham,	Hamilton (Inkerman)		Skead,
Campbell,	Hamilton (Kingston)		Steeves,
Chaffers,	Hazen,	Mitchell,	Wark,
Chapais,	Holmes,	Odell,	Wilmot.
Christie,	Kenny,	Olivier,	
Cormier,	Lacoste,	Price,	

PRAYERS.

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

By the Honorable Mr. Guévremont; of the Reverond L. M. Lavallée and others, of the Parish of St. Zotique, County of Soulanges.

By the Honorable Mr. Ryan; of Thomas Fraser and others, of the City of Montreal.

By the Honorable Mr. Olivier; of Ed. Guilbault and others, of the Town of Jolistte.

By the Honorable Mr. Wark; of James Malcolm Fraser and others, of the Village of Elora.

By the Honorable Mr. Christie; of James McLean, Indian Commissioner, and others, Indians of the Mississagua Tribe.

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

Of the Guelph Board of Trade; praying that a duty be imposed upon all foreign products entering Canada for consumption; that our fisheries be protected from encroachment by foreigners; and the Navigation Laws so amended that American vessels may be required to pay a fair toll on passing through our Canals.

Of L. Turcotte and others, of the Seigniory of Sorel, in the County and District of Richelieu, in the Province of Quebec; representing that their lands, originally conceded in free and common soccase, have since been charged with rents and other dues, and praying for relief.

Of the Honorable P. U. Archambault and others,—of Angus Cameron and others;—of Edm. John Senkler and others;—of J. B. Duncan and others;—and of H. Armand and

others, partners in commendam, (actionnaires commanditaires) in "La Banque du Peuple;" praying for certain amendments in the proposed new Charter of said Banque du peuple.

Of John Wigglesworth and others, of North Renfrew, in the Province of Ontario; praying that the prayer of the Petition of the Canada Central Railway Company may be granted.

The Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), from the Committee on Banking, Commerce, and Railways, to whom was referred the Bill intituled: "An Act to authorize the "Corporation of the Township of Collingwood, in the County of Grey, to impose and "collect Tolls or Harbor Dues, at the mouth of Beaver River, and for other purposes," reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), seconded by the Honorable Mr. Wark, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), from the Committee on Banking, Commerce, and Railways, to whom was referred the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts of "Incorporation of the Great Western Railway Company," reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. McMaster, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Armand, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time accordingly.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, with a Bill intituled: "An Act to provide for the amalgamation of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, "and the President, Directors, and Company of the Gore Bank," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. McMaster, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Armand, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Mossage was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, with a Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Act intituled: 'An Act to incorporate the Sun Insurance "'Company of Montreal,'" to which they desire the concurrance of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Ferrier, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Letellier de St. Just, it was

Ordered. That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, with a Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Act 31 Victoria, Chapter 46, and to regulate the issue "of Dominion Notes," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

Pursuant to the order of the Day the Bill intituled: "An Act respecting the Grand

"Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Company," was read a third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate the "Detroit River Tunnel Company," was read a third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the Bill intituled: "An Act to authorise the "Town of Belleville to impose and collect Harbor Dues, and for other purposes," was read a third time.

This question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without any amendment.

The Order of the Day being read for the second reading of the Bill intituled: "An Act respecting the First Census."

The Honorable Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell.

That the said Bill be now read a second time.

After Debate.

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the affirmative, and

The said Bill was then read a second time accordingly.

Ordered, That the said Bill be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate the "St. Francis and Megantic International Railway Company," was read a second time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Ross, seconded by the Honorable Mr. McDonald, it was.

Ordered, That the said Bill be referred to the Committee on Banking, Commerce, and Railways.

The Order of the Day being read for the second reading of the Bill intituled: "An "Act to amend the Penitentiary Act of 1868."

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Ross, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Chapais, it

Ordered, That the same be postponed until Monday next.

The Order of the Day being read for the second reading of the Bill intituled: "An "Act to amend an Act for the better preservation of the Peace in the vicinity of Public "Works."

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Ross, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Chapais, it was

Ordered, That the same be postponed until Monday next.

The Order of the Day being read for the second reading of the Bill intituled: "An "Act to amend an Act respecting the security to be given by Officers of Canada."

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Ross, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Chapais, it

Ordered, That the same be postponed until Monday next.

The Order of the Day being read for the second reading of the Bill intituled: "An "Act to amond the Act respecting Perjury."

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Ross, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Chaptis, it

was

Ordered, That the same be postponed until Monday next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate a "Company for the construction of a Ship Conal to connect the waters of Lake Champlain" and the River St. Lawrence," was read a second time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Ross, seconded by the Honorable Mr. McDona'd, it

was

Ordered, That the said Bill be referred to the Committee on Banking, Commerce, and Railways.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston),

The House adjourned.

Friday, April 8th, 1870.

The Members convened were :

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins,	Cormier,	Lacoste,	Olivior,
Allan.	Dever,	Leslie,	Price,
Anderson.	Dickey,	Letellier de St. Just,	Reesor,
Armand,	Dickson,	Locke,	Renaud,
Benson,	Duchesnay, E. II. J.,		Ritchie
Bill.	Dumouchel,	McCully,	Robertson,
Blake,	Ferguson,	McDonald,	Ross,
Botsford,	Ferrier,	McLelan,	Ryan,
Bureau,	Foster,	McMaster,	Seymour,
Burnham,	Guévremont,	Macpherson,	Shaw,
Campbell,	Hamilton (Kingston)		Simpson,
Chaffers,	Hazen,	Miller,	Steeves,
Chapais,	Holmes,	Mitchell,	Wilmot,
Christie,	Kenny,	Odell,	Wilson.

PRAYERS.

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

By the Honorable Mr. Allan; of the Corporation of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

By the Honorable Mr. Christie: of James Middlemiss and others, of the Village of Elora, in the Province of Ontario.

By the Honorable Mr. Dumouchel; of Godef. Laviolette and others, of the County of Terrebonne, in the Province of Quebec.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions was read:-

Of John Forrester and others, of the City of Montreal; praying for certain amendments to the Law respecting Patents of Inventions.

The Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), from the Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways, to whom was referred the Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate "the Montreal and Champlain Junction Railway Company," reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same with several amendments, which he was ready to submit when ever the House would be pleased to receive them.

Ordered, That the report be now received, and the said amendments were then read by the Clerk as follow:

Page 1, line 19.—After "iron" insert "or steel."

Page 2, line 28.—Leave out from "ballot" to the end of the clause.

Page 3, line 37.—Leave out "for the purpose of electing Directors" and insert "or at a Special Meeting to be called for the purpose."

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put on each, they were severally agreed to.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Ferrier, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Ritchie, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill, as amended, be read a third time on Monday next.

The Honorable Mr. Simpson, from the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Printing of Parliament, presented their Seventh Report.

Ordered, That it be received, and

The same was then read by the Clerk as follows:

COMMITTEE ROOM, 8th April, 1870.

The Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament beg leave to submit as their Seventh Report:

The following Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted by the Committee.

Resolved, That Parliament having entered into Contracts for the Printing Services of Parliament, and the Executive Government having under the Statute of last Session, likewise entered into Contracts for the Printing required by the several Departments, and the said several Contracts having been awarded to the same person, who now contends that under his two Contracts, he has a right to double charges for all printing that he may execute for the joint use of the Government and Parliament, when such documents are ordered by the Government for Departmental use-that is, being paid twice for the one composition, which is not only contrary to custom, but to the spirit and intention of the Parliamentary Contract, and which, if allowed, must apply to every document, &c., printed by Parliament, as by the Distribution list, 13 copies of all the Votes, Bills, Documents, &c., are for the use of the Department of the Privy Council, beside several copies for every other Department in the service, the practical effect of which would be as exemplified in an account submitted to this Committee for printing the Report of Public Works Department, which, under the Parliament Contract amounts to \$208.83 for 1,870 copies, but which was also charged under the Departmental Contract, in addition \$175.021 for 500 copies, making the total \$383.851, being \$120.351 more than if the whole had been printed under the Parliamentary Contract, which, if not checked, will cause great loss to the public; and as the Government now, as heretofore, can obtain from the Contractor for Parliamentary Printing as many extra copies of any document being printed as they may require for their own use, without any other charge than the

presswork and paper, though the two Contracts are held by the one person; and for the purpose of defining the separate Contracts, it be held that all Bills, Reports or Documents, submitted to Parliament, either in manuscript or print, are Parliamentary Documents, whether the copy has been sent to the Printer, either by the Departments or by Parliament, as the Public Service may require, and to bear the imprint of the Contractor as the Parliamentary Printer, and to be paid at Parliamentary rates, after being checked and certified as according to Contract by the Clerk of the Committee, and that Departmental work shall bear the imprint of the Contractor as Departmental Printer, and be paid for at Departmental rates, after being checked and certified as according to Contract by Queen's Printer.--

And further,

Resolved, That should the Government, or any Department thereof, at any time require more than the usual number of copies of any document which they now get under the Distribution list, they do notify the Clerk of the Printing Committee in writing to that effect, in sufficient time that he may add such extra number to the Distribution list.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. SIMPSON, Chairman, Senate.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Simpson, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Reesor, it was

Ordered, That the said Report be taken into consideration by the House on Monday next.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by the Clerk, with a Bill intituled: "An Act respecting Bank, and Banking," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered. That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, with a Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Society of Canadian Artists," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Ferrier, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Ritchie, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

The Honorable Mr. Ritchie, from the Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills, to whom was referred the Bill intituled: "An Act further to amend the Acts "respecting the improvement and management of the Harbor of Quebec," reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House, without any amendment.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Ross, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Hazen, it

was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time presently.

The said Bill was then read a third time accordingly. The question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons, and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituded: "An Act to authorize the "Corporation of the Township of Collingwood, in the County of Grey, to impose and

" collect Tolls or Harbor Dues, at the mouth of *Beaver River*, and for other purposes," was read a third time.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. McMaster, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Ross, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 20.—After "Harbor," insert "to be called the Harbor of *Thornbury*." The question was then put whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill with an amendment to which they desire their concurrence.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the Bill intituled: "An Act to provide for the "Amalgamation of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and the President and Directors of "the Gore Bank" was read a second time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. McMaster, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Ross,

it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be referred to the Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways.

The Order of the Day being read for the second reading of the Bill intituled: "An "Act to amend the Act intituled: An Act to incorporate The Sun Insurance Company of Montreal,"

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Ferrier, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Ritchie, it was

Ordered, That the same be postponed until Tuesday next.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), seconded by the Honorable Mr. Wark,

The House adjourned until Monday next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Monday, April 11th, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieura

Aikins, Allan, Anderson, Armand, Benson, Bill, Blake, Botsford, Bureau, Burnham, Campbell, Chaffers, Chapais. Christie,	Cormier, Dever, Dickey, Dickson, Duchesnay, E. H. J., Dumouchel, Ferrier, Guévremont, Hamilton (Kingston), Hazen, Holmes, Kenny, Lacoste, Leslie,	McMaster, Macpherson, Malhiot,	Renaud, Ritchie, Robertson, Ross, Ryan, Seymour, Shaw, Simpson, Skead, Steeves, Wark, Wilmot.
---	---	--------------------------------------	---

PRAYERS.

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

By the Honorable Mr. Allan; of the Corporation of the City of Toronto.

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

Of the Révérend L. M. Lavallé and others, of the Village of St. Zotique, in the County of Soulanges, and Province of Quebec; praying for the construction of a Light House, opposite the said Village, in Lake St. Francis.

Of Thomas Fraser and others, of the City of Montreal; praying for the passing of an Act to provide for the inspection of Fish.

Of Ed. Guilbault and others, of the Town of Joliette, in the Province of Quebec; praying in favor of the introduction of Fractional Paper Currency in the Dominion.

Of J. M. Fraser and others, of the Village of Elora, in the Province of Ontario; paying against the introduction of Fractional Paper Currency in this Dominion.

Of James McLean, Indian Commissioner, and others, Indians of Mississagua Tribe; praying for the amendment or repeal of the 9th clause of Cap. 6, 32nd and 33rd Victoria, relative to the property of Indians descending to their children for their lives only.

The Honorable Mr. *Hamilton (Kingston)*, from the Committee on Banking and Commerce and Railways, to whom was referred the Bill intituled: "An Act to provide "for the annalgamation of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and the President, Directors, "and Company of the *Gore* Bank," reported that they had gone through the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the House without any smendment.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), seconded by the Honorable

Mr. Ross, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time presently. The said Bill was then read the third time accordingly.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without any amendment.

The Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), from the Committee on Banking, Commerce, and Railways, to whom was referred the Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate the St. "Francis and Megantic International Railway Company," reported that the had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), seconded by the Honorable Mr. Ross, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time presently.

The said Bill was then read a third time accordingly.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without any amendment.

The Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), from the Committee on Banking, Commerce, and Railways, to whom was referred the Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate a "Company for the construction of a Ship Canal to connect the waters of Lake Champlain

"and the River St. Lawrence," reported that they had gone through the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), seconded by the Honorable Mr. Ross, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time presently.

The said Bill was then read a third time accordingly.

The question was put whether the Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, with a Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate the *Ontario* and *Erie* Ship Canal Company," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Dickson, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Locke, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time on Wednesday next.

The Honorable Mr. Guévremont moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Olivier.

That a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into the grievances complained of by the land owners in the Crown Seigniory of Sorel, as to Seignioral rents and dues collected on lands now held by them, and originally granted to U. E. Loyalists and others, in free and common soccage, with power to send for persons, papers and records, the said committee to be composed of the Honorable Messieurs Olivier, E. II. J. Duchesnay, Campbell, Letellier de St. Just, Lacoste, Eureau and the Mover.

After Debate,

The question of concurrence being put thereon the House divided, and the names being called for, they were taken down as follow:—

CONTENTS:

The Honorable Messieurs

Anderson,	Cormier,	Locke,	Renaud,
Armand,	Dever,	Malhiot,	Ryan,
Bill,	Dickey,	Miller.	Simpson,
Blake,	Dumouchel.	Odell,	Skead.
Botsford,	F'errier.	Olivier.	Steeves.
Bureau,	Guévremont.	Reesor	Wilmot 26.
Chaffers.	Lacoste		

Non-Contents

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins,	Chapais,	McCully,	Mitchell,
Benson,	Kenney,	McDonald,	Ritchie,
Burnham,	Leslic,	McMa s ter,	Ross.—15.
Campbell,	McClelan,	Macpherson,	

So it was resolved in the affirmative, and Ordered, accordingly.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons, by their Clerk, with a Bill intituled: "An Act to revive the Charter of the Grand Junction Railway Company," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Ross, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Ryan, it was Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time at the next sitting of the House.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate the "Montreal and Champlain Junction Railway Company," was, as amended, read a third time.

The question was put whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative;

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill with an amendment, to which they desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read for the second reading of the Bill intituled: "An Act respecting limited partnerships for the purposes of Banking and making Insur"ances."

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Bureau, seconded by the Honorable Mr. McMaster, it was

Ordered, That the same be discharged from the Orders of the Day.

The Order of the Day being read for the second reading of the Bill intituled: "An "Act to amend the Act 31st Victoria, Chapter 46, and to regulate the issue of Dominion "Notes."

The Honorable Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, That the said Bill be now read a second time.

After Debate,

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the affirmative, and

The said Bill was then read a second time accordingly.

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House at the next sitting thereof.

The Honorable Mr. Ross moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Ferrier,

That when the House adjourns this afternoon, it do stand adjourned until half-past seven in the evening,—the same to be a distinct sitting—and that the twenty-eight Rule of the Senate be dispensed with in so far as it relates to this motion.

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the

affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled: "An Act respecting the First "Census."

After some time, the House was resumed, and

The Honorable Mr. Ferrier, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the House, without any amendment.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time presently.

The said Bill was then read a third time accordingly.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without any amendment.

The Order of the Day being read for the seconded reading of the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Penitentiary Act, 1868."

The Honorable Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell,

That the said Bill be now read a second time.

After Debate,

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the affirmative, and

The said Bill was then read a second time accordingly.

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at the next sitting thereof.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend an Act "for the better preservation of the Peace in the vicinity of Public Works, was read a second time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House at the next sitting thereof.

Pursuant of the Order of the Day the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend an Act "respecting the security to be given by Officers of Canada," was read a second time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell,

it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House at the next sitting thereof.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Act "respecting Perjury," was read a second time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell,

it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House at the next sitting thereof.

The Order of the Day being read for the consideration of the Seventh Report of the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Printing of Parliament.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Simpson, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Reesor, it was

Ordered, That the same be postponed until Wednesday next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled: "An Act respecting Banks "and Banking," was read a second time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House at the next sitting thereof.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate the "Society of Canadian Artists," was read a second time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Ferrier, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Hazen, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be referred to the Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), seconded by the Honorable Mr. Ross,

The House adjourned until half-past seven o'clock, this Evening.

At half-past seven o'clock in the Evening, the House met, and

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins,	Christie,	Locke,	Reesor,
Allan,	Dever,	McClelan,	Renaud,
Anderson,	Dickey,	McCully,	Ritohie,
Armand,	Dickson,	McDonald,	Robertson.
Benson,	Dumouchel,	McLelan,	Ross,
Bill,	Ferrier,	McMaster,	Ryan,
Blake,	Guévremont,	Macpherson,	Seymour,
Botsford,	Hamilton (Kings	ston),Malhiot,	Shaw,
Bureau,	Hasen,	Miller,	Simpson,
Burnham,	Holmes,	Mitchell,	Skead,
Campbell,	Kenny,	Odell,	Steeves,
Chaffers,	Lacoste,	Olivier,	Wark,
Chapais,	Leslic,	Price,	Wilmot.

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

By the Honorable Mr. Skead; of G. A. P. Turgeon and others, of the County of Pontiac, in the Province of Quebec;—of Patrick Devine and others of the County of Renfrew;—of J. P. Wells and others;—and of Angus Shaw and others, of the County of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario.

Ordered, That the forty-ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with in so far as it

relates to the foregoing Petitions.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the House was adjourned during pleasure and put into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Act 31 "Victoria, chapter 46, and to regulate the issue of Dominion Notes."

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Honorable Mr. McDonald, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the House, without any amendment.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read for putting the House into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Penitentiary Act 1868."

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell,

it was

Ordered, That the same be postponed until to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was adjourned during pleasure and put into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend an Act for the better preservation of the Peace in the vicinity of Public Works."

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Honorable Mr. Steeves, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the House, without any amendment.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow,

Pursuant to the Order of the Day'the House was adjourned during pleasure and put into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend an Act respecting the security to be given by Officers of Canada."

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Honorable Mr. Dickey, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the House, without any amendment.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was adjourned during pleasure and put into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled : "An Act to amend the Act "respecting Perjury."

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Honorable Mr. Dever, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was adjourned during pleasure and put into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled: "An Act respecting Banks and "Banking."

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Honorable Mr. McClelan, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the House, without any amendment.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Ross, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the Bill intituled: "An Act to revive the Charter of the Grand Junction Railway Company," was read a second time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Ross, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Campbell, it was Ordered, That the sixtieth Rule of this House be dispensed with in so far as it relates to this Bill, and that the same be referred to the Committee on Banking, Commerce, and Railways.

Then on motion of the Honorable Mr. Res, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Campbell, The House adjourned.

Tuesday, April 12th, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins,	Christie,	Locke,	Reesor,
Allan,	Cormier,	McClelan,	Robertson,
Anderson,	Dever,	McCully,	Ross,
Armand,	Dickey,	McDonald,	Ryan,
Benson,	Dickson,	McLelan,	Sanborn,
Rill,	Duchesnay, E. H. J.	McMaster,	Seymour,
Blake,	Dumouchel,	Macpherson,	Shaw,
Botsford,	Guévremont,	Malhiot,	Simpson,
Bureau,	Hamilton (Kingston),	Miller,	Skead,
Burnham,	Holmes,	Mitchell,	Steeves,
Campbell,	Kenny,	Olivier,	Wark,
Chaffers,	Lacoste,	Price,	Wilmot.
Chapais,	Leslie,		

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions was brought up and laid on the Table:-

By the Honorable Mr. Christie; of G. Smillie and others, of the Town of Fergus, in the Province of Ontario.

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

Of the Corporation of the City of *Toronto*; praying for the removal of the Excise Duty on Refined Petroleum Oil.

Of Jame Middlemiss and others, of the Village of Elora, in the Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act to provide for the closing of the Canals on the Lord's Day; also to provide that no Railway Train or Engine shall be allowed to run, nor any Vessel permitted to leave any Inland Port from Saturday at midnight till Sunday at midnight.

Of Godef. Lavioiette and others, of the County of Terrebonne, in the Province of Quebec; praying that Native Industry and Enterprise may be protected by a protective Tariff.

Of the Corporation of the City, of *Toronto*; praying that Mr. F. C. Caprel be appointed as one of the Commissioners to enquire into the Canal System of the Dominion.

The Honorable Mr. Seymour, from the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon the Contingent Accounts of the Senate for the present Session, presented their Third Report.

Ordered, That it be received, and The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

THE SENATE, COMMITTEE ROOM.

April 12th 1870.

The Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon the Contingent Accounts of the Senate for the present Session, beg leave to make their Third Report:—

Your Committee have examined the Clerk's Accounts with the Senate, from the

thirty-first day of May last, to the thirty-first day of December last.

Journals page 163. The balance in the Clerk's hands on the first mentioned day, to which his accounts were audited last Session, was sixty-one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four dollars and forty-five cents. (\$61,854.45.)

From that day to the thirty-first day of December last, he received in all from various sources a further sum of twenty-five thousand seven hundred and sixty-three dollars and fifty-two cents (\$25,753.52), which added to the above mentioned sum makes a total of eighty-seven thousand six hundred and seventeen dollars and ninety-seven cents (\$87,617.97). Of this total the Clerk has satisfied your Committee by the production of vouchers numbered from 1 to 298 inclusive, that he disbursed between the above dates sixty-three thousand and fifty dollars and ninety-nine cents (\$63,050.99), so that the balance in his hands, at the credit of the Senate, on the thirty-first day of December last, was twenty-four thousand five hundred and sixty-six dollars and ninety-eight cents (\$24,566.98.)

On the reference to your Committee on the fourth instant, of a communication from certain Senators to the Speaker, your Committee, having taken the subject into consideration, recommend that a sum of two hundred and twenty-five dollars be paid annually, out of the contingencies of the Senate, to Mr. Antoine Görin Lajoie for his services to Senators, in connection with the Library of Parliament.

Your Committee further recommend that the Clerk, be directed to make monthly payments to Mr. Lajoie, on account of this allowance, reckoning from the opening of the present Session, the broken period to be included in the first payment.

On an application from P. Ratté, Speaker's Messenger, to your committee for remuneration for doing the duty of Sergeant at Arms during the First Session of the Parliament, and part of the second, your Committee recommend that forty dollars be paid to him.

Your Committee recommand also, that Jean Baptiste Myrand be relieved from the duties of a Messenger in future, upon the understanding that he devote himself exclusively to the duties of Postmaster of the Senate.

All which is respectfully submitted.

B. SEYMOUR,

Chairman.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Seymour, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Benson, it was

Ordered, That the said Report be taken into consideration by the House, on next Wednesday week.

The Honorable Mr. Burnham, from the Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills, to whom was referred the Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Society of "Canadian Artists," reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House, without any amendment.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Burnham, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Holmes, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time presently.

The said Bill was then read a third time accordingly. The question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons, and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without any amendment.

The Honorable Mr. Burnham, from the Committee on Standing Oders and Private Bills, presented their Sixth Report.

Ordered, That it be received, and

The same was then read by the Clerk as follows:-

COMMITTEE ROOM,

12th April, 1870.

The Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills beg leave to present their

Sixth Report:

Your Committee have examined several Petitions for the incorporation of the Ontario and Eric Canal Company, and find that sufficient notice has been given. Your Committee have also examined the Petition of the Sun Insurance Company of Montreal, praying for certhin amendments to their Act of Incorporation; and the Petition of Alexander Robertson, Mayor of the Town of Belleville, and others; praying for an Act to amend certain Acts relating to the Grand Junction Railway Company, and find that notice has not been published in either case for the required length of time. Your Committee, however, recommend the suspension of the 51st Rule in these cases, as it will be competent for them, as Committee on Private Bills, to provide that no injury to any party shall arise therefrom.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. W. RITCHIE,

Chairman.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Guérremont, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Olivier, it was

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Chapais be added to the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the grievances complained of by the land owners in the Crown Seigniory of Sorel, as to Seignioral rents and dues collected on lands now held by them, and originally granted to U. E. Loyalists and others, in free and common soccase, and that the Honorable Mr. Aikins be substituted for the Honorable Mr. Campbell on the said Committee.

Then on motion of the Honorable Mr. Guérremont, seconded by the Honorable Mr.

Olivier, it was

Ordered, That the Petition of Alp. Nelson and others, dated 1st March, be referred to the said Select Committee appointed to enquire into the grievances complained of by the land owners in the Crown Seigniory of Sorel, as to Seignioral rents and dues collected on lands now held by them, and originally granted to U. E. Loyalists and others, in free and common soccage.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Ross, seconded by the Honorable Mr. McDonald,

it was

Ordered, That the fifty-first Rule of this House be dispensed with in so far as it relates to the Bill intituled: "An Act to revive the Charter of the Grand Junction "Railway Company."

The Honorable Mr. McCully moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Botsford, That a Committee of the Senate be appointed on the subject of Rupert's Land, Red River, and the North-West Territory, with a view of collecting information respecting the condition, climate, soil, population, resources, and natural products of the Country, its trade, institutions, and capabilities, and the means of access thereto, with power to send for persons and papers. And that such Committee be composed of the following persons:—Honorable the Postmaster General, Honorable Mr. Dickson, Honorable Mr. Botsford, Honorable Mr. Letellier de St. Just, Honorable Mr. Looks, Honorable Mr. Burnham, Honorable Mr. Dickey, Honorable Mr. Sanborn, Honorable Mr. McClelan, (of New Brunswick), Honorable Mr. Benson, Honorable Mr. Dumouchel, Honorable Mr. Olivier, Honorable Mr. Miller, Honorable Mr. Recsor, and the Mover; three to be a quorum.

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the

affirmative, and

Ordered accordingly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Act 31 "Victoria, Chapter 46, and to regulate the issue of Dominion Notes," was read a third

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend an Act for "the better preservation of the Peace in the vicinity of Public Works," was read a third

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass? It was resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend an Act "respecting the security to be given by Officers of Canada," was read a third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Act "respecting Perjury," was read a third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed these Bills to which they desire their concurrence.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled: " An Act respecting Banks and Banking," was read a third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of the Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled: "An Act to Incorporate the "Sun Insurance Company of Montreal," was read a second time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Burnham, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Holmes, it was

Ordered, That the fifty-first Rule of this House be dispensed with in so far as it relates to this Bill, and that the same be referred to the Committee on Standing Orders

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was adjourned during pleasure and put into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled : "An Act to amend the Penitentiary

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Honorable Mr. McClelan, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House without any

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. McDonald,

The House adjourned.

Wednesday, April 13th, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins, Anderson, Armand, Benson, Bill, Blake, Botsford, Burnham, Campbell, Chaffers, Chapais,	Christie, Cormier, Dever, Dickey, Dickson, Duchesnay, E. H. Dumouchel, Guévremont, Holmes, Kenny, Lacoste,	Leslie, Looke, McClelan, McCully, McDonald, J., McLelan, Malhiot, Miller, Mitchell, Olivier, Price,	Reesor, Robertson, Ross, Ryan, Sanborn, Seymour, Shaw, Simpson, Skead Wark, Wilmot,
--	--	---	---

PRAYERS.

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

Of G. A. P. Turgeon and others, of the County of Pontiac, in the Province of Quebec ;-of Patrick Devine and others, of the County of Renfrew ;-of J. P. Wells and others; and of Angus Shaw and others, of the County of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario; severally praying that the prayer of the Petition of the "Canada Central" Railway Company" may be granted.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons, by their Clerk, to return the Bill intituled: "An Act to authorize the Corporation of the Township of Collingwood, "in the County of Grey, to impose and collect Tolls or Harbor Dues at the mouth of "Beaver River, and for other purposes."

And also, the Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Montreal and Champlain "Junction Railway Company," and to acquaint this House that they have agreed to the amendments to the said Bills without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the "Penitentary Act, 1868," was read a third time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell,

The said Bill was amended.

The question was put whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons, and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read for the second reading of the Bill intituled: "An "Act to incorporate the Ontario and Eric Ship Canal Company."

The Honorable Mr. Dicken moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Locke, That the said Bill be now read a second time.

After Debate.

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the affirmative, and

The said Bill was then read a second time accordingly.

Ordered, That the said Bill be referred to the Committee on Banking, Commerce, and Railways.

The Order of the Day being read for the consideration of the Seventh Report of the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Printing of Parliament.

The Honorable Mr. Simpson moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Reesor,

That the said report be adopted.

After Debate, it was

Ordered, That the further consideration of the said motion be postponed until Tuesday next.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. McCully, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Botsford, it was

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Christie be added to the Committee on the subject of Rupert's Land, Red River, and the North-West Teritory, with a view of collecting information respecting the condition, climate, soil, population, resources, and natural products of the Country, its trade, institutions, and capabilities, and the means of access thereto.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Cumpbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Botsford.

The House adjourned.

Thursday, April 14th, 1870.

The Members convened were :

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins,	Cormier.	Leslie,	Price,
Armand,	Dever,	Locke,	Robertson,
Bill,	Dickey,	McClelan,	Ryan,
Blake.	Dickson,	McCully,	Sanborn,
Botsford,	Duchesnay, E. I.		Shaw,
Burnham,	Dumouchel,	McLelan,	Skead,
Campbell,	Ferguson,	Malhiot,	Wark,
Chaffers,	Holmes,	Miller,	Wilmot,
Chapais,	Kenny,	Mitchell,	•
Christie	Lacoste	Olivier.	

PRAYERS:

Ordered. That the House be cleared of Strangers, and the Doors closed.

Ordered, That the Doors be opened.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petition was read:

Of G. Smillie and others, of the Town of Fergus in the Province of Ontario; praying that the running of Passenger or freight Trains on our Railways, the calling of Steamboats

at our Inland Ports, and the passing of Vessels through our Canals on the Lord's Day may be prohibited.

The Honorable Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell,

That, when the House rises this day, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday next, at half past seven o'clock in the evening.

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the affir-

mative.

The House was adjourned during pleasure. After some time the House was resumed.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill intituled: "An Act to authorize the apprehension and detention of such persons as shall "be suspected of committing acts of hostility or conspiring against Her Majesty's person "and Government," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the Forty-Second Rule of this House be dispensed with in so far as it relates to the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was then read a second time accordingly.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time presently.

The said Bill was then read a third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was unanimously resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that

House that the Senate have passed this Bill without any amendment.

The Honorable Mr. Campbell informed the House that he had received a communication announcing the intention of His Excellency the Governor General to comme down to this House presently for the purpose of assenting to the last-mentioned Bill.

The House was adjourned during pleaseure. After some time the House was resumed.

His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir John Young, Baronet, one of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Her Majesty's Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada, &c., &c., &c., being seated in the Chair on the Throne.

The Honorable the Speaker commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, to proceed to the House of Commons and acquaint that House "It is His Excellency's pleasure they attend him immediatly in this House."

Who being come, with their Speaker,

The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery read the title of the Bill to be passed as follows: "An Act to authorize the apprehension and detention of such persons as shall be "suspected of committing acts of hostility or conspiring against Her Majesty's Person and Government."

To this Bill the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of this House, in the words following.

"In Her Majesty's name His Excellency the Governor General doth assent to this "Bill."

His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to retire, and The House of Commons withdrew.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, to return the Bill intituled: "An Act respecting the Certificates of Masters and Mates of Ships," and

to acquaint this House that they have passed the said Bill with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said amendments where then read by the Clerk, as follows:

Page 2, line 27.—Leave out "eight" and insert "five."

Page 2, line 34.—Leave out "four" and insert "three."

Page 5, line 8.—After "purpose" insert the following as Clause A.

" CLAUSE A.

"All fees received under this Act shall be paid over to the Receiver General, and form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada."

The said amendments being again read,

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Campell, it was

Ordered, That the same be agreed to.

Ordered. That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons, and acquaint that House that the Senate doth agree to the amendments made to the said Bill without any amendment.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Kenny,

The House adjourned until Tuesday next, at half-past Seven o'clock in the Evening.

Tuesday, April 19th, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins, Anderson, Armand, Bill, Blake, Botsford, Bureau, Burnham, Chaffers, Chapais. Christie,	Cormier, Dickey, Dickson, Duchesnay, E. H. J., Dumouchel, Forguson, Ferrier, Guévremont, Holmes, Kenny,	Lacoste, Leslie, Letellier de St. Just, Locke, McClelan, McCrea, McCully, McLelan, Malhiot, Miller,	Mitchell, Olivier, Price, Reesor, Renaud, Robertson, Sanborn, Skead, Wark, Wilmot.
--	---	---	--

PRAYERS.

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

By the Honorable Mr. Price; of Henry Fry and others, of the City of Quebec, and the Town of Lévis, in the Province of Quebec.

The Honorable Mr. Aikins presented to the House a Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, dated the 29th March, 1870, praying His Excellency

to be pleased to cause to be laid before this House,—a Return showing the date of the arrival, showing the hour as well, and the date of the entry at the Customs of the Steamship City of Brussels, at the Port of Halifax, N. S., during the present month of March, 1870; the professed object of her visit to the Port of Halifax, and the date of her clearance, with the hour of her departure.

Also, a Return showing the name of the Inspecting Physician of the Port of Halifax, with Copies of any Correspondence between him and the Masters, Officers, or Agents of the said Steamer, or the city authorities relative to her landing of any passengers on such

visit and call at *Halifax* aforesaid.

Also, showing whether said Steamer had any sick [passenger or passengers on board when she called, and if so, the name and names of such passengers, their nationality and place of abode, and, if landed, the reasons for their being landed at *Halifax*. What the nature of such sickness or ailment. Under whose orders landed. By whom, and when and where, and how disposed of, with a full report of all circumstances connected therewith. When and where the City of *Brussels* was first board by the said Physician on the occasion referred to. Whether she had a clean Bill of Health on her arrival, or on her departure. Whether she was ordered to Quarantine at *Halifax*; if not, why not *

The name of the Pilot who brought the said Steamer into Port. Whether he exhibited to the Master a printed copy of the "Quarantine and Health Act, 1868," and the printed regulations thereunder, 23rd May, 1868. Whether such Pilot knew of their being a case of small-pox, or other infectious disease on board; and if so, why he did not order the

Steamer within Quarantine limits?

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table, and it is as follows :-

(Vide Sessional Papers.)

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Wark, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Ferguson, it was

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Locks be substituted for the Honorable Mr. Ritchie, on the Select Committee appointed to examine the Report of the Commissioners of the Intercolonial Railway, and accompanying documents laid before this House on the 15th March last.

The Honorable Mr. Mitchell presented to the House a Bill intituled: "An Act to "make provision for discipline on board of Canadian Government Vessels."

The said Bill was read for the first time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, with a Bill intituled: "An Act to remove certain restrictions with respect to the issue of Bank "Notes in Nova Scotia," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Kenny, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, with a Bill intituled: "An Act respecting Ferries," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Kenny, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, with a Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Merchants' Bank of Halifax," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Kenny, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, to return the Bill intituled: "An Act for the better protection of the Clothing and Property of Seamen in "Her Majesty's Navy," and to acquaint this House that they have passed the said Bill without any amendment.

The Order of the Day being read for the consideration of the Seventh Report of the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Printing of Parliament, On motion of the Honorable Mr. Reesor, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Christie, it was

Ordered, That the same be postponed until to-morrow.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Kenny,

The House adjourned.

Wednesday, April 20th, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikine,	Cormier,	Leslie,	Price,
Allan,	Dickey,	Letellier de St. Just.	Reesor,
Anderson,	Dickson,	Locke.	Kenaud,
Armand,	Duchesnay, E. H. J.,	McClelan,	Robertson,
Bill,	D. mouchel,	McCrea,	Ross,
Blake,	Ferguson,	McCully,	Ryan,
Boteford,	Ferrier.	McLelan,	Sanborn,
Bureau,	Guévremont,	McMaster,	Seymour,
Burnham,	Hamilton (Kingston),		Shaw,
Campbell,	Holmes,	Miller. •	Skead,
Chaffers,	Kenny,	Mitchell.	Wark.
Chapais,	Lacoste.	Olivier.	Wilmot.
Christie,	,	00000,	" umoi.

PRAYERS.

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

By the Honorable Mr. Campbell; of the Reverend John Mair, M. D., Secretary "Kingston Sabbath Reformation Society."

The Honorable Mr. Sanborn, from the Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills, to whom was referred the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Act intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Sun Insurance Company of Montreal," reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same with

an amendment, which he was ready to submit whenever the House would be please to receive it.

Ordered, That the report be now received, and the said amendment was then read

by the Clerk as follows:

Page 2, line 45.—Leave out from "banks" to "shall" in line next.

The said amendment being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put

thereon, it was agreed to. On motion of the Honorable Mr. Ferrier, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Boteford, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill, as amended, be read a third time presently.

The said Bill, as amended, was then read a third time accordingly.

The question was put whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons, and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill with an amendment to which they desire their concurrence.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Guévremont, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Olivier,

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Sanborn be added to the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the grievances complained of by the land owners in the Crown Seigniory of Sorel, as to Seigniorial rents and dues collected on lands now held by them, and originally granted to U. E. Loyalists and others in free and common soccage.

The Honorable Mr. McCully moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Ferrier,

To Resolve, That it is of great importance that the Chief Engineer of the Intercolonial Railway, should report with all convenient speed what saving there would be, if any, per mile, in finishing the sections of Railway contracted for over the country traversed by the Intercolonial with a guage not exceeding three feet in width, compared with a guage of five feet six inches in width, and also what would be the difference of cost per mile, to construct and finish a Railway on the same site as the Intercolonial, bridging, tunnelling and Rolling Stock included, adapted to a three feet and a five feet six inches guage, and as to the economy of working such guages respectively.

After a long Debate,

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the affirmative, and

Ordered accordingly.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the consideration of the items upon the Orders of the Day for this day,

be postponed until to-morrow.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell,

The House adjourned.

Thursday, April 21st, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins, Allan, Anderson, Armand, Benson, Bill, Blake, Botsford, Bureau, Burnham, Campbell, Chaffers,	Christie, Cormier, Dickey, Dickson, Duchesnay, E. H. J. Dumouchel, Ferguson, Ferrier, Guévremont, Hamilton (Kinyston), Holmes, Kenny,	Lacoste, Leslis, Letellier de St. Just, Locke, McClelan, McCully, McLelan, McMaster, Malhiot, Miller, Mitchell, Olivier,	Price, Reesor, Renaud, Robertson, Ross, Ryan, Sanborn, Seymour, Shaw, Simpson, Wark, Wilmot.
--	---	--	--

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were brought up and laid on the Table.

By the Honorable Mr. Ferrier; of John Pratt und others, of the City of Montreal.

By the Honorable Mr. Price; of Julien Chabot and others, of the Town of Lévie, in the Province of Quebec.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the following Petition was read:

Of Henry Fry and others, of the City of Quebec and Town of Lévie, in the Province of Quebec, praying that Coal imported from Great Britain be admitted free of duty.

The Honorable Mr. Hamilton, (Kingston,) from the Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways, to whom was referred the Bill intituled: "An Act to revive the Charter of "the Grand Junction Railroad Company," reported they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House, without any amendment.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Hamilton, (Kingston,) seconded by the Honorable Mr. Campbell, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time presently. The said Bill was then read a third time accordingly. The question being put whether this Bill shall pass? It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, without any amedment.

The Honorable Mr. Aikins presented to the House a Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 18th March, 1870, praying that His Excellency will cause to be laid before this House a statement referring to Sections four and seven respectively, of the Intercolonial Railway, showing:

1st. The amounts of claims made to the Commissioners for work done but wholly or in part unpaid by the Contractors for the several months from May last to the present date, distinguishing the claims of Sub-Contractors and the amounts paid by Sub-Contractors to Laborers on these claims or remaining unpaid.

2nd. The amounts of claims made to the Commissioners for materials supplied for the work and for food of men and horses, furnished the Contractors, Sub-Contractors, and Workmen.

3rd. The amounts paid by the Commissioners on account of the foregoing claims, respectively shewing the various rates of per centage of payments on the amounts claimed and the balances due.

4th. The amounts of monthly estimates of work done by Contractors, and of pay-

ments to them on account of such estimates with dates of payment.

5th. The amounts of monthly per centages retained under the Contracts for each month from June last to date of annulling Contracts, and the amounts on account of such per centage paid to Contractors, with dates of payments.

6th. Copies of all correspondence by letter or telegram between the Commissioners or their Secretary and any person whomsoever in relation to these unpaid claims, since

August last.

7th. Copies of all Minutes or Reports by the Board of Commissioners to the Honorable the Privy Council, or otherwise, on the subject of these unpaid claims.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table, and it is as follows:

(Vide Sessional Papers.)

On motion of the Honorable Mr. McCully, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Botsford, it was

Ordered, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General founded on the resolution adopted by this House vesterday evening, viz:—

That it is of great importance that the Chief Engineer of the Intercolonial Railway, should report with all convenient speed what saving there would be, if any, per mile, in finishing the sections of Railway contracted for over the country traversed by the Intercolonial with a gauge not exceeding three feet in width, compared with a gauge of five feet six inches in width, and also what would be the difference of cost per mile, to construct and finish a Railway on the same site as the Intercolonial, bridging, tunnelling and Rolling Stock included, adapted to a three feet and a five feet six inch guage, and as to the economy of working such gauges respectively.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency the Covernor General

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

The Order of the Day being read for the consideration of the First Report of the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the subject of reporting and publishing the Debates of Parliament.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Seymour, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Dickson,

t was

Ordered, That the same be postponed until to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House proceeded to the consideration of the Third Report of the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon the Contingent Accounts of the Senate for the present Session, and

The said Report being again read,

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Seymour, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Dickson, it was

Ordered, That the same be adopted.

The Order of the Day being read for the second reading of the Bill, intituled: "An "Act to make provision for discipline on board of Canadian Government Vessels."

The Honorable Mr. Mitchell moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Campbell.

That the said Bill be now read a second time.

After Debate,

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the affirmative, and

The said Bill was then read a second time accordingly.

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House, on Monday next.

The Order of the Day being read for the second reading of the Bill, intituled: "An "Act to remove certain restrictions with respect to the issue of Bank Notes in Nova Scotia."

The Honorable Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell,

That the said Bill be now read a second time.

After Debate,

The question of concurrence being put theroon, the same was resolved in the affirmative, and

The said Bill was then read a second time accordingly. Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words.

House of Commons, Thursday, 21st April, 1870.

Resolved, That a Message be sent to the Senate to request their Honors to give leave to John Fennings Taylor, Esquire, their Clerk to attend, in order to his being examined before the Select Standing Committee of this House on Public Accounts on Monday next, the 25th instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and produce before the said Committee an account of the sums paid to each of the Members of that House. as indemnity and mileage for the last Session of the present Parliament.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the said Message to the Senate.

Attest

WM. B. LINDSAY,

Clerk of the Commons.

And then he withdrew.

The Order of the Day being read for the second reading of the Bill intituled: "An "Act respecting Ferries."

The Honorable Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell,

That the said Bill be now read a second time.

After Debate,

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the affirmative, and

The said Bill was then read a second time accordingly.

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Act" to incorporate the Merchants' Bank of Halifax," was read a second time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Kenny, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be referred to the Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways.

The Order of the Day being read for the consideration of the Seventh Report of the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Printing of Parliament.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Simpson, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Reesor, it was

Ordered, That the said Report be referred back to the same Joint Committee of both Houses for further consideration.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell,

The House adjourned.

Friday, April 22nd, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins,	Cormier,	Locke,	Renaud,
Allan,	Dickson,	McClelan,	Robertson,
Anderson,	Duchesnay, E. H. J.,	McCrea,	Ross,
Armand,	Dumouchel,	McCully,	Ryan,
Benson,	Ferguson,	McLelan,	Sanborn,
Bill,	Ferrier,	McMaster,	Seymour,
Blake,	Guévremont	Macpherson,	Shaw,
Bourinot,	Hamilton (Kingston)	, Malhiot,	Simpson,
Bureau,	Holmes,	Miller,	Skead,
Burnham,	Kenny,	Mitchell,	Wark,
Chaffers,	Lacoste,	Olivier,	Wilmot.
Chapais,	Leslie,	Price,	
Christie,	Letellier de St. Just,	Reesor,	

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the following Petition was read:-

Of the Reverend John Mair, M.D., Secretary of the Kingston Sabbath Reformation Society; praying that measures may be adopted to secure the better observance of the Lord's Day.

The Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), from the Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways, to whom was referred the Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate "the Ontario and Eric Ship Canal Company," reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time presently. The said Bill was then read the third time accordingly. The question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without any amendment,

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled: "An Act to remove certain "restrictions with respect to the issue of Bank Notes in Nova Scotia," was read a third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without any amendment.

The Order of the Day being read for the consideration of the First Report of the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the subject of reporting and publishing the Debates of Parliament,

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Macpherson, seconded by the Honorable Mr.

Bourinot, it was

Ordered, That the same be postponed until this day week.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, to return the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Penitentiary Act of 1868."

And also, the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Act respecting Perjury," and to acquaint this House that they have passed the said Bills without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, to return the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Act intituled 'An Act to incorporate The Sun " Insurance Company of Montreal," and to acquaint this House that they have agreed to the amendment made to the said Bills without any amendment.

The Honorable Mr. Simpson, from the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons, on the Printing of Parliament, presented their Eighth Report.

Ordered, That it be received, and

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:

COMMITTEE ROOM,

22nd April, 1870.

The Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, beg leave to

make the following as their Eighth Report.

That the Contractor for the Printing of Parliament, being also a Contractor for other Public Printing, it is expedient, in order to avoid errors, to resolve, That the Committee are of opinion, that all papers and documents ordered to be printed by Parliament, are subject to the terms of the Contract entered into between Parliament and the Contractor for the Parliamentary Printing, and that the Annual Reports from the Heads of the several Departments are clearly comprised within the Parliamentary Printing, as documents to be submitted to Parliament; and also, that it is within the power of Parliament to order, under its contract, such number of copies of the above as may be required for the Public Service; and to prevent any misunderstanding, it be requested, that the Heads of the several Departments do communicate to this Committee what number of printed copies of their several Reports, or other Parliamentary Documents, they may respectively require, that such number may be added to and form part of the Parliamentary Distribution List.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. SIMPSON,

Chairman, Senate.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Nimpson, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Reesor, it was

Ordered, That the said Report be taken into consideration by the House on Tuesday next.

Then on motion of the Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), seconded by the Honorable Mr. Aikins,

The House adjourned until Monday next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Monday, April 25th, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins,	Cormier,	Locke,	Renaud,
Allan,	Dickson,	McClelan,	Robertson,
Anderson,	Duchesnay, E. H. J.,	McCrea.	Ross,
Armand,	Dumouchel,	McCully,	Ryan,
Benson,	Ferguson,	McLelan,	Sanborn,
Bill,	Guévremont,	McMaster,	Seymour,
Blake,	Hamilton (Kingston)	, Macpherson.	Sharo,
Bourinot,	· Holmes,	Malh ot,	Simpson,
Bureau,	Kenny,	Matherson,	Skead,
Burnham,	Lacoste,	Mitchell,	Wark,
Chaffers,	Leslie,	Olivier,	Wilmot.
Christie,	Letellier de St. Just,	Recsor,	

PRAYERS.

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

By the Honorable Mr. Malhiot; of Antoine, Mayrand and others, of Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec.

By the Honorable Mr. Letellier de St. Just; of the Reverend Edmond Langevin, Vicar General, and others, of the Province of Quebec.

Pursuant to the Orders of the Day the following Petitions were read:-

Of John Pratt and others, of the City of Montreal;—and of Julien Chabot, and others, of the Town of Lévis, in the Province of Quebec; severally praying against the imposition of the proposed tax upon coal.

The Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), from the Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways, to whom was referred the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Merchants' Bank of Halifax," reported that they had gone through

the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House, without any amendment.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Kenny, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time presently.

The said Bill was then read a third time accordingly.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, without any amendment.

The Honorable Mr. McCully from the Committee appointed on the subject of Rupert's

Land, Red River, and the North-West Territory, presented their Report.

Ordered, That it be received, and

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:---

REFORT of the Select Committee of the Senate on the subject of Rupert's Land, Red River and the North-West Territory, together with the Minutes of Evidence.

> THE SENATE. Ottawa, April 12th, 1870.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. McCully, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Botsford, it was

Ordered, That a Select Committee be appointed on the subject of Rupert's Land, Red River, and the North-West Territory, with a view of collecting information respecting the condition, climate, soil, population, resources, and natural products of the Country, its trade institutions, and capabilities, and the means of excess thereto, with power to send for persons and papers. And that such Committee be composed of the following persons :-Honorable the Postmaster General, Honorable Mr. Dickson, Honorable Mr. Botsford, Honorable Mr. Letellier de St. Just, Honorable Mr. Locke, Honorable Mr. Burnham, Honorable Mr. Dickey, Honorable Mr. Sanborn, Honorable Mr McClelan (of New Brunswick), Honorable Mr. Benson, Honorable Mr. Dumouchel, Honorable Mr. Olivier, Honorable Mr. Miller, Honorable Mr. Reesor, Honorable Mr. Christie, and the Mover; three to be a quorum.

> J. F. TAYLOR, Attest. Clerk of the Senate.

REPORT.

COMMITTEE ROOM, SENATE,

25th April, 1870. 1st. The Select Committee appointed on the subject of Rupert's Land, Red River, and the North-West Territory, having considered the matters to them referred, agree to the following Report :-

The presence at Ottawa, during the existing Session of Parliament of a number of persons recently from Red River, all more or less personally familiar with the North-West Territory and its resources, having suggested the idea, that it would afford a favourable opportunity for obtaining reliable information on the subjects set forth in the foregoing Resolution, the Select Committee appointed for that purpose have had before them a number of witnesses and have collected much valuable information, which will be found appended to this Report.

2nd. The vast extent of country capable of cultivation, the favorable accounts uniformly given of its agricultural qualities, and the salubrity of the climate leave no room for doubt on the minds of the Committee that the Region, North of the United States Boundary, West of the Watershed of Lake Superior, and extending north of the northern banks of the Saskatchewan River, is a good wheat and vegetable producing Territory.

3rd. The principal drawbacks would seem to be distance from navigation and railway communication, absence of markets for agricultural products, occasional visits from grasshoppers, and the cold of winter. But the testimony of all the witnesses examined upon this latter point tends to establish the fact, that although the thermometer indicates a much lower degree of temperature at *Red River*, in winter months, than in *Ontario*, yet the cold in its effects upon individuals, produces scarcely if at all more inconveniences in the former than in the latter Country.

The Committee are satisfied that if measures are taken at an early date to afford facalities for access through British Territory to the Red River, it will be found to be not only a very desirable home for immigrants, but will materially enhance the prosperity

and promote the best interests of this Dominion.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. McCully,

Chairman.

(For Evidence, vide Appendix No. 1.)

Then the Honorable Mr. McCully moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Holmes, That the said Report be adopted.

After Debate,

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the affirmative.

Then on motion of the Honorable Mr. McCully, seconded by the Honorable Mr.

Holmes, it was

Ordered, That five thousand copies of the said Report and Appendix, &c., be printed, with a suitable map attached, for the use of both Houses.

The Honorable Mr. Simpson, from the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Printing of Parliament presented their ninth Report.

Ordered, That it be received, and

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:-

COMMITTEE ROOM,

22nd April, 1870.

The Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, beg lcave to

submit as their Ninth Report.

The First and Second Reports of their Sub-Committee appointed to audit the Printing Accounts; together with the Report of the Clerk of the Committee on the Printing Services of the past year; and the Printing Account Annual Balance Sheet; all of which they respectfully recommend to the consideration of both Houses.

All which is respectfully submitted,

J. SIMPSON,

Chairman, Senate.

COMMITTEE ROOM, 30th March, 1870.

The Sub-Committee of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, appointed to audit the Printing Accounts, and to whom was referred the Clerk's Report on the Services of the past year, beg leave to submit the following as their First Report:

That they commenced their duties by comparing the fyles of work performed during the past year with the accounts, as rendered in detail; and find them in strict accordance

with contract.

They also examined the Balance Sheet, with accounts paid, and have certified and signed the same as "Audited and found correct."

The Audit labors of the Sub-Committee have been much facilitated by the order and method which prevails through the whole system of keeping the Printing Accounts. Every document bears on its endorse a detailed statement of its cost and measurements; the account rendered at the end of the year recapitulates the same in detail, with reference to the vouchers under their proper number for verification; while the Ledger Account shews the state of each Contractor's account, and the value of the work performed.

Under the same management, and with like order and method, the Joint Distribution Room has fully answered the purpose for which it was established, and fulfilled the

anticipation of the Committee as to "Efficiency and Economy."

The Sub-Committee have examined the several Contracts entered into for Printing

Services and find them in accordance with the Tenders as accepted last Session.

The Sub-Committee would again respectfully draw attention to the recommendation contained in the Third Report of the Joint Committee on Printing, of the 25th August, 1865, viz.: "that in future no document should be presented to, or received by, either "House unless in a perfect shape," if this recommendation be not adhered to, the printing and issue of the Sessional Papers must be subjected to great delays.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. D. BROUSSEAU, Chairman.
J. SIMPSON, Chairman, Senate.
M. BOWELL, M.P.
E. M. McDonald, M.P.
John Locke, Senate.

COMMITTEE ROOM, 1st April, 1870.

The Sub-Committee of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, appointed to Audit the Printing Accounts, and to whom was referred the Clerk's Report on the services of the past year, beg leave to submit, as their Second Report,

The following Memorandum, a Copy of which they recommend be transmitted to

the Honorable the Minister of Finance.

Memorandum.—The Act 31 Vict., Cap. 27, intituled: "An Act respecting the "Internal Economy of the House of Commons, and for other purposes;" provides for the payment of the Printing Services of Parliament, as follows:—

Clause 6. "The sums voted by Parliament for the Printing of Parliament, shall be paid over to and held by the Minister of Finance for Printing Services, and for these Services an account shall be opened in one of the Banks of Canada, and in such name as The Senate and House of Commons may direct; and such sums as may be deemed necessary shall be paid over and transferred to the name of the person so selected as the work progresses, to be accounted for in the Printing Account Annual Balance Sheet."

In accordance with the above-recited 6th Clause, the Joint Committee on Printing last Session, in their Third Report, recommend that such account be opened in the name of the Clerk of the Committee, which Report was adopted by the Senate on the 3rd May, 1869, and by the House of Commons on the 10th day of the same month.

On the 21st July last, the Clerk of the Committee was furnished by Mr. Langton,

as Secretary of the Treasury Board, with the following minute:-

"Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, the 19th

"July, 1869.

"On a Memorandum, dated 19th July, 1869, from the Honorable the Chairman of the Treasury Board, stating that the Board have had their attention drawn to the inconvenience attending the practice of issuing accountable warrants, which still prewails to a limited extent in reference to the payment in certain branches of the Public

That the Board are of opinion that payments in this form should be discon-"tinued in every case where it is practicable, and that wherever payments of any con-"siderable sums have to be made, the Warrants should issue in favor of the party to "whom the money is actually due.

"That this Minute should apply to payments to be made on account of Parliamentary "Printing: to payments through the Commissioners for the Intercolonial Railway, and

"to those by the several Departments.

The Sub-Committee are of opinion that the above Minute cannot apply to the Joint Committee of both Houses on Printing, inasmuch as it is contrary to the Act abovementioned, and the Committee therefore trust that the portion thereof relating to Parlia-

mentary Printing will be rescinded.

The Sub-Committee would further draw the attention of the Honorable the Minister of Finance to the fact that of the three Departments in Parliament, viz. :--The Senate, the House of Commons, and the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, the latter is the only one subjected to the Order in Council, while the two former are exempt,—the Contingencies of the House of Commons being paid by the Accountant from sums of money placed to his credit from time to time, as necessary, by the Commissioners, which is considered a sufficient check :-- the Accountant of the Senate without any such check, has moneys placed to his credit by the Government, from time to time, as necessary, amounting, in the eighteen months from July, 1867, to January, 1869, according to the Account Current published in the Journals, to \$212,575.96, in sums varying from \$4,000 to \$30,000, while the whole yearly expenditure for the Printing services of Parliament rarely exceeds the latter sum.

The Committee has no objection that the expenditure connected with the Service under its control, should be subjected to all necessary checks, but it does object to this Service being subject to checks not required by law, and not imposed on other

Departments.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. D. Brousseau, Chairman. J. SIMPSON, Chairman, Senate. M. Bowell, M.P. John Locke, Senate, E. M. McDonald, M.P.

To the Chairman and Members of the Joint Committee on Printing.

GENTLEMEN, -- I beg leave to submit the Printing Account Annual Balance Sheet, which shews the cost of the printing services of Parliament for the fiscal year terminating on the 30th June, 1869, to have been \$29,015.100.

The several accounts in detail on which this Balance Sheet is based are ready for the

inspection of the Committee, as well as the vouchers verifying the same consisting of a

complete style of the work performed, numbered from 1 to 1,086.

The printing services have been fairly performed during the past year, but owing to the destruction of the Queen's Printers' establishment, much extra work, in the interest of the public service, has been thrown upon the Parliamentary Contractors, causing great delay in the printing of the Journals and Sessional Papers, but the whole of the back work in the hands of the late Contractors for the printing is now finished and ready for the Binder, with the exception of the volume which contains the Report of the Bureau of Agriculture.

The contracts for the several services connected with the Printing of Parliament have been duly executed by the several parties whose tenders were accepted last Session and they are now ready for the examination and approval of the Committee.

In July last I was furnished by the Secretary of the Treasury Board with a copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, to the following effect :--"On a memorandum dated 19th July, 1869, from the Honorable the Chairman of

A SERVICE CONTRACTOR OF THE SERVICE CONTRACT

"the Treasury Board, stating that the Board have had their attention drawn to the incon-"venience attending the practice of issuing accountable warrants, which still prevails to a "limited extent, in reference to the payment in certain branches of the Public Service.

"That the Board are of opinion that payments in this form should be discontinued "in every case where it is practicable, and that whenever payment of any considerable "sums have to be made the warrants should issue in favor of the party to whom the "money is actually due.

"That this Minute should apply to payments to be made on Account of Parlia-"mentary Printing, to payments through the Commissioners for the Intercolonial Rail-

"way; and to those by the several departments."

I conceived it to be my duty, as Clerk of this Committee, respectfully to draw the attention of the then Minister of Finance, the Honorable Mr. Rose, to the sixth clause of

the Act 31 Vict., Cap 27, intituled:

"An Act respecting the Internal Economy of the House of Commons, and for other "purposes," which enacts that "The sums voted by Parliament for the Printing of Par-"liament shall be paid over to and held by the Minister of Finance for printing services, "and for these services an account shall be opened in one of the Banks of Canada, and in "such name as the Senate and House of Commons may direct; and such sums as may be "deemed necessary shall be paid or transferred to the name of the person so selected as "the work progresses, to be accounted for in the Printing Account Annual Balance " Sheet."

I further respectfully directed attention to the recommendation as contained in the Third Report of the Joint Committee on Printing of last Session adopted for the purpose

of carrying the above clause into operation.

I also respectfully represented "That the warrants to be issued for the Printing "Services of Parliament are not warrants for moneys to be accounted for to the Executive "Government," but as stated in the above-cited Act, "to be accounted for in the Printing "Account Annual Balance Sheet," as submitted to the Committee sessionally at its first meeting.

The Order in Council still remains in force with regard to the Printing Services of Parliament: those services have consequently been paid for by warrants issued directly through the Auditor to the parties entitled to the same, on my certificate of the amount

being due, except in the cases hereinafter mentioned.

The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada have payed in full \$4,000, the amount of the Policy covering the printed sheets in Mr. Desbarat's Bindery at the time it was destroyed by fire; that sum, together with \$224.84 received for the Printing of Private Bills, I deposited in the Bank of Montreal to the credit of "Printing Services," as directed and provided for by the 6th clause of the above-mentioned Act, and I have given official checks on the same for Printing Services, where the warrant system would be exceedingly inconvenient.

As required by the Third Clause of the said Act, I prepared an estimate of the sums which would probably be required for the Printing Services of Parliament during the fiscal year commencing the 1st July, 1870, amounting to \$35,000, and which I transmitted to the Minister of Finance for his approval, to be laid before Parliament with the other Estimates for the year.

All which is respectfully submitted.

HENRY HARTNEY.

Clerk, Joint Committee of both Houses on Printing.

COMMITTEE ROOM, 8th March, 1870.

_
1860
-
•
-
-
+
30+3
-
8
186
,
7
-
+
_
Ē
£
ee
Š
ده
2
alanc
<u>~</u>
E B
ng
8
A
H
5
8
ಶ
₹
Ğ
É
\mathbf{z}
æ
Η.
RY
3
5
ME
\exists
Ā
74

	Vouchers.
To Amount of Warrants issued. To Amount to Warrants issued. To Amount charged in Accountant's books (Senate).	7 No. 1 By Printing, Hunter, Rose & Co. 8 17,496 89 9 2 By Printing Paper, G. E. Desbarats. 85,673 39, On hand from last year. 2,378 77
	Total Value of Paper on hand
	Total cost of Paper used 8 6,552 82 163 27 163 27 163 27 163 27 163 27 163 27 163 27 163 27 163 27 163 27 163 27 163 27 163 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28
	(10) By Advertising 11 By Instruction of Schales, (v. E. Desharata 255 80 44 34 41 34 41 34 42 44 34 42 44 34 42 44 34 42 44 34 42 44 34 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42
	Total cost, Parliamentary Printing 8 29,015 16 By Value of Paper on hand 2,009 31 By Cash on hand. 1 89
8 31,116 36	
and:	Numerically calculated, the cost for each House would stand thus :
Cash on hand	The Senate
\$2,101.20	\$29,015 16
DEPARTMENT OF THE PRINTING OF PARLIAMENT, Committee Room, 30th June, 1869.	HENRY HARTNEY,
fou	k, Joint Co
J. D. Brousseau, Chairman, J. Simpson, Chairman, Senate, M. Bowell, M. P., E. M. McDonald, M. P., John Locke, Senator,	airman, Senate, LD, M. P.,

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Simpson, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Recsor, it was

Ordered, That the said Report be taken into consideration by the House on Wednesday next.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Wark, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Holmes, it was

Ordered, That the quorum of the Select Committee, appointed to examine the Report of the Commissioners of the Intercolonial Railway and accompanying documents, be reduced to three Members.

On motion of the Honorable Burcau, seconded by the Honorable Mr. McMaster, it was

Ordered, That the hereinafter mentioned Petitions be referred to the Standing Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways, viz., of E. Parent and others; of the Honorable J. A. Berthelot and others; of Francois Armand and others; of the Honorable P. U. Archambanlt and others; of J. B. Duncan and others; of Ed. John Senkler and others; of H. Armand and others; and of Anyus Cameron and others, partners "in commendam," in La Banque du Peuple, severally praying for certain amendments in the proposed new Charter of the said Banque du Peuple.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was adjourned during pleasure and put into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled: "An Act to make provision for discipline on board of Canadian Government Vessels."

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Honorable Mr. Bourinot, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House, without any amendment.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Aikins, it

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

The Order of the Day being, read for putting the House into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled: "An Act respecting Ferries."

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Aikins, it was

Ordered, that the same be postponed until to-morrow.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), seconded by the Honorable Mr. Holmes,

The House adjourned.

Tuesday, April 26th, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins,	Christie,	Letellier de St. Just,	Renaud.
Allan,	Cormier,	Locke,	Robertson,
Anderson,	Dickson,	McClelan,	Ross,
Armand,	Duchesnay, E. H. J.,	McCrea.	Ryan,
Benson,	Dumouchel,	McCully,	Sanborn,
Bill,	Ferguson	McMaster,	Seymour,
Blake,	Guévremont,	Macpherson.	Shaw,
Bourinot,	Hamilton (Kingston)		Simpson,
Bureau,	Holmes,	Matheson,	Skead,
Burnham,	Kenny,	Miller,	Wark,
Campbell,	Lacoste,	Mitchell,	Wimot.
Chaffers,	Leonard,	Olivier,	,, o,,,,,,,,
Chapais,	Leslie.	Reesor	

PRAYERS.

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

By the Honorable Mr. Burnham; of the Honorable Charles Connell, M.P., and others, of the Dominion of Canada.

By the Honorable Mr. Ryan; of the New City Gas Company of Montreal;—and of the Montreal Board of Trade.

By the Honorable Mr. Guévremont; of the Corporation of the Town of Sorel, in the Province of Quebec.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Robertson be added to the Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the Bill intituled: "An Act to make provision" for discipline on board of Canadian Government Vessels," was read a third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read for the consideration of the Eighth Report of the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Printing of Parliament.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Simpson, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Aikins, it was

Ordered, That the same be postponed until to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled : "An Act respecting Ferries."

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Honorable Mr. Robertson, from the said Committee, reported that they had taken the said Bill into consideration, had made some progress therein, and had directed him to ask leave to sit again.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell,

Ordered, That the said Committee have leave to sit again to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, with a Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Law respecting the Department of Finance," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell,

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Simpson, from the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Printing of Parliament, presented their Tenth Report.

Ordered, That it be received, and

The same was then read by the Clerk as follows:-

COMMITTEE ROOM, 22nd April, 1870.

The Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, beg leave to submit as their Tenth Report.

The Report of their Sub-Committee appointed to examine into the remuneration paid to the employees of the Department of the Printing of Parliament attached to the Joint Distribution Room (hereto annexed),

All which is respectfully submitted.

The Sub-Committee appointed to examine into the remuneration paid to the employees of the Department of the Printing of Parliament attached to the Joint

Distribution Room beg leave to report:

That the staff employed in the Distribution Room is a Distributor, an Assistant Distributor, and two Messengers; the two former are paid an annual salary, the Distributor of \$600, and the Assistant of \$500, while the two Messengers, employed only during the Session, each receive \$2 per diem. The Distributor has been in the Public Service over fourteen years, during the most of which time he has been employed in his present capacity, and is thoroughly efficient in the performance of his duties, which, under Confederation, have largely increased, entitling him, in the opinion of your Committee, to an equivalent increase in his salary, which they recommend to be advanced from \$600 to \$800.

When the Joint Distribution Room was established, doing away with the distribution of the Printed Papers in either House, Mr. Boulet was transferred from the Senate to this room as Assistant Distributor; he has been in the Public Service some seven years, and has proved efficient in the increased duties he has been called on to perform, entitling him, in the opinion of Your Committee, to have his salary advanced from \$500 to \$600. The two Sessional Messengers, J. Rivet and E. O. Botterill, perform their duties faithfully, but the Committee conceive their remuneration of \$2 per diem quite sufficient.

All which is respectfully submitted.

To take effect 1st July, 1870.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Simpson, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Recsor, it was

Ordered, That the said Report be taken into consideration by the House on Thursday next.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), seconded by the Honorable Mr. Blake,

The House adjourned.

Wednesday, April 27th, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins,	Christie,	Letellier de St. Just,	Reesor,
Allan,	Cormier,	Locke,	Renaud,
Anderson,	Dickson,	McClelan,	Robertson,
Armand,	Duchesnay, E. H.		Ross,
Benson,	Dumouchel,	McCully,	Ryan,
Bill,	Ferguson,	McLelan,	Sanborn,
Blake,	Guévremont,	McMaster,	Seymour,
Bourinot,	Hamilton (Kingston	n), Macpherson,	Shaw,
Burcau,	Holmes,	Malhiot,	Simpson,
Burnham,	Kenny,	Matheson,	Skeud,
Campbell,	Lacoste,	Miller,	Wark,
Chaffers,	Leonard.	Mitchell,	Wilmot.
Chapais,	Leslie,	Olivier,	

PRAYERS.

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

Of Antoine Mayrand and others, of the Town of Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec; praying that the proposed Tariff may be so amended as to exempt from duty all Coal imported from Great Britain.

Of the Reverend Edmond Langevin, Vicar-General, and others, of the Province of Quebec; praying for the establishment of Schools of Navigation, with Boards of Examiners, at the different Ports of the Dominion.

The Honorable Mr. Campbell, from the Committee to whom was referred the Bill intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Robert Martin," presented their Report.

Ordered, That it be received, and

The same was then read by the Clerk as follows:

SENATR, COMMITTEE ROOM, 27th April, 1870.

The Select Committee to whom was referred the Bill intituled: "An Act for the "relief of John Robert Martin," to report thereon with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers, and records, and to whom was also referred the exemplification of the proceeding to final judgment in the Court of Common Pleas for Upper Canada, now the Province of Ontario, in the case of Martin v. Lount, presented to the Senate on the reading of the Petition of the said John Robert Martin, have the honor to report as follows:

In obedience to the order of reference of the twenty-eighth day of March last, and to the seventy-ninth of the Rules and Orders of Your Honorable House, Your Committee heard on oath the witnesses brought before them by the Petitioner, and their evidence was taken down in writing, and is hereunto annexed with all vouchers adduced before Your Committee.—And having duly considered the said evidence and vouchers, and also the exemplification of proceedings to final judgment referred to them, Your Committee are of opinion that the allegations contained in the preamble of the said Bill are not proven.

Wherefore, your Committee humbly recommend that they be discharged from the further consideration thereof.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. CAMPBELL, Chairman.

Ordered, That the said Report do lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Campbell presented to the House a Bill intituled: An Act to "amend the Law respecting certain Returns to be made by Justices of the Peace,"

The said Bill was read for the first time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, to Return the Bill intituled: "An Act to continue and make perpetual certain Acts and parts of Acts "of the Province of New Brunswick, relative to the Police Force, in the Parish of "Portland, in the City and County of St. John," and to acquaint this House that they have passed the said Bill with an amendment, to which they desire their concurrence.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk as follows:— In the Title leave out "perpetual" and insert "permanent."

The said amendment being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, it was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate doth agree to the amendment made to the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, to return the Bill intituled: "An Act to empower the Police Court in the City of *Halifax*, to sentence "Juvenile Offenders to be detained in the *Halifax* Industrial School," and to acquaint this House that they have passed the said Bill without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, with a Bill intituled: "An Act respecting the Canada Central Railway Company," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Skeud, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Burnham, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, with a Bill intituled: "An Act to extend the operation of the Act of the Legislature of the late " Province of Canada, 19 & 20 Vict., chapter 141, concerning the Synod of the Church " of England in Canada, to the Province of Nov. Scotia," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Bourinot, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Matheson,

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read for the consideration of the Ninth Report of the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons, on the Printing of Parliament,

The said Report being again read by the Clerk,

The Honorable Mr. Simpson moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Recsor, That the same be adopted.

After Debate,

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Simpson, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Reesor,

Ordered, That further Debate on the said motion be postponed until Friday next.

The Order of the Day being read for the consideration of the Eighth Report of the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons, on the Printing of Parlia-

The said Report being again read by the Clerk,

The Honorable Mr. Simpson moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Sanborn,

That the same be adopted.

After a long Debate,

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the affirmative, and

Ordered accordingly.

The Order of the Day being read for again putting the House into a Committee, of the Whole on the Bill intituled: "An Act respecting Ferries."

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Chapais,

it was

Ordered, That the same be postponed until to-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read for the second reading of the Bill intituled: "An " Act to amend the Law respecting the Department of Finance."

The Honorable Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Kenny,

That the said Bill be now read a second time.

After Debate,

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the affirmative, and

The said Bill was then read a second time accordingly.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), seconded by the Honorable Mr. Aikins,

The House adjourned.

Thursday, April 28th, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins,	Christie,	Leslie,	Olivier,
Allan,	Cormier,	Letellier de St. Just,	Recsor,
Anderson,	Dickson,	Locke,	Renaud,
Armand,	Duchesnay, E. II. J.	McClelan,	Robertson,
Benson,	Dumouchel,	McCrea,	Ryan,
Bill,	Ferguson,	McCully,	Sanborn,
Blake,	Ferrier,	McLelan,	Seymour,
Bourinot,	Guévremont,	McMaster,	Shaw,
Bureau,	Hamilton (Kingston)	Macpherson,	Simpson,
Burnham,	Holmes,	Malhiot,	Skead,
Campbell,	Kenny,	Matheson,	Wark,
Chafters,	Lacoste,	Miller,	Wilmot.
Chapais.	Leonard.	Mitchell,	

PRAYERS.

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

Of the Honorable Charles Connell, M.P., and others, of the Dominion of Canada; praying for an Act of Incorporation as "The Quebec and New Brunswick Railway" Company."

Of the Corporation of the Town of Sorel, in the Province of Quebec; praying against the imposition of an import duty on coal, wheat, and wheat flour.

Of the New City Gas Company of the City of Montreal; praying against the passing of any measure to impose a duty on coal.

Of the Board of Trade of the City of Montreal; praying against the imposition of a duty on breadstuffs, coal, and salt.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Law" respecting the Department of Finance," was read a third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass ?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without any amendment.

The Order of the Day being read for the consideration of the Tenth Report of the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Printing of Parliament.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Simpson, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Reesor,

Ordered, That the same be postponed until Monday next.

The Order of the Day being read for the second reading of the Bill intituled: "An "Act to amend the Law respecting certain Returns to be made by Justices of the Peace." On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Chapais,

Ordered, That the same be postponed until to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the Day the Bill intituled: "An Act respecting the " Canada Central Railway Company," was read a second time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Skead, seconded by the Honorable E. H. J.

Duchesnay, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be referred to the Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways, and that the Sixtieth Rule of the Senate be dispensed with in so far as it relates to this Bill.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled: "An Act to extend the "operation of the Act of the Legislature of the late Province of Canada, 19 and 20 Vict., "Chapter 141, concerning the Synod of the Church of England in Canada, to the " Province of Nova Scotia," was read a second time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Bourinot, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Matheson,

Ordered, That the said Bill be referred to the Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and again put into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled: "An Act respecting " Ferries."

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Honorable Mr. Shaw from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same, with several amendments which he was ready to submit whenever the House would be pleased to receive them.

Ordered, That the report be now received, and

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follow:-

Page 2, line 31.—After "Pence," insert "or with intention to lessen the tolls or " revenues of any ferry for the County, City, or District in which either terminus of the " ferry may be situate."

Page 2, line 42.—Leave out "or," and after "law," insert "or Order in Council." Page 2, line 45.—Leave out "or," and after "law," insert "or Order in Council."

Page 3, line 10.—After "whenever," insert "reasonable grounds are shown to," and leave out from "revenue" to "be" in line 11.

Page 3, line 20.—After "matters," insert "provided always that nothing in this " Act contained shall affect any suit as to ferry licenses pending in any Court of Law or " Equity, at the time of the passing of this Act."

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put

on each, they were severally agreed to.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Kenny,

Ordered, That the said Bill, as amended be read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, with a Bill intituled: "An Act to continue in force the provisions of divers Acts relating to La "Banque du Peuple," to which they desire the concurrence of this House,

The said Bill was read for the first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Leslie, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Letellier de St. Just, it was

Ordered, That the Forty-second Rule of this House be dispensed with in so far as it relates to the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was then read a second time accordingly.

Ordered, That the said Bill be referred to the Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways, and that the Sixtieth Rule of the Senate be dispensed with in so far as it relates to this Bill.

The Honorable Mr. Simpson, from the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Printing of Parliament, presented their Eleventh Report.

Ordered, That it be received, and

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:--

COMMITTEE ROOM,

27th April, 1870.

The Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament beg leave to make the following as their Eleventh Report.—

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed, viz:-

Report of a Committee of the Senate appointed on the subject of Rupert's Land, Red River and the North-West Territory, with map, 5,000 copies in the usual proportion in each language.

Return and Supplementary Return to Address.—Correspondence respecting the appointment of Judges for the County of Gaspé and the County of Bonaventure, since

1st July, 1868, &c.

Return to Address.—Account in detail of the amount loaned by the late Province of Upper Canada in connection with the Oakville Harbor, and of the amount further advanced in the same connection, &c.

Return to Address.—Statement showing the defalcations in the Financial Department of the Government, so far as brought to light; also copies of any regulations during the

past year for auditing the accounts. (Sessional papers only).

Return to Address.—Detailed statement of the salary and expenses of the Inspector of Drill Sheds at Toronto, with the date of his appointment, his instructions, and other papers, &c. (For distribution only).

Return to Address.—Instructions to Surveyors sent to North-West, and Statement shewing the number of men employed, and the salaries to be paid, &c. (With 3 maps).

The Committee recommend that the following be not printed, viz:

Return to Address.—Statement of the amount paid annually, by way of indemnity, under the Consolidated Seignorial Act, for the benefit of the Township of Whitworth, Parish of St. Antoine, County of Temiscouata.

Return to Address.—Observations and remarks of the Chief Justice of New Brunswick and the Bar of that Province on the proposed Bill to constitute a Court of

Appeal.

Return to Address.—Unsettled claims against the Government of Canada for Burracks,

repairs, &c., for Imperial troops, from 1st January, 1861, to the present time.

Return to Address.—Sums paid by the Government of Canada for Barracks, repairs, &c., for the Imperial troops, from January, 1861, to December, 1869, and charged as Militia Expenditure, or otherwise.

Return to Address.—Correspondence, &c., relating to the refund to Messrs. Gooderham

& Worts, of Toronto, of certain Excise Duties.

Return to Address.—List of the Cadets who have passed through the several Military Schools of the Dominion, &c.

Return to Address.—Statement of all lands sold in the Saugeen Indian Peninsula from 1856 to 1861, &c.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. SIMPSON.

Chairman, Senate.

The said Report being again read.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Simpson, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Resear, it was

Ordered, That the same be adopted.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), seconded by the Honorable Mr. Matheson,

The House adjourned.

Friday, April 29th, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins,	Cormier,	Locke,	Reesor,
Allan,	Dickson,	McClelan,	henaud,
Anderson,	Duchesnay, E. H. J.,	McCrea,	Robertson,
Armand,	Dumouchel,	McCully,	Ross,
Ben eon ,	Ferrier,	McDonald,	Ryan,
Bill,	Guévremont,	McLelan,	Sanborn,
Blake,	Hamilton (Kingston)	, McMaster,	Seymour,
Bourinot,	Holmes,	Macpherson,	Shaw,
Bureau,	Kenny,	Malhiot,	Simpson,
Burnham,	Lacoste,	Matheson,	Skead,
Campbell,	Leonard,	Miller,	Wark,
Chaffers,	Leslie,	Mitchell,	Wilmot.
Christie,	Letellier de St. Just.	Olivier,	

PRAYERS:

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

By the Honorable Mr. Ferrier; of Christian Wurtele and others, Trustees of the "Quebco Provident and Savings' Bank."

The Honorable the Speaker presented to the House a Return made by the Clerk, shewing the sums paid to each Senator as Indemnity and Mileage for the last Session.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table and it is as follows:-

(Vide Sessional Papers.)

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), it was

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons by the Clerk, to communicate to that House a Statement laid on the Table of this House, shewing the sums paid to each Senator as Indemnity and Mileage for the last Session of the present Parliament.

The Honorable Mr. Campbell presented to the House the Report of the Post Master General for the year ending 30th June, 1869.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table, and it is as follows :-

(Vide Sessional Papers.)

The Honorable Mr. Campbell presented to the House the Report of Donald A. Smith, Esquire, in relation to the North-West Territories.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table, and it is as follows:—

(Vide Sessional Papers.)

The Honorable Mr. *Hamilton (Kingston)*, from the Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways, to whom was referred the Bill, intituled: "An Act respecting the Canada" Central Railway Company," reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House, without any amendment.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Skead, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Ryan, it

Was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time presently.

The said Bill was then read a third time accordingly.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without any amendment.

The Honorable Mr. Sanborn, from the Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills, presented their Seventh Report.

Ordered, That it be received, and the same was then read by the Clerk as follows :--

COMMITTER ROOM, 29th April, 1870.

The Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills beg leave to present the

following as their Seventh Report.

On the Bill intituled: "An Act to extend the operation of the Act of the Legislature" of the late Province of Canada, 19 and 20 Vict., Chapter 141, concerning the Synod of "the Church of England in Canada, to the Province of Nova Scotia," your Committee find that sufficient notice has been given.

Your Committee have also examined the Petition of the Honorable Charles Connell, M.P., and others of the Dominion of Canada; praying for an Act of Incorporation as the "Quebec and New Brunswick, Railway Company," and find that sufficient notice has not been given. Your Committee, however, recommend the suspension of the 51st Rule in this case, as it will be competent for them as Committee on Private Bills to provide that no injury to any party shall arise therefrom.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. S. SANBORN, Chairman.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Sanborn, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Chaffers, it was

Ordered, That the 51st Rule of this House be dispensed with in so far as it relates to the Petition of the Honorable Charles Connell, M.P., and others.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, with a Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Quebec and New Brunswick Railway Company," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Burnham, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Skead, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time at the next sitting of the House.

The Honorable Mr. Simpson, from the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Printing of Parliament, presented their Twelfth Report.

Ordered, That the same be received, and

The same was then read by the Clerk as follows :-

COMMITTEE ROOM,

29th April, 1870.

The Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, beg leave to

submit as their Twelfth Report,

The Report of their Sub-Committee, hereto annexed, to whom was referred return to Address of the House of Commons relating to Departmental Printing; and also, the return respecting Confidential Printing, which they submit for the consideration of both Houses.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. SIMPSON,

Chairman, Senate.

COMMITTEE ROOM, 28th April, 1870.

The Sub-Committee of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, to whom was referred Return to Address of the House of Commons, for a Return of the Tenders for Departmental Printing; and also, the Return respecting Con-

fidential Printing, beg leave to Report,
That in examining the Return of the

That in examining the Return of the Tenders for Departmental Printing, the Sub-Committee find on page 17 the following statement of the Queen's Printer, "Basis of "Calculation:—The actual Composition and Presswork of the Public Departments in "1866, taken from the Public Accounts and the Queen's Printer's Books, and established "by careful proportion," thus it will be seen that in calculating the several Tenders, the Queen's Printer only took into consideration the two items of Composition and Presswork, leaving out altogether the several other items of faint lining, folding, folding and stitching, and covering; and reporting, as the lowest Tenderer, the party whose prices for Composition and Presswork were the lowest, though the prices for many of the other items were higher than several other Tenderers.

The Queen's Printer states, that though his books show the Composition and Presswork, they do not show the other items above mentioned, consequently he could not take them into his calculations, and he further states that had he been able to do so, the result

might probably have been different.

In the absence of any data showing the amount of Departmental Printing, the Sub-Committee have calculated the three following Tenders, on the same basis by which the Parliamentary Contract was awarded last Session, and with the following results:—

James Cotton	\$9,609	71
I. B. Taylor	10,286	01
Hunter, Rose & Co	13,077	37

In regard to the Return respecting Confidential Printing, the Sub-Committee are surprised to find that the binding for the Departments has not been submitted to Public Tender, as provided for in the 6th clause of chapter 7, 32-33 Victoria, 1869, which provides, "That the Printing, Binding, &c., shall be done and furnished under Contracts "to be entered into after such public notice or advertisement for Tenders, &c., and the "lowest Tenders received from parties of whose skill, resources, &c., the Governor in Council shall be satisfied, shall be accepted,"—except as provided in the 7th clause.

Had Tenders been asked, the Committee have reason to believe the work would

have been contracted for at much lower rates than those agreed upon.

The Sub-Committee also find by the above Return that Printing to a considerable amount has been done by different parties at prices largely in excess of the contract rates, some of this work being headed "Confidential." There is no Certificate attached to these Accounts of their being correct, or even of their having been examined, but merely the receipt of the parties obtaining the money. There is also no Order in Council authorizing the work, as provided in the 7th Section, which reads thus: "The Governor may from "time to time, by Orders in Council, authorize, for reasons to be stated in such Order in " Council, cause Printing and Binding for the Public Service to be done without Tender, "and such Orders in Council and the Expenditure under them shall be laid before Par-" liament at its then next Session."

The Sub-Committee would draw attention to the fact that the Law has been infringed by paying for Printing, as Confidential, at high prices, when no Order in Council had issued authorizing the same, and would respectfully urge the absolute necessity of all Accounts for Departmental and Confidential Printing being examined and

certified as correct before payment.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. D. BROUSSEAU, JAMES YOUNG, E. M. McDonald, J. S. SANBORN.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Simpson, seconded by the Honorable Mr. McCrea,

Ordered, That the said Report be taken into consideration by the House on Monday next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled: "An Act respecting Ferries" was, as amended, read a third time.

The question was put whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass ?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that The Senate have passed this Bill with several amendments, to which they

The Order of the Day being read for the consideration of the First Report of the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons, on the subject of Reporting and Publishing the Debates of Parliament.

The Honorable Mr. Macpherson moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Allan,

That the same be discharged from the Orders of the Day.

After Debate,

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House resumed the adjourned Debate on the motion of the Honorable Mr. Simpson, viz.: That the Ninth Report of the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on Printing be adopted.

After further Debate,

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the affirmative, and

Ordered accordingly.

The Order of the Day being read for the second reading of the Bill intituled: "An "Act to amend the Law respecting certain Returns to be made by Justices of the Peace."

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Ross, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Aikins, it was

Ordered, That the same be postponed until Monday next.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), seconded by the Honorable Mr. Aikins,

The House adjourned.

Monday, May 2nd, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins,	Christie,	Locke,	Recsor,
Allan,	Cormier,	McClelan,	Renaud,
Anderson,	Dickson,	McCrea,	Robertson,
Armand,	Duchesnay, E. H. J.,	McCully,	Ross,
Benson,	Dumouchel,	McDonald,	Ryan,
Bill,	Guévremont,	McLelan,	Sanborn,
Blake,	Hamilton (Kingston),		Seymour,
Bourinot,	Holmes,	Macpherson,	Shaw,
Bureau,	Kenny,	Malhiot.	Simpson,
Burnham,	Lacoste,	Matheson,	Skead.
Campbell,	Leonard,	Miller,	Wark.
Chaffers,	Leslie,	Mitchell,	Wilmot.
Chapais,	Letellier de St. Just.	Olivier.	

PRAYERS:

The following Petitions were brought up and laid on the Table :--.

By the Honorable Mr. Benson; of A. M. Foster and others, of the City of Montreal.

By the Honorable Mr. Robertson; of Messieurs Douglas & Co., and others, of Amherst, in the County of Cumberland and Province of Nova Scotia.

By the Honorable Mr. Ross; of J. F. Taylor, Clerk of the Senate, and others, Officers, Clerks and Servants of the Senate.

The Honorable Mr. Sanborn, from the Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills, to whom was referred the Bill intituled: "An Act to extend the operation of the

"Act of the Legislature of the late Province of Canada, 19 and 20 Victoria, chapter 141, "concerning the Synod of the Church of England in Canada, to the Province of Nova "Scotia," reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House, without any amendment.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Bourinot, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Matheson,

it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time presently. The said Bill was then read a third time accordingly. The question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, without any amendment.

The Honorable Mr. Campbell presented to the House a Bill intituled: "An Act to "remedy the inconvenience which would arise from the expiration of the Acts and parts "of Acts herein mentioned, before the passing of the Act of this Session to continue the "same."

The said Bill was read for the first time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read for the consideration of the Tenth Report of the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Printing of Parliament.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Ryan, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Ross, it was Ordered, That the same be postponed until Thursday next.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, to return the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend an Act respecting the security to be given by Officers "of Canada."

And also the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend an Act for the better preservation "of the Peace in the vicinity of Public Works," and to acquaint this House that they have passed the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate the "Quebec and New Brunswick Railway Company" was read a second time.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Burnham, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Skead, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be referred to the Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways, and that the Sixtieth Rule of the Senate be dispensed with in so far as it relates to this Bill.

The Order of the Day being read for the consideration of the Twelfth Report of the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Printing of Parliament, and

The said Report being again read by the Clerk,

The Honorable Mr. Ryan moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Simpson,

That the said Report be adopted

After Debate,

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the affirmative, and

Ordered accordingly.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, with a Bill, intituled: "An Act to amend and extend the Act to provide means for improving the "Harbors and Channels at certain Ports in the Provinces of the Dominion," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read for the second reading of Bill intituled: "An Act "to amend the Law respecting certain Returns to be made by Justices of the Peace."

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the same be postponed until Thursday next.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), seconded by the Honorable Mr. McDonald,

The House adjourned.

Tuesday, May 3rd, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Allan,	Christie,	Letellier de St. Just,	Olivier,
Anderson.	Cormier,	Locke,	Reesor,
Armand,	Dickson,	McClelan,	Renaud,
Benson.	Duchesnay, E. H.		Robertson,
Bill.	Dumouchel,	McCully,	Ross,
Blake,	Guévremont,	McDonald,	Ryan,
Bourinot,	Hamilton (Kings	ton), McMaster,	Sanborn,
Bureau,	Holmes,	Macpherson,	Seymour,
Burnham.	Kenny,	Malĥiot,	Shaw,
Campbell,	Lacoste,	Matheson,	Wark,
Chaffers,	Leonard,	Miller,	Wilmot.
Chapais,	Leslie,	Mitchell,	

PRAYERS.

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

By the Honorable Mr. Ryan; of William Workman and others, of the City of Montreal.

By the Honorable Mr. Allan; of the Consumers' Gas Company, of the City of Toronto.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petition was read :-

Of Christian Wurtell and others, Trustees of the Quebec Provident and Savings

Bank; praying for the extension, for the period of ten years or more, of the Act 4th and 5th Victoria, Cap. 32, for the establishment and promotion of Savings Banks in Canada.

The Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), from the Committee on Banking Commerce and Railways, to whom was referred the Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate "the Quebec and New Brunswick Railway Company," reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Burnham, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Holmes, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time presently.

The said Bill, was then read a third time accordingly.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons, and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without any amendment.

The Honorable Mr. Ryan, from the Select Committee appointed to enquire what steps have been taken, and what progress has been made in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, towards establishing an uniform International decimal system of measures, weights and coins, and to report how far such a system may be advantageously applied to the measures, weights and coins of this Dominion, presented their Report.

Ordered, That it be received, and

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:

(For Report, vide Appendix No. 2).

The Honorable Mr. Guévremont, from the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the grievances complained of by the landowners in the Crown Seigniory of Sorel, as to Seignorial rents and dues collected on lands now held by them, and originally granted to U. E. Loyalists and others in free and common soccage, presented their Report.

Ordered, That it be received, and the same was read by the Clerk as follows :-

COMMITTEE ROOM, SENATE, 29th April, 1870.

The Select Committee appointed to enquire into the grievances complained of by the land owners in the Crown Seigniory of Sorel, as to Seigniorial rents and dues collected on lands now held by them, and originally granted to U. E. Loyalists and others, in free and common soccage, having considered the evidence, both oral and written, adduced before them and hereunto annexed, are in a position to report to your Honorable House:—

That the Seigniory of Sorel was granted by His Majesty the King of France partly to M. de Saurel, on the 29th October, 1672, and partly to M. de Ramezay, on the 13th April, 1740.

That the said Seigniory was purchased by His Excellency Sir Frederick Haldimand,

for His Majesty the King of England, on the 13th November, 1780, for £3,300.

That about the year 1783, and the following years, His Majesty granted lots of land in the said Seigniory of Sorel, to the number of about three hundred, to Refugee Loyalists from the *United States*, and to Officers and Soldiers of the Army and of the Militia who had served in the then last war.

That the lots granted to Loyalists, Soldiers, and Militiamen were assigned to them respectively by location tickets, which were generally in the following form:—

"The bearer hereof, , a refugee loyalist being entitled to

"acres of land, by His Majesty's instructions to the Governor of this Province, has "drawn a lot, (No. ,) consisting of acres, in part of the said proportion, in the "Seigneurie of Sorel, and having taken the oaths, and made and signed the declaration "required by the instructions, he is hereby authorized to settle and improve the said lot, "without delay; and being settled thereon, he shall receive a deed of concession at the

"expiration of twelve months from the date hereof."

That although the Loyalists, Soldiers, and Militiamen who took and occupied these lots of land in virtue of the said location tickets, may have conceived the hope that the tenure by which they would hold them would be a tenure in free and common soccage such as exists generally in *Upper Canada* and in *Lower Canada*, seeing that the granting of these lands by His Majesty to the Loyalists, as well as to the Soldiers and Militiamen, was an act of royal bounty and munificence in acknowledgement of a debt due by the State to them, yet it has not been proved before your Committee that any formal promise to that effect was made to them.

That in fact it does not appear that any quit-rent was paid by the said Loyalists, Soldiers, and Militiamen, who had taken the said lots of land in the said Seigniory, or by their representatives, from the time of their taking possession of the same under the

said location tickets, until the year 1821.

But that, in a letter addressed to the Magistrates of Sorel, by Mr. Attorney-General Sewell, dated 16th June, 1796, that gentleman, while announcing that lots in the Seigniory of Sorel, might, by His Majesty's permission, be held in free and common soccage, stated also that they would be subject to a moderate annual quit-rent, and added that titles might be obtained under that tenure.

After this communication from Mr. Atorney-General Sewell, acquainting them with His Majesty's decision on the subject of their lands, the proprietors and settlers in the Seigniory while suggesting what should, in their opinion, be the amount of the proposed moderate quit-rent, added that they were prepared to accept title deeds, or deeds of con-

cession, in conformity to His Majesty's gracious and bountiful declaration.

On this declaration of the settlers in the Seigniory, His Excellency Governor-General Sir George Prevost caused a letter, dated 28th January, 1812, to be addressed by his Military Secretary, Noah Freen, Esquire, to Edward Bowen, Esquire, then Attorney-General, and Member of the House of Assembly for the borough of William Henry (Sorel), in which it was stated that His Excellency having had under his consideration the copy of a letter addressed by Mr. Attorney-General Sewell to the settlers upon His Majesty's Seigniory of Sorel, dated 16th of June, 1796, on the subject of their tenures, and also several letters of correspondence which had since passed on the same subject, and having taken the opinion of several persons, competent to judge what would be a fair moderate annual quit-rent for those settlers to pay to Government to be permitted to hold their grants in free and common soccage, had decided that the annual quit-rent mentioned in the said letter should be paid by the settlers in His Majesty's said Seigniory, to enable them to hold their lots in free and common soccage, and to receive grants accordingly, but upon no other conditions.

That on the 29th January, 1812, Mr. Attorney-General Bowen informed his constituents of the arrangements that had been made for the purpose of enabling them to obtain title deeds of their lots, in free and common soccage, subject to the payment of a moderate annual quit-rent, and added that the result had been as favoaable as could have been hoped for, and that he trusted there was not one amongst them who would not immediately and most thankfully accept the terms offered; and that the quit-rents would be payable on the eleventh of November then next, and that all arrears would be given up; and that it must depend upon themselves to lose no time in demanding and obtaining

grants.

That the settlers in the Seigniory having neglected to avail themselves of the opportunity which had been afforded to them of obtaining their lots in free and common soccage, under a moderate annual quit-rent, His Excellency Governor-General the Earl of Dalhousie, on the 16th of October, 1821, announced that whereas His Majesty had been pleased to order that all the lots of ground to be conceded in the borough of William

Henry, in the Seigniory of Sorel, should be granted, subject to Seigniorial rents and mutation fines, he had given orders to J. M. Mondelet, Esquire, His Majesty's Notary, to draw up title deeds accordingly, and enjoined all possessors of such lots to take up such title deeds, in default of which they would be proceeded against in order to compel them to do so.

In consequence of this injunction the possessors of lots in the said Seigniory took deeds of concession under the seigniorial tenure, subject to the payment of seigniorial rents and mutation fines, in virtue of which they have since held those lots, paying the seigniorial rents stipulated for in their deeds, as well as fines on changes of ownership, until the time

when the right to such mutation fines in the said seigniory was abolished.-

That on the 9th of September, 1829, in a conversation which took place at Sorel, between His Excellency Sir James Kempt, then Governor of Lower Canada, and Messieurs William Nelson, J. D. Dorge, and Andrew Schultz, upon the the subject of the claims of the refugee loyalists, with respect to their lots in that Seigniory, His Excellency informed them that being desirous to redeem the pledge given in Mr. Attorney-General Sewell's letter of the 16th June, 1796, to grant the lots in free and common soccage, two modes of doing so suggested themselves to him, but that these proposals would apply solely to the refugees or their heirs or decendents, or persons who had purchased from them, after those refugees, their heirs, or decendants, had duly fulfilled the terms of their original settlement or location.

1. The first mode proposed was that all the lots of the persons enumerated above should, if practicable, be included in one general patent, and granted in free and common

soccage, the expense of the patent to be defrayed by the Grantees.-

2. The second mode was that a perpetual exemption from the payment of mutation fines (lods et ventes) should be legally endorsed on the Seigniorial titles, by which those persons then held their respective lots, the expense of which they were likewise to defray; and in either case, the several quit rents as then established, were to be regularly paid.

That those three gentlemen, after consulting each other, intimated their preference of the second proposition, with which they professed their satisfaction, and they expressed their belief that it would meet the approbation of the other settlers to whom it applied, but that it does not appear from the evidence that any steps to obtain the benefit of it were taken by the parties interested.

From these circumstances, it appears to your Committee to follow,

1st. That although the refugee Loyalists, Soldiers and Militiamen, to whom location tickets for lots in the Seigniory of Sorel were granted, may have conceived a hope in the first instance, that their lands would be held in free and common soccage, free from any rent charge, yet it has not been proved before your committee that any formal promise to that effect was made to them.

2nd. That in 1796, they were informed by Mr. Attorney General Sewell, that their lots although to be granted to them in free and common soccage, would be charged with a moderate annual quit rent; that the parties interested acquiesed in this, but did not think proper to take the necessary steps to obtain their titles on

those terms.---

3rd. That after they had taken title deeds under the Seigniorial tenure, Sir James Kempt having suggested to Messieurs Nelson, Dorge, and Schultz, for themselves and the other Loyalists a mode of exempting themselves from payment of the mutation fines to which they were subjected by those deeds, no steps were taken by them to secure to themselves the benefit of such exemption.—

4th. That moreover, mutation fines having by law, for many years past, ceased to be payable in the seigniory, the question of special exemption from liability to

them has also for so long, ceased to possess any practical interest.

5th That the Petitioners have not proved before your committee, their claim of right to be discharged from the payment of the ground rent to which their lots are subject, under title deeds which they have accepted.

Wherefore your Committee cannot reccomend to your Honorable House that any

further action be taken on the petition of the landowners in the seigniory of Sord, presented to your Honorable House, and referred to your Committee.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. B. Guévremont, Chairman.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Guévremont, seconded by the Honorable Mr. E. H. J. Duchesnay, it was

Ordered, That the said Report be taken into consideration by the House to-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read for the second reading of the Bill intituled: "An "Act to remedy the inconvenience which would arise from the expiration of the Acts "and parts of Acts, herein mentioned before the passing of the Act of this Session to "continue the same."

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), it was

Ordered, That the same be postponed until to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend and "extend the Act to provide means for improving the Harbors and Channels at certain "Ports in the Provinces of the Dominion," was read a second time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Hamilton

(Kingston), it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), seconded by the Honorable Mr. Wilmot,

The House adjourned.

Wednesday, May 4th, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins,	Chapais.	Leonard,	Olivier,
Anderson,	Christie,	Leslie,	Reesor,
Armand,	Cormier,	Letellier de St. Just,	Renaud.
Benson,	Dickson,	Locke,	Robertson,
Bill,	Duchesnay, E. H. J.,	McClelan,	Ross,
Bluke,	Dumouchel,	McCrea,	Ryan,
Bourinot,	Guévremont,	McDonald,	Sanborn,
Bureau,	Hamilton (Kingston,)	Macpherson,	Seymour,
Burnham,	Holmes,	Malhiot,	Shaw,
Campbell,	Kenny,	Miller,	Wark,
Chaffers,	Lacoste,	Mitchell,	Wilmot.

PRAYERS.

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

By the Honorable Mr. Leslie; of La Banque du Peuple, City of Montreal.

Ordered, That the said Petition be now read.

The same was then read by the Clerk, and the prayer is for a renewal of their Charter.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Leslie, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Benson, it was

Ordered, That the said Petition be referred to the Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways.

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

Of A. M. Foster and others, of the City of Montreal; praying for an adjustment of the Tariff.

Of Messieurs B. Douglas & Co. and others, of Amherst, in the County of Cumberland, in the Province of Nova Scotia; praying for the passing of an Act during the present Session of Parliament to assimilate the Currency of the Dominion.

Of J. F. Taylor, Clerk of the Senate, and others, Officers, Clerks and Servants of the Senate; praying that the amount of salaries which they received as Officers, Clerks and Servants of the Province of Canada, at the time of the passing of The British North America Act, 1867, may be continued to them as Officers, Clerks and Servants of the Senate of the Dominion of Canada.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words:—

House of Commons.

Monday, 2nd May, 1870.

Resolved, That a Message be sent to the Senate, communicating to their Honors the Seventh Report of the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts of this House.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the said Message to the Senate.

Attest.

WM. B. LINDSAY, Clerk of the Commons.

COMMITTEE ROOM, HOUSE OF COMMONS, OTTAWA, May 2nd, 1870.

The Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts beg leave to make their Seventh Report.

Your Committee have had under their consideration Return of the Amount of Indemnity and Mileage paid to the Members of both Houses for the Session of 1869, and have adopted the following Resolution in relation thereto:—

"Resolved, That, as it appears there are great irregularities in the payment of "mileage, in some cases amounting to a difference of over one hundred miles with "Members residing in the same place, the attention of both Houses be drawn to this fact, "with a view to the correction of distances, so that the actual distance necessarily

"travelled shall be paid and no more."

The whole nevertheless humbly submitted.

(Signed),

F. Hincks, Chairman.

True Copy.
Attest,

WILLIAM B. LINDSAY,

Clerk of the Commons.

Ordered, That the said Message do lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, to return the Bill intituled: "An Act to make provision for discipling on board of Canadian Govern-"ment Vessels," and to acquaint this House that they have passed the said Bill with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk as follow:--

Page 2, line 11.—After "exceeding" insert "four."
Page 2, line 21.—After "exceeding" insert "four."

Page 2, line 24.—After "of" insert "ten."

Page 2, line 28.—After "exceeding" insert "ten days."

Page 2, line 28.—After "exceeding "insert "ten da Page 2, line 30.—After "exceeding "insert "four." Page 2, line 36.—After "exceeding "insert "four." Page 2, line 39.—After "exceeding "insert "two." Page 2, line 42.—After "exceeding "insert "four." Page 2, line 47.—After "exceeding "insert "four."

Page 3, line 5,—After "exceeding" insert "four."

Page 3, line 51.—After "exceeding" insert "one hundred."

The said amendments being again read,

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Aikins. it was

Ordered, That the same be agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate doth agree to the amendments made to the said Bill without any amendment.

The Honorable Mr. Seymour, from the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon the Contingent Accounts of the Senate for the present Session, presented their Fourth Report.

Ordered, That it be received, and

The same was then read by the Clerk as follows:-

COMMITTEE ROOM,

THE SENATE, 4th May, 1870.

The Select Committee, appointed to examine and report upon the Contingent Accounts of the Senate for the present Session, beg leave to make their Fourth Report.

Your Committee, having appointed a Sub-Committee on the subject of reporting and publishing the Debates of the Senate during the next Session of Parliament, received a Report from that said Sub-Committee, with a letter annexed to it, both of which are appended to this Report.

Your Committee have adopted the Report of their said Sub-Committee, and accordingly recommend your Honorable House to accept the offer and comply with the request made by Mr. Bourinot.

All which is respectfully submitted.

B. SEYMOUR, Chairman.

To the Chairman of the Contingent Accounts Committee of the Senate.

The Sub-Committee of the Contingent Accounts Committee of the Senate, to whom was referred the subject of Reporting and Publishing the Debates of the Senate during the next Session of Parliament, beg to report that they have received the annexed proposal for performing the service from Mr. J. G. Bourinot.

Your Sub-Committee recommend the acceptance of this offer.

Approximation of the control of the

Mr. Bourinot is an experienced Reporter, and is well qualified to discharge the duties

he proposes to undertake.

He has represented to your Sub-Committee that, owing to the difficulty of hearing in the Gallery, it would be essential that a seat should be given to him on the floor of the House.

The Senate is interested in placing the Reporter where he can take correct reports; and, inasmuch as Mr. Bourinot is an Officer of the Senate, your Sub-Committee see no objection to his being allowed to occupy a seat at the Table.

Your Sub-Committee further recommend that, in compliance with Mr. Bourinot's request, he be styled Shorthand Writer to the Senate and Committees of the Senate,

without additional emolument.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

D. L. MACPHERSON, Chairman, Sub-Committee.

To the Honorable D. L. Macpherson, the Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Reporting and Publishing the Debates of the Senate.

SIR,—I beg leave to submit the following propositions for reporting the Debates of the Senate for next Session.

I would agree to report and publish the Debates (English and French) in an Ottawa morning paper, at the average rate of 15 columns a week, for the sum of \$65 per week.

These reports would appear every morning, except when there would be a late sitting on the previous evening. Any amount of matter above that stated in previous paragraph would be charged extra, at the rate of \$3 per column.

I would agree to furnish the *Montreal* and *Toronto* newspapers (should they desire it) with summaries of daily proceedings for \$20 per week. If a satisfactory arrangement for transmitting these summaries by telegraph could not be made, this item of expenditure would be saved.

I would also furnish each Member with two revised copies of each day's report in pamphlet form, and, at the end of the Session, would give the Senate 100 bound copies; all for the sum of \$200. If this should not be wanted, this item of expenditure would not be incurred.

In this connection I would respectfully call your attention to the fact, that in the British Parliament and other large legislative bodies, there are offices with the title of "Shorthand Writers," whose services are found indispensable in Committees. I would be pleased were the House to appoint me to such an office, especially as I have been engaged in performing the duties during the present Session. I would not require additional emolument for performing these duties.

I may add, that the performance of the work of reporting the Debates of the Senate need not interfere with the discharge of the duties of the office I now hold. In justice to myself, I must also mention, that it would be impossible for me to report at the low figure I have previously stated, were I not an officer of the House at a fixed salary, and willing to devote extra time to a most laborious service.

I remain, Sir,
Yours respectfully,
J. GEO. BOURINOT.

The Senate, May 3rd, 1870.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Seymour, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Macpherson, it was

Ordered, That the said Report be taken into consideration by the House to-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read for the consideration of the Report of the Select

Committee appointed to inquire into the grievances complained of by the land owners in the Crown Seigniory of Sorel, as to Seignorial rents and dues collected on lands now held by them, and originally granted to U. E. Loyalists and others, in free and common soccase.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Guérremont, seconded by the Honorable Mr.

Bureau, it was

Ordered, That the same be postponed until Friday next, that it be printed in both languages, and appear in the Minutes of to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled: "An Act to remedy the in"convenience which would arise from the expiration of the Acts and parts of Acts herein
"mentioned before the passing of the Act of this Session to continue the same," was read
a second time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell,

it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was adjourned during pleasure and put into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend and extend "the Act to provide means for improving the Harbors and Channels at certain Ports in "the Provinces of the Dominion."

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Honorable Mr. Chaffers, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House, without any amendment.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell,

it was

Ordered, that the said Bill be read a third time presently.

The said Bill was then read a third time accordingly.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without any amendment.

The Honorable the Speaker presented to the House a Return of the City Bank, Montreal, made up to the 25th April, 1870.

Ordered. That the same do lie on the Table, and it is as follows:-

(Vide Sessional Papers).

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Ross,

And the second s

The House adjourned.

Thursday, May 5th, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins,	Christie,	Leslie.	Reesor.
Armand,	Cormier,	Letellier de St. Just,	Renaud,
Benson,	Dickson,	Locke,	Robertson,
Bill,	Duchesnay, E. H	I. J., McClelan,	Ross.
Blake,	Dumouchel,	McCrea,	Ryan,
Bourinot,	Guévremont,	McDonald,	Sanborn,
Bureau,	Hamilton (Kings	ston), Macpherson,	Seymour,
Burnham,	Holmes,	Malhiot,	Shaw.
Campbell,	Kenny,	Miller,	Skead,
Chaffers,	Lacoste,	Mitchell,	Wark,
Chapais,	Leonard,	Olivior,	Wilmot.

PRAYERS:

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

Of William Workman, Mayor, and others, of the City of Montreal; praying against the passing of any measure to impose duties on breadstuffs and coal.

Of the Consumers' Gas Company, of the City of Toronto; praying against the imposition of a duty upon foreign coal.

The Honorable Mr. Seymour, from the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon the Contingent Accounts of the Senate for the present Session, presented their Fifth Report.

Ordered, That it be received, and

The same was then read by the Clerk as follows:-

COMMITTEE ROOM,

THE SENATE, 5th May, 1870.

The Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon the Contingent Accounts of the Senate, for the present Session beg leave to make their Fifth Report.—

In their Third Report your Committee stated that the balance in the hands of the Clerk, at the credit of the Senate, on the thirty-first day of December last, was twenty-four thousand five hundred and sixty-six dollars and ninety eight cents (\$24,566.98). The Clerk has satisfied your Committee by the production of vouchers numbered from 299 to 440 both inclusive, that he disbursed sixteen thousand and seventy six dollars and twenty one cents (\$16,076.21), of this sum between the first day of January and the thirty-first day of March last, both days inclusive, so that on the first day of April last the balance in his hands at the credit of the Senate, was reduced to eight thousand four hundred and ninety dollars and seventy seven cents (\$8,490.77).

When this balance has been expended, it will be the Clerk's duty to apply in the proper quarter for a further advance, on account of the appropriation for the salaries and

Contingencies of your Honorable House, and so on from time to time, as may be required, and, inasmuch as the sums so advanced, though deposited in the Bank to the credit of the Senate do not bear interest, your Committee recommend that the Clerk be directed

not to apply for more than five thousand dollars at any one time.

The Clerk has made an application to your Committee to be authorized to employ a person to keep his books and assist him in his accounts, and to be permitted to pay to such person, when employed for such services, at the rate of two dollars per diem. Your Committee cannot recommend this application for favorable consideration by your Honorable House, as they are of opinion that such assistance, when required by the Clerk, should be afforded to him by one of the Assistant Clerks, as contemplated by the Report of a Committee of Your Honorable House, made on the 11th of December, 1867.

All which is respectfully submitted.

B. SEYMOUR, Chairman.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Seymour, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Benson, it was

Ordered, That the said Report be taken into consideration by the House to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), from the Committee on Banking, Commerce, and Railways, to whom were referred the Petitions of E. Parent and others; of the Hon. J. A. Berthelot and others; of François Armand and others; of the Honorable P. U. Archambeault and others; of J. E. Duncan and others; of Ed. John Senkler and others; of H. Armand and others; and of Angus Cameron and others; partners "in commendam," in La Banque du Peuple; severally praying for certain amendments in the proposed new Charter of the said Banque du Peuple, and to whom was also referred the Bill intituled: "An Act to continue in force the provisions of divers "Acts relating to La Banque du Peuple," and to whom was also referred the Petition of La Banque du Peuple, City of Montreal, for a renewal of their Charter, reported that they had examined the said Petitions and the Bill, and had directed him to report the same, with several amendments which he was ready to submit whenever the House would be pleased to receive them.

Ordered, That the Report be now received, and The said amendments were then read by the Clerk as follows:—

Page 1, line 10.—Leave out from "by" to "an" in line 11, and insert "two several Acts passed in the Session held in the tenth and eleventh years of Her Majesty's "Reign, intituled respectively: 'An Act to consolidate and amend the laws, and to "repeal certain Acts relating to the crime of Forgery, and '"

Page 1, line 15.—Leave out from "passed" to "of" in line 16, and insert "in the

"Session held in the nineteenth and twentieth years."

Page 1, line 22.—After "Peuple" insert "and by this Act."—

Page 1, line penult.—Leave out from "stead" to the end of the Bill, and insert Clauses A, B, and C.

CLAUSE A.

"The notice required by Section twenty-one of the Act first above mentioned shall be given in the manner therein provided, for a period of two months, instead of one month."

CLAUSE B.

[&]quot;Certified lists of the Shareholders, with their additions and residences, and the number of shares they respectively hold, shall be laid before Parliament every year, "within fifteen days after the opening of the Session."

CLAUSE C.

"Before commencing operations under this Act, it shall be the duty of the Principal Partners of the said 'La Banque du Peuple' to submit at the annual meeting, or at a "special meeting of the Shareholders called by public notice, and held at the Office of the "said Bank, at the City of Montreal, the desirability of continuing the business of the Bank, under the terms and conditions attached to this Act; and a vote of a majority in amount of the Shareholders present at such meeting favorable to the continuation of the business shall be sufficient authority to the Principal Partners to continue the said business under this Act."

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put en each, they were severally agreed to.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Bureau, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Leslie, it

Ordered, That the said Bill, as amended, be read a third time presently.

The said Bill, as amended, was then read a third time accordingly. The question was put whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill with several amendments to which they desire their concurrence.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill intituled: "An Act respecting Ferries," and to acquaint this House that they have agreed to the amendments made to the said Bill without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, with a Bill intituled: "An Act to explain and amend the Act respecting the Collection and "Management of the Revenue, the Auditing of Public Accounts, and the liability of "Public Accountants," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, with a Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Act respecting the Duties of Justices of the Peace out of Sessions in relation to Summary Convictions and Orders," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered. That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

Pursuant to the Order of Day the Bill intituled: "An Act to remedy the incon"venience which would arise from the expiration of the Acts and parts of Acts herein
"mentioned before the passing of the Act of this Session to continue the same," was read
a third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass ?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill to which they desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read for the consideration of the Tenth Report of the joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Printing of Parliament.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Sanborn, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Christie, it was

Ordered, That the same be postponed until Monday next.

The Order of the Day being read for the second reading of the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the law respecting certain Returns by Justices of the Peace."

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr.

Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the same be postponed until Monday next.

The Order of the Day being read for the consideration of the Report of the Select Committee appointed to enquire what steps have been taken, and what progress has been made in the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, towards establishing an uniform International decimal system of measures, weights and coins, and to report how far such a system may be advantageously applied to the measures, weights and coins of this Dominion.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Ryan, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Letellier de St. Just, it was

Ordered, that the same be postponed until Monday next, and that in the meantime the said Report be printed in both languages for the use of Members.

The Order of the Day being read for the consideration of the Fourth Report of the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon the Contingent Accounts of the Senate for the present session.

The Honorable Mr. Macpherson moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Letellier de

St. Just,

That the said Report be now adopted.

After Debate, it was

Ordered, That further Debate on the said motion be postponed until the next sitting of the House.

The Honorable Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell,
That when the House adjourns this day it do stand adjourned until Saturday next.
The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the affirmative.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell,

The House adjourned until Saturday next at Three o'clock in the afternoon.

Saturday, May 7th, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins,	Cormier,	Locke,	Renaud,
Allan,	Dickson,	McClelan,	Robertson,
Armand,	Duchesnay, E. H. J.	, McCrea,	Ross,
Benson,	Dumouchel,	McDonald,	Ryan,
Bill,	Guévremont	McLelan,	Sanborn,
Blake,	Hamilton (Kingston), Macpherson,	Seymour,
Bureau,	Holmes,	Malhiot,	Shaw,
Burnham,	Kenny,	Miller,	Skead,
Campbell,	Lacoste,	Mills,	Wark,
Chaffers,	Leonard,	Mitchell,	Wilmot.
Chapais,	Leslie,	Olivier,	
Christie.	Letellier de St. Just.	Reesor.	

PRAYERS:

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

By the Honorable Mr. Allan; of the Corporation of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

By the Henorable Mr. Ryan; of Messrs. Fletcher, Hoag & Co., of Maitland, in the Province of Ontario.

By the Honorable Mr. Blake; of John Gesford and others, Cigar Makers, residing in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

The Honorable Mr. Wark, from the Select Committee appointed to examine the Report of the Commissioners of the Intercolonial Railway, and accompanying Documents, presented their Report.

Ordered, That it be received, and the same was then read by the Clerk as follows:-

The Select Committee appointed to examine the Report of the Commissioners of the Intercolonial Railway, and the accompanying documents having given to these papers, as well as other documents furnished by the Commissioners, a careful consideration, and having also examined a portion of the accounts and vouchers, beg leave to report—

That without expressing an opinion on the discussions which took place between the Commissioners and the Chief Engineer in relation to the best mode of letting the works, they believe the public interest would have been better served by deferring the giving out of contracts till the first surveys and specifications were completed.

The Committee consider the plan of appointing a full staff of engineers and assistants immediately on the letting of each contract objectionable on the score of economy. Had the Commissioners in the first instance assigned the Engineer in charge of each contract, a smaller number of assistants, with the understanding that the staff would be increased when necessary, a larger saving might have been effected without detriment to the service.

This will more fully appear by referring to the last Return, which gives the number of men and horses employed on each section, as follows:—

Section.	Men	and Bo	ys.	Horses.
1		123		26
2		173		48
8		71		19
9		36		6
10		67		9
11	******	85	**********	22
12		307		68

The Commissioners state that they appointed for each section-

- 1 Resident Engineer
- 2 Assistant do
- 2 Rodsmen
- 2 Chainmen

Now if this staff is found sufficient to superintend the operations on No. 12, a much smaller one ought to be enough on No. 9, and some of the others, where so limited a force is employed.

An abstract from the pay lists for six months ending 31st December last, shews that the number of persons employed on the line at the end of the year, including engineers, staff, land surveyors, and land valuators, was as follows:—

St. Lawrenco	Distric	et	91

Miramichi			~-
Nova Scotia	do	•••••	50
		Total	911

and that their salaries for the same period amounted to \$65,556.91, being at the rate of \$131,113.82 per annum.

At the rate the whole amount of annual salaries would be-

Commissioners.

Mr. Walsh, Chairman	\$4,000	00		
Ghandler	3,000			
" Bridges	3,000	00		
" McLelan	3,000			
" C. S. Ross, Secretary	2,000			
" T. C. Duplessis, Assistant Secretary	1,600			
* William Wallace, Accountant	1,600			
W. Curran, Messenger	300			
L			18,500	00
Chief Engineers' Department.				
. Mr. S. Fleming, Chief Engineer	\$4.800	00		
W. F. Foust, Assistant do.	1.800	00		
" Thomas R. Burpee, Secretary	720			
* Robert Davis, Clerk	800			
			8,120	ΛΛ
Salaries of Engineers and on the line as above				
r and the of 130 Streets and on the 1106 88 80046			131,113	62
Total		:	\$157,733	82

A subsequent Return for eight months ending at the same date gives an approximate statement of the amount of salaries paid to both Engineers laborers, and other workmen; and expenses on the respective Districts, as follows:

Approximate Statement of the Salaries and Expenses of the Location and Construction parties in the several districts of the Intercolonial Railway from 1st May till 31st Dec. 1869.

St. Lawrence Distr	rict, " S. Hazlewood,"		•
		Salaries. * \$ ets.	Expenses. \$ cts.
Contract No. 1. L. G. Bell, Engineer in Contract No. 2. W. H. E. Napier Contract No. 3. R. McKennan Camp No. 1. Henry Carre Camp No. 2. John Lindsay Camp No. 3. W. F. Biggar Camp No. 4. Shanley & Thompson Rimouski office, S. Hazlewood	charge	6,180 79 5 ,138 56 3,349 54 3,521 43 3,343 11 4,650 77	10,455 40
	:	37,817 40	
Restigouche District Contract No. 3, H. A. F. McLeod Engineer Contract No. 6, E. Lawson Camp No. 1, P. A. Peterson Camp No. 2, Charles Odell Dalhousie office, Marcus Smith	dodododododododo	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 5,068 & 21 \\ 4,602 & 35 \\ 4,482 & 74 \end{array} $	6,541 30
Miramichi Distr Camp No. 1, F. J. Croasdale, Engineer in el Camp No. 2, J. F. Lynch Camp No. 3, W. Buck Newcastle office, A. L. Light	dodo	6,810 55 (5,545 00 (17,504 88
Nova Scotia District Contract No. 4, G. H. Henshaw, Engineer in Contract No. 7, P. S. Rubidge W. Hazen's Party, in location and construct Truro office, W. H. Tremaine	do	$\begin{array}{c} 6,310 & 90 \\ 5,570 & 20 \\ 4,888 & 58 \end{array}$	3,160 28

Intercolonial Railway Office,

Ottawa, 23rd April, 1870.

To which Mr. Wallace, the Accountant, by direction of the Commissioners, appends the following explanation.

\$19,815 14

In the foregoing statement I have given the amount of the salaries paid the several parties for the period named.

The statement of expenses is carefully compiled from the general account, it is difficult however to make a statement that will show with perfect accuracy the expenditure in each district, as the accounts for the several districts are all kept in one general Engineering Account.

The excess of expenditure in the Miramichi district over the other districts is attri-

butable to the following causes :-

1st. That an entirely new line for the whole length of that district had to be surveyed

and located.

2nd. That in order to secure the best route, a great many trial lines had to be run, compelling the parties running them to traverse some thousands of miles, at a very great cost in moving camp, getting in supplies, &c., &c.

3. That the trial lines, as well as the one selected were nearly all through woods, and long distances from roads and settlements, which made transport much more expensive and necessitated the employment in these parties of a greater number of axemen

4. That these parties were all in the field and in full strength for the whole of the period named, whereas, in the St. Lawrence Restigouche and Nova Scotia Districts, the location parties were with one exception disbanded by the end of October. In the St. Lawrence, Restigouche and Nova Scotia Districts most of the parties were engaged on construction, and had extra salary given them as compensation for board and transport, while the location parties in these districts covered only short distances and were chiefly engaged in making changes in the located line, or in taking cross sections, and as a consequence did not require so many axemen, and had not so far to travel, did not incur as much expenditure for transport.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM WALLACE, Accountant.

Had the Commissioners looked a little more carefully into the subject they would have discovered that while a portion of the large expenditure was owing to extensive travelling on the line and the other causes assigned, much was due to the excessive rates of wages paid, and not a little to bad management and extravagance.

The rates of wages generally over the whole line are considerably higher than are paid by private individuals. To remove any doubt on this subject the Committee addressed enquiries to extensive employers of labor, in the Counties through which this part of the

line passes, which were replied to as follows:

The Honorable John Ferguson, Senator, Bathurst, writes: The pay for a first class axeman or head chopper \$14 per month and found. " for a cook \$14 " for an ordinary axeman or swamper ... \$10 to \$12 ,, " for a two horse team and teamster \$26 to \$28 The Honorable Richard Hutchison, M.P., writes, The wages of choppers and swampers are...... 65s. to 75s. per month and found.

George McLeod, Esq., writes, I employed a large number of men at Richibucto last year, and the highest wages paid laborers and handy men would not average more than one dollar per day, the men finding themselves. At my mills when the men are found the wages runs \$12 to \$18 per month, the latter rate being given only to experienced gang and circular men. I should say the average would be about \$15 per month and And John Pickard, M.P., of Fredericton, states that where he resides, he pays for teams \$28 to \$32 per month and found; for axemen, \$12 to \$15 per month and found.

On the St. Lawrence and Ristigouche Districts of the Railway \$14, \$16, \$18 and \$20 per month have been paid, but more frequently the higher rates. On the Miramichi District, \$26 per month and found has been the common rate. J. W. Croasdale, Engineer in charge of the largest party, has been permitted to pay for nearly a year—

For head axemen	\$34 pc	r month	and found.
"Axemen	\$26	,,	••
" Team and teamster	\$ 60	**	,,

From the above figures, it appears that in the Counties through which this part of the lines runs, private individuals can obtain the same or a better description of labor for little more than one half of what the Commissioners have been paying, and the Committee are of opinion that in this respect, too much discretionary power has been given to Engineers.

The Committee feel satisfied that had a greater degree of vigilance on the part of the Commissioners been bestowed on the accounts of Engineers and others as they came

up for payment the result would have been a larger saving to the public.

The Committee have carefully inquired into the course taken by the Commissioners, when authorised by the Government to report on the best line between Miramichi and the European and North American Railway and find that they placed two surveying parties on the Interior line when they were employed over five months in locating and reducing it to the shortest possible length; that they made no expenditure on the middle line, although it wasonly a trial line which had been run at a trifling cost. That Mr. Light the Engineer there measured the one in its perfect and the other in its "imperfect state and finding the Interior 51 miles shorter to the European and North American Railway, although 12 miles longer to Halifax he computed that it would cost less than the other by the cost of constructing 51 miles of road. He further reported that from one half, to two thirds of the land on the Interior line was fit for settlement, that at the present time it would accommodate about 8,000 inhabitants; and that the middle line traversed a Country somewhat similar as regards the number of settlers and the quality of land. These statements show that he was altogether unacquainted with the face of the Country and the number and position of its inhabitants. The few settlers on the Moncton end of the line, lie within less than ten miles of the other Railway by which they are sufficiently accommodated, and those at the Northern end near Newcastle, will be equally accommodated by either road, leaving these out of account there are as he states 50 miles of unsettled country, but, instead of one half of it being fit for settlement less than one half of the ten miles on the Northern end is good land while the remaining forty contain only four miles fit for settlement, in six separate portions so remote from each other that settlers would not willingly occupy them. There are therefore fifty miles of this line uninhabited, forty of which cannot be settled. This the Committee have borrowed from the Report of an officer who under instructions from the Local Government traversed the line with the sole object of ascertaining the quality of the land with the view of making a survey to facilitate its immediate settlement.

On the other hand a reference to the map, and the census which Mr. Light says he had no opportunity of consulting, shows that the middle line passed through a thickly settled country containing at present above 20,000 people, nearly all of whom are within ten miles of the line, besides accommodating a large population at both ends than the other. It passes near several milling establishments, affords water connection with extensive salmon and other fisheries on the coast. And would perform the thail service which otherwise must be conducted as at present; while unlike the Interior Line nearly all the ungranted land lying along it is fit for settlement. It ought further to be noted that the middle Line imperfectly as it has been surveyed, makes the distance between Quebec and Halifax $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles less than the other, and as there is every reason to believe that an accurate survey will reduce it some miles more, a permanent saving in time and expense in the transmission of mails, passengers and freight will be secured for all time to come. The Committee would fail in their duty did they not point out the impolicy of constructing a road, which must be travelled in the depth of winter by large numbers

of passengers from the interior of the Dominion, passing to and from Britain through a

region, 40 miles in extent, proved to be incapable of being even settled.

Taking into account therefore the unfair method of measurement, the unreliable nature of the information furnished as regards both the population and the quality of the soil on the respective lines, as well as the numerous advantages in favor of the middle line, the Committee believing that the selection of the Interior Line was an error which would not have been fallen into had the information furnished been correct, recommended that the operations thereon be suspended, and that a competent and reliable Engineer be appointed to complete the survey of a middle line in order that it may form a part of the Intercolonial Railway.

All which is respectfully submitted.

DAVID WARK, Chairman.

SENATE, COMMITTEE ROOM, 7th May, 1860.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Wark, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Burnham, it was

Ordered, That the said Report be taken into consideration by the House on Tuesday next.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, to return the Bill intituled: "An Act to continue in force the provisions of divers Acts relating to "La Banque du Peuple," and to acquaint this House that they have agreed to the amend ments made by the Senate to the said Bill without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, with a Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Act imposing Duties on Promissory Notes and Bills "of Exchange," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Kenny, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, with a Bill intituled: "An Act to vest in Her Majesty for the purposes therein mentioned, the "property and powers now vested in the Trustees of the Bank of *Upper Canada*," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordeed, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

The Order of the Pay being read for the consideration of the Report of the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the grievances complained of by the land owners in the Crown Seigniory of Sorel, as to Seigniorial rents and dues collected on lands now held by them, and originally granted to U. E. Loyalists and others, in free and common soccage.

On motion of the Honorable M. Guévemont, seconded by the Honorable M. Sanborn, it was

Crdcred, That the said Order be discharged from the Orders of the Day, and that the said Report be referred to the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Printing of Parliament.

A Mossage was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, with a Bill

intituled: "An Act to amend the Law relating to the inspection of Raw Hides and "Leather," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Ross, seconded by the Honorable Mr. McDonald, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, with a Bill intituled: "An Act respecting the Marking of Timber," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Ross, seconded by the Honorable Mr. McDonald, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House proceeded to the consideration of the Fifth Report of the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon the Contingent Accounts of The Senate for the present Session, and

The said Report being again read by the Clerk,

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Seymour, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Macpherson, it was

Ordered, That the said Report be adopted.

The Order of the Day being read for the consideration of the Fourth Report of the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon the Contingent Accounts of The Senate for the present Session; and,

The said Report being again read,

The Honorable Mr. Macpherson moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Letellier de St. Just,

That the same be adopted.

After debate,

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the affirmative; and

Ordered accordingly.

The Honorable Mr. Aikins presented to the House a Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, dated the 23rd March, 1870, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House a Return showing the amounts appropriated and expended by the Dominion Government since the Union, upon the great lines of communication connecting the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick by the Metapediac and Restigouche Roads, and the Temisconata and St. John route; distinguishing the amounts expended within the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick in both cases. And also a Return showing the amount expended by the Dominion Government upon the Annapolis and Liverpool Road in Nova Scotia, since 1st July, 1867, together with copies of all correspondence addressed to, or emanating from, any of the Public Departments in reference to each of the said roads, all Orders in Council connected therewith, and instructions based thereon, and also what further sums may be required for construction, maintenance and repairs to the said roads.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table, and it is as follows:

(Vide Sessional Papers.)

The Honorable Mr. Mitchell presented to the House the Annual Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries for the year ending 30th June, 1869.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table, and it is as follows :--

(Vide Sessional Papers.)

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), seconded by the Honorable Mr. Olivier,

The House adjourned until Monday next at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Monday, May 9th, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins,	Cormier,	Locke,	Reesor,
Allan,	Crawford,	McClelan,	Renaud,
Armand,	Dickson,	McCrea,	Robertson,
Benson,	Duchesnay, E. H.	I McDonald.	Ross,
Bill.	Dumouchel,	McLelan,	Ryan,
Blake,	Guévremont,	McMaster,	Sanborn,
Bourinot,	Hamilton (Kingston		Seymour,
Bureau,	Holmes,	Malhiot,	Shaw,
Burnham,	Kenny,	Matheson,	Simpson,
Campbell,	Lacoste,	Miller,	Skead,
Chaffers,	Leonard,	Mills,	Wark,
Chapais,	Leslie,	Mitchell,	Wilmot,
Christie.	Letellier de St. Just	, Olivier,	Wilson.

PRAYERS.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, with a Bill intituled: "An Act respecting certain works on the Ottawa River," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, with a Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting Customs and Inland Revenue, and to "make certain provisions respecting Vessels navigating the Imland Waters of Canada" above Montreal," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

The Honorable Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell,

That the said Bill be read a second time at the next sitting of the House this evening, and that the forty second Rule of this House be dispensed with in so far as it relates to this Bill.

After debate.

The Honorable Mr. Letellier de St. Just moved in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Wilmot,

That all the words after "time" be left out and the following inserted "this day six months."

After a long Debate,

The Honorable Mr. Macpherson moved in amendment to the amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Robertson,

That all the words after "That" be left out and the following inserted:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this House, by subjecting the Duty of Customs as proposed in the Bill-breadstuffs of any kind, or rice, coal, and coke, salt, or any of the "natural products" enumerated in Schedules C of the present Tariff (31 Vict., chs. 7 and 44), and which at present are admitted into Canada, free of duty—a principle would be introduced, that would be partial in its operation, between the Provinces constituting the Dominion, that would distribute the burden of taxation unequally and vexatiously amongst the people, that would injuriously disturb trade, and tend to engender sentiments of sectionalism and disunion in the minds of the people of Canada.

After a long Debate,

It being six o'clock, His Honor the Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at half-past seven o'clock.

At half-past seven o'clock the House met, and resumed the Debate on the Honorable Mr. Macpherson's motion in amendment to the amendment.

After further Debate,

The question of concurrence being put thereon, The House divided and the names being called for, they were taken down as follows:-

CONTENTS:

The Honorable Messieurs

Allan,	Dickson,	Locke,	Reesor,
Blake,	Guévremont,	McClelan,	Robertson,
Bourinot,	Hamilton (Kinyston),	Macpherson,	Sanborn,
Chaffere,	Leonard,	Malhiot,	Simpson,
Christie,	Leslie,	Miller,	Wark,
Cormier,	Letellier de St. Just.	Olivier,	Wimot.—24.

Non-Contents:

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins, Armand,	Chapais, Crawford,	McCrea, McDonald,	Renaud, Ross.
Benson, Bill.	Duchesnay, E. H. J.,	McClelan,	Ryan,
Bureau,	Dumouchel, Holmes,	McMaster, Matheson.	Seymour, Shaw.
Burnham, Campbell,	Kenny,	Mills,	Skead,
Campoen,	Lacoste,	Mitchell,	Wilson.—28-

So it passed in the negative.

The question being then put on Honorable Mr. Letellier de St. Just's motion in amendment, the same was, on a Division, resolved in the negative.

The question was then put on the Honorable Mr. Campbell's motion, viz.: "That the " said Bill be read a second time at the next sitting of the House this evening, and that " the Forty-second Rule of this House be dispensed with in so far as it relates to this "Bill." The same was resolved in the affirmative.

And the said Bill was then read a second time accordingly,

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time at the next sitting of the House, and that the same do stand as the first item upon the Orders of that Day.

The House continued to sit until 12 o'clock, midnight.

Tuesday, 10th, May, 1870.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, with a Bill intituled: "An Act for better ensuring the efficiency of the Civil Service of Canada, "by providing for the Superannuation of persons employed therein, in certain cases," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Campbell, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time at the next sitting of the House.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell,

The House adjourned until to day at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Tuesday, May 10th, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins, Allan, Armand, Benson, Bill, Blake, Bourinot, Bureau, Burnham, Campbell, Chaffers, Chapais,	(luévremont, Hamilton (Inker.	McDonald, McLelan, man), McMaster, ston), Macpherson. Malhiot, Matherson, Miller,	Reesor, Renaud, Robertson. Ross, Ryan, Sanborn, Seymour, Shaw, Simpson, Skead,
	,	Millor, Mills, Mitcholl,	

PRAYERS.

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

Of Messrs. Fletcher, Hoag & Co., of Maitland, in the Province of Ontario; praying for the amendment of the Bill to explain and amend the Act respecting the collection and management of the Revenue, the auditing of Public Accounts, and the liability of Public Accountants.

Of John Gesford and others, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario; praying for certain alterations in the Tariff.

Of the Corporation of the City of *Toronto*, in the Province of *Ontario*; praying against the imposition of an import duty of fifty cents per ton on coal.

The Honorable Mr. Aikins presented to the House a Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 6th April, 1870, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House a detailed statement showing the number of proclamations, notices, regulations, tenders, or other official papers, which have been published by Order of the Government; its officers, or employees; or commissioners in the course of the last fiscal year.—1st. In the Canada Newspapers. 2nd. In Newspapers beyond the limits of Canada. Also a statement of the amount paid or due for the above public advertisements.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table, and it is as follows:

(Vide Sessional Papers.)

The Honorable Mr. Ryan moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Ross,
That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying
that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House, Copies of all
Correspondence which has taken place since the first of January, 1869, between the
Imperial and Dominion Governments, and between the latter and any of the Imperial
Military Departments or authorities on the subject of withdrawing all or any
portion of Her Majesty's Troops from service in this Dominion.—Also, Copies of all
similar Correspondence on the subject of transferring to the Dominion Government, all
or any of the Fortified Places now occupied by Her Majesty's Troops in this Dominion
with the munitions of war contained therein or elsewhere.

After Debate,

The question of concurrence being put thereon the same was resolved in the affirmative, and it was

Ordered, that such Members of the Privy Council as are Members of this House, do wait on His Excellency the Governor General with the said Address.

` The Honorable Mr. Sanborn moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. McCrea,

That the Report of the Select Committee to whom was referred the Bill intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Robert Martin" be adopted.

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the affirmative, and

Ordered accordingly.

, The Honorable Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Kenny,

That the fee paid into the hands of the Clerk on presenting the Petition of John Rebert Martin, praying for the passing of an Act to dissolve his marriage with Sophia Stinson, be refunded to the Petitioner, provided all expenses are paid.

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the

affirmative, and

Ordered accordingly.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Kenny, it was

The second secon

Odererd, That the following exhibits filed by John Robert Martin before the Select Committee to whom was referred the Bill for his relief be taken from the files and delivered to him, that is to say: Indenture of mortgage on real estate, in the Town of Barrie, for \$2,000, by William Lount to John Robert Martin, and indenture of mortgage on real estate, in the Village of Newmarket, for \$2000, by William Lount in favor of John Robert Martin, both dated 8th January, 1870.

The Order of the Day being read for the third reading of the Bill intituled: "An "Act to amend the Acts respecting Customs and Inland Revenue, and to make certain "provisions respecting Vessels navigating the Inland Waters of Canada above Montreal."

The Honorable Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell,

That the said Bill be now read a third time.

After Debate,

The question of concurrence being put thereon the same was resolved in the affirmative, and

The said Bill was then read a third time accordingly.

Upon the question being put whether this Bill shall pass the House divided, and the names being called for, they were taken down as follow:—

CONTENTS:

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins,	Crawford,	McDonald,	Renaud,
Armand.	Duchesnay, E. II. J.,	McLelan,	Ross
Benson,	Dumouchel,	McMaster,	Ryan,
Bill,	Holmes,	Matheson,	Seymor,
Burnham,	Kenny,	Hills,	Sharo,
Campbell,	Lacoste,	Mitchell,	Skead.—26.
Chapais,	McCrea,		

Non-Contents:

The Honorable Messieurs

Bourinot.	Hamilton (Inkerman)	. McClelan,	Robertson,
Chaffers,	Hamilton, (Kingston)		Sanborn,
Christie.	Leonard,	Malhiot,	Simpson,
Cormier,	Leslie,	Miller,	Wark,
Dickson,	Letellier de St. Just,	Olivier,	Wilmot.—23.
Guévremont,	Locke,	Reesor.	

So it was resolved in the affirmative, and it was

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled: "An Act to explain and "amend the Act respecting the Collection and Management of the Revenue, the Auditing of Public Accounts, and the liability of Public Accountants," was read a second time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Kenny,

it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House at the next sitting thereof.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Act "respecting the Duties of Justices of the Peace out of Sessions in relation to Summary "Convictions and Orders," was read a second time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Kenny.

it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House at the next sitting thereof.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the House proceeded to the consideration of the Tenth Report of the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Printing of Parliament, and

The said Report being again read.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Simpson, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Sanborn, it was

Ordered, That the same be adopted.

The Order of the Day being read for the second reading of the Bill intituled: "An "Act to amend the Law respecting certain Returns to be made by Justices of the Peace. On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Kenny, it was

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged from the Orders of the Day.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House proceeded to the consideration of the Report of the Select Committee appointed to enquire what steps have been taken, and what progress has been made in the United Kingdom, towards establishing an uniform International decimal system of measures, weights and coins, and to report how far such a system may be advantageously applied to the measures, weights and coins of this Dominion, and

The said Report being again read,

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Ryan, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Letellier de St. Just, it was

Ordered, That the same be adopted.

The Order of the Day being read for the second reading of the Bill intituled: "An "Act to amend the Act imposing duties on Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange."

The Honorable Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell,

That the said Bill be now read a second time.

After Debate,

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the a'firmative, and

The said Bill was then read a second time accordingly.

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House at the next sitting thereof.

The Order of the Day being read for the second reading of the Bill intituled: "An "Act to vest in Her Majesty for the purposes therein mentioned, the property and powers now vested in the Trustees of the Bank of Upper Canada,"

The Honorable Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell,

That the said Bill be now read a second time.

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the uffirmative, and

The said Bill was then read a second time accordingly.

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House at the next sitting thereof.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Law "relating to the Inspection of Raw Hides and Leather," was read a second time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Ross, seconded by the Honorable Mr. McDonald,

it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House at the next sitting thereof.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the Bill intituled: "An Act respecting the "Marking of Timber," was read a second time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Skead, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Burnham,

it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House, at the next sitting thereof.

The Order of the Day being read for the consideration of the Report of the Select Committee appointed to examine the Report of the Commissioners of the Intercolonial Railway, and the accompanying documents.

The Honorable Mr. Wark moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Letellier de St. Just,

That the said Report be adopted.

After a long Debate.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell,

Odrered, That further Debate on the said motion be postponed until to-morrow, and that it do then stand as the second item upon the Orders of the Day.

The Order of the Day being read for the second reading of the Bill intituled: "An " Act for the better ensuring the efficiency of the Civil Service of Canada, by providing " for the Superannuation of persons employed therein in certain cases."

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Campbell,

Ordered, That the same be postponed until to-morrow; and that it do then stand as the first item upon the Orders of the Day.

The Order of the Day being read for the second reading of the Bill intituled: "An " Act respecting certain Works on the Ottawa River."

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Ross, it was

Ordered, That the same be postponed until to-morrow.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kingston), seconded by the Honorable Mr. Wark,

The House adjourned.

Wednesday, May 11th, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edonard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins,	Dickson,	McCrea,	Reesor,
Armand.	Duchesnay, E. II. J.	, McDonald,	Ross,
Benson,	Dumouchel,	McLelan,	Ryan,
Bill,	Guévremont,	McMaster,	Sanborn,
Bourinot,	Hamilton (Kingston)	, Malhiot,	Seymour,
Bureau.	Holmes,	Matheson,	Shaw,
Burnham,	Kenny,	Miller,	Simpson,
Campbell,	Leonard,	Mills,	Skead,
Chaffers.	Leslie,	Mitchell,	Wark,
Chapais,	Letellier de St. Just,	Olivier,	Wilmot.
Cormier,	Locke,	•	

PRAYERS:

The Order of the Day being read for the second reading of the Bill intituled: "An "Act for ensuring the efficiency of the Civil Service of Canada by providing for the "superannuation of persons employed therein in certain cases."

The Honorable Mr. Mitchell moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Kenny,

That the said Bill be now read a second time.

The Honorable Mr. Sanborn moved in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Bourinot,

To leave out the word "now," and after "time" to insert "this day six months."

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the House divided, and the names being called for, they were taken down as follow:—-

CONTENTS:

The Honorable Messieurs

Bureau,	Letellier de St. Just,	Olivier,	Simpson,
Cormier,	Locke,	Reser,	Wark,
Leonard,	Malhiot,	Sanborn.	Wilmot.—12.

NON-CONTENTS:

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins.	Dickson,	Lacoste,	Mills,
Armand.	Duchernay, E. H. J.	Leslie,	Mitchell,
Bill.	Dumouchel,	McCrea,	Ross,
Burnham.	Guévremont,	McDonakl,	Seymour,
Campbell,	Hamilton (Kingston),	McLelan,	Shaw,
Cauchon.	Holmes,	McMaster,	Skead27.
Changis.	Kenny.	Matheson,	

So it was resolved in the negative.

The question being then put on the original motion the same was resolved in the affirmative, and

The said Bill was then read a second time accordingly.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Kenny, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House at the next sitting thereof.

The Honorable Mr. Mitchell moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Kenny,

That when the House adjourns this afternoon, it do stand adjourned until eight o'clock in the evening, the same to be a distinct sitting.

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the

affirmative, and

Ordered accordingly.

The Order of the Day being read for resuming the adjourned Debate on the Honorable Mr. Wark's motion, viz: That the Report of the Select Committee appointed to examine the Report of the Commissioners of the Intercolonial Railway, and the accompanying documents be adopted.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Wark, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Miller,

is was

Ordered, That the same be postponed until the next sitting of the House.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill intituled: "An Act to amend and continue the Act 32 and 33, Victoria, chapter 3, and "to establish and provide for the Government of Manitoba," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time at the next sitting of the House.

A Mossage was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill intituled: "An Act to remedy the inconvenience which would arise from the "expiration of the Acts and parts of Acts herein mentioned before the passing of the "Act of this Session to continue the same," and to acquaint this House that they have passed the said Bill without any amendment.

Then on motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell,

The House adjourned until eight o'clock this evening.

At Eight o'clock, P.M.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker.

The Honorable Messieura

		7-4-0-2-16-16-1	
Aikins,	Duchesnay, E. H. J.	Locke,	Olivier,
Armand,	Dumouchel,	McCrea,	Reesor,
Bill,	Gvévremont,	MoDonald,	Ross.
Bourinot,	Hamilton (Kingston)). McLelan.	Samborn,
Bureau,	Holmes,	McMaster,	Seymour,
Burnham,	Kenny.	Macpherson,	Shaw,
Campbell,	Lacoste.	Malhiot.	Simpson,
Chaffers,	Leonard.	Miller,	Skead,
Chapais,	Leslie.	Mills.	Wark,
Cornier,	Letellier de St. Just.	Mitchell.	Wilmot.
Dickson,	,	ain contract,	***************************************

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the House was adjourned during pleasure and put into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled: "An Act to explain and amend the "Act respecting the collection and management of the Revenue, the Auditing of Public "Accounts, and the liability of Public Accountants."

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Honorable Mr. Guêvremont from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same with an amendment, which he was ready to submit whenever the House would be pleased to receive it.

Ordered, That the Report be now received, and

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk, as follows:-

Page 1, line penult.—After "shall" leave out to "paid" in line ult, and insert "hereafter be".

The said amendment being read a second time, and the question of concurrence being put thereon it was agreed to.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr.

Ross, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill, as amended, be read a third time presently.

The said Bill, as amended, was then read a third time accordingly.

The question was put whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill with an amendment, to which they desire their concurrence.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Act "respecting the Duties of Justices of the Peace out of Sessions, in relation to Summary "Convictions and Orders."

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Honorable Mr. Leonard, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same, with several amendments which he was ready to submit whenever the House would be pleased to receive them.

Ordered, That the Report be now received, and

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk as follow:-

Page 2, line 42.—After "same" insert clause A.

CLAUSE A.

"And whereas in some of the Provinces of Canada, the terms or sittings of the General Sessions of the Peace or other Courts, to which, under section seventy six of the said Act, Justices of the Peace are required to make returns of convictions had before them, may not be held as often as once in every three months; and it is desirable that such returns should not be made less frequently; therefore it is further enacted that the returns required by the said seventy-sixth section of the Act hereinbefore cited, shall be made by every Justice of the Peace quarterly on or before the second Tuesday in each of the months of March, June, September and December, in each year, to the Clerk of the Peace or other proper officer for receiving the same under the said Act, notwithstanding the General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace of the county in which such conviction was had may not be held in the months or at the times aforesaid; and every such return shall include all convictions and other matters mentioned in the said section seventy-six, and not included in some previous return, and shall by the Clerk of the Peace or other proper officer, receiving it, be fixed up and published, and a copy thereof shall be transmitted to the Minister of Finance in the manner required by the eightieth and eighty-first sections of the said Act: and the provisions

" of the seventy-eighth section of the said Act, and the penalties thereby imposed, and all " the other provisions of the said Act shall hereafter apply to the returns hereby required,

" and to any offence or neglect committed with respect to the making thereof, as if the " periods hereby appointed for making the said returns had been mentioned in the said "Act, instead of the periods thereby appointed for the same."

Page 2, line 45, leave out "this" and insert "the said."

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put on each, they were severally agreed to.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Ross, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill, as amended, be read a third time presently.

The said Bill, as amended, was then read a third time accordingly.

The question was put whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill with several amendments to which they desire their concurrence.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled: " An Act to amend the Act "imposing Duties on Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange."

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Honorable Mr. Bill, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the House, without any amendment.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Ross,

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time presently. The said Bill was then read a third time accordingly.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, that the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without any amendment,

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was adjourned during pleasure and put into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill, intituled: "An Act to vest in Her "Majesty, for the purposes therein mentioned, the property and powers now vested "in the Trustees of the Bank of Upper Canada."

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Honorable Mr. Letellier de St. Just, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to The House, without any amendment.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honoroble Mr. Ross,

it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time presently.

The said Bill was then read a third time accordingly.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass !

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled, "An Act to amend the Law "relating to the Inspection of Raw Hides and Leather."

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Honorable Mr. Dickson from the said Committee reported that they had gone through the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the House, without any amendment.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time precently.

The said Bill was then read a third time accordingly.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled "An Act respecting the Mark-"ing of Timber."

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Honorable Mr. Bureau from the said Committee reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same, with an amendment, which he was ready to submit whenever the House would be pleased to receive it.

Ordered, That the report be now received, and

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk as follow:-

Page 1, line 9.—After "Act," insert "and every person engaging in the business of "lumbering, or getting out timber, and floating or rafting the same on the inland waters "of Canada within the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec after the passing of this Act, "shall (subject to a penalty of five dollars for failure or neglect so to do), within one "month after he shall engage therein,".

The said amendment being read a second time, and the question of concurrence

put thereon, it was agreed to.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Skead, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Ross, it was Ordered, That the said Bill, as amended, be read a third time presently.

The said Bill, as amended, was then read a third time accordingly.

The question was put whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass?

It was resolved the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill with an amendment, to which they desire their concurrence.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the Bill intituled: "An Act respecting certain "Works on the Ottawa River" was read a second time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the forty second Rule of this House be dispensed with in so far as it relates to the said Bill, and that the same be read a third time presently.

The said Bill was then read a third time accordingly. The question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was adjourned during pleasure and put into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled: "An Act for the better "ensuring the efficiency of the Civil Service of Canada, by providing for the "superannuation of persons employed therein in certain cases."

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Honorable Mr. McLelan, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House, without any amendment.

The Honorable Mr. Mitchell moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Campbell

That the said Bill be read a third time presently.

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was, on a Division resolved in the affirmative, and

The said Bill was then then read a third time accordingly.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass ?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Act, respecting Fishing by Foreign Vessels," and to acquaint this House that they have passed the said Bill without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill intituled: "An Act to explain and amend the Act respecting the collection and "management of the Revenue, the auditing of Public Accounts, and the liability of "Public Accountants."

And also, the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Act respecting the duties "of Justices of the Peace out of Sessions, in relation to Summary Convictions and "Orders," and to acquaint this House that they have agreed to the amendments made to the said Bill without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill intituled: "An Act respecting Official Assignees appointed under the Insolvent "Act of 1864," and to acquaint this House that they have passed the said Bill with several amendments to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk as follow:-

Page 1, line 25.—After "passed" insert the following as Clauses 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6:—

CLAUSE 2.

"No partner in business of the Assignee shall hereafter act as the Attorney or Solicitor of the Insolvent, in any matter depending upon the said Act.

CLAUSE 3.

"So much of Section 142, of the said Insolvent Act of 1869, as refers to the con-"struction of the words 'the Judge' and 'the Court,' in the Province of Nova Scotia, is "hereby repealed."

CLAUSE 4.

"The words 'the Judge,' when they occur in the said Act, shall in the said Province, signify the Judge of Probate; and the words 'the Court' shall, in the said Province, signify the Court of Probate for the County in which the case is pending, unless it is otherwise expressed, or unless the context plainly requires a different construction."

CLAUSE 5.

"A revision or appeal may be had from the order or judgment of a Court of Probate in Nova Scotia to a Judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, in the same manner and under the same conditions as are provided in reference to appeals from an order or decision of a Judge, in the eighty-third Section of the said Act of 1869."

CLAUSE 6.

"So much of the said Acts as may be inconsistent with this Act is hereby repealed."

IN THE PREAMBLE.

Page 1, line 16.—After "appointment" insert "and also to amend the Insolvent Act of 1869."

IN THE TITLE.

After "1864" insert "and to amend the Insolvent Act of 1869."

The said amendments being read a second time,

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Sanborn, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Guévremont, it was

Ordered, That the same be agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate doth agree to the amendments made to the said Bill without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, to return the Bill intituled: "An Act respecting the marking of Timber," and to acquaint this House that they have agreed to the amendment made to the said Bill with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk as follows:-

In the amendment, page 1, line 13, leave out "five" and insert "fifty '.

The said amendment being read a second time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Skead, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Burnham, it was

Ordered, That the same be agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate doth agree to the amendment made to the amendment of the Senate to the said Bill without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill intituled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required to defray certain expenses of the Public Service for the financial years ending, respectively, the 30th June, 1870, and the 30th June, 1871," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell,

Ordered, That the Forty-second Rule of this House be dispensed with in so far as it relates to the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was then read a second time accordingly.

Ordered, That the said Bill be now read a third time.

The said Bill was then read a third time accordingly.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without any amendment.

The Order of the Day being read for the second reading of the Bill intituled: "An Act "to amend and continue the Act 32 and 33 Victoria, Chapter 3, and to establish and provide "for the Government of the Province of Manitoba."

The Honorable Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell,

That the said Bill be now read a second time.

After debate,

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the affirmative, and

The said Bill was then read a second time accordingly.

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House presently.

The House, according to Order, was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee

of the Whole on the said Bill,

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Honorable Mr. Armand from the said Committee reported that they had gone through the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the House, without any amendment. The Honorable Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell.

That the forty-second Rule of this House be dispensed with in so far as it relates to the

said Bill, and that the same be read a third time presently.

The Honorable Mr. Resear moved in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Sanborn.

To leave out all the words after the first "the" and insert "Bill be amended as follows:"--

Page 1, line 26, leave out from "of" to the end of the section, and insert "one hundred "and two degrees west longitude from Greenwich intersects the parallel of forty-nine degrees "north latitude, thence due west along the said parallel of forty-nine degrees north latitude "(which forms a portion of the boundary line between the United States of America and the said North West Territory) to the Lake of the Woods, thence easterly along the International boundary line to the Western boundary of the Province of Ontario, thence due north to the parallel of 52 degrees north latitude. Thence due west along said parallel of 52 degrees "north latitude to its intersection with the before mentioned meridian of 102 degrees west longitude. thence south to the place of beginning."

After Debate,

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was, on a Division, resolved in the negative.

Then the Honorable Mr. Sanborn moved in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr.

McMaster,

To leave out all the words after the first "the" and insert "Bill be amended by leaving "out the third sub-section of section 17, and inserting the following: "And a bond fide "Householder within the Electoral Division, at the date of the writ of election for the same, "and has been a bond fide Householder for three months next before the said date."

After Debate.

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was, on a Division, resolved in the negative.

Then the Honorable Mr. Sanborn moved in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr.

McMaster,

To leave out all the words after the first "the" and insert "Bill be amended as follows:"—

Page 6, line 46. After "succeeding" insert-

"Nothing in this Act shall be held to prevent any legislation of the Parliament at any future time to apportion the representation which said Province shall have in the Senate or House of Commons, as to determine the limits of said Province on the Electoral Divisions thereof, for representation in the Dominion Parliament, adapted to the changed condition and circumstances thereof, provided that no such change shall be made until the population of said Province shall entitle the same to increased representation in the Commons, computed on the basis of representation of the existing Provinces of the Dominion, under the fifty-first section of the Union Act."

After Debate,

The question of concurrence being put, thereon the House divided, and the names being called for, they were taken down as follow:—

CONTENTS:

The Honorable Messieurs-

Burnham, Dickson, Leonard,

Letellier de St. Just, Locke, McDonald.

McMaster, Reesor, Sanborn.

Seymour, Simpson, Skead .- 12.

Non-Contents:

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikine. Armand, Bill, Bur**eau**. Campbell, Chaffers,

Chapais, Cormier, Duchesnay, E. H. J., McLelan, Dumouchel, Holmes,

Malhiot Mills,

McCeea.

Leslie.

Mitchell, Olivier, Ross. Ryan, Shaw.—22.

So it passed in the Negative.

The question being then put on the original motion, the same was resolved in the affirmative, and

The said Bill was then read a third time accordingly. The question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

Kenny,

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without amendment.

The Order of the Day being read for resuming the adjourned Debate on the Honorable Mr. Wark's motion, viz.: That the Report of the Select Committee appointed to examine the Report of the Commissioners of the Intercolonial Railway and accompanying Documents, be adopted.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell,

Ordered, That the same be discharged from the Orders of the Day.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Campbell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Hamilton (Kiugston),

The House adjourned until to-morrow at half-past three o'clock in the afternoon.

Thursday, May 12th, 1870.

The Members convened were:

The Honorable Joseph Edouard Cauchon, Speaker

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins,	Duchesnay, E. H. J., Locke,		Ressor,
Armand,	Dumouchel,	McCrea,	Ross,
Bill,	Holmes,	McLelan	Ryan,
Bourinot,	Kenny,	McMaster.	Sanborn,
Burnham,	Leonard,	Miller,	Shaw.
Campbell,	Leslie,	Mills,	Skead.
Chaffers,	Letellier de St. Just,	Mitchell,	Wilmot
Dicharm	•	•	

PRAYERS:

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, with a Bill intituled: "An Act to continue, for a limited time, the Act therein mentioned," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Aikins, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Kenny, it was

Ordered, That the Forty-second Rule of this House be dispensed with in so far as it relates to the said Bill, and that the same be now read a second time.

The said Bill was then read a second time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time presently.

The said Bill was then read a third time accordingly. The question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without any amendment.

The Honorable Mr. Sanborn, from the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons, on the Printing of Parliament, presented their Thirteenth Report.

Ordered, That it be received, and

The same was then read by the Clerk as follows :---

COMMITTEE ROOM,

May 10th, 1870.

The Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament beg leave to submit the following as their Thirteenth Report.

The Committee having considered the following documents, recommend that they be printed, vis. :---

The Second Annual Report of the Directors of Penitentaries of the Dominion of Canada, for the year 1869.

Report of the Select Committee of the Senate appointed to enquire into grievances complained of by landowners in the Seigniory of Sorel.

Final Report of the Civil Service Commissioners.

Return to Address.—Correspondence between the Government and the Iroquois Indians of Two Mountains, or other parties relative to the sale or surrender of the Indian Lands, and to the difficulties existing with the said Indians.

Report of the Select Committee of the Senate appointed to enquire what steps had been taken towards establishing a uniform International decimal system of measures, weights, and coins, &c.

Statement of re-organization of the Public Department, and classification of Officers

under the 15th Section of "The Canada Civil Service Act, 1868."

Return to Address.—Names of all persons that have been appointed to office, or who have been or are now employed in connection with the North-West Territory, with the (For distribution only). Salaries, &c.

The Committee also recommend that the following documents be not printed, viz.:-Return to Address. - Statement of all costs and charges connected with the repairs and maintenance of Rideau Hall and Spencer Wood, since 30th June, 1868, to the present time.

Return to Address.—Names of parties employed in Excise Office in Montreal, date of appointment, salary or remuneration.

Return to Address.—Moneys expended on Public Piers and Wharfs of the Dominion,

since 1st July, 1867, with the names, &c.

Return to Address.—Names of persons employed in the Montreal Custom House as Clerks, Tidewaiters, &c., with their Salaries, &c.

Return to Address. - Correspondence, &c., between Minister of Finance and the Treasurers of Quebec and Ontario, respectively, relating to rate of Interest allowed since 4th May, 1859, on Capital of the Seigniors, &c., &c.

Return to Address .- Orders in Council and Correspondence touching the property now leased by the Government to the Cornwall Manufacturing Company or George Stephen, Esq.

Return to Address.—Showing the amounts appropriated and expended by the Dominion Government, upon the great lines of communication connecting the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick by the Metapediac and Restigouche Roads, &c.

Return to Address.—Correspondence, &c., relating to the appointment of a Postmaster for the Village of Waterloo, in the County of Shefford, in the place of A. L. Robinson, Esq., resigned.

Return to Address.—Names of persons now employed in the Montreal Post Office as Clerks or Letter Carriers, the date of their appointment, and the Salaries paid the same.

Return to Address. Showing the state of account between Thomas Robertson and the Government, in regard to the receipts and expenditure of the Dundas and Waterloo

Return to Address. -- Correspondence and Reports of the Engineer in charge of the Welland Canal, since 30th June, 1867, &c., &c.

Return to Address.—Copies of accounts rendered to Government and placed before Dominion Arbitrators for work and materials on Parliament Buildings, &c.

Return to Address.—Orders in Council authorizing any printing or binding to be done without tender, with a detailed statement of the expenditure incurred, &c.

▲ ll which is respectively submitted.

J. SIMPSON, Chairman, Senate.

The said Report being again read, On motion of the Honorable Mr. Sanborn, seconded by the Honorable Mr. McMaster, it was

Ordered, That the same be adopted.

The House was adjourned during pleasure. After some time the House was resumed.

His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir John Young, Baronet, one of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Her Majesty's Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada, &c., &c., being seated in the Chair on the Throne.

The Honorable the Speaker commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, to proceed to the House of Commons and acquaint that House, "It is His Excellency's

pleasure they attend him immediately in this House."

Who being come, with their Speaker,

The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery read the titles of the Bills to be passed severally as follows:

An Act to amend the Act respecting the treatment and relief of sick and distressed Mariners.

An Act respecting the Coasting Trade of Canada.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the Office of Queen's Printer.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the extradition of certain offenders to the United States of America.

An Act to amend "An Act respecting Cruelty to Animals."

An Act to facilitate the signing of Militia Commissions.

An Act to extend the powers of the Official Arbitrators to certain cases therein mentioned.

An Act to amend the Act relating to Lighthouses, Buoys and Beacons.

An Act to amend the Acts of Incorporation of the Great Western Railway Company.

An Act respecting the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada and the Buffalo and Lake

Huron Railway Company.

An Act to authorize the Town of Belleville to impose and collect Harbor Dues, and for other purposes.

An Act to incorporate the Detroit River Tunnel Company.

An Act further to amend the Acts respecting the Improvement and Management of the Harbor of Quebec.

An Act respecting the First Census.

An Act to provide for the amalgamation of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and the President, Directors and Company of the Gore Bank.

An Act to incorporate "The Society of Canadian Artists."

An Act to incorporate the St. Francis and Megantic International Railway Company.

An Act to amend the Act, 31 Victoria, Chapter 46, and to regulate the issue of

Dominion Notes.

An Act respecting Banks and Banking.

An Act to incorporate a Company for the construction of a Ship Canal to connect

the waters of Lake Champlain and the River Saint Lawrence.

An Act to authorize the Corporation of the Township of Collingwood, in the County of Grey to impose and collect Tolls or Harbor Dues at the mouth of Beaver River, and for other purposes.

An Act to incorporate the Montreal and Champlain Junction Railway Company.

An Act respecting Certificates to Masters and Mates of Ships.

An Act for the better protection of the Clothing and Property of Seamen in Her Majesty's Navy.

An Act to revive the Charter of the Grand Junction Railway Company.

An Act to amend the Act intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Sun Insurance Company of Montreal."

An Act to remove certain restrictions with respect to the issue of Bank Notes in Nova Scotia.

An Act to amend the Act respecting Perjury.

An Act to amend "The Penitentiary Act of 1868."

An Act to incorporate the Ontario and Eric Ship Canal Company.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Merchant's Bank of Halifax.

An Act to amend the Law respecting the Department of Finance.

An Act to continue and make permanent certain Acts and parts of Acts of the Province of New Brunswick, relative to the Police Force in the Parish of Portland in the City and County of Saint John.

An Act to empower the Police Court in the City of Halifar to sentence juvenile

offenders to be detained in the Halifax Industrial School.

An Act to extend the operation of the Act of the Legislature of the late Province of Canada, 19 and 20 Viet., chapter 141, concerning the Synod of the Church of England in Canada, to the Province of Nova Scotia.

An Act to amend "An Act respecting the Security to be given by Officers of

Canada."

An Act to amend an Act for the better preservation of the peace in the vicinity of Public Works.

An Act respecting the Canada Central Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Quebec and New Brunswick Railway Company.

An Act to make provision for discipline on board of Canadian Government Vessels. An Act to amend and extend the Λ ct to provide means for improving the Harbors and Channels at certain Ports in the Provinces of the Dominion.

An Act respecting Ferries.

An Act to continue in force the provisions of divers Acts relating to La Banque du Peuple.

An Act to amend the Acts respecting Customs and Inland Revenue; and to make certain provisions respecting Vessels navigating the Inland Waters of Canada above Montreal.

An Act to remedy the inconvenience which would arise from the expiration of the Acts and parts of Acts herein mentioned before the passing of the Act of this Session to continue the same.

An Act for better ensuring the efficiency of the Civil Service of Canada, by providing for the Superannuation of persons employed therein, in certain cases.

An Act respecting certain Works on the Ottawa River.

An Act to amend the Act imposing Daties on Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange.

An Act to amend the Law relating to the Inspection of Raw Hides and Leather.

An Act to vest in Her Majesty for the purposes therein mentioned, the property and powers now vested in he Trustees of the Bank of Upper Canada.

, An Act respecting the Marking of Timber.

An Act to amend the Act respecting Fishing by Foreign Vessels.

An Act to amend and continue the Act 32 and 33 Victoria, chapter 3, and to establish and provide for the Government of the Province of Manitoba.

An Act to explain and amend the Act respecting the Collection and Management of the Revenue, the Auditing of Public Accounts, and the liability of Public Accountants.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the duties of Justices of the Peace out of Sessions in relation to Summary Convictions and Orders.

An Act respecting Official Assignces appointed under the Insolvent Act of 1864, and to amend the Insolvent Act of 1869.

An Act to continue for a limited time the Act therein mentioned.

To these Bills, the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of this House in the word + following :

"In Her Majesty's Name His Excellency the Governor General doth assent to these Bills."

Then, the Honorable the Speaker of the House of Commons addressed His Excellency the Governor General as follows:—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Excellency a Bill, intituled: An Act "for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required to defray certain expenses "of the Public Service for the financial years ending, respectively the 30th June, "1870, and the 30th June, 1871," to which I humbly request Your Excellency's assent.

To this Bill, the Clerk of this House, by His Excellency's command did thereupon say:

In Her Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor General thanks her loyal

subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this Bill.

Then His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to deliver the following Speech:—

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate-

Gentlemen of the House of Commons-

I cannot close the present Session without acknowledging the attention and dilligence with which you have applied yourselves to the despatch of public business, and especially to the important objects which I recommended to your consideration.

In the measures which you have adopted respecting Banks and Banking, and the issue of the Dominion Notes, I trust efficient guarantees will be found for the protection

of the financial interests of the community.

The measure which you have passed for the Government of the new Province of Manitoba, and for the vast adjacent Territories, and the just and reasonable conditions which you have senctioned in favor of their inhabitants, cannot fail to remove every trace of the misapprehensions which unhappily existed, and to plant in their stead feelings of confidence in your good will, and of hope of the numerous and increasing advantages to be derived from joining the Dominion.

The Military Expedition which it is necessary to send will gratify and give confidence

to all loyal and well-disposed persons.

Her Majesty's troops go forth on an errand of peace, and will serve as an assurance to the inhabitants of the *Red River* Settlement and the numerous Indian tribes that occupy the *North-West* that they have a place in the regard and the counsels of *England*, and may rely upon the impartial protection of the British Sceptre.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons-

I thank you for the readiness with which you have granted the necessary supplies for the public service, and have observed with satisfaction the precautions you have taken to guard against any possible deficiency in the Revenue.

Honorable Gentlemen and Gentlemen,-

The information which reached my Government from many quarters as to the designs of parties styled Fenians, armed and openly drilled in various parts of the neighboring States, rendered it incumbent on me to apply to Parliament to pass an Act to suspend the Habeas Corpus Act, as well as to call out an armed force for the defence of the Frontier.

The vigorous steps resorted to, and the laudable promptitude with which the active Militia responded to the call to arms, chilled the hopes of the invaders and averted the menaced outrage, so that I now entertain a sanguine hope that I shall not be placed under the necessity of exercising the powers so entrusted to me.

The provisions which you have made for the taking of the Decennial Census of 1871

will be so carried out as to ensure, if possible, the taking of a simultaneous census in all

Her Majesty's possessions in British North America.

I sincerely hope that the preparations which have been matured for the protection of the Canadian Fisheries, will be effective. Every care will be taken to combine the maintenance of the undisputed rights of our fishermen, with the regard due to the just claims of foreigners; and you will, I am persuaded, acknowledge with gratitude, the countenance and moral support which Her Majesty's Government has announced the intention of affording.

The general tone of your debates and the uniform expression of prevalent opinion indicate that the people of *Canada* are sensible of the advantages arising from their existing form of Government. I trust their contentment may be of long continuance, and take leave of you for the present with the earnest wish that the determination and efforts of the Country to preserve the blessings which it enjoys may be crowned with the

protection and distinguished favor of Providence.

Then the Honorable Speaker of The Senate said,

Honorable Gentlemen of The Scnate,

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

It is His Excellency the Governor General's will and pleasure that this Parliament be prorogued until Tuesday, the Twenty-first day of June next, to be here holden, and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued until Tuesday, the Twenty-first day of June next.

APPENDIX

TO

THIRD VOLUME

OF THE

JOURNALS OF THE SENATE

OF

CANADA.

SESSION, 1870.

LIST OF APPENDIX.

WHEN PRESENTED.	·	JOURNA
25th April, 1870	APPENDIX No. 1. Report on the Climate, Soil, Population, and Resources of Red River, Rupert's Land, and The North-West Territory	135
rd M ay, 1870	APPENDIX No. 2. Report on the Decimal System of Measures, Weights, and Coins	156
	· 	
	APPENDIX No. 3. The Clerk's Statement of Receipts and Expenditure, from 1st January, 1869, to 1st January, 1870.	

The second of th

REPORT

OF THE

SELECT COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE

ON THE SUBJECT OF

RUPERT'S LAND, RED RIVER,

AND THE

NORTH - WEST TERRITORY.

TOGETHER WITH THE

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

THE SENATE, OTTAWA, April 12, 1870.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. McCully, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Botsford, it was

Ordered, That a Select Committee be appointed on the subject of Rupert's Land, Red River, and the North-West Territory, with a view of collecting information respecting the condition, climate, soil, population, resources, and natural products of the Country, its trade, institutions, and capabilities, and the means of access thereto, with power to send for persons and papers. And that such Committee be composed of the following persons:—Honorable the Postmaster General, Honorable Mr. Dickson, Honorable Mr. Botsford, Honorable Mr. Letellier de St. Just, Honorable Mr. Locke, Honorable Mr. Burnham, Honorable Mr. Dickey, Honorable Mr. Sanborn, Honorable Mr. McClelan (of New Brunswick), Honorable Mr. Renson, Honorable Mr. Dumouchel, Honorable Mr. Olivier, Honorable Mr. Miller, Honorable Mr. Reesor, Honorable Mr. Christie, and the Mover; three to be a quorum.

(Attest,)

J. F. TAYLOR.

Clerk of the Senate.

REPORT.

COMMITTEE ROOM, SENATE, 25th April, 1870.

1st. The Select Committee appointed on the subject of Rupert's Land, Red River, and the North-West Territory, having considered the matters to them referred, agree to the following Report:—

The presence at Ottawa, during the existing Session of Parliament of a number of persons recently from Red River, all more or less personally familiar with the North-West Territory and its resources, having suggested the idea that it would afford a favourable opportunity for obtaining reliable information on the subjects set forth in the foregoing Resolution, the Select Committee appointed for that purpose have had before them a number of witnesses, and have collected much valuable information, which will be found appended to this Report.

1-1

2nd. The vast extent of country capable of cultivation, the favorable accounts uniformly given of its agricultural qualities, and the salubrity of the climate leave no room for doubt on the minds of the Committee that the region, North of the United States Boundary, West of the Watershed of Lake Superior, and extending North of the Northern banks of the Suskatchevan River, is a good wheat and vegetable-producing territory.

3rd. The principal drawbacks would seem to be distance from navigation and railway communication, absence of markets for agricultural products, occasional visits from grasshoppers, and the cold of winter. But the testimony of all the witnesses examined upon this latter point tends to establish the fact, that although the thermometer indicates a much lower degree of temperature at Red River, in winter months, than in Ontario, yet the cold in its effects upon individuals, produces scarcely, if at all, more inconvenience in the former than in the latter country.

4th. The Committee are satisfied that if measures are taken at an early date to afford facilities for access through British Territory to the Red River, it will be found to be not only a very desirable home for immigrants, but will materially enhance the prosperity and promote the best interests of this Dominion.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. McCully,

Chairman.

* MINUTES OF EVIDENCE TAKEN BEFORE THE SELECT COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE ON THE SUBJECT OF RUPERT'S LAND, RED RIVER, AND THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORY.

THURSDAY, 14TH APRIL, 1870.

Tho	Honorable	Mr. McCully, Chairman.
"	"	Sanborn.
"	4.	Locke.
"	"	Miller.
"	"	Dumouchel
"	"	Olivier.
"	"	Burnham.
"	4.6	Dickson.
"	"	McClelan.
"	"	Botsford.
"	"	Christic.

John James Setter examined :-

Q. What is your name, occupation, and place of residence ! A. John James Setter; I am a farmer, but latterly have been teaching school; I reside at Portage La Prairie.

Q. Where were you born? A. At Red River.

Q. Have you resided there ever since ! A. The greater part of the time; but during the years 1856-7-8 I lived in the State of Minnesota.

Q. You have read the resolution of the Senate under which this Committee was

formed, and are aware of the object we have in view? A. Yes.

Q. Over what extent of the Red River country does your knowledge extend? A. 1 have not travelled over a large part of it. I have not been far from the extremities of the settlement.

^{*} Taken in Phonographic Shorthand by J. G. Bourinot.

Q. Give us the furthest distance from Fort Garry to the North that you have been? A. I have not been further than the Indian settlement; I have not been to Lake Winnipeg.

Q. How far to the West on the Assinniboine have you been? A. About 110 miles.

Q. How far have you been East? A. I have not been East.

Q. How far South? A. I have been to Minnesota. I passed through the country, I may mention, between the Assimilboine and the boundary line, West of Red River, some seventy or eighty miles.

Q. Describe the general appearance of that section with which you are familiar, whether wooded, prairie, or otherwise? A. It is pretty equally divided between wooded

and prairie land.

Q. Do the woods run in parallel lines \(\frac{1}{2} \). No promise uously.

Q. Are the woods near the banks of the streams? A. Invariably.

Q. What is the character of the woods? A. Oak, ash, elm, poplar, what we call large timber, over a foot-and-a-half in diameter.

Q. Is the timber long? A. Not generally.

Q. Is there pine? A. We have a certain kind of pine but not the white pine.

Q. Is there any red cedar? A. No, but there is white cedar.

Q. Are the streams swift or sluggish? A. Indifferently.

Q. What is the character of the bottom? A. There is not much rocky or stony bottom, but it is generally muddy.

Q. Are they difficult to cross? A. Not generally.

Q. Are the banks precipitous? A. They are in some places almost perpendicular and elsewhere sloping.

Q. Does the water cut through in deep channels l. A. The bottoms are soft. Q. Is the sub-soil clay? A. It differs on the Assinniboine and Red Rivers.

Q. How deep is the alluvial deposit generally? A. It varies. On the Red River it is about a foot, whilst up on the Assinniboine and in the neighbourhood of the Portage about three feet and in some instances six.

Q. What is below the alluvial deposit? A. White mud in the Portage district,

and clay in the Red River section.

Q. What is the color of the clay on the Red River? A. Lightish.

- Q. In travelling over the prairie, have you come upon indications of what are called craw-fish? A. I don't know what they are.
 - Q. Are gophir mounds very common in the country? A. Up on the Assinniboine. Q. Are the belts of timber wide ! A. Yes, on the south side of the Assinniboine.
- Q. What is the width of the Assiuniboine where it joins the Red River? A. From 150 to 200 yards.

Q. What is the depth of the water of Red River? A. I don't know; it rises and falls.

Q. Is it navigable from Winnipeg, and to what extent? A. Up to Fort Abercromole for vessels drawing four feet. There are some little rapids and that is all.

Q. What is the average of the belts of timber? A. From three to four miles; but

I cannot say from my own knowledge.

Q. How wide are the prairies? A. On the north side of the Assinniboine and in some places elsewhere, 12 or 14 miles.

Q. Are there running streams through them? A. No.

- Q. Are there not small branches of the rivers running through them? A. Yes, but they dry up in the summer time.
 - Q. What is the extent of your farm? A. About 25 acres, all under cultivation.
 - Q. What is the character of the soil? A. Alluvial.
 - Q. Had it timber on it originally? A. It was prairie.
 - Q. Was it virgin soil when you broke it up? A. Yes. Q. What is the colour of the soil? A. Light.

Q. What is the colour of the prairie on the Assimultoine generally? A. Below Fort

And the second s

Garry it is black. Different in the various localities, some places light sandy soil and others pure vegetable mould.

Q. What is the character of the wild grass? A. Ordinary prairie grass.

Q. Does it grow tall? A. In the bottoms so tall that you can tie it over a horse's back in riding through it; the ordinary grass is short.

Q. Do you raise wheat? A. Yes.

Q. What is the average weight a bushel? A. I may say 64 lbs.; Thave seen it weigh 68.

Q. Are you speaking of spring or fall wheat? A. Of spring wheat, the fall wheat

has been always a failure.

Q- What is the cause of that! A. It has not been satisfactorily explained. Canadian farmers have come into the country and thought they could raise fall wheat, but they have not succeeded. I imagine the difficulty arises from the wind which sweeps over the prairie after the fall-ploughing, and carries away not merely the light snow but the soil from the roots of the wheat.

Q. What crops are generally sown by the farmers t A. Wheat, barley, oats, peas, potatoes, turnirs, carrots.

Q. Can you raise Indian corn ! A. A variety of corn found among the Indians, a small ear some eight or ten inches long, which we may raise for green corn.

Q. What is the difficulty in raising Indian corn? A. There is no difficulty, we don't

care about it.

Q. Are the seasons long enough to ripen it? A. Yes.

Q. When do you put your crops in ? A. Generally from the 20th April until the 15th May.

Q. When is harvest time ? A. In August as a rule.

Q. When do you put in wheat? A. In the middle of April, sometimes a little later or earlier.

Q. Is that spring or fall ploughing t A. Spring ploughing.

Q. What kind of Spring wheat do you use? A. Formerly the only seed was a mixture of all kinds; -we have now distinct varieties; Golden Drop, some Club wheats and Glasgow Fife,

Q. Have you ever had the potatoe disease ! A. No.

- Q. Is there weevil in the wheat? A. No, though there is an insect which sometimes attacks a few heads.
- Q. You are now speaking of that portion of the country with which you are yourself familiar? A. Yes, of the neighborhood of Portage la Prairie.
- Q. Are there any farms which have been made of wooded lands? A. I don't think there are many such farms.

Q. Is the soil in the woods different from that of the prairie? A. It is different.

 \tilde{Q} . Describe the soil? A. It appears to have a sort of clay bottom in the wood and

to be richer than that in the prairie.

Q. When you speak of fall wheat having failed, you refer to what has been sown on the prairie land? A. Yes. It is the opinion of Canadians that if farms were opened on the timber land, the fall wheat would succeed. Last year I saw some in a sheltered place, and it came on so beautifully that in the early part of July it was out in ear; but unfortunately the cattle got in and destroyed it.

Q. At what distance are the streams from the woods? A. The woods grow up

directly on the streams.

 Q_{i}^{*} Is there more or less under-branch $l = A_{i}$. Yes.

Q. Are the streams all wooded ? A. Yes; sometimes the timber will be on only one side.

Q. Can water be found easily on the Assinniboine? A. Yes, at 8 or 10 feet.

Q. How deep have wells to be dug on the Red River? A. They do not use wells there as a rule. Some have dug for fifty feet, others have water in their cellars.

Q. Is it hard or soft water ! A. Generally hard.

Q. Have you any limestone? A. Abundance in the lower part of the Red River Also in some places near the Assinniboine, though not on the river.

Q. What do you build your chimneys of? A. We make a sort of brick, or adobe, out of white mud.

Q. Have you any bluffs or hills in that country? A. Yes, on the south side of the

Assinniboine (which is a beautiful country), as well as west of Red River.

Q. Do you find stone in the bluffs ! A. Some boulders. No stratified rocks at all.

O. Are there hard stones in the country? A. Granite.

Q. Are the bluffs precipitous and wooded? A. They have a gradual slope, and are partly wooded by beautiful groves which look as if they had been laid out.

Q. There is no fuel on the prairie! A. No. I may state that on one side of the

line there is plenty of timber for fuel and building houses for some time to come.

Q. How far have you to bring fuel to the settlements on the prairies of which you

are speaking ! A. Five or six miles.

Q. Has coal been discovered? A. Indians have told me that they have found coal about 40 miles from Portage la Prairie, cropping out in the river banks.

Q. Have you frost in September ! A. Yes, but none before.

Q. Is it sufficient to blanch the prairie grass? A. Sometimes, not always.

Q. Does the grass remain green at the bottoms during the winter ! A. There is a

kind of grass that remains so. The cattle get at it early in spring.

Q. Are the cattle generally housed during the winter ! A. The horned cattle are kept in. The horses may run out all winter. We have to feed the cattle. One year 1 bought a new place, and being short of stabling, I left out some, and these were actually the fattest in the spring. They were only sheltered from the winds.

Q. What is the usual depth of the snow during the winter ! A. We don't generally

have more than a foot and a half.

Q. Are there many drifts? A. The snow drifts along the edge of the prairies sometimes to a great height.

- Q. Have you any sleety storms! A. No; the weather is dry!
 Q. What is the temperature! A. At times 43° or 44° below zero, but very rarely. Q. What are the prevalent winds? A. All but the east; west especially, I think.
- Q. Are the winds high? A. We have a pretty good share of wind. We have sometimes very severe storms—always one especially so.

Q. What stock do you keep on your farm? A. I keep 20 head of cattle or there-

abouts-no sheep.

Q. Do you wish us to understand that horses could be left out for the average of seasons? A. Yes. I have some neighbors who have some 30 or 40 running at large for the last 10 years.

Q. What do they eat, and have they to go far to get their feed ! A. Prairie grass.

They go sometimes four or five miles.

- Q. What is the average of the temperature in winter ! A. I cannot say positively, for I have not had a thermometer, but I think the average is about 202 below zero. 1 only imagine that it goes over 40° at times. When I was in Minnesota it was 41° below zero.
 - Q. Can you then move about with comfort? A. Yes.

Q. Have you any thaws during the winter ! A. No.

Q. When does snow generally commence to fall ! A. About the middle or latter part of November. We have sometimes a fall at the beginning of the month, but it never lies. When winter commences, it is steady.

Q. When does the spring generally commence t. A. About the first of April, or

latter end of March.

- Q. Is the prairie ever flooded in your neighbourhood! A. Not that I am aware cf. The Assinniboine does not overflow its banks as a rule.
- Q. Have you freshets during the month of May or June ! A. No. The Assinniboine sometimes rises a few feet, but not sufficient to overflow.

Q. Are thunder storms frequent? A. Yes; but not of much violence.

Q. Have you the thermometer ever down to zero in the month of May? A. No.

Q. Are your roads sufficient for carriages? A. Yes; all the smaller streams are bridged. From my place down to Fort Garry there is a good road.

Q. What is the average height of the grass on the prairie? A. It is not a kind of grass that grows tall, it is not more than a foot.

The second secon

- Q. Can you use a mowing machine without difficulty? A. Yes, we have a number of them.
- Q. How many tons to the acre do you cut? A. We do not speak about "tons" or "acres;" we speak of having cut so many loads. We cut our hay on the commons, and

Q. Are the prairies subject to fire? A. They are being constantly burned.

- Q. Is it not contrary to law to set fire to the prairies? A. Yes, in the settlement.
- Q. Is the farming confined to one class of persons? A. There are very few French farmers—the French generally pursue hunting. The principal farmers are English and
- Q. Have you buffalo in the immediate neighborhood of the Assinniboine? A. Not now. We had, some 10 or 15 years ago.

Q. Where do you get them now? A. Not inside of 300 miles now. They are con-

tinually shifting.

Q. Are the cattle exposed to particular insects at some seasons? A. No; though there are to annoy them what we call the "bull dog," a sort of black fly.

Q. Are the cattle liable to be destroyed by wild beasts? A. No.

Q. Are there any prairie dogs? A. Very few.

Q. Are there any rabbits or hare? A. Some rabbits.

Q. What birds have you? A. Ducks, geese, cranes, swans, snipe, a small partridge, prairie chickens and pigeons.

Q. Is the heat great in midsummer? A. It is sometimes as high as 90°.

Q. When does the warm weather commence? A. About the middle of May. The warmest weather is in the month of July; the most oppressive heat comes on us in August.

Q. How are the nights in summer? A. Generally cool.

Q. When does your wheat harvest begin? A. Usually in the early part of August; sometimes not till September.

Q. Do oats yield well? A. Yes, 38 lbs. to the bushel.

Q. Do potatoes, turnips, and carrots turn out well? A. Yes, the carrots are particularly large.

Q. Do you feed your cattle with roots? A. No.

Q. Are the potatoes a good crop? A. A sure crop and always excellent. "Twas only this morning I said that I had not eaten a good potato since I came to Canada.

Q. Tell us what you know about the grass-hoppers? A. I have heard that in the early days of the Settlement they came in and cleared off the crops. Then they never made their appearance until 1857, when I was in Minnesota. They did not hurt the crops at that time, but during the following year they committed great havoc at the Portage. Their next appearance was in 1864. Since that they have been about; they cleared off a great deal of wheat in the fall, and in the course of the next spring they took off the crops. I don't remember the exact date.

Q. Do they come from a distance? A. Yes, in the first instance, this is the third time within 14 years that they came and deposited their eggs.

- Q. What is the length of the grass-hopper? A. It flies and is about an inch and a half long, generally of a grayish green color. It is not the domestic grass-hopper
- Q. Do the eggs come to maturity ? A. As soon as the warm weather comes; they don't remain longer than they can fly away. During that interval they eat every thing

Q. Do they eat the prairie grass? A. No, not if they can get at the crops.

Q. Have you got a species of grub like the army worm? A. None.

Q, Have you the Canadian thistle? A. We have.

- Q. Have you the midge? A. Only a small portion of the wheat is injured by the Hessian fly.
- Q. Have you a small beetle that destroys the potato vine? A. There is a kind of heetle that sometimes destroys the leaves of the vine, but it does not injure the potatoes.

Q. Do you raise fruit? A. No.

Q. What wild fruit have you got? A. Wild plums, strawberries, raspberries, choke cherries, cranberries, gooseberries, wild peas, blue berries, sour grapes, currants, and some other varieties.

Q. Is the wheat ever effected by rust? A. Very rarely.

Q. Do you make lumber in the settlement? A. Very little. There is one saw-mill on Lake Winnipeg, and there are saws attached to several other mills.

Q. How is the lumber cut? A. Generally by hand, with the pit-saw.
Q. What is the cost per M.? A. We buy it by the 10-ft. board. 100 boards, eight inches wide, cost £2 10s. sterling,
Q. Have you clm? A. Yes, but we make no use of it.

Q. How are the houses generally constructed? A. They are generally a kind of cheaply constructed frame houses. Some are made of square logs. They are all roofed with thatch.

Q. How do you manage about your fencing \(\extit{l} \). We get it from the poplar.

- Q. What fish have you? A. White fish, sturgeon of a large size—some weighing 100 and 200 lbs.—cat-fish, perch, pike, and gold-eyes; the latter something like the white fish, with a streak of gold around the eyes. These are all catable fish, the pike being the most indifferent.
 - Q. Have you serpents? A. We have no adders—only what we call garter snakes.

Q. Is mining carried on ! A. No, though minerals can be found, I believe.

Q. What is the population of Portage La Prairie? A. About 300.

Q. Of what class are they? A. Natives, some Canadians, but no French.

Q. How many places of worship have you? A. Three Episcopalian churches; the

Presbyterians hold their services in a private house at present.

Q, You say you have been teaching school; on what system is the school supported, and what branches do you teach? A. I have been teaching school at the Portage. We get the largest amount of assistance from the Church Missionary Society; the balance is made up by the people. I teach the ordinary branches.

Q. How many pupils have you? A. I think the average is about 40. At one time

I had 76, but the grass-hopper famine broke up the school.

Q. Have you Sunday Schools? A. Yes, in connection with the churches.

Q. Do you know anything about the system of education among the French ! A. They have no schools that I am aware of, except those taught by the Sisters and the College of St. Boniface.

Q. The settlement where you reside is Protestant? A. Entirely so.

Q. Is there a higher school belonging to the Protestants? A. Yes: Bishop M'Crea's, at St. John's, where they teach classics, mathematics, theology. There are several Divinity students there. There are no Protestants at St. Boniface. The Protestants and Catholics do not mix as a rule.

Q. What is the number at St. Boniface? A. I cannot tell. There is a splendid

stone cathedral there belonging to the Catholics.

Q. How are you governed at the Portage? A. Some fifteen years ago, a number of persons went there, in the face of strenuous opposition from the Hudson's Bay Company. However they persisted in their purpose, and established certain municipal arrangements. We elect a Chairman every year, and have a few simple ordinances to settle our own little difficulties; and, under the circumstances, we get along very well. We appoint our own magistrates.

Q. Do they exercise criminal jurisdiction? A. No; if there is a matter of debt, it

is collected before the magistrates.

Q. Suppose a man steals? A. We do not have many complaints of that sort.

and the second s Q. Could you try a case of larceny before Judge Black or Ross? A. No, they could not try it; they hold quarterly courts at Fort Garry only.

Q. Could they send an officer to your settlement to execute any process? A. No;

the Fort Garry jurisdiction does not extend to us.

Q. Do you speak of criminal jurisdiction, suppose a murder was committed in your settlement? A. Oh, then the H. B. Co., would be obliged to act, Judge Black and Governor McTavish came up two years ago and committed a man in our settlement. prisoner was subsequently taken to Fort Garry and acquitted, but they did not come before they were forced into action.

Q. Where are your agricultural implements procured from ! A. From the United

States generally.

Q. Do you cultivate hay? A. Very little, for the wild grass is so plentiful.

- Q. Is it your general impression then that the country is adapted for general settlement? A. Yes, it is well adapted for settlement,
- Q. How does Minnesota, so far as you have seen it, compare with Red River? A. The comparison is in favor of the Red River country. It is the best country I have ever
- Q. Is there anything to detract from its agricultural advantages? A. Only that it is out so far from the sea board.

Q. How do you possess yourselves of the lands? A. A man comes and stakes off a

piece of land, but there are certain regulations of our own about claims.

Q. Are there unenclosed claims? A. It is usual to put up stakes, but if the claim is not improved within six months it is forfeited, of course we only deal with our own section.

Q. How does a man dispose of a piece of land? A. He gives some sort of deed, we do not pretend to have any right to the soil, and we only sell our improvements.

Q. How is your settlement laid out? A. Our lots run one tier back, a second tier has been taken up this year.

Q. Were any surveys made last year in the settlement? A. They ran a meridian to Pembina and a parallel across the Assinniboine.

Q. Nothing more than that? A. I think not.

Q. Were those in the neighborhood of the French or English settlements ! A. They ran across the French lots as well as some of the English settlements.

Q. Did they go into the details of that survey? A. I don't know.

Q. Can cattle be bought in the country? A. They are dear and scarce now, since the grass-hopper pest.

Q. What can horses be bought for 1 A. About £20 or £25 Sterling.

Q. Cows? A. £6 or £7 Sterling. Q. Steers? A. £6 to £9 Sterling.

Q. What money do you pay in? A. Sterling.

Q. What description of money have you? A. We have had a little gold and silver, but chiefly the notes of the Hudson's Bay Company, which are redeemable there and are of the denomination of 5 shillings and £1. However the money all disappeared last winter.

Q. What does an American half eagle go for ? A. Five dollars or £1 Sterling.

Q. Are there breweries or stills? A. We distil whiskey and brew beer. This was prohibited one time by the Hudson's Bay Company.

Q. Are you much troubled by the Indians? A. No.

Q. Can you trade in fur? A. Yes.

Q. What tribes have you in your locality? A. A tribe of the Chippewas, the Sautces -the Crees come down at times in large numbers, and are friendly disposed. We have between 200 and 300 Sioux, and they are of great use to us. They are "hewers of wood and drawers of water," for they are very industrious.

Q. Is there any intermarriage now between the pure Indian and the whites? A. Never now.

Q. Have the women large families? A. Frequently fourteen children.

Joseph Monkman examined :-

Q. What is your name, place of residence, and occupation? A. My name is Joseph Monkman; I live in St. Peter's Parish, in the Indian settlement; I am a farmer.

Q. Were you born in the Red River country? A. Between Lake Winnipeg and the

sea coast, towards Hudson's Bay.

Q. What is your age? A. I am in my 59th year.

Q. Are you a married man? A. Yes.

Q. Where were you brought up? A. Mostly in the Red River settlement. I came there when I was quite young.

Q. Do you speak any language but the English? A. The Chippewa and the Cree;

they are different languages.

Q. Were your parents natives of the country? A. My father was an Englishman, and my mother a native of the Cree tribe.

Q. How far have you been to the North? A. I have been as far as Norway House,

at the North extremity of Lake Winnipeg.

Q. Tell us where else you have been. A. I have been up the Saskatchewan River as far as Moose Lakes. I have been as far as the Carleton House on the North branch of the Saskatchewan. I have visited the Touchwood Hills, and been along the Qu' Appelle River. I have never been south of Fort Ellice. Easterly I have been as far as the Grand Portage, on Lake Superior.

Q. Do you know the neighbourhood of Rainy River and Lake. A. Yes.

Q. The Lake of the Woods ! A. Yes.

Q. Have you been to Fond du Lac J A. No, I never came past Fort Frances southward until this trip.

Q. Have you ever followed hunting or trapping? A. Very little.

Q. Were you in the employ of the Hudson Bay Company ! A. Sometimes.

Q. Were you with Mr. Dawson? A. Yes, in 1858. I went through Lake Winnepegosis to Cedar Lake. Returning I came up Swan River, overland to Fort Pelly, and then through the country where Mr. Snow has been working. We were then in search of a road.

Q. What is the state of the road between Fort Garry and the Lake of the Woods? A. It is a level country with slight ridges on it. A very fair country on the whole, with

the exception of some swamps.

Q. What is the distance between Fort Garry and the Lake of the Woods ? A. About

90 miles.

Q. Is it easy to have a Railway there? A. Yes, about fifteen miles of the country are swampy but there is a ridge through it for a long distance of a fine character, wooded with spruce, fir, tamarac, and poplar of the ordinary size.

Q. Have you ever gone over the country with horses? A. In the fall with Mr. Dawson.

Q. Did you cut the bridle path through there? A. Yes.

Q. Had you any serious difficulty in getting through? A. No. I started on the second September from my house, came to Fort Garry, and then struck out to the Lake of the Woods, and then dug a ditch to drain a swamp, and got back during the same month. I took a cart for 40 miles, but I could not afford the time to clear the road or I might have taken it a great deal further.

Q, Did you meet with large hills or rivers? A. No; the White Mud River was not

a foot deep then; it runs into Winnipeg River.

Q. You are of opinion then there are no obstacles between the Lake of the Woods and Fort Garry? A. Yes.

Q. Has there been a large amount of money laid out in that country? A. I believe

Mr. Snow laid out a good deal.

Q. Is any part of that country fit for settlement? A. Some portion. It is a sandy soil as a rule. It a good soil for 30 miles from Fort Garry; there is a small settlement there mostly French. 9

1-2

Q. Do you know anything of the country as far as Fort William? A. I was at the Lake of the Thousand Lakes by two different routes.

Q. Did you meet with many Indians? A. Yes, there are some. Along the Winnipeg River there are 7 posts of the Hudson's Bay Company, and one of a private trader.

- Q. How did you come with Dr. Schultze? A. We came to Whitefish Lake and went through the country to Fort Frances. We came on snow shoes, and with dogs. We got on American territory, then, and came down to Vermillion Lake and through that to We left Fort Alexander on the 27th February, and were 7½ days performing the journey of 500 miles. Mr. McVicker came along with us. I brought six men with me as far as Fort Frances, where we got other guides and dogs. But when we got to Vermillion, it was reported there was small pox at the place, and so the men turned round
- Q. You heard Mr. Setter's observation concerning the capabilites of the country; are they correct? A. His views agree with mine, as respects the soil, and its capa bility.

Q. Do you differ in any particulars from Mr. Setter? A. I do not think so.

Q. Has he over-rated the country? A. No. The part he described, has a sandy soil; I know the neighbourhood: but lower down towards the Red River valley it is a much richer soil of black mould.

Q. What is the population of St. Peter's Parish? A. It is a line of houses nearly all on one side of the river. There are between 50 and a hundred houses. are not far apart—the churches being made to accommodate just the population of a

Q. What is the occupation of the people? A. They farm, fish, work generally, they are mostly all natives, there are a few strangers who have married native girls, during the winter they work cutting timber.

Q. Is there a mill there? A. There was, but it is worn out, it was to grind grain.

The people saw by hand.

Q. Is there much pine there ? A. Yes, the largest size being three feet diameter, but the fire has destroyed great quantities of it.

Q. Can you tell the depth of the Red River ! A. Below Lower Fort Garry it is from

\$0 to 30 feet deep. Where I live it is from 30 to 35, it is nearly 200 yards wide.

Q. How far do they navigate above Fort Garry? A. As far as Fort Abercrombie, which is about 290 miles into the American Territory, from St. Peter's Parish.

Q. What is the depth of water in the shallow parts between Lake Winnipeg and

Fort Garry ? A. Three feet in some parts.

- Q. Do you farm yourself? Yes, last year I sowed 50 bushels of wheat, 15 bushels barley, 20 potatoes. I had a first-rate crop of wheat, so heavy that it could not support itself and laid down so that it did not ripe.
- Q. When do you begin to farm? A. Not until April, I sowed wheat on the 22nd. \check{Q} . What was the difficulty about the wheat? \hat{A} . Last year was rather a moist season-when we should have had our usual harvest, it was very damp and the crops would not ripen but laid down. At that time the wheat was about 5 feet high, I should have had 1,600 bushels.
- Q. What is the usual yield? A. I have known farmers who have threshed their wheat and got 35 bushels to one, during the last year, and that was not a good season for

Q. Do you sow thick or thin? A. Not very thin.

Q. Is the wheat of a good quality? A. Yes. I have seen one grain make 55 heads. About 65 or 66 lbs. is the average weight.

Q. What is the barley crop like? A. It exceeds the wheat.

Q. Do you generally find difficulty in ripening wheat? A. No. I never lost a crop until last year in that part of the country.

Q. Do you manure the land? A. I have seen a crop come off the same land for 25 years.

Q. What was the last like? A. Much about the same.

Q. When is the usual time for reaping? A. Generally in the latter part of July or August. Those who sow in the last part of April will reap in the last week of July or in the first part of August; but the latter month is the regular time.

Q. Have you had late frosts to injure grain? A. It is an uncommon occurrence; sometimes the frost touches the flowers, but it does injure the crops in general. I have

had none injured where I live.

Q. Do potatoes grow well? A. We have had potatoes of 2 lbs. each. They are

invariably fine.

Q. What cattle do you keep? A. About 30 or 40. I have no sheep at my place, but I have some elsewhere kept by another man.

Q. Do you weave cloth? A. I have woven thousands of yards myself.

Q. How do Red River potatoes compare with those in Canada? A. I have not seen any good ones here.

Q. Do you encourage the growth of hemp? A. My father was the first who brought

a weaver into the country.

Q. What height does the hemp reach? A. Taller than myself. When we sowed it

for use we put it in thickly so that it would not grow too tall. Q. Do you raise corn? A. I have known corn grow to maturity at Red River and

not injured by the frost.

Q. Have you seen buckwheat grow? A. Yes, I know it can grow well.

Q. Do you house your cattle ? A. Yes.

Q. When do you have prairie grass sufficient to maintain them? A. As soon as the snow goes off-about the 15th April, or earlier.

Q. Do you keep your horses in? A. Yes, but they can winter out.

What is the usual depth of the snow? It is considered very deep at three feet.

Q. Do you raise salt? A. It is made west in our territory.

Q. What is the price a bushel? It is as high as 16s. sterling sometimes.

Q. Do you make sugar? A. Yes, from the maple.

Q. Do you get tea, and at what price? A. Common Congou, Souchong,—good black tea of various kinds, from 2s. 8d. to 3s. per lb.

Q. Give us the price of the articles in ordinary use! A. Coffee, 1 shilling per lb., Moleskin trowsers, 15 shillings; Corduroys, 18 shillings; Blankets, of different sizes, 21 to 23 shillings for one; shoes from 15 shillings.

Q. How do you get your supplies? A. Some things by the way of the States, and

others from England by the Hudson's Bay Company's ships.

Q. How do the Hudson's Bay Company bring their heavy goods? A. The Company has a ship that lands goods every year at York Factory, some of which are brought up into Red River Settlement.

Q. Do they sell to traders? A. It is not customary.

Q. How do you regulate your affairs? A. We have been under the rule of the Hudson's Bay Company.

Q. Do you elect your Magistrates? A. The Company appoint them, Q. Have you any taxes to pay? A. We do not know in what shape we pay them; there is no direct taxation; the taxes are levied on the goods.

Q. What regulations have you for the sale of intexicating liquors? A. No one is allowed to sell without a license.

Q. What kinds of liquors are used? A. Beer, rum, whiskey, wine and brandy.

Q. What is the price of half a pint of rum in the taverns? A. I never went into one of them.

Q. Have you a school in your Settlement? A. Yes.

Q. Have you Ministers? A. Two-one a native, and the other an Englishman-

both Episcopalians. Q. Are there any Pagan Indians in your parish? A. Yes; there are some-The "drum" ceremony is, however, fast dying plenty certainly out of the settlement. out.

Q. How do they dispose of the dead? A. They bury them in the ground, but the Plain Indians hang some of them on stages.

Q. Are these Indians friendly? They profess themselves the subjects of A. Yes.

the Queen. They are all for the Government.

Q. To what Indians do you refer? A. I have seen as many as I could on coming Wherever I saw traces of their presence, I followed them up and found that the whole of them were for the Government.

Q. What Government do you mean ! A. The British and Canadian Government. They are ready to go and meet the troops and assist them. They are against Riel's

Government.

- Q. What language is spoken among the Indians ? A. They speak the Sautee in that part of the country. On the north of Lake Winnipeg, the Crees have a different language. I cannot speak for the Sioux. The Swampy and Cree is about the same. So is the Stony and Sioux.
- Q. How extensive are the Missionary operations outside the parishes that are settled ! A. There are several missionary associations working in the country—Church of England and Roman Catholic.

Q. Are there any English Roman Catholics there? A. A few.

- Q. Are there many Americans ? A. A good many American merchants about Fort
- Q. Have you been up the Saskatchewan? A. Yes, I have, near Cumberland House.
- Q. What is the country like? A. Much wooded, and very little prairie, but a great many lakes. It looks good for cultivation.

Q. Are there farms along that river ? A. None.

Q. Is the fur trade nearly exhausted? A. There are in the Saskatchewan country, martens and thousand of muskrats—especially on the north side. Besides these there are mink, otter, fox and beaver.

Q. Does artificial grass grow well in the country? A. Timothy, when tried, grows

well and keeps possession of the soil.

- Q. Does other grass follow prairie grass ! A. I cannot say that there is a change of
- Q. For instance, around the houses in settled parts of the country? A. The grass dies out and weeds come in its place.

SATURDAY, 16th April, 1870.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. McCully, Chairman.

- Botsford.
- " " Burnham.
- " Christie.
- Dickson.
 - " Dickey.
- " Locke.
- " Miller.
- Sanborn.
- " Oliver.
- Dumouchel.

The Examination of Joseph Monkman was resumed:

Q. What is the distance from your parish to Fort Garry? A. Thirty miles by the river; twelve miles to Lake Winnipeg; or, 42 miles from Fort Garry to the Lake.

Q. Do you know the country between the fort of Lake Manitobah and the Red River on the East? A. Yes. The distance is about 55 miles. The character of the country is about the same as that around Red River; but higher, and sandy. There are also some narrow ridges which are gravelly.

Q. What kind of gravel? A. Small, smooth, indicating the action of water.

Q. Are you pretty well acquainted with the Assinniboine? A. I have only been once right through the river.

Q. Has that country been ever heavily flooded \(\) A. In 1826 it was under water for about 13 miles, when the ice broke up. The overflow was west of Red River, and in

some places it was five or six feet deep; but one could, as a rule, walk through it.

Q. To what do you attribute that great flood? A. The river was narrow then, and the river could not discharge the quantity of water that came down from the upper end of Red River, where the snow was in great quantities. The river is much wider now, and there is no difficulty in discharging any superfluous water. There was another flood subsequently, but not half as great. It covered the country for five or six miles, but did not reach the ridges. The flood was less from the fact of the water finding a vent through a flat. The water only remained on a week or so.

Q. Had the crops been put in? A. I think some were, but I cannot say positively.

Q. Are the farmers fearful of similar floods? A. No; they put in their crops as if there had never been any floods.

Q. Is the river perceptibly wider? A. Nearly double.

Q. How can you get water on the plains? A. Anywhere you dig, you can get it. The water is rather hard, but not salt. In our neighbourhood, we find water in our cellars, except in some kinds of soil.

Q. Do you know if the soil gets thinner as you go back? A. Take it on the whole it is pretty deep. It is fit for farming. Fifty miles along the shore of Manitobah Lake as good crops have been raised as on the banks of Red River. I was 250 miles north of

finer wheat. It is thinner on the Lake Saskatchewan.

Q. Have you travelled through the country in the vicinity of the Assinniboine ! A. Yes.

Q. Are small Lakes frequent? A. Yes, once you pass Fort Pelly westward, there are lakes all through the prairies. It is a capital place for cattle. You can travel with a horse and buggy all round these lakes. The water is brackish, and you can see the salt lying along the shores of some of the lakes.

Red River, once with a minister, establishing a new missionary station, and I never saw

Q. Do you know any part of the country where the frost does not leave in the summer time? A. I suppose in the Rocky Mountains, there the snow is always seen, but not elsewhere, fruit grows a long way to the north of us, such fruit as grows on moss.

Q. Have you ever seen orchards attempted? A. No; I saw a few shoots put out by

the Hudson's Bay Company, but rabbits and mice soon ate them up.

Q. Do you consider from your knowledge of the country that the frost is an injury to farming? A. I do not think so at all. In parts of the country that I have travelled through, the Indians have given me berries that they have kept fresh all through the winter. I have been in the Indian Settlement for some 12 years, and the last season was the only one when my crop was not satisfactory, for the reason I stated before.

Q. Have you ever been at Fort William? A. No, but I have been through Rainy River and at the South West corner of the Thousand Lakes, which are about sixty miles

from Fort William, and the same distance from Rainy Lake.

Q. What is the size of the Thousand Lakes and Islands? A. I cannot say, they are

so full of Islands.

Q. What kind of boat is used by the Hudson's Bay Company! A. Boats of 28. feet keel, with a long rake, 8 feet beam, not very flat on the bottom, built just as the sloops. These are the boats used in bringing up the supplies from York Factory to Fort Garry, and then to Fort Frances on Rainy Lake.

Q. How far is Fort Frances from Fort William? A. More than half way.

Q. You are familiar with the navigation from Fort Garry to Fort Frances? A. Yes.

Q. What can the boats of which you speak carry? A. From 70 to 80 pieces of 100 weight, besides seven or eight men. The hoats are pretty heavy, and it takes about 14 men to run them over the portages.

13

Q. How often have you been to Fort Frances? A. Three times. I was never in a boat on the trip, but I have seen the operation of taking one up. I understand it sufficiently well to describe it.

Q. Now suppose there were 500 immigrants on Lake Superior who wished to get to Fort Garry, how long would it take them to reach there with six months' provisions, in the way of which you are speaking? A. I think they could go from Fort Alexander to

Fort Frances in 12 or 15 days, and that is two-thirds of the distance.

Q. Then you think if they had as much despatch in the lower part of the route, you could safely say that the party of which I speak might reach their destination in 25 or 30 days? A. Yes, and even in less. They would land at the N.W. angle of the Lake of the Woods, and go overland by the new road.

Q. Suppose one of these boats, with 20 persons in it, starting from Fort William; when would they get through? A. They would go in 8 or 9 days from the upper end of Rainy Lake to Fort Garry. I was told it would take us 8 days to travel on snow shoes from Fort Frances to Fort William—a distance of 150 miles.

Q. Will you tell us again what is your opinion about the road between Fort Garry

and the Lake of the Wood? A. There is no difficulty about going over it.

- Q. Could any number of troops go over it with provisions? A. Yes; some 15 or 20 miles of it might be soft without bridging, but I think a road could be made in about a fortnight. Snow and Mair have said it was all good, but I am not quite of their opinion respecting the part to which I refer. From 50 to 100 men would complete it in two weeks at least.
 - Q. Do you manure you farm ? A. Very little, but when I do, with dung.

Q. Do you consider the land in the vicinity of Rainy River good for cultivation!

A. Yes, on the banks, but I cannot speak of the back country.

- Q. Is it a wooded country? A. Nearly all; I don't think there is any beach, but I have seen birch, popular, oak, spruce, pine. I have travelled through the whole length of the river, nearly 100 miles; it is a slow-running stream, with one short rapid a little below Fort Frances, which can be safely run. The banks are muddy and sloping. There is a fall at Fort Frances.
- Q. Were you ever on the South bank of the Saskatchewan? A. I only crossed it to Fort Pelly. It is a rolling country with lakes all over. The soil is good, I think, for the grass is long.

Q. How does the climate compare with that of Fort Garry 1 A. I don't know of

any difference.

where it was got.

Q. Were you ever down the Saskatchewan to Cumberland House? A. I have been close to it.

Q. How did you get there? A. Through Winnipeg.

- Q. Do you know the Pas Mountain? A. Yes, I have been on it; it is high, and can be seen at a considerable distance; it is covered with timber—birch, pine, poplar.
- Q. Do you keep sheep? A. Not where I live; it is an Indian settlement, and there are a great many dogs about.
- Q. Have you pumpkins and melons? A. I have seen a pumpkin that weighed
- 23lbs.; we have melons of all kinds.

 Q. Do you know anything about coal being found in the country? A. I have seen some brought to the Settlement and put on the fire, and it burned away. I don't know
- Q. Do you know anything of the Joseph Monkman whose name I see in a deed of land, made on the 12th March, 1844, between the Hudson Bay Company and one Joseph Monkman, yeoman, of Red River Settlement? A. That was myself. That was a deed given by the Hudson's Bay Company, which I was persuaded to sign by the present Judge Black, then in the employ of the Company. I found that the deed contained some things that I did not like, and at first I refused to sign it. The deed contained conditions that made it incumbent on us to deal with none except the Company, or by their permission. There were also suspicious blanks in the deed, which the Company might have filled up with words to hang poor Joseph Monkman.

Q. Is there any desire on the part of the resident population to see immigration into the country? A. There is a great extent of country in its natural state, and I don't see how there can be any objection to additional farmers coming in.

Q. Is there any prejudice among the Indians against settlement? A. The Indians have been expecting that a treaty will be made with them for the cession of their lands.

Q. Are there head men or chiefs who would be permitted to act for the whole tribe?

A. There are.

- Q. If no treaty is made, do you apprehend some difficulty might occur? A. Yes, I believe so. The Indians have told me that they believe the Government of Canada would make a treaty with them. They have heard of what has been done in the case of the Indians in the United States and Canada, and expect similar treatment so far as they are concerned.
 - Q. Do you consider it important that this matter should be attended to? A. Yes.

The Reverend William Fletcher, examined

- Q. What is your name, and where were you born! A. William Fletcher; I was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland.
 - Q. Where do you come from now? A. Portage La Prairie.
- Q. How long have you been in the Red River country? A. I went into it on the 10th October, 1868, from Carlisle, Ontario.
 - Q. How long had you been in Canada previously? A. For twenty odd years.
- Q. What is your vocation ? A. I am a Minister of the Canada Presbyterian church. I was, for 10 years, settled in the congregation of Carlisle. I am still in connection with the same church.
- Q. Do you know the Red River country well. A. I have been over a great deal of the country, from the Portage down the Assimilation to Fort Garry—from Fort Garry to Stone Fort on Red River.
- Q. What is the number of Presbyterians in your District? A. There are about 150 families altogether—70 at Kildonan and Winnipeg; about 30 at Little Britain near the Stone Fort; 20 at Headingly; the rest at the Portage.
- Q. Can you give us an estimate of the population in the Districts with which you are acquainted?

 A. The entire population at the time of the distress—the winter of 1868-9—was about 12,000.
- Q. Do you refer now to the population of all denominations ! A. Yes, including the half-breeds, and also a number of Indians in the Indian Settlement.
- Q. Is the population settled generally ? A. From Lake Winnipeg to Fort Garry the people are almost entirely Protestant. From Fort Garry up the Assinniboine there is an English church congregation. There is only one Catholic congregation at Sturgeon Creek—but it is not large.
- Q. Are you speaking of a particular side of the river! A. No, I am going on both sides. We then come to a English church, and a small one belonging to the Presbyterians, 14 miles from Fort Garry. It is Protestant, say two miles westward, from that it is entirely French, until we come to Poplar Point, about 40 miles from the Fort; but the Settlement is not close, and but little cultivated; from that westward, on the Assinnibonie, it is entirely Protestant. Some 18 miles from Portage La Prairie, north-west of Manitobah, at White Mud River, there is a small mission of the Church of England. The Settlements of the French Catholics run from Fort Garry southward as far as Pembina. There is another Settlement now on the road going on between Fort Garry and Fort William, and those referred to on the Assinnibome.
- Q. How many Protestants Churches are there in the Settlements altogether? A. We mix very much as Protestants. There are 11 or 12 of the Church of England; 4 of the Presbyterians, and three other places of meeting in private houses; 5 or 6 of Wesleyan-Methodists—I mean places of meeting, for there are no churches. There are two churches in Winnipeg; one Church of England, one Presbyterian. At Poplar Point, Church of England; High Bluff, Church of England; at the Portage, Church

of England; the Methodists have come there, but have not yet built. The little station at Mud River has not a minister regularly established, but the Church of England has a mission there, consisting of only a few families of English half-breeds.

Q. What are the respective proportions of the Catholics and Protestants? A. As nearly as we could find out, at the time of the relief, the Catholics and Protestants were nearly equal; but many of our people did not require any assistance. The Presbyterians especially, chiefly Scotch and Canadians, required more.

Q. Can you give us any idea of the condition of the Roman Catholic Churches !

A. I have met with many of the Clergy on the Relief Committee, and can say little on

the subject.

Q. What are the churches like? A. Most of the churches have been built at a

considerable cost—stone, substantial buildings at St. Boniface.

Q. Where do you get the stone? A. We find abundance of stone on the rapids

below Fort Garry.

Q. How is marriage performed? A. The Hudson's Bay Company issued licenses for some time to all the Protestants, but some time ago the Bishop of Rupert's Land got the privilege of issuing them for his own denomination. Up to the present the Presbyterians and Methodists have continued to get them from the Government. We marry by license and by banns as usual elsewhere. Since I have been in the country, I have had a licence addressed to myself by name. The licence is paid for. £1 sterling is the fee, I think, in all cases given to the minister.

Q. Have you Sunday schools in connection with the churches? A. Yes, and some very good ones. The school at Kildonan in the depth of winter, when the snow was deep, had 110 in attendance.

Q. What are the Protestant schools like? A. I found the schools pretty much as they were in Canada 25 years ago.

Q. How are the schools generally supported? Λ . By the churches.

Q. Do the children attend the schools promiscuously? A. They are at liberty to do so on paying a fee. We have a free school at Kildonan—kept up by subscription, and attended by 80 or 90 scholars. We have 9 this year studying classics.

Q. Is the English language generally spoken in the country? A. Of course among

the English, but many of the French speak no English.

Q. Do many of the English speak French? A. A good many of the old settlers.

Q. Is the English the most generally spoken? A. The French are so often on the plains they speak Indian, which is as commonly spoken between them and the French. There is a basis of Cree very common between the two. I refer now to the half-breeds generally.

Q. Do you know if that language is written? A. It is not used in correspondence. There are, however, some books written in Indian, and some are capable of teaching it.

Q. Do you know anything about the state of education among the French? A There are a few schools which compare very favorably with similar institutions in Canada.

Q. Do you speak French yourself. A. No.

Q. Where are these schools? A. The principal one at St. Boniface, opposite Fort Garry. I cannot speak from my own knowledge of the state of education among the French. I think females can be educated at St. Boniface, at the nunnery.

Q. Do the French and English intermarry much? A. No.

Q. Where's St. Boniface? A. At the junction of the Assigniboine and Red River;

there are the church, nunnery, academy, and the residence of Bishop Taché.

Q. What is your opinion of the climate? A. In winter, I should say it would average 30° below zero. The range is more equitable—the changes from day to day much less than in Canada. Owing to the dryness of the atmosphere, individuals feel the cold less than they do here.

Q. Are you speaking from the glass thermometer? A. I have never drawn up a

comparative statement, but I have watched the thermometer from day to day.

Q. What is the lowest you have known it? A. 40° during winter. We have had 37° for several days.

16

Q. Have you extreme heat in summer? A. The last summer was considered cool.

It is never unpleasantly hot.

Q. How would the length of the season for crops compare with that in the vicinity of Toronto? A. On the Assimilatione seeding began last year on the 16th April. From that day it continued until the end of May, without a shower or anything to retard operations. The cattle could scarcely be kept in anytime during April—the wild grass seemed to be refreshed by the winter's snow, and the cattle ate it greedily. This grass grows just outside the fences, and the cattle prefer it to hay.

Q. When did the new grass come up? A. The new grass did not come up as rapidly as I expected. At first, the growth was slow, but during May it was more rapid. It

was the middle of May before the cattle got a feed of the new grass.

Q. Had they ploughed before the 16th April ! A. No, and even then they were running a very light plough, in danger of breaking it all the time in the frosty ground.

Q. Have you any idea of the depth of the frost i. A. From three to four feet in places where there is no snow. They never wait to plough until the frost is out.

Q. Do you put more clothing on during the winter ! A. I protect the face more, and that is all that is necessary.

Q. Have you known the thermometer to be below zero in the month of May!

A. No.

Q. What is the reputation of the country in an agricultural aspect? A. The old settlers that have been engaged in agriculture for a long while, say that they would have raised immense crops, but the Hudson's Bay Company, in the fall, set a price and told them how many bushels they would take from each individual, and as this quantity was very limited, and there was no market elsewhere, there was no inducement to raise more than they could sell and use.

Q. What do the Company give for a bushel of wheat ! A. Usually a good price-

from 3s 6d. to 4s. sterling, even when it is abundant.

Q. What is the price of a bushel of potatoes? A. They have sold for 6d. a bushel. Last year they were as high as 5s. to 8s. They are excellent in quality, and give a good return. After the grass was off, the year of the grasshopper pest, potatoes were put in during July, and though they were soft and not matured, yet the crop was abundent.

Q. Has the potatoe disease yet made its appearance? A. No.

Q. How do the vegetables compare with those in Canada? A. Very few are raised. There is a garden of two acres on the Assinniboine where I have seen as excellent vegetables as I ever saw in Canada. On one acre of cabbage, not a head wanting, and each ten inches.

Q. What grain crops do they grow? A. Wheat, oats and barley. The French and

others raise a few hills of Indian corn, but it does not come to very much.

Q. Do you hear any complaints of frost during the summer ! A. There is an impression, especially in some sections, that the spring frost sometimes injures the crops, and again, that the late fall frost may overtake the late harvest.

Q. Is it your opinion that the soil and climate are adapted to the growth of Indian corn ! A. I believe it might not be a safe crop. I think certain varieties of early corn

grown in Canada—such as the Early Yellow—might be cultivated with advantage.

Q. What is the usual time for harvesting grain? A. Fully as early as in Canada West. Last year the season was late, but where they had the seed to put in early they had the harvest over before they had it over in London township. The usual time for harvest is August.

Q. Do you know the average yield of wheat? A. I had an estimate made up last year, and my opinion was that of all the cereals, we had not less than 20 returns for every bushel sown in the whole country. The yield per acre is difficult to get, as the people do not pay any regard to that measurement. I would say 30 and 35 bushels to the acre, would not be too large.

Q. Is there any reason to tear that the grass-hoppers will be in the territory this year I A. When I left the farmers were debating as to the advisability of putting in the seed.

17 1 - 3

Q. Does the insect resemble the Canadian grasshopper? Λ . It appears to have a little more vigour.

Q. From what quarter do they come? A. Usually from the south. It is generally thought that they are bred in the warm season in the north of Texas. We expect them to be bred this year from the eggs deposited last season. When they first make their appearance, the crops are generally out of danger, and it is in the second year, when the eggs come to maturity, that the farmers suffer.

Q. Do you know anything about the weevil or midge? A. They are not in the country, I have seen heads of grain, many five inches long, without a single grain wanting

The club wheat I have seen growing is longer than any I have seen in Canada.

Q. Is there much wheat in the country now? A. Yes enough for a year in advance. Q. Has the Hudson's Bay Company ceased to purchase? A. No person has purchased anything except what may be wanted for immediate use.

Q. Is the wheat kept in straw? A. It is not so generally, but this year it has not

all been threshed.

- Q. Has much flour been imported into the country for some years? A. Only during the time of the famine.
- Q. What is the price of flour? A. It has been as high as £3 during the time of the distress. Now the wheat is selling 4s. the bushel, and yet flour is charged 12s. and 15s. the cwt. The price per barrel may be put down at \$5.

Q. Have you good flour mills? A. Not good mills, there are wind-mills; water

power not common. The steam mill now in operation is turning out good flour.

Q. Is there much smut in the grain? A. Yes.

Q. How does your flour compare with the American article? A. Most of us prefer

it, especially when it comes from the steam mill.

Q. Is liquor much drank? A. There is a great deal of drinking among all classes. There are Temperance and Tectotal Societies, but still there is much liquor used. We have for instance a Society of 200 persons. Whiskey is made in the settlement, but rum is the favorite drink. The liquor comes chiefly from the States, though a little whiskey is made in the settlement.

Q. Is there a license system? A. There is, and when I first saw the regulations I thought we would be quite safe. A number of persons can object to a neighbour getting a license, and the court dare not grant a license—I mean the council of the Hudson's Bay

Company, but the law is never carried out.

- Q. Do the Hudson's Bay Company exercise jurisdiction with respect to licensing all over the country? A. They have confined themselves to 50 miles up the Assinniboine past Poplar Point. The Portage has been a separate government to a large extent. For instance, they are not subject to the 4 per cent. duty on goods. They appoint their own Council and Magistrates.
- Q. Do the Hudson Bay Company interfere with respect to the traffic on furs? A. It has been virtually free for some years.
- Q. Is there much drinking among the Indians? A. Yes, whenever they can get liquor.

Q. How does Red River compare with Canada as a home for emigrants? A. There are some things which cannot be procured, but the country is favorable for farming. An

industrious man can get a living at far less cost of labor.

Q. What class engage in hunting? A. The English as well as the French. There is the carrying trade between the settlements and St. Cloud which occupies a large number for some weeks every year. Some 1500 carts are sometimes met with on the way; one man goes to three carts drawn by oxen. The men leave the settlement in the spring after they have put in their little crop, and return in about six weeks' time—making about £6 for each cart. They make a similar trip in the fall, and attend to their crops in a careless sort of way. The French hunt and trade during the entire winter and come in with furs when the summer approaches. They go mostly up the Assinaboine and the Saskatohewan, among the Crees and Blackfeet. They take with

them horses and oxen,—frequently their whole family. They hunt buffalo and gather furs.

Q. How many Protestant clergymen are you acquainted with in the country? A. We have a Bishop and two Archdeacons. There are about ten Church of England Missionaries besides, for that denomination have long been engaged in the chief mission work. There are four Presbyterian and two Weslevan Methodist clergymen.

Q. Is there any restraint upon religious worship? A. Everybody worships as freely

as in Canada.

Q. Are most of the schools under the control of the Church of England? A. Yes.

Q. Does the prairie grass return when the plough has broken up the soil, or does cultivated grass spring up? A. You occasionally come to a place that is ploughed, and the grass is very much the same as grew there before; but there is no timothy or clover.

Q. Is the soil easily drained? A. Yes, it is such that the water will dig a channel

through it in a very short time.

Q. What is the extent of the cultivation from the Red River west, and the Assinniboine north? A. Those sides are the most cultivated. In the settlements below Fort Garry we have cultivated about two chains back, for there is a kind of swamp that intervenes, and the other fields are two miles behind.

Q. Does that apply to the north side of the Assinniboine? A. No; there they can

farm more closely.

Q. What is the price of a bushel of salt in the country? A. It was sold for 10s. a bushel during the last season. I have known it for 8s. There is abundance of salt in the country if there were appliances to make it. By Lake Manitobah it is quite visible. You can see spots on the prairie, which the cattle lick up greedily.

Q. Is the water, as a rule, good \(l \). The water by the Red River is not of the best quality, but it is excellent when you go up the Assinniboine towards the Portage country.

Q. Do you know anything about the surveys made last year under the Government of Canada ! A. They surveyed for a little on the East of Red River, and the French complained.

Q. What was the nature of the complaint? A. It seemed that the surveyors were going into what was considered a Roman Catholic Reserve. Surveys were also commenced

in the English settlements, I believe. I am only speaking of what I was told.

Q. How did you generally travel in the country? A. I only found it necessary once

to go on horseback. I could go on wheels anywhere.

Q. Is there any fever and ague in the country? A. No; on the contrary, some persons who have been afflicted with it, on coming into the country, found it eventually leave them. We have consumption, but chiefly among the Indians and half-breeds, who are more exposed than others, and more poorly provided for.

Q. Is vaccination common? A. It is in the settlements.

.Q. Do the Protestants intermarry with the Indians? A. They do not in the settlements. Old servants of the Hudson's Bay Company, at remote posts, have done so in former times.

Q. Have you any English half-breeds? A. By no means as many as the French.

Q. Do you know anything about St. Joseph? A. That is a small settlement in American territory, 15 miles from Pembina; the people belong to, and fraternise with the half-breeds of Red River, and many of them have been mixed up with the recent troubles.

Q. Is the road between Pembina and Fort Garry settled? A. For 25 miles there is scarcely a house, but then it becomes more thickly settled according as you

approach Fort Garry.

Q. Is there a road on the east side? A. You can go on either side. During summer, however, the travel is entirely on the west side. There are scarcely any bridges on the way.

Q. I suppose you have had frequent opportunities to make yourself acquainted with the people? A. When the question of the transfer first came up, there was not much

difference of sentiment. I don't think the French Canadians differed much from the other people until the disturbances occurred. The British speaking population have taken

no part or interest in the disturbances.

Q. Did you leave the country on account of the disturbances? A. I have travelled all over the country unmolested, for the French half-breeds knew me on account of my having been thrown in their way during the time of the distress. When I got to Fort Garry, and was on my way to Pembina, I thought it was advisable to get a pass. left on the 13th March, ten days after the death of Scott.

Monday, 18th April, 1870.

PRESENT:

The	Honorable	Mr. McCully,	Chairma n
	"	Christie,	
"	"	Dickson,	
46	"	Miller,	
"	"	Olivier,	•
"	"	Dumouchel	l.
"	"	McClelan.	,

.. Dickey, " Botsford.

Donald Codd, examined,

Q. What is your name and occupation ? A. My name is Donald Codd; I am a draughtsman.

Q. Where do you reside, and where were you born? A. At Ottawa at present: I was born in England.

Q. When did you go to Red River? A. In June last.

Q. Why did you go there? A. With the intention of taking any employment I could procure. I was employed by Mr. Snow and afterwards by Colonel Dennis.

Q. When did you return ? A. In January last.
Q. How long were you with Mr. Snow and in that capacity? A. Until October 9th I was pretty much everything; clerk for sometime.

Q. Are you familiar with the road that he was building? A. Yes, as far as Oak Point, the Government depôt, 32 miles from Fort Garry. I have not been beyond that.

Q. What is the character of the country between Oak Point and Fort Garry? A. It is all prairie and excellent land. There are clumps of trees - small oak and poplar chiefly -at intervals. The wooded land commences, and the prairie ends at Oak Point.

Q. How much of the road did you understand that they had completed? A. As far

as White Mouth River—30 miles at least.

- Q. What did you do on Colonel Dennis' survey? A. I was draughting; I was not on the field at any time with him.
- Q. How far West were you on the Assinniboine? A. Only 12 miles, and then in the winter.
- Q. What kind of accommodation did you find in the settlement? A. I stayed at a small hotel, the accommodation was not very good, the charges were 20 shillings Sterling, or \$5 a week. There are not more than 50 or 60 houses in Winnipeg. The population is mostly native; there are a few Americans and Canadians.

Q. How did you return? A. By a horse and sleigh.

Q. Is it expensive to hire such? A. We paid a man £16 to bring us 440 miles, and he took 151 days. We had to find provisions for ourselves and him, but he found feed for the horses, We had two horses and two small trains.

Q. Were you in any of these troubles? A. I was acting generally for Colonel Dennis,

but I did not go about carrying despatches.

Q. What was the climate like? A. It seemed to me to be about the same climate we have in Ottawa. During the summer I was at Oak Point, I kept a record by a Fahrenheit thermometer, which, unfortunately, has been lost with my other effects. I remember, however, finding it 92° and 93° at the Point in the shade, in the month of August, and that was considered a cool summer. The nights were cool—never sultry. I have only had experience of winter as far as January when I left. I examined a register kept by Mr. Stewart, for 9 years, and found that the range of the cold was much the same as at Ottawa. There was, however, an absence of decided thaws.

Q. What do they generally burn for fuel? A. Generally poplar, as big as your arm. Generally they cut the dead trees, killed by the fire on the prairies. The hotel keeper, I

think, told me that he paid 3 shillings for a small cart load.

Q. What arms have they in use in the settlement? A. Many of the buffalo hunters are armed with Henry Rifles, but the greater number of the population use the old flint musket, and carry powder horns. Their flint locks are brought out by the Hudson's Bay Company and some of them were provided with bayonets. There was a number of "Old Bess" guns left in charge of the Company when the Canadian Rifles left.

Q. Were you at Stone Fort? A. Yes, I was there with Colonel Dennis. Our party was armed, but there was a deficiency of arms. The greatest number, all told, was about

120, and it was found difficult to supply all with weapons.

James Lynch, examined:

Q. What is your name, and where do you reside at present? A. James Lynch; I am living at Red River. I was born at Niagara, and went to Red River last June, with the intention of settling.

Q. Are you a professional man? A. I am a Doctor, but I went to Red River with the intention of farming. My brother went with me, but he came back early last autumn

before the troubles commenced.

Q. What did you do whilst in the territory? A. I went about the country looking for a suitable place to settle. I went in by the way of Pembina, visited Fort Garry, next Point du Chêne, and finally White-Mud River on Lake Manitobah, about 75 miles from Fort Garry. There is a little settlement up the White-Mud River, about 7 or 8 miles from the mouth; it is a small Mission of the Church of England, containing perhaps a dozen families. I visited the place and the neighbourhood frequently. good country, all prairie and very little wooded.

Q. Did you settle there ! A. Yes; on the shores of Lake Manitobah, in the vicinity

of White-Mud River.

Q. What was the extent of your farm, and how did you get it? A. I staked it out, and declared it my claim, as is the custom in the country. It was a block of about 600 acres.

Q. Did any person molest you or complain of what you had done? A. No.

- Q. Were there any trees on your claim? A. Two clumps—of oak chiefly—covering, perhaps, fifty acres of ground; the wood was small. The fire had gone through the edge
- Q. Does the prairie burn every fall? A. Yes; and then the fire goes some distance into the woods, as far as the grass extends; it does not kill all the trees, but stunts the

Q. Were there any Indians in the neighbourhood? A. Yes, but they made no

complaint, though they had done so, I believe, in the case of others.

Q. Do the Indians complain of claims being taken ! A. They have on one or two occasions said that they would not allow any persons to settle until the Canadian Government had made some arrangement with them. I have heard them say so.

Q. What tribe of Indians was in your vicinity? A. The Salteaux.

Q. Have the Indians, so far, committed any hostile act? A. There have been a few

cases of some cattle having been killed.

Q. Can you get fish in Manitobah Lake? A. Yes, it is a capital lake for fish, further north than my place. The whitefish, however, is not as large or as good—being rather soft—as that caught in Canada.

Q. What is the character of the climate? A. It resembles very much the Canada climate, except that in summer the nights are cool and the weather is never sultry. It is a good country for settlement, and exceedingly healthy—just such a country as I would desire to make my home.

Q. Do you know anything about the crops? A. The wheat crop is excellent.

Q. What is the distance between Lake Manitobah and the Assinniboine? A. About sixteen miles; the actual distance between water and water is less at particular seasons.

Q. Do you know anything about the frost doing harm in summer? A. Not whilst

I was in the country. The first frost of any severity comes in September.

Q. How is it possible to fence farms in this country? A. With poplar poles, which can be obtained from the banks of the rivers, though in some cases they have to be drawn for some distance.

Q. Is not the want of fuel a difficulty? A. It will be so shortly.

Q. Is there any peat or coal? A. I never saw any.

Q. Were you in the country at the time of the troubles? A. Yes, all through them; but I left before the execution of Scott.

Q. Were you in the troubles? A. Yes, I was in prison for nearly three months—

from Dec. 6 until within a few days of my coming away.

(Hon. Messrs. Miller and Dumouchel doubted propriety of going into subject of existing difficulties. Hon. Mr. McCully said object was simply to enquire into condition and institutions of the country, in order to inform the public thoroughly. Hon. Messrs. Botsford and Christie were of the same opinion.)

Q. Were you among the released prisoners? A. Yes, previous to the arrival of

Bishop Taché.

Q. What did you get to eat in the prison? A. Pemmican chiefly, which is the most common food; sometimes we got a little bread, but never any liquor. My health suffered less than that of other prisoners.

Q. Were you obliged to take an oath, too, on being released? A. To keep the peace

as long as I remained in the country, but I took no oath of allegiance.

Q. Was there a meeting of delegates whilst you were in prison? A. Yes. Q. What was the number of delegates? A. About 40-20 from each class.

Q. What is the name of the paper published in the territory? A. The New Nation, a weekly, edited by Major Robinson; it is not read much in the settlement; it is controlled by the present Provisional Government.

Q. Do you know anything about some editions having been suppressed? A. There

was an edition suppressed before I came away.

Q. What papers are most commonly read in the settlement? A. The Globe; I also saw the Montreal Witness and Nouveau Monde. One copy of the former was retained at the post-office on one occasion.

Q. What is the name of the postmaster? A. Bannatyne.

Q. Are there other post-offices in the country? A. There are ome five or six.

Q. How often does the mail go? A. Twice a week.

Q. Who appoints the postmaster? A. The Hudson's Bay Company.

Q. What postage did you pay for a letter from Canada? A. I paid 4d. sterling. 1 may say the post-offices are really mere branches of the Pembina office. The charge is 1d. between Pembina and Fort Garry, to cover the expense of transportation, &c.

Q. Were any of your letters subject to examination? A. Yes, from the time of the breaking out of the difficulty. It was a common thing for Canadians—the Hudson's Bay Company's letters were never tampered with—to have their letters opened. After the first of December, the letters were kept and I received none, though I knew several were sent to me.

Q. Who is this Bannatyne? A. A. Scotchman, formerly a clerk in the employ of the Company. He is no connection of the person who wrote a book relative to the territory.

Q. After the disturbance, did the Hudson's Bay Company give up all their authority? A. Yes, they took no further share in the Government.

- Q. What quantity of goods had the Company at Fort Garry ! A large quantity—a three years' supply, I believe, of trading goods principally. All were seized by the insurgents.
- Q. Is liquor much used ? A. Yes, I have frequently seen it carried about in buckets.
- Q. How many Canadians went into the country last summer? A. From 50 to 100. Some settled at Portage la Prairie, others in town. Many took up lots just as I did.
- Q. Did you see Mr. Smith, whilst in the country ! A. I saw him after I was released; he never visited us in prison.

Q. Could he have done so had he wished it? A. I imagine so.

- Q. Do you know if he made any effort in behalf of the prisoners? A. I don't know
- .Q. You heard what Mr. Codd said respecting arms? A. Yes, and I agree with what he said.

Q. Did you carry side-arms through the country? A. Yes.

- Q. Is game plentiful? A. I saw a great many ducks; I believe there are a good many elk by the Assinniboine. There are plenty of prairie hens, which are larger than western prairie chickens—a cross between the quail and partridge.
 - Q. Is the water wholesome to drink? A. The water of the rivers is good; but that

of the lakes contains a good deal of sediment sometimes about the shores. Q. What are the horses like? 1. Poor and shaggy, with low necks.

- Q. What are the cattle like? A. They are very large and fine—the oxen have very long horns. Durham would be an excellent cross. The Hudson's Bay Company, some
- years ago, imported some excellent stock, but it is nearly run out. Q. Do they use dogs in the winter? A. Yes, they are commonly used; they are

small, long haired animals.

- Q. Did you see Riel? A. He had promised me a pass, and I went to get it before I went away. He said that it was not necessary for I would not be molested on my way back.
- Q. Are there any drawbacks as respects the settlement of Red River! A. None that may not be surmounted. Want of fuel may be a difficulty at first, but as the country becomes thickly settled timber will be grown. If these troubles are settled I intend going back, and will invite my friends to accompany me. I went to the Red River Territory with the intention of becoming a settler, if from what I saw of it I considered it a desirable place of residence and favorable to the occupation I designed to follow—that of stock-breeding and farming. I saw the country with the eyes of a practical farmer-of a Canadian who had travelled considerably over this Continent and visited others of the colonies. I saw it during an exceptionally unfavorable summer and autumn and an unusually severe winter. I had ample opportunities of observing those peculiarities which must strike every stranger visiting the country for the first time, and I unhesitatingly give it as my sincerest conviction, that as regards climate, judging from what is prominently noticeable in the general good health and fine physique of the natives, and from my own personal experience, it even possesses many advantages over Canada. The fertility and inexhaustible nature of the soil is superior to that of any other part of the world.

Arthur Hamilton, examined.

- Q. What is your name, and where do you reside at present? A. My name is Arthur Hamilton. I was born in New Brunswick, but I have lived for the greater part of my life in Canada. I went out in June, 1869, to Red River.
 - Q. What is your avocation ? A. I am a land surveyor, and I went out in that capacity.

Q. When did you arrive in the territory. A. On the 6th July. Q. What did you do ? A. I was engaged in making surveys and in overseeing the works on the road between Oak Point and the Lake of the Woods. I explored altogether 55 miles. The road in question strikes the north-west angle of the Lake

Q. What is the country between Point du Chêne and Lake of the Woods like? A. It is all timbered, gravelly, sandy ridges, and some swamps. The timber is small—poplar, oak, spruce and tamarac.

Q. How much of the road did you leave completed \(\begin{align*} A. \text{ About 29\frac{1}{2} miles from } \end{align*} \)

Point du Chêne; about 40 miles have yet to be completed.

Q. Was there anything done to the 40 miles? A. No, it was simply explored.

Q. How many men had you at work? A. About 30 on the average,—half-breeds and Canadians.

Q. What wages did you give them ? A. £4 sterling a month and board.

Q. How many miles of swamps had you in the finished portion of the road ? A. About $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles.

Q. Did you conduror the road? A. We fascined it, covered the timber with brush, and sods, and gravel over all. The fascines have sunk so that the timber is down on a level with the surface of the swamp, and consequently lasts longer.

Q. Is the country susceptible of cultivation? A. The soil is much better than it is about Ottawa. There is a good deal of lime in the earth. It is not, however, to be com-

pared with the prairie soil.

Q. Is the remainder of the road equal to what you have already constructed? A. We have made the easiest portion—the remainder will be more expensive, as there is more swamp and more fascining will be necessary.

 \dot{Q} . Is there any limestone? A. There is some limestone gravel occasionally.

have seen a granite rock on one ridge, but it was a boulder and not rock in situ.

Q. What is the distance then of the completed road from Fort Garry? A. About 30 miles to Oak Point is over a natural prairie road, then comes 29½ miles of the completed section; or 60 miles that can be travelled with the greatest facility.

Q. Were you in the troubles? A. Yes, I was a prisoner and released on the morning

l left.

Q. Where were you captured? A. In Dr. Schultz's house, at the time of the Stone Fort trouble. The Doctor was taken prisoner at the same time.

Q. Had you a pass when you came here? A. I had none.

Q. How did you find the climate compared with Upper Canada? A. The summer was very fine—the days were never unpleasantly sultry, and the nights were cool. The winter was cold and clear—very bracing weather. I did not certainly feel the cold as much as I did in Canada.

Q. Do you know anything about frosts in summer? A. I do not know of any. In the woods, during September, I saw some frost; but I am told that the frosts are much

earlier in the woods and swamps, than in the open prairie.

Q. Have you seen any heavy timber in the country? A. I saw some 200 or 300 red pine trees, of good size, near the White-Mud River. There is a good deal of oak, some beach, what is called cypress by the French, but the trees are mostly small.

Q. Were the half-breeds good to work? A. Yes, I was favorably impressed with

them; they were able, willing fellows.

Q. Would you be disposed to make your home at Red River? A. I like the climate, and the country is magnificent.

Q. What animals are generally used by the farmers in their work? A. Oxen.

Q. What amount of work would be required to finish the road of which you have been speaking? A. It would take a long while to make a complete road. There is a good deal of cutting to be done, for the timber is down and very dry, and hard to chop. I think, however, 50 men would open up the road sufficient to move over in three or four weeks. Most of the swamps have a gravelly foundation below the water. The country, unfortunately, is difficult to drain, as it is very flat.

Major Boulton, examined:

- Q. What is your name, where were you born, and where do you come from now! A. Charles Boulton; I am a native of Ontario, and am at present from Red River.
 - Q. When did you go there? A. In August last.
- Q. With what part of the country are you most familiar? A. I was engaged on Colonel Dennis' survey. We surveyed—I mean my party—10 miles west of Pembina, on the Frontier, straight north to Shoal Lake, we crossed the Assimilatione 14 miles west of Fort Garry. As I have said, we ran north until we struck Shoal Lake. We came back again 9 miles, and cut west into the woods. Col. Dennis then removed us to a point seven miles north of the Assinniboine and we surveyed east towards Red River in the vicinity of the Stone Fort.

Q. Did you meet with any interruptions l A. No. We closed our survey about

26th November. Then we were at Stone Fort, traversing the river on both sides.

Q. Were you laying off any lines? A. No. We were traversing the river and taking the extent of each farm. However, I was on the sick list then, and not engaged in the work.

Q. What was the nature of the country after you left Pembina on your survey ? A. A prairie country; as we got near the Assimilatine, we saw clumps of woods. Stinking River is a stream we passed on our way, but we crossed it with our waggons. The French call it La Rivière Salé; its waters are salty. The banks are pretty fairly wooded. We passed through considerable brush, and came then to some oak on the Assimilatione. The principal part of the land, from the boundary line to the Assimilations is fit for settlement. The distance is about 64 miles. About Stinking River the country is really beautiful.

Q. How did you manage about water ! A. We never sank any wells, and had to

send for water a considerable distance, when there were no streams close at hand.

Q. Is it difficult to sink wells? A. The people that inhabit the banks get the water they require from the rivers, but there are a few wells. The wells sunk near Red River are good, but there is some mineral matter in the water which makes it hard. I may mention that rose trees and strawberries grow in luxuriance on the higher parts of the prairie, of which I have been speaking. The grass is very nutritive, and during the winter the horses scrape away the snow, to get at it.

Q. What is the nature of the country to the north? A. It is in that direction that I saw the first well, away from the river, and it was on a stock farm, and supplied from 250 to 350 head of cattle. The well is 25 feet deep; after digging into the mud, they found it at last so hard, that they were obliged to blast it. As you run north, the country becomes more stony, and much more wooded. There are no stones on the prairie land. There is sufficient fencing for a limited number of settlers, although not for a large population. Near the Assinniboine, also, there is plenty.

Q. Have you seen fruit-trees growing on the prairie! A. No; one or two gentlemen

have lately put out apple trees and they appear to be growing well.

Q. What are the farmers like? A. They are a kindly, hospitable people. The work

is not hard, and it is easy to make a living by farming.

Q. Have you seen the grain on the harvest fields? A. The production along the bank of the river, was certainly wonderful last summer, but grasshoppers have done much harm. Blackbirds are also injurious.

Q. What do you mean by blackbirds? A. They come in large flocks and destroy

the grain.

Q. Was the crop large last year? A. Yes, sufficient to support the settlement for two years, if not for more. I think the yield is far superior to that of Upper Canada. One man raised 1,000 bushels of potatoes in the grasshopper year, though he only planted on the 7th July, at the Portage settlement. It is true they did not reach maturity, but nevertheless they were entable and sufficient to stave off starvation. The potatoes have not been affected by any disease.

- Q. Have the grasshoppers paid frequent visits to the country? A. For the last six or seven years more or less, but it was in 1868 that they committed such havoc. They come in during the fall, and deposit their eggs. Then the young grasshopper comes out in the spring and destroys everything green in its progress.
 - Q. What is this grasshopper like? A. It is yellow; it flies in the air; the locusts I

saw in Africa were a little larger.

Q. What are the farm-houses generally made of ? A. Of oak logs.

Q. Is there any means of making brick? A. Some have been made, but of inferior quality. The houses generally contain one or two rooms; others, with more idea of comfort, have two or three rooms.

Q. What is the size of the town of Winnipeg? A. It contains probably forty houses. They farm back about 20 acres altogether; they have no rear line. All their lands have been surveyed and the Hudson's Bay Company have the plans, and it is

possible to ascertain the position of the lots.

- Q. What kind of municipal regulations have they at Red River? A. The settlement is divided into parishes. The Government is composed of a Governor, and a Deputy-Governor, and a Council of 19 members appointed by the Company from the settlement. At Portage la Prairie they manage their own local affairs. The Sclkirk settlement comprises the country within a radius of 50 miles, and the Portage is outside of that range.
- Q. Did any difficulty arise from your survey? A. No. It is true these surveys have been made a pretext to influence the people against the Government.

Q. When did you leave the country? A, On the 24th March.

- Q. Did any misapprehensions with respect to the surveys get abroad? A. Yes, on account of the ignorance of the people as to their nature. So far as I was concerned, I explained to everybody what we actually were doing, and I had no trouble with any one. My party was not the one that was turned back. When the others arrived on the Red River, they were told that they could not interfere with the settlers' lands. They were simply running across the settlement, just as we were doing. They were surveying south of the Assinniboine and somewhere in the French settlement, Captain Webb had charge.
- Have the Hudson's Bay Company exercised any jurisdiction since the breaking out of the insurrection? A. Not since the first of December—if, indeed, previous to that date.
- Q. Where you among the prisoners in Fort Garry? A. I was there for about a month.
- Q. How were the prisoners treated? A. We were imprisoned in five rooms, opening out into a large hall. Each room was about 14 or 15 feet square, and contained-one 14, another 15, and another 16 prisoners. I had a room to myself. I was under execution at one time. I got nothing but permitted and water for some days, but at last my friends received permission to send me necessaries, and through their kindness I got everything I wanted. The other prisoners had only permitten and water, but after a while they were allowed to have bread, butter, and tea sent in by their friends. I was not tried in any way; Riel came in at ten o'clock the day after I was imprisoned, and told me "Major Boulton, you will prepare to die at 12 o'clock to night." I replied, "Very well, sir." Then, finding I had got myself into a tight place, I asked if I could send for a clergyman, and permission was granted. The excitement became very intense throughout the settlement, and a great many persons—the American Consul among the rest—came to plead for me. The clergyman asked for a reprieve for twenty-four hours, and the request was granted. Next day, about six o'clock, Archdeacon McLean came in and said, "I have seen Riel for the last time, and he told me you could entertain no hope, but that you must die to-night." Then O'Donohue came in, about ten o'clock, and asked if he could do anything for me, and I replied in the negative. I told him that I was glad to see him and say good bye to him, and that I forgave him his part in the matter. I asked him if I would be allowed a funeral, and he replied that he supposed so. Then I

said, "Have the kindness to send me a basin of water to make myself tidy, and a glass of sherry." This was about two hours before the time I was to be shot. Then Riel came in half an hour after and told the Archdeacon that my life would be spared if the settlers would send delegates to the Convention. Mr. Smith then went around and told the people the alternative, and they agreed to send delegates.

Q. Did Mr. Smith come in to see you? A. Yes, after I was released from this sentence. He interested himself very much in my behalf. I think he was under surveil-

lance himself.

Q. Where were you when Scott was shot? A. I was next door to him in prison.

Q. Did you see him shot? A. No, but I heard the volley; I was still confined.

Q. Then your reprieve did not give you immediate liberty? A. I was in prison for nearly a month afterwards; but when Bishop Taché asked, at the first, for the release of one half of the prisoners, the request was granted, and I got off with others. I had, however, to take the oath of allegiance.

Q. What oath of allegiance? A. To support Riel's government; that was the condition on which all the prisoners were let out. Adjutant-General Lepine handed me a book, and asked me simply if I would support the Government. Then I left the country.

Q. Is there any Civil Government in the country, apart from the military organiza-

tion ! A. They are commencing to organize now, since the delegates have met.

Q. Did you leave the settlement immediately after being released from the Fort! A. I remained for two or three days. I went to see Riel, and got a pass from him. We parted on good terms.

Q. Did he wear any insignia of office? A. No.

- Q. Is he a man of education? A. Yes, he speaks English very fairly and is fairly educated.
- Q. Is he intemperate! A. At times. I believe when Scott and myself were sentenced, he was in a state of excitement from drink. When he first came to see me, however, he was not intoxicated. There is plenty of liquor about the fort; it was rationed to the men.
- Q. Does Riel control the Council, or they him? A. I cannot say; Riel I think, exercises controlling influence.

Q. Did the death of Scott produce much sensation ! A. Yes.

Q. What kind of man was Scott ! A. Intelligent and bold.

Q. What arms were used by the people. A. Fowling pieces, flint locks—very few Henry's.

Q. Did you carry side arms with you? A. Not previously to the troubles.

Q. Did the people live amicably together previous to these troubles? A. To the best of my knowledge they did.

Q. Was there any jealousy respecting strangers coming into the country! A. No:

very few, however, came in.

Q. Were there any Americans in the country? A. Some traders. Q. From your knowledge of the country, how does it compare with Ontario! A. If the lands lying along the rivers that I have seen, are any criterion of the remaining

portion of the country, it compares favorably with Ontario.

Q. What do you know about the north? A. I have seen persons from the north Saskatchewan and far West, and their accounts are contradictory. Some say the country is subject to drought, hail storms, and some frost. I have heard other persons describe the Saskatchewan district as most beautiful-rolling prairie chiefly. A large part of the river is navigable during the aummer season. There is no settlement worth mentioning in the district.

Q. Is there much drinking in the settlement? A. A good deal, but not much

more than I have seen in other places.

Q. Do sheep and pigs flourish in the country? A. Sheep thrive very well, and so do pigs. Sometimes there is a superfluity of the latter, and once the people had to drown a number in the river, for there is only a limited market for surplus production.

Q. What are the feelings of the Indians with respect to settlement? A. They expect to make a treaty, and get blankets, provisions, and ammunition in exchange for their They don't, however, expect anything for the settled parts of Red River. It is very necessary to pay attention to the claims of the Indians, in order to prevent disputes arising hereafter.

Q. Now, suppose these troubles were settled, would you return to the country to

settle? A. I left the country with the idea of returning.

Q. Would you recommend immigrants to go into the country? A. I would not recommend men to go there with insufficient means. An immigrant with £100 sterling, could manage to get along. If he went in September, it would be a year before he could receive anything from his farm. The best time to leave this country would be in the latter part of July. By going in the spring, he would not be benefited, for the seed time would have passed before he reached the settlement. Five men, with \$100 each, could leave here, buy two horses and a waggon at St. Paul's, and arrive at Fort Garry, in a little over three weeks, with their horses and their waggons still their own. There is no necessity for a guide over the prairie.

Tuesday, 19th April, 1870.

PPESENT:

The Honorable Mr. McCully, Chairman.

Botsford.

" " Dickey. "

" Locke. " " Olivier.

" "

Dumouchel. "

" Dickson. "

" Miller.

" Christie.

"

"

46 McClelan.

Sanborn.

Dr. John Schultz, examined:

Q. What is your name, occupation, and place of residence? A. My name is John Schultz, I am a Doctor of Medicine by profession, and I have resided at Fort Garry, Red River, for nearly ten years.

Q. Where did you reside previously? A. In Essex County. I was born in Canada.

Q. Have you practised your profession in the country I A. I went into the Red River country to practise medicine, but for most of the time I have been engaged in other business.

Q. What other business? A. Fur trading.

- Q. With what portions of the country are you acquainted? A. I have been through part of the country, between Red River and the Lake of the Woods, but of the lake I know nothing, except what I gathered in coming through this time. To the north, I have been between Winnipeg and Manitobah. I have been up some 70 miles on the Assinniboine.
- Q. What is the population of Red River, independently of the Indians? A. The general impression is, that the settlement proper has a population of between 10 and 12,000. In this statement 1 include Indians and half-breeds living in houses.

Q. How do you divide this population? A. Four-tenths are French, and the

remainder English, Scotch, and a very few Irish.

Q. Has no Census been taken? A: There was one before I went there, and if I recollect aright the population was about 8,000.

Q. Do you know much about the Indians? A. I do not know much concerning the Sloux, but I have seen a good deal of the Crees.

Q. In what condition were matters previous to the breaking out of the disturbances?

A. The country was pleasant enough to live in-men's rights were generally protected so far as the existing Government could protect them.

Q. What is the climate like? A. It is much colder than Ontario, during some

days, but the average cold is not much lower.

Q. What is the lowest grade that you have known by the thermometer ? A. A.

low as 45° at Fort Garry; that is extreme.

Q. What would you call ordinary cold weather? A. I can, perhaps, give you the best idea of the ordinary weather, by telling you that there is hardly a day when the snow does not crackle under foot. We usually have no thaw at all.

Q. What is the ordinary depth of snow ? A. About 18 inches; the snow is always dry.

Q. From what quarter do your snow storms generally come? A. Generally from

the north-east.

Q. What is the greatest depth of snow that you have ever known? A. About 30 inches; when I left the settlement on the 2nd March, the snow was about 32 inches, and as I came eastward it gradually increased, so that at the head of Lake Superior it was fully 48 inches or 4 feet.

Q. When does the snow generally commence to fall? A. About the tenth of November. Q. When does spring open? A. Generally about Easter Day, the season is shifting.

On the average spring commences between the first and middle of April.

Q. When is seed time? A. There is not much seed put in before 22nd or 22rd April.

Q. Do the farmers fall plough \(\frac{1}{2} \). No, they plough altogether in the spring.

Q. Have you had any inundations on Red River? A. Twice, but they are more extensive on the American part of the river.

Q. Does the Assinniboine overflow? A. 1 do not think so.

Q. Are the banks of Red River wider than formerly? A. There is a perceptible widening, but I do not think that it is sufficient to prevent the possibility of another partial flood. No one now cultivates the flats. The river line of the prairie streams is very winding, there are three miles of river for every single straight line. At the bends are formed flats, often a mile and a half in width, and partly covered with woods, oak predominating. These flats serve for pastures.

Q. What is the heat of summer like? A. Not extreme, it does not often go beyond

95° in the shade.

Q. What is the poplar tree like? A. It is not the true Canadian poplar, it is a tree with a smooth bark and white leaf.

Q. What is the hottest month of the year? A. July.

Q. Did you feel the cold in Red River more than you did in Canada West? A. Although I wore the same clothes that I wore in Essex, I felt the cold less. Red River forms a portion of the highest table land on the Continent, and that fact influences the atmosphere.

Q. Have you much wet weather? A. No,

Q. Are the frosts a drawback to any part of the country? In the vicinity of the

large lakes or swampy woods there is greater danger of frost than on the prairie.

Q. How deep does the water freeze? A. From two-and-a-half to three feet in extreme cases, the ice is covered by considerable snow, and that of course prevents the water freezing to a greater depth.

Q. Have you ever noticed alkali deposits on the prairies? A. Yes, small patches; I have never analysed the substance, but it is supposed to be salt, the cattle go and lick it up. These spots occur most frequently in the vicinity of Lake Manitobah.

Q. What is your opinion of the country for settlement? A. I have seen none

superior, though I have been in Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, and Illinois.

Q. How deep is the alluvial deposit on the prairie? A. I should say over a foot We have below it a sort of clay, mixed with sand, called white mud. The White Mud River: one of our best districts for agricultural purposes, is so named on account of the character of the soil.

- Q. Is there much difficulty in draining the lands? A. Some portions are very flat and difficult to drain.
- Q. Are bricks made in the settlement? A. Last year I brought a brick machine into the country, and made some bricks out of the materials at hand, they were very fair in quality.

Q. Is there any coal in the country? A. I have seen some, brought from the upper

part of the Assinniboine, and it appeared to burn very well.

Q. Are thunder storms frequent? A. Not more so than elsewhere.

Q. From what quarter do they generally come? A. From the South-West.

Q. What is the prevalent wind in summer? A. South.

Q. What is the nature of the herbage ! A. It is about the same over the country. As you go further from the rivers you meet with the buffalo grass, which is not so long but more nutritious than the ordinary herbage.

Q. How far west do you meet with it? A. Some 20 or 30 miles west of some parts

of Red River it is met with in abundance.

Q. Have you noticed the character of the soil there? A. Not particularly.

Q. Is the country subject to fires? A. Usually the whole country is burnt over in the latter part of September.

Q. Do these fires destroy cattle? A. The cattle get away, but the horses are sometimes destroyed.

Q. Are there any wild horses in the country? A. No.

Q. Are you able to speak of the capabilities of the country in respect of grain? 4. The average yield is greater than in Canada.

Q. Are the vegetables good? A. Yes, the potatoes especially.
Q. What is the yield of wheat per bushel? A. Last year, about 40 bushels to the acre in some parts. The average probably, however, was not much over 30. The wheat weighs generally over 60 lbs to the bushel. Its weight can be so generally depended upon, that the local regulation makes the bushel measured, not weighed. Oats are about 32 lbs. to the bushel. Barley turns out equally well.

Q. Is fuel plentiful? A. Fuel is plentiful in the settlement, for we are not far from

the woods on the edge of the prairie.

Q. What is the price of a cord of wood in the town? A. About five-eighths of an ordinary Canada cord would be a dollar.

Q. What does hay cost? A. 5 shillings sterling for a cart load. The average price

is \$4.50 (Canada money,) for a ton, or three cart loads.

Q. Do you keep in your cattle during the winter? A. They do not come in until late, sometimes about Christmas, and are turned out early. They are fed with hay.

Q. How do you keep your hay? A. In large stacks.

Q. What educational facilities have you in the country? A. They are very good for common schools; most of the farming population can read and write. The schools are mostly kept up by the Church Missions. The French are taught by the sisters of charity, who have establishments through the settlements. These schools are also supported from the Church Fund. At St. Boniface the Catholics have a somewhat superior institution, where the higher branches are taught. Many of the French have still roving habits, and it is more difficult to teach them regularly. Bishop Taché has done much good among them since he came into the country, in instructing, &c.

Q. What is the material of the house you live in? A. I have four houses—places of business, my own residence, and another house I let. Two are brick and two wood;

but I live in a wooden house myself.

Q. How does the brick stand the weather? One was built of the first brick made, and it was imperfect in some respects; the second brick used was fully satisfactory. The roof of my house is covered with cedar shingles; we get the wood at Point du Chêne, where it grows to a good size—18 inches through.

Q. Is there any pine in the country? A. There is some white pine near the Lake

of the Woods.

- Q. What point did you leave on your departure from the territory? A. Lower Fort Garry. I came down the Red River to its mouth, struck across the head of Lake Winnipeg to the mouth of Winnipeg River, ascended that river as far as far as Fort Alexander; then I followed the river all the way to Rat Portage, at the entrance of the Lake of the We had dogs with us, but we had to use them to carry the provisions, and walked on snow-shoes most of the time.
- Q. Are there any settlements between Fort Alexander and the Lake of the Woods ! A. No, the only settlement is at the fort itself, where the ground has been cultivated a little.

Q. Did you meet with any Indians? A. Yes.

Q. Did you make any enquiries with respect to their disposition towards the Canadian Government? A. Yes, and I found them well disposed.

Q. To what tribe did they belong ! A. The Chippewas, or Ojibways.

Q. Are they expecting any treaty with the Government? A. I had a conversation with the chiefs near the Rainy River, and they told me in effect: We know that our country is not as good as other parts, but we also know that the Canadians must pass through this way, and we hope they will not put boats on the river and scare away the fish and game without giving us some compensation.

Q. Did you see much wood in the vicinity of Rainy River? A. I saw some Norway

and white pine, poplar, maple, and cedar.

Q. Is maple sugar made in the country? A. They make it in the neighbourhood of the Lake of the Woods, and Rainy Lake; but it is not a good sugar country. The maple is not the true sugar tree; the sap is not nearly as rich.

Q. What is your opinion of the country about Rainy Lake? A. So far as I could judge

there is not more than one-third that would be fit for settlement.

Q. What course did you take after leaving Lake of the Woods? A. I went down to Fort Frances, and then struck off for Duluth.

Q. Would you recommend immigrants to go into the country to settle? A. Yes, in preference to Canada.

Q. Is there any prohibition in trading for furs? A. No, not in force.

Q. Do you think that the Hudson's Bay Company will continue to deal in furs, and keep up their establishments? A. I believe they will in the distant parts of the country.

Q. Is the country healthy? A. Yes, there is an absence of fevers and epidemics. Consumption is, however, common to those of mixed blood-whenever the half-breed marries with

the half-breed. Where the white marries the native, the offspring are healthy.

Q. What kind of outfit should an immigrant take with him into the country? A. He should take agricultural implements with him. A man with from £50 to £100 sterling would have no difficulty in making a satisfactory living. If he did not, in nine cases out of ten, it would be his own fault.

Q. Is it a good country for fish? A. Yes, it is very abundant.

Q. Can you catch fish during the winter? A. Yes; lake trout and white fish.
Q. How do you generally eatch the fish you require? A. With gill nets in the fall.

Q. How are the civil affairs of the country managed? Suppose a man had a dispute with another, is there a Court where he could get a process against him? A. Yes; in cases

of debt there is a Court like the Division Courts in Canada.

Q. What is done in the case of crime? A. There is trial before a judge and jury. In Civil suits, over £5 sterling, come before a jury of 12. These regulations are established by the Hudson's Bay Company. The Portage La Prairie is, however, outside of their jurisdiction, which does not extend beyond a radius of 50 miles.

Q. Do you know the settlement of St. Joseph? A. Yes; it is on the American Territory.

Q. Is there any demand for labour in the settlement? A. Yes, during the harvest season; but, as a rule, every person does his own work.

Q. Are there any moving or reaping machines in the country? A. Yes; several.

Q. Why did you leave? A. To save my life. I was in prison, and worked my way out with a gimlet and penknife. The building was of wood, and I managed to escape.

Q. Is it your intention to return to the country? A. Yes; and I feel unwilling to say anything that may involve myself in difficulties, and I hope the Committee will not press me on delicate subjects.

THURSDAY, 21st April, 1870.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. McCully, Chairman.

" Burnham,

" Botsford, "

" Benson,

Dumouchel,

. .

Locke,

Christie,

Dickey,

Dickson,

" McClelan,

Recsor.

Charles Garrett, examined:

- Q. What is your name, and where is your residence? A. My name is Charles Garrett, I have recently come from Red River, where I have been living for upwards of 11 years. Previously, I resided in the neighborhood of Toronto and Lake Sincoc. I lived in Canada from 1837 to 1859. I was engaged in farming most of the time, but I kept a hotel at Orillia for a while. I was brought up as a farmer.
- Q. In what part of Red River have you been living? A. I have been living at a place called Sturgeon Creek, on the Assinniboine, seven miles from the town of Winnipeg, North side.

Q. Have you a farm there? Λ . For the last eight years.

- Q. What is the extent of your farm? A. I have only 25 acres under tillage; I had a distillery there also.
- Q. How did you acquire your place? A. I bought it from a man who had received it in return for certain services to the Hudson's Bay Company; I took a simple transfer from the original proprietor.

Q. Do the Company sell lands now? A. They were selling them up to the time the

troubles broke out.

- Q. Do they give titles, or merely give a lease? A. They give a lease for 999 years.
- Q. Do all the settlers get their land from the Company? A. Very many occupy them by merely going upon them.

Q. As you recede from the river westerly, is the soil good? Yes, a mixture of mould

and clay, without stone upon it. The ploughs that go through it are hard to clean.

Q. As you recede from the river, is the soil thinner, or equally as good as that on its A. There are large tracts equally as good, but also some parts very indifferent.

Q. How far have you been? A. To Lake Manitobah.

- Q. Have you seen any salt licks? A. Yes; the alkali spots are frequently met with in the vicinity of Manitobah. The salt licks are about four or five acres as a rule.
- Q. Does artificial grass grow well? . 1. Timothy is good, but the dry springs are against the growth of clover.
 - Q. Does it stand the winter?
 A. I have seen clover stand for years.
 Q. Is there any white clover?
 A. It is not indigenous to the soil.

Q. Are the wheat crops injured by the cold winds of the north or by mildew? A. No.

Q. When do you sow wheat? A. It is pretty nearly all sown by this time.

- Q. When is the frost likely to do damage? A. By the tenth of September, but the harvest is over. I have seen the harvest as early as the first week in August.
- Q. Do you know of frost occurring in July? I have seen wheat touched with frost in the month of June.
- Q. Do you know the country between Fort Garry and Lake Superior? A. In 1859 I went from Fort William by the way of the Lake of the Woods.

Q. Describe your trip to the Committee? A. When I went to Fort William in May of

1859, I found several young men preparing to go to Red River by the Kaministiquia. We went up the river with the canoc.

Q. Had you a guide with you? A. Yes, but he left us when we got to the Height of

Land.

Q. What kind of a canoe had you? A. A large bark canoe, 30 feet long, carrying seven oreight men. We carried it over the portages.

Q. How long did it take you to make the trip? A. We were 23 days from Fort William to the Stone Fort. There were nine of us in all, and we only had provisions with us.

Q. Was the canoe heavy? A. Four hundred pounds at least.

Q. Had any of you been that way before? A. No.

Q. Do you know the country over which the road from the Lake of the Woods to the

Fort is being built. A. Yes.

Q. Now, supposing that road was completed, how long would it take to make the trip from Lake Superior? Would it shorten the journey? A. I think it would materially. We left Fort William on the 17th May, and we were five days making Dog Lake, which we crossed, and made a portage of two or three miles until we struck two small lakes, and a river called the Savanne, and it was about this time-24th May-that our guide left us. This river took us into Mille Lace, which we followed, and then we went up a chain of rivers and lakes until we came to Rainy Lake. We crossed the latter in one day to Fort Frances, and reached it on the first of June. We remained at the Fort for one day to repair our cance, and then continued our voyage up the Rainy River.

Q. Did you camp anywhere on the Rainy River? A. Yes, it is a wooded country, and a good deal of it appears good for cultivation. At the upper end there is chiefly balsam and

poplar, and near the mouth there is some oak and other hard wood.

Q. Is the land good in the vicinity of Fort Frances? A. They raised barley, but no wheat for there was no means of grinding it. Potatoes looked well.

Q. Was the season advanced when you passed the place? A. They were ploughing at the

Fort, and the trees were in full leaf

Q. Is the frost in the ground when the ploughing is done? Yes, very frequently. I have seen, when digging a well, frost nine feet deep below the surface, still the crops were growing well. I have seen a similar thing near Toronto, under peculiar circumstances.

Q. When does the frost take firm possession of the ground? A. On the 10th October.

Q. When does farming again commence? A. On the 15th April.

Q. How do you feed your horned cattle in the Spring? A. The grass is very rank, and the cattle will leave their hay and eat it as soon as the snow is off, about the 1st April.

Q. Have you seen persons beyond Portage La Prairie, and north of the Saskatchewan? A. I have heard from reliable authority that the country west of Portage La Prairie to Fort Ellice, and up the Qu'Appelle, is admirable for agricultural purposes; in fact, it has always been considered the finest portion of the country.

Q. What is Pemmican? A. The meat it cut into thin flakes and laid upon some brush, under which fire, smouldering in a hole, is placed; when it is dried it is placed in a dressed Buffalo skin and pounded with a flail until it is reduced to pieces and powder. Then melted fat, is poured into the pounded mass, which is well stirred, and when the whole becomes cold it is perfectly solid and hard.

Q. Have you raised wheat on your farm?
A. I have 400 bushels not yet threshed.
Q. What is the yield to every bushel sown?
A. I should say from 22 to 25 for every bushel. Q. Do oats yield well? A. They are a safe crop, 55 bushels to the acre frequently, barley, peas, potatoes and onions grow well.

Q. You think the country, then, a desirable one for immigrants? A. Yes, most decidedly.

I have never seen one which I would prefer for farming.

Q. Do you know anything about the more distant portions of the North-West country? A I have heard it stated that by the McKenzie River the spring is a fortnight earlier than with us, and it is the finest part of the country for settlement.

Q. Have you seen any coal in the country? A. Yes, from the upper part of the

Assimilatione, about three days' journey, 80 or 90 miles from Portage La Prairie

FRIDAY, 22nd April, 1876-

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. McCully, Chairman

" Botsford,
" Christie,
" Locke,
" Sanborn,
" Dickey,
" Miller,
" McClelan,
" Reesor,

" " Benson,
" " Olivier,
" " Dumouchel,

" Burnham,
" Letellier de St. Just.

Examination of Charles Garrett continued :

Q. How does the expense of house building in Red River compare with the same in Canada? A. Timber is more expensive, and so are nails; the freight on the latter alone is four cents a pound.

Q. What is the ordinary price of a pound of nails? A. You cannot get them less than

20 cents.

Q. What would be the expense of a house that would cost \$500 in Ontario? A. About double. Lumber is \$40 a thousand, lime is about 18 cents a bushel, labor is about the same.

Q. What is the price of shingles? A. They cost about \$4 per M.

Q. Are stoves common in the country? A. Yes, we use the Canada stove; the price for a box stove of an ordinary size is \$16. I paid £14 stg. for a large cooking stove that I could have got for \$50 or \$55 in Ontario. Stoves, now, are all imported from Canada, as the people can get them there cheaper than in the States. Boots, shoes and woollen goods also come from Canada, in bond.

Q. Is there a fixed rate for carriage from St. Cloud? A. Yes, 16s a cwt. to the

settlement.

Q. What are the duties at Winnipeg? A. There is a tax of four per per cent levied on all goods.

Q. What is the price of a tavern keeper's license? A. Ten pounds sterling a year. Q. To whom are the taxes paid? A. To the Hudson's Bay Company; they are used for

roads and bridges, and other public purposes.

Q. Who authorizes public improvements? A. The Council of the Hudson's Bay Company.

Q. Has the distribution of the public funds been satisfactory? A. Yes.
Q. What would you recommend an emigrant to take with him into the country? A. At
St. Paul's he should buy a waggon and horses to transport himself and family, and his plough
and agricultural implements that he must take with him.

Q. What is the best plough to take? A. A light steel mould plough is the best for the

soil.

Q. Would it be advisable to take oxen with him? A. It would be better, perhaps, for

they are always worth their price.

Q. What is the best time of the year to go into the country? A. In the latter part of May, and the month of October, he can always travel well; it would take a team about 20 days from St. Cloud.

Q. What season would you recommend as the best? A. As early as possible—the month of May—for he can build a house, and plough the land ready for the spring. It is not usual to plough land and sow it the same season.

Q. In breaking up the soil, is it usual to go deep? A. No.

Q. Is the frost out of the ground when the ploughing commences? A. No, they begin as soon as the snow is off.

Q. What class of mechanics is most in demand? A. Carpenters.

Q. What are the wages of mechanics? A. Carpenters all last summer were getting 10s

stg.a day, plasterers, about the same; for stone masons, there is no demand.

Q. Is brick made in the country? A. Dr. Schultz has made some, but I don't think they will stand very well; they are well burned, but there is something wanting in the clay.

Q. What are chimneys made of ? A. Some are built of brick, others of mud.

Q. Do you know anything about the floods? A. There are no floods on the Assinniboine. There was a partial flood on the Red River in 1861; a greater one took place some years previously.

Q. Is there any immigration into the country? A. It has been increasing very much

since I went there.

Q. Are there good educational facilities in the country? A. Yes; the schools teach the ordinary branches, and are supported for the most part by the churches.

Q. Is it your intention to return to the country? A. Yes.

Q. Were you among the prisoners at Fort Garry? A. I was a prisoner for 70 days, and then I was freed, and got a pass to leave the country.

Q. Are there any mills in the country? A. Both wind and stcam mills—of the latter,

one is in the town of Winnipeg, and the other at Sturgeon Creek.

Q. What is the toll exacted? A. I have had 11 or 12,000 bushels ground at the steam mill, and I paid at the rate of 1s. a bushel. The same person generally takes a fourth or fifth. The price of wheat, at the time of which I am speaking, was from 8s. to 10s. which is above the ordinary price, or 4s.

Q. What is the toll now—the same? A. Since there is more competition, I think a

sixth is taken. The wind mills do not exact as much. The water mills that run in summer

take a 9th.

Q. What is the rate of interest in that country? A. I think from 8 to 10 per cent. per

annum.

Q. Is there sufficient money for business purposes? A. There has been sufficient until the present time. The notes of the Hudson's Bay Company have been always the principal

currency of the settlements. Q. How would you divide the 12,000 of population in the Red River District? A. I

think about one-third is French—the others are the English-speaking people.

"

"

Monday, 25th April, 1870.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. McCully, Chairman.

Olivier.

" " Dumouchel.

" Letellier de St. Just. "

Dickson.

" Sanborn.

" Locke.

" "

" McClelan.

Christie.

" Reesor.

Charles Mair, examined:

Q. What is your name? A. Charles Mair.

Q. Where do you come from now? A. From Red River, where I went two years ago as paymaster on the Fort Carry section of the Red River road.

Q. Where were you born ? A. I am a native of the County of Lanark, Canada. Q. With what part of Red River are you familiar? A. From a point 60 miles east from Fort Garry, to 120 or 130 miles west. I have crossed the Assinniboine at two different points-one 130 miles west from Fort Garry-and know the country between that river and Pembina and St. Joseph-half-breed settlements on the frontier. It is a beautiful, rolling country, and well timbered. 35

Q. What is the character of the growth of timber? A. Not extensive; a series of clumps, interspersed with prairie; poptar generally, with some stunted oak and white birch.

Q. How did the country far from the river compare with the lands on its banks? A.

Rich, s) far as I could judge.

Q. Did you meet with Indians? A. Some Chippewas; but there are not many Indians in that part of the country. We came to one lodge where they had killed 11 moose and elk, 8 jumping deer, and 2 bears, and saw their offerings to Manitou on the trees.

 $\hat{Q}.$ Are there any wild bees in the country? A. 1 have seen none.

Q. Is there wood enough for ordinary purposes? A. Yes; about one tenth of the land is covered with wood, though it is small.

Q. Did you meet with many lakes and streams? A. Very few; the country is not well watered.

Q. How did you get your water? A. We could always get it by travelling for it.

Q. Was there any difficulty in taking waggons over the country? A. No.

Q. Have you seen many birds? A: Yes, all the Canadian birds, besides the magpie

which is very abundant.

Q. Are there any rabbits in the country? A. They get very scarce every six or seven years, and then they become very plentiful once more. They are affected by some disease of the neck that kills them off periodically. They are not rabbits in the real sense of the term, but a species of small hare.

Q. You say you have seen all the Canadian birds in the country? A. Yes.

Q. Have you geese? A. Yes, including the Artic goose, all white; I have seen them sometimes on the ground, just like snow. I have seen all the aquatic and land birds except the woodcock and quail.

Q. Have you squirrels in the country? A. Yes, but it is smaller than the Canada

squirrel.

- Q. Have you been over the country between the Manitobah Lake and the Assinniboine? A. Yes; it is a fine country. I have taken up handfuls of vegetable loam at a depth of six feet on the prairies.
- Q. Have you seen any coal deposits? A. Yes; it is used at Fort Edmonton and at Fort Garry in the Forges; it appeared friable, when I looked at it, from exposure. The deposits have been on fire several times. It is considered good coal. It is brought from the Souris river, 180 miles west.

Q. Would there be any difficulty in navigating the Assinniboine with a steamboat?

A. The river is very shallow; its bed is sandy and shifting.

Q. Is it navigable as far as Portage La Prairie? A. Yes. The river might be dredged, and in that way improved.

Q. What is the width of the Assinniboine? A. At the widest parts you cannot throw a

stone across it; it is narrow at the mouth and deeper.

Q. Does the river rise much with rains? A. It is highest in the month of June.

Q. Do you know anything about the crops of the country? A. I have known as many as 65 or 70 hushels of wheat grown to the acre; the average yield, I have heard, placed at 40. I may say that a farmer going from Canada to Red River considers he has found a be ter country than he has left. On the other hand, a Red River farmer is disappointed with the soil of the Western States; he considers it thinner and poorer.

Q. Do you propose returning to the country? A. Yes.

Q. Have you heard if the soil requires renewing often? A. Wheat has been grown in the same soil for 40 years, and succeeds. The farmers never use manure.

Q. What is the extent of the rainfall in that country? A. It is lighter than here; the

rain cloud is supposed to discharge on the Cascade range.

Q. Did you find the cold affect you? A. Not so much as in Canada.

Q. What boats do they use for transportation? A. The Mackinaw boat, about 30 feet long-clinker-built-carrying ten men. These boats are used between York Factory and Fort Garry.

Q. Is fish plentiful in the country? A. Yes; there are white fish, sturgeon, gold fish-

the latter about the size of a herring, and very delicious.

Q. Would there be any difficulty in opening a rail route from Fort Garry to St. Paul's? A. No; the country in N.W. Minnesota is somewhat hilly; but that between Pembina and Winnipeg is quite level.

Q. Will it be difficult to find ties? A. No, the rivers and lakes are invariably fringed

with wood.

Q. Is the soil of the prairie soft? A. It dries up remarkably quick after rains, and is naturally hard and firm. One yoke of oxen breaks up the turf of the prairie in the North-west country. The turf appears more friable than elsewhere.

Q. Are there many sheep in the settlement? A. I understand there are 4,000 altogether. I should say it would be an admirable country for sheep. There is no danger from

wolves or other wild animals.

The Chairman submitted the following correspondence to the Committee; after it had been read, it was unanimously ordered to embody it in the Minutes of Evidence

THE PASSAGE OF IMMIGRANTS INTO RED RIVER.

NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA, Managing Directors' Office, TORONTO, 19th April, 1870.

The Honorable Senator McCully, Ottawa.

DEAR SIR,—I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th

instant having reference to the passage of emigrants from Toronto to Fort William.

We have, in connection with this Railway, a "Lake Superior Royal Mail Line" of side wheel steamers, leaving Collingwood (our Northern terminus) on the 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th, 25th and 30th of each month (i.e. every five days), on the arrival of our morning trains: so that the passenger proceeds direct from the train to the steamer without delay.

The distance from Toronto to Fort William may be stated at 800 miles, of which 94 is by railway, and the balance by steamer. Emigrants arriving from the eastward connect direct with our trains, either from Grand Trunk Railway or by the Lake steamers.

The time from Toronto to Fort William may be stated on the average as four days; the

journey from Collingwood to the Sault St. Marie being entirely in sheltered waters.

The rate for passage of emigrants will, during this season, be \$7 (seven dollars), from Toronto to Fort William, either singly or in numbers—one rate all round, in consequence of the great difficulty and frequent disappointments arising from separate rates by numbers.

I think the above covers the ground of your enquiries. If I can afford you any further

information pray command me.

I am, my dear Sir, Faithfully yours,

ALEX. CUMBERLAND.

RED RIVER.

ENATE CHAMBER, OTTAWA, 20th April, 1870.

DEAR JUDGE BLACK,-The Senate Committee is summoned for to-morrow, 21st, at

Could you make it convenient to spare us half an hour or so, and meet us punctually at 10 a.m? An answer will oblige.

Dear Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. McCully, Chairman.

Reply.

RUSSELL HOUSE, OTTAWA, 20th April, 1870.

The Honorable Mr. McCully.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your esteemed note of this morning, I beg to say that, owing to a variety of circumstances, I cannot well attend the meeting of your Committee to-morrow; and—indeed, as I am sure you can yourself easily understand—my time is so much occupied with other important matters, that I cannot but take the opportunity of adding, that I should be glad to be entirely relieved from attendance.

With much respect, I am, dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
J. BLACK.

REPORT

OF THE

SELECT COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE ON THE SUBJECT OF ESTABLISHING AN UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL DECIMAL SYSTEM OF

MEASURES, WEIGHTS, AND COINS,

AND TO

REPORT HOW FAR SUCH A SYSTEM CAN BE ADVANTAGEOUSLY APPLIED

TO THE

MEASURES, WEIGHTS, AND COINS

OF THIS DOMINION.

THE SENATE, Monday, 21st March, 1870.

The Honorable Mr. Ryan moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Allan,

That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire what steps have been taken, and what progress has been made in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, towards establishing an uniform international decimal system of Measures, Weights, and Coins, and to report how far such a system may be advantageously applied to the Measures, Weights, and Coins of this Dominion.

After Debate.

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the affirmative,

Ordered, That the said Committee be composed of the Honorable Messieurs Ryan, Allan, Anderson, Letellier de St. Just, Odell, Macpherson, Ferrier, Wilmot, Ritchie, Sanborn, and McMaster, to meet and adjourn as they please.

(Attest) J. F. TAYLOR,

Clerk of the Senate.

THE SENATE, Tuesday, May 3rd, 1870.

The Honorable Mr. Ryan, from the Select Committee appointed to enquire what steps have been taken, and what progress has been made in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, towards establishing an uniform international decimal system of Measures,

Weights and Coins, and to report how far such a system may be advantageously applied to the Measures, Weights and Coins of this Dominion, presented their report.

Ordered, That it be received, and

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

THE SENATE COMMITTEE ROOM, Friday, 29th April, 1870.

The Select Committee appointed to enquire what steps have been taken, and what progress has been made in the United Kingdom towards establishing an uniform international decimal system of measures, weights and coins, and to report how far such a system may be advantageously applied to the measures, weights and coins of this Dominion, now beg leave, in obedience to the order of reference of the twenty-first day of March last, to report as follows:—

The subject of weights and measures first occupied the attention of your Committee, and they find that two systems are at present legalized and prevail in the United Kingdom, viz.:

the Imperial which is non-decimal and the Metric which is decimal.

The origin of the metric system in Europe dates as far back as the reign of Louis XIV., when the inconvenience and confusion arising from the variety of weights and measures in France were so strongly felt that a Royal Commission was appointed to investigate the question, and report on some suitable standard. In 1790, M. Talleyrand presented a report on the uniformity of weights and measures, and it was decided that the co-operation of England should be invited in establishing an international system. Political complications, however, arose which at the time prevented the realization of this generous proposal; but the fundamental principle of the metric system, as then established, is that it should be international. After a lapse of nine years, a standard metre and standard kilogram were approved by the Corps Legislatif, and have ever since been preserved in the archives of the State at Paris. It was not, however, until so late as the year 1837 that the metric system was conclusively adopted in France. In that year the Legislative Chambers, moved by numerous petitions, enacted that on and after the 1st January, 1840, all weights and measures of any other standard or denomination than those of the metric system should be illegal. From this period upwards of ten years had elapsed, when, consequent on the establishment of universal exhibitions,-inaugurated by that of London in 1851, which was followed by that of Paris in 1855—the attention of scientific and philanthropic as well as practical men of business was directed to this subject, and the jurymen and commissioners of the latter exhibition drew up a declaration, the spirit of which is well exemplified in the following concluding recommendation: "They consequently deem it their duty earnestly to recommend "to the consideration of their respective Governments, and of enlightened individuals, friends " of civilization, and advocates for peace and harmony throughout the world, the adoption of "an uniform system of weights and measures, computed decimally both in regard to its " multiples and divisions, and also in regard to the elements of all the different units."

Action was also taken by the statistical congresses assembled in Brussels and in Paris, in 1853 and 1855, in favor of international uniformity, and subsequently, in September, 1855, an international association was formed, whose objects are expressed in the following extract

from their proceedings:

"The undersigned have determined to form an association, composed of members chosen from the different civilized nations, who shall engage to devote themselves each in his own country, by means of committees corresponding with one another, to the establishment, in all civilized countries, of an uniform decimal system of weights and measures, and, as far as possible, of moneys."

Amongst the branches of this association formed in different countries, the most active from the commencement has been the British. After mature deliberation, this association decided that the metre, with its decimal system, is the best unit of length, and has since strenuously advocated its introduction, and mainly contributed to place it in the position which it now holds in the United Kingdom, where nearly 60 per cent. of the total export and import trade of the country is carried on with people using the metric system.

In the year 1835, the Imperial system of weights and measures was established by law in England. Since then no other system was legalized until the 20th July, 1864; when, by Act of Parliament, 27 and 28 Vict. c. 117, the use of the metric system was made permissive; and it is now, conjointly with the Imperial system, in use throughout the United Kingdom.

The preamble of this Act (which Act being very short, and, at the same time, containing valuable information relative to the metric system, is given at length in the appendix to this Report) sets forth that for the promotion and extension of the internal as well as the foreign trade of the United Kingdom, and for the advancement of science, it is

expedient to legalize the use of the metric system of weights and measures.

Since the passing of this Act, there has not been any further legislation on this subject in the United Kingdom, but a Royal Commission has borne testimony to the progress of public opinion in favour of the metric system of weights and measures, and to its increasing use in scientific researches, and in the practice of accurate chemistry and engineering construction. The Commissioners, with the Astronomer Royal as Chairman, also stated their opinion, in a Report bearing date the 3rd of April, 1869, that the law should provide, and that facilities should be afforded by the Government, for the introduction and use of the metric weights and measures in the United Kingdom, and that for this object, metric standards should be legalized, and verified copies of them should be provided for general reference.

There has been a subsequent Report from the same Commission, dated 1st February, 1870, but this has reference solely to Troy weight, still partially in use, but the abolition

of which is strongly recommended.

In their Report of 3rd April, 1869, the Royal Commissioners base their conclusions in favor of the metric system upon several considerations, one of which is the general adoption of this system "in many countries, both in Europe and other parts of the world, and more recently in the North German Confederation and in the United States of America." In support of this important statement, your Committee deem it relevant to state that the metric system has already been adopted, and is in use either wholly or in part, in countries whose united population amounts to upwards of 400,000,000, as will be seen by the following tables. Countries in which the metric system has been wholly adopted:

Countries	in which the metric system has been whony adopted	u <u>.</u>
Countries	•	Population.
	France with Algiers	40,500,000
	Belgium	
	Netherlands and Colonies	
	Italy	- ''
	Papal States	
	Spain and Colonies	
	Spain and Colonies	
	Portugal and Colonies	
	Greece.	
	Mexico	4 444 444
	Chili	
	Brazil.,	2 220 200
	New Grenada	
	Other South American Republics	3,000,000
		146,000,000
Countries	in which the metric system has been partly adopte	d :
Countries	, 111 (1111011 0111 1111 1111 1111 1111	ropulation.
	Switzerland	2,500,000
	Hanse Towns	500,000
	Denmark	3,000,000
	Austria	37,000,000
	British India	140,000,000
•		100 000 000

Countries where it is permissive:	
United Kingdom	29,000,000
United States of America	31,000,000
Prussia and North Germany	30,000,000

90,000,000

On June 13th, 1868, the North German Parliament passed an Act adopting the metric system, and declaring its use permissive from 1st January, 1870, but compulsory on and after 1st January, 1872.

Between many of the above-named countries and Canada, a large and growing business already exists, and it seems desirable that the system upon which their computations of the bulk and weight of merchandize are founded, should be understood and put in practice in this Dominion.

Incidentally connected with the subject referred to your Committee, is the want of uniformity existing in the weights and measures of the four provinces which compose this Federation; and it may not be irrelevant to point out some of the omissions and discrepancies which characterize the statutes of Upper Canada, Lower Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, by which our weights and measures are still regulated.

And first it may be noticed that no common standards of weights and measures are established, nor are any means prescribed for ascertaining whether or not the old Provincial standards agree with, or differ from, each other, or to whose custody they are, or should in future be, committed.

Again, certain old English measures of capacity, both dry and liquid, which have long since been abolished in the United Kingdom, are still in use and are legal measures in parts of the Dominion. Of these the following instances may be cited:-

1st. The old English wine gallon, six of which are not quite equal to five of the

Imperial gallon now in use in England.

2nd. The old English Winchester bushel, which is less, in the proportion of 32 to 33, than the Imperial bushel in England.

The following tabular statement exhibits certain discrepancies in stating the legal weight of a bushel of our staple grains and seeds, as well as of other articles of produce, which the laws of the various Provinces sanction:---

	Ontario and Quebec.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.
Wheat	lbs. 60	lbs.	lbs.
Wheat	60 56	60 58	60 60
Rye	56	56	56
Peas			56
Barley	48	52 or 48	50
Oats	34 60	34	36 56
Clover Seed	60		56
Timothy Seed	48		40
Buckwheat	48		5ŏ
Potatoes and Turnips	60	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 60 \\ 40 \end{array} \right\}$	56
Flax Seed	50		56
Hemp Seed	44		56
Blue Grass Seed	14		56
Castor Beans	40 56		56
Dried Apples	22		•
Dried Peaches	33	1	
Malt	36	39	

In Quebec, it is provided that coals shall be sold by the chaldron or bushel, and that the chaldron shall contain six Imperial Winchester bushels, a measure which, it is believed, does not exist.

In Nova Scotia, the law defines the weight of a ton of coals as 2,240 lbs. avoirdupois. In New Brunswick, coals are, by law, sold per ton weight, and the ton is fixed at

2,000 lbs. avoirdupois.

In Ontario, the ton weight, without any reference to coals, is fixed at 2,000 lbs.

avoirdupois.

In Lower Canada, now Quebec, the old measures of the "arpent," the "minot," and the Paris foot, though obsolete in France, are still in use; and as the arpent is smaller than the English acre, and the minot somewhat larger than the bushel, it is clear that misconceptions may readily arise as to the comparative value and productiveness of land in Lower Canada estimated on this basis, and that even statistical returns, without great care on the part of those who furnish as well as those who collect them, may be stated erroneously and to the disadvantage of that Province as compared with others where the English statute acre and the bushel are alone in use.

In view of all these circumstances, your Committee are of opinion that no time should be lost in establishing by law an uniform system of weights and measures throughout the Dominion. The duty of initiating legislation on a subject of such general importance necessarily devolves upon the Government; and your Committee are of opinion that another Session should not be allowed to pass without a comprehensive measure being submitted to

Parliament.

With regard to the metric system, your Committee consider that it is excellent in principle, simple in its construction, and capable of being acquired with great facility, and as such they strongly recommend its introduction in Canada. As, however, so large a proportion of the trade of this country is carried on with Great Britain, your Committee suggest that her example may be safely followed, and that the metric system may, as in England, be made at first permissive and be adopted, as there, conjointly with her system of imperial weights and measures. This course would secure an uniform system of weights and measures for the various Provinces of this Dominion, and at the same time in conformity with that of the mother country, an object much to be desired.

In contemplation of the early adoption of the metric system, and with a view that the youth of the country be made acquainted with it, your Committee would call the attention of the House to the propriety of suggesting to the Government the importance of causing this system to be taught in all schools over which they have control directly or indirectly. It is simple, easily learned, and not readily forgotton; and young men instructed in it will thus acquire additional facility in understanding the trade with countries where this system prevails exclusively. If this suggestion meet the approval of the Government a knowledge of the metric system might also with advantage be required

on the part of candidates for the Civil Service.

The attention of your Committee was next directed to the subject of an uniform

international system of coins.

In 1867 the British Government was invited by the French Government to depute Commissioners to attend a Conference at Paris of representatives of various States, for the purpose of deliberating upon the best means of securing a common basis for the adoption of a general international coinage.

The Lords of the Treasury accordingly instructed the Master of the Mint and an

officer of their Department to attend the Conference.

These delegates reported that the Conference had agreed to recommend—

1st. The adoption of a single gold standard.

2nd. The adoption of $\frac{9}{10}$ as the proportion of fine gold in the coins.

3rd. That all gold coins thereafter struck in any of the countries, parties to the proposed convention, should be either of the value of 5 francs or multiples of that sum.

4th. That a gold coin of the value of 25 francs should be struck by such countries as

prefer it, and be admitted as an international coin.

A Royal Commission was subsequently issued, appointing Commissioners to examine and report upon the recommendations of this International Monetary Conference.

The Commissioners reported favorably as to the two first of those recommendations,

but not so favorably as to the two last.

In the course of their Report they say: "We entertain no doubt that an uniform "system of coins, bringing into harmony the various standards of value and moneys of "account, alike in their higher denominations and their lower sub-divisions, as well as "an uniform system of weights and measures, would be productive of great general "advantage." At the same time, they state grounds on which, in their opinion, with a view to the general interest of the commerce of the world, the English sovereign and pound might form a convenient basis for an international currency. But their principal reason for not recommending that the United Kingdom should merely adopt a gold coin of the value of 25 francs, to be substituted for the sovereign, was that such a measure would only be a partial one, and that by any change short of a complete assimilation of the currency of moneys of account as well as of coins, all the evils of a change in the value of the pound would be incurred, while the advantages by which it is anticipated that those evils would be pensated would not be attained.

Since the 25th July, 1868, when that Report was dated, some progress has been made by the Governments of England and France towards attaining the much desired object of an international coinage by establishing complete equality of value between the sovereign and

the 25-franc gold piece, which it is proposed to coin in France.

The following extracts from a speech of the present Chancellor of the Exchequer, delivered in the British House of Commons on the 6th August, 1869, will best explain how the question then stood. After alluding to the prospect of France giving up her silver standard and adopting

a single gold standard, Mr. Lowe said,-

"The French are proposing to coin a 25-franc gold piece—five francs more than the "Napoleon. That would be less in value than the sovereign by 22 centimes, or about 2d. "If we were about to impose a seigniorage of about 1 per cent., or 993 of a grain, and take " gold to that amount from the coin, our sovereign would be identical with the 25-franc piece. " -It would still remain as a current coin in this country of exactly the same value as now, " and it would have the additional advantage that it would be identical in value with the "25-franc piece; but in order that that might be done, France would have to make a sacrifice "on her part. I forget the mintage she charges—I believe it is between a fifth and a fourth "per cent. If she could be prevailed upon to make it one per cent., we should have solved "the problem, as far as England and France are concerned, of an international coinage. The "operation would be performed by modifications of the same principle—France would, as " now, take payment in money—England would deduct from her coin, and thus equality would "be obtained. It is singular to remark what a number of coins in the world approach one " another in value; the Spanish doubloon, the Prussian Frederick, the half-eagle of America, "approach exceedingly near in value to each other, and I think it very possible, if France "would meet us in this way-should Parliament be induced to look at the matter from the " point of view I have put it-we might come to some arrangement by which we should get "the blessing of one coinage throughout Europe, a great step in civilization. These are the " remarks I had to make to the House. They are not given with any great confidence in my "own opinion. All I am anxious to do before we separate is to give honorable gentlemen and " the country at large a subject for consideration. It appears to me that the subject is not so "difficult as might be supposed; and that by a single measure we may secure to ourselves "the great benefit of saving all the expenses incurred on our own gold coinage, without "imposing those expenses on any one else, and at the same time of striking a coin which " would have the advantage of an international circulation."

Your Committee have reason to believe that recently further progress has been made in negotiating with France, but no legislation had taken place upon the subject in the Parliament of the United Kingdom to the date of the latest information from England in the possession

of your Committee.

Your Committee have had the satisfaction of ascertaining from the Honorable the Minister of Finance that the Canadian silver coins now in course of preparation will be of a

decimal character, and of such denominations and intrinsic values as always to serve for tokens of subdivisions of the proposed twenty-five franc piece, if established as an international standard, as well as of the sovereign and of the five-dollar gold piece when assimilated to the twenty-five franc piece.

In Nova Scotia, as is well known, the values placed by law on the British sovereign and the British shilling are \$5 and 25 cents respectively; so that the currency of Nova Scotia is at present suited for the decimal system, and the coins in circulation there bear a decimal

relation to each other.

By the Act passed on the 22nd May, 1868 (31 Vict., cap. 45), Canada has placed herself in a poition to adapt her currency to an international decimal system of coinage, so soon as the great commercial nations of Europe and America have agreed to establish such a system, an event which your Committee hope may not be far distant, as they fully concur in the opinion of the Royal Commissioners already cited that such a system would be productive of great general advantage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

T. RYAN, Chairman.

APPENDIX.

27 & 28 VIOTORIÆ.

Cap. CXVII.

An Act to render permissive the use of the Metric System of Weights and Measures.

[29th July, 1864.]

Whereas, for the promotion and extension of our internal as well as our foreign trade, and for the advancement of Science, it is expedient to legalize the use of the Metric System of Weights and Measures':—Be it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords, Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—
1. This Act may be cited as the "Metric Weights and Measures Act, 1864."—

2. Notwithstanding anything contained in any Act of Parliament to the contrary, no contract or dealing shall be deemed to be invalid or open to objection, on the ground that the weights or measures expressed or referred to in such contract or dealing, are weights or measures of the metric system, or on the ground that decimal subdivisions of legal weights and measures, whether metric or otherwise, are used in such contract or dealing.

3. The table in the schedule hereunto annexed shall be deemed to set forth, in terms of the weights and measures in force in this country, the equivalents of the weights and measures therein expressed in terms of the metric system, and such table may be lawfully used for computing, determining, and expressing, in weights and measures, weights and measures of the

metric system.

SCHEDULE TO WHICH THIS ACT REFERS.

Schedule of tables of the values of the principal denominations of measures and weights on the metric system, expressed by means of the legalized denominations of measures and weights in Great Britain and Ireland.

MEASURES OF LENGTH.

Metric denominations and	values.	Eq	uivalents in B	ritish den	omination	ıs.
	Metres.	Miles.	Yards.	Feet.	Inches.	Decimals.
Myriametre	10,000	{ or 6	376 10,936	0	11 11	.9
	1,000		1,093	1	10	.79
Kilometre	100		109	1	1	.079
Hectometre	10		10	2	9	.7079
Decametre	1		1	0	3	.3708
Metre	_		 		3	.9371
Decimetre	10				0	.3937
Centimetre	100 100		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		0	.0394

Measures of Surface.

Metric denominations and	l values.	Equiva	lents in British den	ominations.
	Square metres.	Acres.	Square yards.	Decimals.
Hectare, i. e. 100 ares	10,000	{ 2	2,280 11,960	. 332 6 . 332 6
Decare, i. e. 10 ares	1,000		1,196	.0333
Lre			119	. 6033
entiare, i. e. 100 are			, 1	.1960

MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

Metric denominations	and values.		Equi	valents i	n British	denomina	tions.	
	Cubic metres	Quarters	Bushels.	Pecks.	Gallons.	Quarts.	Pints.	Decimals.
Kilolitre, i. e. 1,000 litres	1	3	3	2	0	0	0	.77
Hectolitre, i. c. 100 litres	10	 	2	3	0	0	0	.077
Decalitre, i. e. 10 litres	100]		1	0	0	1	.6077
Litre	1000	 		 			1	.76077
Decilitre, i. e. 10 litre	10000						0	.176077
Centilitre, i. e. $\frac{1}{100}$ litre	1 ,	 					0	.0176077

WEIGHTS.

Metric denominations as	nd values.		Equiv	alents in	British d	enominatio	ons.
	Grams.	Cwts.	Stones.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Drams.	Decimals.
Millier	1,000,000	19	5	6	9	15	.04
Quintal	100,000	1	7	10	7	6	.304
Myriagram	10,000		1	8	0	11	.8304
Kilogram	1,000	} (0)	15.432	2 3487 grain	3	4	.3830
Hectogram	100	1 ' '				8	.438 3
Decagram	10					5	.6438
Gram	1					0	.56438
Decigram	1 1 σ					0	.056438
Centigram	1 00		 			0	.0056438
Milligram	1000		 			0	.0005643

1869.	# 50 ● 6	1960.	3 5 6 €
Jan. 1 To balance due by the Clerk this day	27,681 13	By Members Indemnity.	990
April 20 'Fees received on Stevenson's Divorce Bill	100 00	" Officers and Clerks Salaries.	16,270 43
30, Jones' Divorce Bill	100 00	" Messengers, Servants and Labourers wages	9,721 90
May 25 Warrent No. 2,996, dated 21st May, 1869, for-		" Stationery	6.349 13
Indemnity and Mileage . \$50,245 00 ("ontingencies . 9,755 00	00 000 00	"Newpapers \$1,395 45 Canada Gazette and Advertising 373 385	1,769 31
		"Postage and Telegraphs	1,242 68
account of contingencies	2,000 00	. Tradesmens Accounts	4,311 19
Fees received on Private Dills introduced in the Senate in the and Security of the 1st Parliament		if Gas	3,336 00
	7. 6.	Aveloung Denates	80 85
	000000	Insurance	5
on account of contingracies	E (88) (61	Fayments for various Books, including Diaries, Year Books, Almanacs, Parliamentary Conpanions	6
		" Speaker's Portrait	90 OUR
		" Feet on Private Bills returned to-	
		Hon. J. Simpson. \$107 45 Hon. U. J. Tessier. 92 84	
			91 967
		Amount returned to the Clerk by order of the Select Committee on Contingent Accounts	157.26
		" Gratuity to the widow Boissonault.	69
1970.	113,644 65	" Balance carried forward	24,376 98
Jan. 1 Balance due the Senate this day	86 392 %		

INDEX

TO THE

THIRD VOLUME

33 VICTORIA, 1870.

ACTS (SAVINGS-BANKS) CONTINUATION. Vide Bill, 1.

Addresses :

To His Excellency the Governor General:

- (1.) Resolution for an, in answer to Speech from the Throne; moved, 17. The Address, 17, 18. Unanimously agreed to, 19. Presented, and His Excellency's reply thereto, 32.
 - (2:) For Copies of Imperial Correspondence, and all Reports and Minutes of Council on the subject of the Coasting Trade, 27.
 - (3.) For Copies of a Report and Remarks of the Chief Justice of New Brunswick and the Bar of that Province, on the subject of a Court of Appeal, 34. Return, 87.
 - (4.) For Copies of Acts, Despatches, Commissions, relating to Marriage Licenses in New Brunswick, 56. Return, 76.
 - (5.) For Copies of Correspondence between the Imperial and Dominion Governments on the subject of Copyright, 57. Return, 73.
 - (6.) For a Copy of the Governor General's Commission, and the Instructions accompanying it, 61. Return, 71.
 - (7.) For information relating to Sections four and seven of the Intercolonial Railway, 61. Return, 128.
- (8.) For information relating to Amounts paid by way of Indemnity under the Seignioral Act to the township of Whitworth, in the County of Temiscouata, 66. Return, 99.

Addresses - (Continued).

- (9.) For all Petitions and Correspondence to, and with the Government of the Dominion of Canada, on the subject of Compulsory Pilotage, 71. Return, 83.
 - (10.) For Returns showing the expenditure upon the great lines of communication between Quebec and New Brunswick, and upon the Annapolis and Liverpool Road, in Nova Scotia, 73. Return, 174.
 - (11.) For a Return relating to a visit made by the Steamer City of Brussels, at the Harbor of Halifax, in March, 1870, 84. Return, 124.
 - (12.) For Copies of Despatches from the Imperial Government relating to the Protection of the Fisheries of the Dominion, 90. Withdrawn, 90.
 - (13.) For Copies of a Petition from certain Bankers in Halifax, N.S., on the subject of assimilating the Currency of Nova Scotia with that of New Brunswick and the other Provinces, 91. Withdrawn, 91.
- / (14.) For a detailed Statement of Proclamations, Notices, or other Official Papers, published by the Order of Government, in Canadian and Foreign Newspapers, together with the amount paid or due for such public advertisements, 102. Return, 178.
 - (15.) Requesting that the Chief Engineer of the Intercolonial Railway be instructed to report on the comparative advantage of a three feet and a five feet six inches guage, as used in the construction of railroads, 129.
 - (16.) For Copies of all Correspondence between the Imperial and Dominion Governments, on the subject of withdrawing Her Majesty's Troops from the Dominion, 178.

ADJOURNMENT (Special), 25, 113, 123, 167, 183.

AGRICULTURAL and Arts Association of Ontario. Petition, 35.

AMHERST, N.S. Petition, 160.

Annapolis and Liverpool Road, N.S. Vide Address, 10.

ARGENTEUIL: County of, Quebec. Petition, 83.

ARNPRIOR. Petition, 64.

AUDITING Public Accounts Amendment. Vide Bill, 2.

BANK of COMMERCE and Gore Bank Amalgamation. Vide Bill, 3.

BANK of Upper Canada Trustees. Vide Bill, 4.

Banks and Banking. Vide Bill, 5.

BANQUE du Peuple Acts Continuation. Vide Bill, 6.

BAPTIST Convention of Maritime Provinces. Petition, 32.

Beaver River: Petition relating to, 25.

Belleville:

Town of. Petitions 50, 56. Harbor dues. Vide Bill, 7.

Bell Ewart: Town of, Ontario. Petition, 86.

BERLIN: Town of, Ontario. Petition, 83.

BILLS:

Private :

Time extended to receive, 38, 54, 83, 85, 101.

Railway Bill:

Presented by the Honorable Mr. Campbell, 13. Read first time, 13.

1.—Acts (Savings Bank) Continuation Bill:

Brought up, 191. Read first time, 191. Forty-second Rule dispensed with, 191. Read second time, 191. Read third time, 191. Passed, and the Commons acquainted thereof, 191. R.A., 194.

2.—Auditing Public Accounts Amendment Bill:

Brought up, 166. Read first time, 166. Read second time, 179. Committed, 184. Reported with one amendment, 184. Amendment read and agreed to,184. Read third time, 184. Passed, and sent to the Commons for concurrence, 184. Amendment agreed to by that House, 187. R.A., 194.

3.—Bank of Commerce and Gore Bank Amalgamation Bill:

Brought up, 105. Read first time, 105. Read second time, 110. Referred to the Committee on Banking, Commerce, and Railways, 110. Committee report without amendment, 111. Read third time, passed, and the Commons acquainted thereof, 111. R.A., 193.

4 .- Bank of Upper Canada Trustees Bill:

Brought up, 173. Read first time, 173. Read second time, 180. Committed, 185. Reported without amendment, 185. Read third time, 185. Passed, and the Commons acquainted thereof, 185. R.A., 194.

5 .-- Banks and Banking Bill;

Brought up, 109. Read first time, 109. Read second time, 114. Committed, 116. Reported without amendment, 116. Read third time, passed, and the Commons acquainted thereof, 120. R.A., 193.

6.—Banque du Peuple Acts Continuation Bill:

Brought up, 147. Read first time, 147. Forty-second rule dispensed with, 148. Read second time, 148. Referred to the Committee on Banking, Commerce, and Railways, 148. Sixtieth rule dispensed with, 148.

BILLS-(Continued).

Committee report with several amendments, 165. Amendments read and agreed to, 166. Read third time, 166. Passed, and sent to the Commons for concurrence, 166. Amendments agreed to by that House, 173. R.A., 194.

7 .- Belleville Harbor Dues Bill:

Brought up, 94. Read first time, 94. Sixtieth rule dispensed with, 94. Read second time, 100. Referred to the Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills, 100. Committee report without amendment, 102. Read third time, passed, and the Commons acquainted thereof, 106. R.A., 193.

8,-Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes Bill:

Presented by the Honorable Mr. Campbell, 22. Read first time, 22. Second reading postponed, 28, 32. Read second time, 45. Order of the Day for putting the House into Committee of the Whole, postponed, 51. Committed, 57. Committee ask leave to sit again, 58. Re-committed, 59, 62. Reported with several amendments, 62. Amendments ordered for consideration, 63. Amendments severally agreed to, 72. Further amendments ordered, 72. Read third time, 72. Passed, and sent to the Commons for concurrence, 72.

9.—Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes Duties Bill:

Brought up, 173. Read first time, 173. Read second time, 180. Committed, 185. Reported without amendment, 185. Read third time, 185. Passed, and the Commons acquainted thereof, 185. R.A., 194.

10 .-- Canada Central Railway Bill:

Brought up, 144. Read first time, 144. Read second time, 147. Referred to the Committee on Banking, Commerce, and Railways, 147. Sixtieth rule dispensed with, 147. Committee report without amendment, 150. Read third time, 150. Passed, and the Commons acquainted thereof, 150. R.A., 194.

11.—Canadian Artists, Society Bill:

Brought up, 109. Read first time, 109. Read second time, 114. Referred to the Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills, 114. Committee report without amendment, 118. Read third time, passed, and the Commons acquainted thereof, 118. R.A., 193.

12.—Canadian Government Vessels Discipline Bill:

Presented by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, 125. Read first time, 125. Read second time, 129. Committed, 140. Reported without amendment, 140. Read third time, passed, and sent to the Commons for concurrence, 141. Agreed to by that House with several amendments, 161. Amendments read and agreed to by the Senate, 161. R.A., 194.

13.—Champlain and St. Lawrence Ship Canal Bill:

Frought up, 99. Read first time, 99. Read second time, 107. Referred to the Committee on Banking, Commerce, and Railways, 107. Committee

BILLS-(Continued).

report without amendment, 111. Read third time, passed, and the Commons acquainted thereof, 112. R.A., 193.

14 .- Coasting Trade of Canada Bill:

Presented by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, 16. Read first time, 16. Read second time, 21. Committed and progress reported, 24. Leave granted to sit again, 24. Re-committed, 28, 30. Reported with amendments, 30. Amendments read and agreed to, 30. Read third time, 32. Passed, and sent to the Commons for concurrence, 32. Agreed to by that House, 84. R.A., 193.

15 .- Collingwood Harbor Dues Bill:

Brought up, 90. Read first time, 90. Second reading postponed, 95. Read second time, 100. Referred to the Committee on Banking, Commerce, and Railways, 100. Committee report without amendment, 105. Read third time, 109. Amendment proposed, read, and agreed to, 110. Passed and sent to the Commons for concurrence, 110. Amendment agreed to by that House, 121. R.A., 193.

16 .- Cruelty to Animals Law Amendment Bill:

Presented by the Honorable Mr. Campbell, 66. Read first time, 66. Read second time, 76. Read third time, 78. Passed, and sent to the Commons for concurrence, 79. Agreed to by that House, 90. R.A., 193.

17 .- Customs and Inland Revenue Bill:

Brought up, 175. Read first time, 175. Motion for second reading, and to dispense with forty-second rule at next sitting, 175. Debate, 175. Amendment to motion, 176. Amendment to the amendment, 176. Debate, 176. Contents and Non-contents, 176. Amendment resolved in the Negative, 176. Motion for second reading carried, 176. Read second time, 177. Read third time, 179. Division called for on passage of the Bill, 179. Contents and Non-contents, 769. Passed and the Commons acquainted thereof, 179. R.A., 194.

18 .- Detroit River Tunnel Company Bill:

Brought up, 90. Read first time, 90. Read second time, 95. Referred to the Committee on Banking, Commerce, and Railways, 95. Committee report without amendment, 102. Read third time, passed, and the Commons acquainted thereof, 106. R.A., 193.

19.—Dominion Notes Issue Regulation Amendment Bill:

Brought up, 105. Read first time, 105. Read second time, 113. Committed, 115. Reported without amendment, 115. Read third time, passed, and the Commons acquainted thereof, 120. R.A., 193.

20.—Expiring Laws Inconvenience Remedy Bill:

Presented by the Honorable Mr. Campbell, 154. Read first time, 154. Second reading postponed, 159. Second reading, 163. Read third time, 166. Passed, and sent to the Commons for concurrence, 166. Agreed to by that House 183. R.A., 194.

21.—Extradition Act Amendment Bill:

Presented by the Honorable Mr. Campbell, 66. Read first time, 66. Order of the Day for second reading postponed, 74. Read second time, 76. Read third time, 79. Passed, and sent to the Commons for concurrence, 79. Agreed to by that House, 90. R.A., 193.

22 .- Ferries Regulation Bill:

Brought up, 125. Read first time, 125. Read second time, 130. Order of the Day for putting the House into Committee of the Whole, postponed, 140. Committed, 142. Committee ask leave to sit again, 142. Order of the Day for putting the House into Committee of the Whole, postponed, 145. Re-committed, 147. Committee report with several amendments, 147. Amendments read and agreed to, 147. Read third time, 152. Passed and sent to the Commons for concurrence, 152. Amendments agreed to by that House, 166. R.A., 194

23 .- Finance Department Amendment Bill:

Brought up, 142. Read first time, 142. Read second time, after debate, 145. Read third time, passed, and the Commons acquainted thereof, 146. R.A., 194.

21 .- First Census Bill :

Brought up, 93. Read first time, 93. Motion for second reading, 106. Debate, 106. Read second time, 106. Committed, 113. Reported without amendment, 113. Read third time, passed, and the Commons acquainted thereof, 113. R.A., 193.

25.—Fishing by Foreign Vessels Bill:

Presented by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, 16. Read first time, 16. Read second time, 23. Committed, 26. Reported without amendment, 26. Read third time, 26. Passed, and sent to the Commons for concurrence, 26. Agreed to by that House, 187. R.A., 194.

26.—Grand Junction Railroad Charter Revival Bill:

Brought up, 112. Read first time, 112. Read second time, 116. Sixtieth rule dispensed with, 116. Referred to the Committee on Banking, Commerce, and Railways, 116. Committee report without amendment, 128. Read third time, passed, and the Commons acquainted thereof, 128. R.A., 193.

27 .- Grand Trunk and Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Bill:

Brought up, 90. Read first time, 90. Read second time, 95. Referred to the Committee on Banking, Commerce, and Railways, 95. Committee report without amendment, 101. Read third time, passed, and the Commons acquainted thereof, 105, 106. R.A., 193.

28 .- Great Western Railway Company Acts Amendment Bill:

Brought up, 94. Read first time, 94. Motion for second reading, 100. Debate, 100. Read second time, 100. Referred to the Committee on

Banking, Commerce, and Railways, 100. Committee report without amendment, 105. Read third time, passed, and the Commons acquainted thereof, 105. R.A., 193.

29. - Habeas Corpus Act Suspension Bill:

Brought up, 123. Read first time, 123. Forty-second rule dispensed with, 123. Read second time, 123. Read third time, passed, and the Commons acquainted thereof, 123. R.A., 123.

30 .- Halifax Juvenile Offenders' Detention Bill :

Presented by the Honorable Mr. Campbell, 89. Read first time, 89. Read second time, 95. Committed, 100. Reported without amendment, 100. Read third time, 103. Passed and sent to the Commons for concurrence. 103. Agreed to by that House, 144. R.A., 194.

31 .- Halifax Merchants' Bank Charter Amendment Bill:

Brought up, 125. Read first time, 125. Read second time, 130. Referred to the Committee on Banking, Commerce, and Railways, 130. Committee report without amendment, 133. Read third time, passed, and the Commons acquainted thereof, 133. R.A., 194.

32 .- Harbors and Channels Improvement Bill:

, Brought up, 154. Read first time, 154. Read second time, 159. Committed, Reported without amendment, 163. Read third time, 163. Passed, and the Commons acquainted thereof, 163. R.A., 194.

33 .- Justices of the Peace Duties on Summary Convictions Bill:

Brought up, 166. Read first time, 166. Read second time, 180. Committed, 184. Reported with soveral amendments, 184. Amendments read and agreed to, 185. Read third time, 185. Passed, and sent to the Commons for concurrence, 185. Amendments agreed to by that House, 187. R.A., 194.

34 .- Justices of the Peace Returns Amendment Bill :

Presented by the Honorable Mr. Campbell, 144. Read first time, 144. of the Day for second reading postponed, 147, 153, 155, 167. charged from the Order of the Day, 180.

35 .- Light Houses, Buoys, and Beacons Bill:

Presented by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, 39. Read first time, 39. Read second time, 48. Committed, 55. Committee ask leave to sit again, 55. Order of the Day for again putting the House into Committee of the Re-committed, 63, 70, 71. Reported with Whole postponed, 59. Re-committed, 63, 70, 71. Reported with several amendments, 71. Amendments read and agreed to, 71. Bill as amended ordered to be printed for the use of Members, 71. Read third time, 78. Passed, and sent to the Commons for concurrence, 78. Amended by that House, 102. Amendments read and agreed to by the Senate, 102, R.A, 193.

36.—Limited Partnerships for Banking Purposes Bill:

Presented by the Honorable Mr. Bureau, 84. Read first time, 84. Discharged from the Orders of the Day, 113.

37 .- Manitoba Province Establishment Bill:

Brought up, 183. Read first time, 183. Motion for second reading, 188. Debate, 188. Read second time, 189. Committed, 189. Reported without amendment, 189. Motion to dispense with the forty-second rule, 189. Amendment to motion moved, 189. Debate, 189. Contents and Non-contents, 190. Forty-second rule dispensed with, 190. Read third time, 190. Passed and the Commons acquainted thereof, 190. R.A., 194.

38.—Mariners' Relief Bill:

Presented by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, 15. Read first time. 15. Second reading postponed, 20. Motion for second reading, 21. Debate, 21. Read second time, 21. Committed, 24. Reported without amendment, 24. Read third time, 26. Passed and sent to the House of Commons for concurrence, 26. Agreed to by that House, 63. R.A., 193.

39 .-- Martin's Relief Bill :-

Presented by the Honorable Mr. Campbell, 45. Read first time, 45. Bill ordered to be read a second time, and John Robert Martin, and Sophia Stinson to be heard by Counsel on Twenty-eighth day of March, 1870, 45. Order of the Day for second reading, 79. Certificate of Notice presented, 79. Richard Martin sworn in relation to service of Notices upon Sophia Martin, 79. Examination of the petitioner as to collusion waived, 80. Motion for second reading, 80. Contents and Noncontents, 80, 81. Read second time, 81. Referred to a Select Committee, 81. Report of Committee, 143, 144. Report adopted, 178. Fee paid to the Clerk on presenting petition to be returned, 178. That certain exhibits filed by the petitioner be taken from files and delivered to him, 179. Vide Martin, J. R.

40 .- Master and Mates' Certificates Bill:

Presented by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, 30. Read first time, 30. Second reading postponed, 39, 50, 59. Read second time, 63. Order of the Day for putting the House into Committee of the Whole, postponed, 72. Committed, 74. Committee ask leave to sit again, 74. Recommitted, 76. Reported with several amendments, 76. Amendments read and agreed to, 76. Read third time, 79. Further amendment, 79. Passed, and sent to the Commons for concurrence, 79. Passed by that House with several amendments, 123. Amendments agreed to by the Senate, 124. R.A., 193.

41 .- Militia Commissions Signing Bill:

Brought up, 86. Read first time, 86. Read second time, 89. Read third time, 94. Passed and the Commons acquainted thereof, 94. R.A., 193.

42 .- Montreal and Champlain Junction Railway Bill:

Brought up 94. Read first time, 94. Read second time, 100. Referred to the Committee on Banking, Commerce, and Railways, 100. Committee report several amendments, 108. Amendments read and agreed to, 108. Read third time, passed, and sent to the Commons for concurrence, 113. Amendments agreed to by that House, 121. R.A., 193.

43.—Montreal Sun Insurance Bill:

Brought up, 105. Read first time, 105. Order of the Day for second reading postponed, 110. Read second time, 120. Fifty-first rule of the House dispensed with, and Bill referred to the Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills, 120. Committee report one amendment, 126. Amendment read and agreed to, 127. Read third time, passed, and sent to the Commons for concurrence, 127. Amendment agreed to by that House, 132. R.A., 193.

44.—New Brunswick Police Bill:

Presented by the Honorable Mr. Campbell, 84. Read first time, 84. Read second time, 91. Committed, 95. Reported with several amendments, 96. Amendments read and agreed to, 96. Read third time, 99. Passed, and sent to the Commons for concurrence, 100. Amended by that House, 144. Amendment read and agreed to by the Senate, 144. R.A., 194.

45 .- Nova Scotia Bank Note Restrictions Removal Bill:

Brought up, 125. Read first time, 125. Read second time, after debate, 130. Read third time, passed, and the Commons acquainted thereof, 132. R.A., 193.

46 .- Nova Scotia Church of England Synod Bill:

Brought up, 145. Read first time, 145. Read second time, 147. Referred to the Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills, 147. Committee report that sufficient notice had been given, 150. Committee report without amendment, 153, 154. Read third time, 154. Passed, and the Commons acquainted thereof, 154. R.A., 194.

47 .-- Officers of Canada Security Amendment Bill:

Presented by the Honorable Mr. Campbell, 99. Read first time, 99. Order of the Day for second reading postponed, 106. Read second time, 114. Committed, 116. Reported without amendment, 116. Read third time, passed, and sent to the Commons for concurrence, 120. Agreed to by that House, 154. R.A., 194.

48 .- Official Arbitrators' Powers Extension Bill:

Brought up, 78. Read first time, 78. Read second time, 86. Committed, 88. Reported with an amendment, 88. Amendment agreed to, 89. Read third time, 94. Passed, and sent to the Commons for concurrence, 94. Amendment agreed to by that House, 102. R.A., 193.

49.—Official Assignees Under Insolvent Act Bill:

Presented by the Honorable Mr. Sanborn, 37. Read first time, 37. Read second time, 45. Committed, 48. Reported with an amendment, 48. Amendment read and agreed to, 48. Read third time, 50. Passed, and sent to the Commons for concurrence, 50. Passed by that House with several amendments, 187. Amendments agreed to by the Senate, 188. The Commons informed thereof, 188. R.A., 194.

A CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF T

50 .- Ontario and Erie Ship Canal Company Bill:

Brought up, 112. Read first time, 112. Read second time, after debate, 121.

Referred to the Committee on Banking, Commerce, and Railways, 122.

Committee report without amendment, 131. Read third time, passed, and the Commons acquainted thereof, 131. R.A., 194.

51 .- Ottawa River Works Bill:

Brought up, 175. Read first time, 175. Order of the Day for second reading postponed, 181, Read second time, 186. Forty-second rule dispensed with, 186. Read third time, 186. Passed, and the Commons acquainted thereof, 186. R.A., 194.

52.—Peace in Vicinity of Public Works Bill:

Presented by the Honorable Mr. Campbell, 99. Read first time, 99. Order of the Day for second reading postponed, 106. Read second time, 114. Committed, 115. Reported without amendment, 115. Read third time, passed, and sent to the Commons for concurrence, 120. Agreed to by that House, 154. R.A., 194.

53.—Penitentiary Act Amendment Bill:

Presented by the Honorable Mr. Campbell, 99. Read first time, 99. Order of the Day for second reading postponed, 106. Read second time, after debate, 113. Order of the Day for putting the House into Committee of the Whole postponed, 115. Committed, 120. Reported without amendment, 120. Read third time, 121. Motion for amendment, 121. Amendment agreed to, 121. Passed, and sent to the Commons for concurrence, 121. Agreed to by that House, 132. R.A., 194.

54.—Perjury Act Amendment Bill:

Presented by the Honorable Mr. Campbell, 99. Read first time, 99. Order of the Day for second reading postponed, 107. Read second time, 114. Committed, 116. Reported without amendment, 116. Read third time, passed, and sent to the Commons for concurrence, 120. Agreed to by that House, 132. R.A., 193.

55 .- Quebec and New Brunswick Railway Bill:

Brought up, 150. Read first time, 150. Read second time, 154. Sixtieth rule dispensed with, 154. Referred to the Committee on Banking, Commerce, and Railways, 154. Committee report without amendment, 156. Read third time, 156. Passed, and the Commons acquainted thereof, 156. R.A., 194.

56.—Quebec Harbor Improvement Bill:

Presented by the Honorable Mr. Tessier, 34. Read first time, 34. Order of the Day for second reading postponed, 39, 48, 57. Discharged from the Orders of the Day, 71.

57.—Quebec Harbor Management Bill:

Brought up, 94. Read first time, 94. Read second time, 103. Referred to the Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills, 104. Committee report without amendment, 109. Read third time, passed, and the Commons acquainted thereof, 109. R.A., 193.

58 .- Quoen's Printer's Office Amendment Bill:

Presented by the Honorable Mr. Aikins, 38. Read first time, 38. Read second time, 50. Committed, 57. Reported without amendment, 57. Read third time, 57. Passed and sent to the Commons for concurrence, 57. Agreed to by that House, 85. R.A., 193.

59 .- Raw Hides and Leather Inspection Amendment Bill:

Brought up, 173. Read first time, 174. Read second time, 181. Committed, 185. Reported without amendment, 186. Read third time, 186. Passed, and the Commons acquainted thereof, 186. R.A., 194.

60 .- Seamen's Clothing Better Protection Bill:

Presented by the Honorable Mr. Campbell, 84. Read first time, 84. Read second time, 88. Committed, 91. Reported without amendment, 91: Read third time, 94. Amendment ordered, 95. Passed, and sent to the Commons for concurrence, 95. Agreed to by that House, 186. R.A., 193.

61 .- Secretary of State for the Provinces Department Bill:

Presented by the Honorable Mr. Campbell, 76. Read first time, 76. Read second time, 81. Committed, 86. Reported with several amendments, 86. Amendments read and agreed to, 86. Read third time, \$7. Passed, and sent to the Commons for concurrence, 87.

62 .- St. Francis and Megantic International Railway Bill:

Brought up, 98. Read first time, 98. Read second time, 106. Referred to the Committee on Banking, Commerce, and Railways, 106. Committee report without amendment, 111. Read third time, passed, and the Commons acquainted thereof, 111. R.A., 193.

63.—Superannuation Bill:

1.14

Brought up, 177. Read first time, 177. Order of the Day for second read ing postponed, 181. Motion for second reading, 182. Amendment to motion moved, 182. Contents and Non-contents, 182. Read second time, 182. Committed, 186. Reported without amendment, 187. Read third time, 187. Passed, and the Commons acquainted thereof, 187. R.A., 194.

64.—Supply Bill:

Brought up, 188. Read first time, 188. Forty-second rule dispensed with, 188. Read second time, 188. Read third time, 188. Passed, and the Commons acquainted thereof, 188. R.A., 195.

65.—Timber Markiny Bill:

Brought up, 174. Read first time, 174. Read second time, 181. Committed, 186. Reported with one amendment, 186. Amendment read and agreed to, 186. Read third time, 186. Passed, and sent to the Commons for concurrence, 186. Amended by that House, 188. Amendment to the amendment agreed to by the Senate, 188. R.A., 194.

Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes. Vide Bill, 8.

Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes Duties, Vide Bill, 9.

Blandford. Township of, Toronto: Petition, 85.

BOULET, Mr., Recommended by the Joint Committee on Printing to have his salary increased to \$600, 142, Report adopted, 180.

BOURINOT, Mr. J. G., Recommended by the Select Committee on Contingent Accounts to the office of Shorthand Writer to the Senate, 161-2. Report adopted, 174.

BRANT: Municipal Council of, Ontario, 36.

BRANTFORD. Board of Trade of, Ontario: Petition, 93.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, Petitions relating to, 50, 50, 52, 59, 64, 83, 86, 88, 93, 97, 105, 121. Vide Bill, 10.

CANADIAN Artists' Society. Vide Bill 11.

Petition relating to, 60.

Bank of Commerce. Petition, 30.

Government Vessels Discipline. Vide Bill, 12.

Pacific Railway Navigation Company. Petition, 59,

Vine Growers' Association. Petition, 47.

Canning, N.S. Petition, 30.

CAPE CHATTE. Petition relating to the River, 20,

CARAQUET, N.B. Petition, 97.

CARLETON, County of, N.B. Petition, 64.

CHAMPLAIN and St. Lawrence Ship Canal. Vide Bill, 13.

CHARLEVOIX, County of. Petition, 71.

CHIPPEWA, Village of, Ontario. Petition, 97.

CHURCH of England, Nova Scotia. Petitions relating to the, 40, 56, 60, 85.

Coasting Trade of Canada. Address, 2. Vide Bill, 14. Report and Papers relating to, presented, 28.

COLBORNE, Ontario, W. Young, et al., of. Petition, 50.

Collingwood, Corporation of. Petition, 25. Harbor Dues, Vide Bill, 15.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED:

Orders, Customs, and Privileges:

1.—All the Members present appointed, 14.

On Banking, Commerce, and Railways:

 Appointed, 23. Honorable Messrs. Ross and Bureau added, 100. Quorum reduced to Seven Members, 102. Honorable Mr. Robertson added, 141.

On Standing Orders and Private Bills:

3.—Appointed, 23. First Report upon Petitions, and ask leave to reduce the number of their quorum, 36. That portion of first Report asking for a reduction of quorum adopted, 36. Second Report upon the Petition of John Robert Martin, 44. Third Report upon the Petition of La Banque du Peuple, 45. Fourth Report upon Petitions, 65. Fifth Report upon Petitions, and recommending that the duties to be performed by the Clerk of the Private Bill Office be assigned to Mr. Neil McLean, in connection with his other duties, 97. Fifth Report adopted, 97. Sixth Report on Petitions, 119. Seventh Report on Petitions, 150.

On Contingent Accounts:

4.—Appointed, 23. First Report, asking leave to reduce the number of their quorum, and obtain the services of the librarian, 38. First Report ordered for consideration, 38. First Report adopted, 42. Second Report recommending Mr. Alpheus Todd to an allowance for services in connection with the Library, 47. The Honorable Mr. McClelan substituted for the Honorable Mr. McLelan, 77. Consideration of the Second Report postponed, 79. Second Report adopted after debate, 88. Communication relating to the appointment of a person speaking French in the Library referred to Committee, 92. Third Report upon Senate Accounts, and recommending that Mr. Antoine Gérin Injoie be paid Two hundred and twenty-five dollars per annum for services in connection with the Library; P. Ratts, Forty dollars for services rendered as Serjeant at Arms, and that Jean Baptiste Myrand be relieved from his duties as Messenger, and devote himself exclusively to his duty as Postmaster, 117, 118. Third Report adopted, 129. Fourth Report on Publishing the Debates of the House, and recommending Mr. J. G. Bourniot as Official Reporter, 161, 162. Fifth Report on Accounts and

COMMITTEES—(Continued).

Vouchers, &c., &c., and recommending that one of the Assistant Clerks should assist the Clerk in keeping his accounts, 164. Consideration of Fourth Report postponed after debate, 167. Fifth Report adopted, 174. Fourth Report adopted after debate, 174.

On Printing:

5.—Appointed, 23. Honorable Messrs. Skead and Steeves added, 34.

Joint on Printing:

6.—The Standing Committee on Printing instructed to act conjointly with the Committee appointed by the House of Commons, 34. Message from the Commons naming Members to act in Joint Committee, 37. First Report asking leave to reduce the number of their quorum, 39. First Report adopted, 39. Second Report on Documents, 41. Second Report adopted, Third Report on Documents, 61, 62. Third Report adopted, 71. Fourth Report on Documents, 81. Fourth Report adopted after debate, 87. Fifth Report on Documents, 93. Sixth Report on Documents, Fifth Report adopted, 103. Sixth Report adopted, 103. Report upon certain charges made by the Parliamentary Printer for Departmental Printing, 108. Consideration of the Seventh Report postponed, 114, 122, 126. Seventh Report referred back to Committee for further consideration, 130. Righth Report stating that in the opinion of the Committee that certain work done by the Contractor for the Printing of Parliament is subject to the terms of his contract, 132. Ninth Report on Printing Accounts, 135 to 140. Consideration of the Eighth Report postponed, 141. Tenth Report recommending that the salary of the Distributor be increased to \$800, and that of Mr. Boulet increased to \$600, 142. Consideration of the Ninth Report, after debate, postponed, 145. Eighth Report adopted, 145. Consideration of the Tenth Report postponed, 146, 154, 167. Fleventh Report on Documents, 148. Eleventh Report adopted, 149. Twelfth Report on Departmental and Confidential Printing, 151, 152. Confidential Printing, 151, 152. Adjourned Debate on the Ninth Report resumed, 152. Ninth Report adopted, 152. Twelfth Report adopted after Debate, 154. Tenth Report adopted, 180. Thirteenth Report on Documents presented and adopted, 191.

On the Library:

7.—Appointed, 23. Communicated by Message to the House of Commons, 23. Message from the Commons appointing a Committee on their part, 36.

Joint on the Library:

8.—First Report recommending the completion of the New Library without delay, 44. Ordered for consideration, 44. Consideration of the First Report postponed, 48, 51, 63. Order of the Day for the consideration of the First Report discharged, 72.

Joint:

9.—On Reporting and Publishing the Debates of Parliament: Message from the Commons requesting the Senate to unite in the formation of, 47. Appointed, 48. Message informing the Commons of such appointments, 48. Honorable Mr. Macpherson added, 50. First Report on Tenders,

COMMITTEES -(Continued).

and recommending the adoption of Mr. Cotton's Tender, 52, 53, 54. First Report ordered for consideration, 54. Mr. Brousseau added, 55. Consideration of the First Report postponed, 63, 75, 84, 95, 103, 129, 132. Consideration of the First Report discharged from the Orders of the Day, 152.

Special:

- 10.—On Public Accounts. Motion to appoint, debated and withdrawn, 90.
- To Report on the Decimal System of Measures, Weights, and Coins, 65.
 Report presented, 156. Consideration of Report postponed, 167.
 Ordered to be printed in both languages, 167. Report adopted, 180.
- 12.—To examine the Report of the Commissioners of the Intercolonial Railway and accompanying Documents, 74. The Honorable Mr. Letellier de St. Just substituted for the Honorable Mr. Tessier, 74. Honorable Mr. Locke substituted for the Honorable Mr. Ritchie, 125. Quorum reduced to three members 140. Report presented, 168. Ordered for consideration, 173. Consideration of Report postponed, 181, 183. Discharged from the Orders of the Day, 190.
- 13.—Motion to appoint a Committee to inquire into grievances complained of by the landholders in the Crown Seigniory of Sorel, as to Seignioral Rents and Dues, 112. Committee appointed after debate and division, 112. Honorable Mr. Chapais added, and the Honorable Mr. Aikins substituted for the Honorable Mr. Campbell, 119. Petition of Alp. Nelson, et al., referred to Committee, 119. Honorable Mr. Sanborn added, 127. Report, 156-7-8. Consideration of Report postponed, and ordered to be printed in both languages, 162. Discharged from the Orders of the Day, and referred to the Joint Committee on Printing, 173.
- 14.—To collect information respecting the climate, soil, population, and resources of Red River, Rupert's Land, and the North-West Territory, 119. Honorable M1. Christie added, 122. Report presented, 134. Report adopted, and ordered to be printed, 135.

CONTENTS AND NON-CONTENTS ON THE

Motion relating to Divorce (Martin's), 80.

Motion to appoint a Committee to enquire into certain grievances connected with the Seigniory of Sorel, 112.

Motion relating to the Customs and Inland Revenue Bill, 176, 179.

Motion to postpone the second reading of the Superannuation Bill, 182.

Motion to amend Manitoba Province Establishment Bill, 190.

COPYRIGHT. Vide Addresses. 5.

CRUBLTY to Animals Law amendment. Vide Bill, 16.

CURRENCY: Petitions relating to the, 52, 65, 78, 83, 86, 93, 97, 111, 111, 160.

CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE. Vide Bill, 17.

DALKIN, EDWARD, of Quebec. Petition, 83.

DEATH Penalty: Rules and Regulations relating to the, 48.

DEBATES of Parliament. Vide Committees.

DETROIT River Transit Company. Petition, 33.
Tunnel Company. Vide Bill, 18.

DISTRIBUTOR, The. Recommended by the Printing Committee to an increase of salary from \$600 to \$800, 142. Report adopted, 180.

Dominion Notes Issue: Regulation amendment. Vide Bill, 19.

Dover, Augustin et al. Petition, 78.

Dundas, Town of, Ontario. Petitions, 41, 59.

EARTHENWARE: Petition relating to, 83.

ELGIN, County of, Ontario. Petition, 40.

ELORA, Village of. Petitions, 111, 117.

ERIE and Ontario Canal Company, Petitions relating to the,

Niagara, Town and Township of, 47.

State of New York, 47.

Evening Sittings, 113, 115, 123, 183.

Expiring Laws, inconvenience remedy. Vide Bill, 20.

EXPORTS. Vide Returns.

EXTRADITION Act amendment. Vide Bill, 21.

 ${
m F}_{
m ERGUS}$, Town of. Petition, 122.

FERRIES Regulation. Vide Bill, 22.

FINANCE Department Amendment. Vide Bin, 28.

First Census. Vide Bill, 24.

FISH AND OIL: Petitions relating to. 25, 111.

Fishing by Foreign Vessels. Vide Bill, 25.

FLETCHER, HOAG AND Co., of Maitland, Ontario. Petition, 178.

FRUIT TREES: Petition relating to, 47.

FRY, Henry, et al., of Quebec. Petitions, 25, 128.

GILMOUR, ALLAN, et al., of Ottawa. Petition, 33.

GLENGARRY, Vide Stormont, 59.

Gore Bank. Petition, 30.

GOVERNOR GENERAL:

Comes to the Senate, commands the attendance of the Commons, 11. Opens the Session, 11. His Speech, 12. Consideration of Speech ordered, 13. Consideration of Speech postponed, 14. Motion for an Address in answer to Speech from Throne, 17. Unanimously agreed to, 19. Address presented, and His Excellency's reply thereto, 32. Vide Address, 1.

Comes to the Senate, commands the attendance of the Commons, 123. Assents to the Habeas Corpus Bill and retires, 123. Comes to the Senate, 193. Assents to Bills, 193, 194. Speech at the Prorogation, 195.

GASPÉ. Petition, 20.

GRANDE Isle aux Oiseaux : Petition relating to, 20.

GRAND JUNCTION Railroad charter revival. Vide Bill, 26.

GRAND TRUNK and Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway. Vide Bill, 27.

Railway. Petition, 30.

GREAT WESTERN Railway Company. Petitions:

Relating to the Detroit River Transit Company, 33.

For amendments to their Act of Incorporation, 33.

Railway Companies Acts Amendment. Vide Bill, 28.

GUELPH: Board of Trade of. Petition, 104.

3

And the second s

HABEAS CORPUS ACT suspension. Vide Bill, 29.

HALDIMAND: County of. Petition, 56.

HALIFAX :

Juvenile Offenders' detention. Vide Bill, 30.

Merchants' Bank Charter Amendment. Vide Bill, 31.

HALLET: Township of. Petition, 65

HALLUM, John, of Toronto. Petition, 31.

HAMILTON: Corporation of the City of. Petitions:

Relating to Petroleum Oil, 29.

" the Municipal Loan Fund, 38.

HARBORS and Channels improvement. Vide Bill, 32.

HULL:

Township of, Quebec. Petition, 34.

Municipal Council of the Village of. Petition, 61.

E. B. Eddy, et al., of. Petition, 83.

HURON: Corporation of the County of. Petitions, 27, 65.

HYACINTHE: City and Parish of. Petition, 78.

BERVILLE: Town of. Petition, 73.

IMPORTS. Vide Returns.

INDEMNITY and Mileage: Return of sums paid to Senators as. 149.

INDIANS:

Petition from, of Two Mountains, 20.

" the Mississagua Tribe, 111.

INEBRIATE Asylums: Petitions relating to, 32, 56.

INTERCOLONIAL Railway:

Addresses, 7, 15.

Report of the Commissioners, 54.

Vide Committees, 12.

INTEREST: Board of Trade, Montreal. Petition relating to, 65.

OLIETTE: Town of. Petition, 111.

JUSTICES of the Peace:

Duties on Summary Convictions, Vide Bill, 33.

Returns amendment. Vide Bill, \$4.

KENT: Municipal Council of. Petitions, 31, 32.

KINGSTON: John Mair, M.D., of. Petition, 131.

A BANQUE DU PEUPLE:

Petitions relating to, 40, 83, 88, 90, 104, 159.

Third Report of Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills on Petition relating to, presented, 45.

Petitions referred to the Committee on Banking, Commerce, and Railways, 140, 159. Report, 165.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE. Petition, 22.

LACOLLE: Parish of. Petition, 73.

LAFONTAINE, Hon. Aimé. Petition relating to, 33.

LAJOIE. Mr. Antoine Gérin. Recommended by the Select Committee on Contingent Accounts to an allowance of Two hundred and twenty-five dollars per annum, for services in connection with the Library, 117. Report adopted, 129.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN and St. Lawrence Canal. Petitions relating to, 32, 47, 50, 52, 59, 64, 73, 86.

LANARK: County of, Ontario. Petition, 34.

Langevin, Reverend Edmund, et al., of Quebec. Petition, 143.

LÉVIS: Julien Chabot, et al., of. Petition, 133.

LIBRARY:

Vide Committees, 7.

Todd, Alpheus: Recommended by the Committee on Contingent Accounts to an allowance of Four hundred dollars for services in connection with the, 47. Report adopted, 88. Communication from certain Members to the Speaker on the subject of appointing a French Librarian, 92. Communition referred to the Contingent Committee, 92. Report of Committee, recommending Mr. Antoine Gérin Lajoie to an allowance of Two hundred and twenty-five dollars for services in connection with the Library, 117. Report adopted, 129.

LIGHT-HOUSES, Buoys and Beacons. Vide Bill, 35. Petitions relating to, 20,27, 111.

LIMITED Partnerships for Banking purposes. Vide Bill, 36.

Lincoln, Corporation of the County of. Petition, 27.

London:

Board of Trade of. Petition, 25.

Justus Trumner, et al. Petition, 27.

Corporation of. Petition, 38.

LONGUEIL, Township of, Ontario. Petition, 88.

MAGDALENE ISLANDS: Petitions relating to the, 19, 20.

Manitoba Province, establishment. Vide Bill, 37.

MARINERS' Relief. Vide Bill, 38.

Martin, John R., of Cayuga, Ontario. Petition, 31. Exemplification of proceedings in the Court of Common Pleas for Upper Canada, in the case Martin vs. Lount. Presented, 41. Richard Martin sworn in relation to the service on Sophia Stinson, 41. Petition received and read, 41. Committee on StandingOrders and Private Bills having examined Petition report that the provisions of Rule Seventy-three have been complied with, 44. Vide Bill, 39.

MARTIN'S Relief. Vide Bill, 39.

MARINE and Fisheries: Report of the Department of, for the year ending 30th June, 1869, 174.

MASTER and Mates, Certificates. Vide Bill, 40.

McLean, Mr. Neil. Report of Committee on Private Bills recommending that the duties to be performed by the Clerk of Private Bills be assigned to, 98. Report adopted, 98.

McLelan, Honorable Archibald Woodbury. Presents his Writ of Summons, 15.

Takes the Oath prescribed by Law, 16.

McMaster, Honorable William, et al. Petition, 33.

MEASURES, Weights and Coins. Vide Committees.

MERCHANTS, Bank of Halifax. Petition, 78.

MESSAGES:

To the Commons:

Naming Members of the Senate to act on Joint Committee on Printing, 34.

Vide Committees, 5.

Naming Members of the Senate to act on Joint Committee on the subject of Reporting and Publishing the Debates of Parliament, and adding the Honorable Mr. Macpherson to the Committee, 48, 50.

Relating to the sums paid as Indemnity and Mileage to each Senator, 149.

From the Commons:

Naming Members of the Commons to act on Joint Committee on the Library, 36, 37.

Requesting the Senate to unite in the formation of a Joint Committee on Printing, 37. Vide Committee, 5.

Requesting the Senate to unite in the formation of a Joint Committee on the subject of Reporting and Publishing the Debates of Parliament, and naming Members of that House to act in such Committee, 47. Mr. Brousseau added, 55.

Requesting the Senate to grant leave to John Fenninge Taylor, Esq., their Clerk, to attend a Meeting of the Select Standing Committee of the House of Commons on Public Accounts, 130.

Relating to the sums paid as Indemnity and Mileage to the Members of both Houses for the Session of 1869, 160.

From His Excellency the Governor General:

Transmitting a Despatch from the Secretary of State on the subject of "The "Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act," 1869, 66, 67, 68.

Transmitting a Copy of a Despatch relating to the disallowance of certain Acts passed by the Dominion Legislature in the last Session of Parliament, 68, 69, 70.

METAPEDIA and Restigouche Roads. Vide Address, 10.

METIS. Petition relating to a Lighthouse, 27.

MILEAGE. Vide Indemnity.

MILITIA Commissions Signing. Vide Bill, 41.

MONTMAGNY: County of. Petition, 64,

MONTREAL:

And Champlain Junction Railway. Vide Bill, 42.

Board of Trade. Petition, 52, 56, 65, 146.

Boston and New York Railway Company. Petition, 38.

Boston and Canada Central Railway, 50, 52, 59. 88.

City and District Savings Bank. Petition, 24.

City Banks of. Return, 163.

City Gas Company, of. Petition, 146.

Corn Exchange Association. Petition, 97.

Currency, 52, 86.

Foster, A. M., et al., of. Petition, 160.

Fraser, T., et al., of. Petition, 111.

La Banque du Peuple. Petition, 40.

Lake Champlain Canal, 47, 50.

Patents, 40, 43, 56, 108.

Pratt, John, et al., of. Petition, 133.

Sun Insurance Company. Petition, 52. Vide Bill, 43.

Way, Chas., et al., Artists. Petition, 60.

Workman, W., et al., of. Petition, 86, 164.

MUNICIPAL Loan Fund. Petition relating to Hamilton, Ontario, 38.

MYRAND, Jean Baptiste. Recommended by the Select Committee on Contingent Accounts to be relieved from his duties as Messenger—to devote himself exclusively to his duty as Postmaster, 118. Report adopted, 129.

NEW BRUNSWICK : Petitions :

Relating to the Currency, 65.

Smith, J. W., et al., of York, 83.

Robin & Co., et al., of Shippegan, N.B., 97.

Police. Vide Bill, 44.

Marriage Licences, in. Vide Address, 4.

NEW YORK: H. Brown et al., of Niagara and. Petition, 47.

NIAGARA: Petitions from, 47.

NISSOURI: Municipal Council of. Petition, 31.

NORFOLK, County of, Ontario. Petition, 47.

NORTHERN Railway Company. Return, 97.

NORTHUMBERLAND and Durham Savings Bank, Statement of the, 41.

NORTH-WEST Territories: Papers relating to recent occurrences in the, 43.

Norwich. South, Township of, Ontario. Petition, 41.

Nova Scotia: Petitions:

Rand, E., et al., of Canning, 30.

Baptist Convention, of, 32.

Union Bank of Halifax, 35.

Church of England in, 40, 56, 60, 85.

Diocesan Synod in, 56.

Merchants' Bank of Halifax, 78.

B. Douglas and Co., of Amil 1st, 160.

Bank Note restrictions removal. Vide Bill, 45.

Church of England Synod. Vide Bill, 46

OFFICERS of Canada Security amendment. Vide Bill, 47.

Official Arbitrators Powers Extension. Vide Bill, 48.

Assignees under Insolvent Act. Vide Bill, 49.

ONTARIO and Lake Eric Canal Company. Petition relating to, 86.

Erie Ship Canal Company. Vide Bill, 50.

ORDER in Council relating to the Death penalty, 48.

Orders of the Day. Postponement, 127.

OSLER, B.B., of Dundas, Ontario. Petition, 41.

OTTAWA. Petitions:

Relating to the Honorable Aimè Lafontaine, 33.

- " " Tariff, 34.
- " Law of Patents, 34.
- " Right of Ferriage between Ottawa and Hull, 34.
- " City Passenger Railway Company, 52, 61, 83, 86, 88.
- " Lake Champlain Canal, 52.
- " Canadian Pacific Railway and Navigation Company, 59.
- " River Ottawa, 60.

River Navigation Company, 60.

Quebec and Ottawa Lumber Forwarding Company, 73, 88.

River Works. Vide Bill, 51.

OXFORD:

County of, Ontario. Petition, 41.

Township of East, " " 60.

$P_{arliament:}$

Proclamations assembling 1 to 10.

Convened, 11.

Prorogued, 196.

PATENTS: Petitions relating to

Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, 59.

Forrester, I., et al., of Montreal, 108.

PATENTS-(Continued).

Labelle, A., et al., of St. Jerome, Quebec, 43.

Legge, C., et al., of Montreal, 43.

Murphy, E. S., et al., of Montreal, 40.

Osler, B. B., of Dundas, Ontario, 41.

Sells, H., et al., of Elgin, Ontario, 40.

Smith, J. W., of York, N.B., 83.

Taylor, H., et al., of Montreal, 56.

Taylor, J. W., of Belle Ewart, Ontario, 86.

Treadwell, C. P., et al., Longueil, Ontario, 88.

Workman, Alexander, et al., of Ottawa, 34.

PEACE in Vicinity of Public Works. Vide Bill, 52.

PEEL, Municipal Council of the County of. Petition, 32.

PEMBROKE, Ontario. Petition, 73.

PENITENTIARY Act Amendment. Vide Bill, 53.

PERJURY Act Amendment. Vide Bill, 54.

PERTH, Muncipal Council of the County of. Petition, 29.

PETROLEA: Municipal Council of. Petition, 21.

PETROLEUM OIL:

Petitions relating to:

Corporation of the City of Hamilton, 29.

" , London, 38.

" " Toronto, 117.

Municipal Council of Brant, 36.

, ,, Kent, 32.

" " Lanark, 34.

" Perth, 29.

PETROLEUM OIL—(Continued).

,, ,, Petrolea, 21.

, , Wellington, 19.

, , Wentworth, 32.

.. .. York, 36.

Pilots of Quebec. Petition, 73.

Pilson, James, of Ottawa. Petition, 22.

PONTIAC:

Municipal Council of the County of. Petition, 59.

O'Mara, Wm., et al., of. Petition, 86.

Turgeon, G. A. P., et al., of. Petition, 121.

PORTAGE du Fort, Quebec. Petition, 83.

PORT HOPE: Town of, Ontario. Petition, 87.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL: Report of, for the year ending 30th June, 1869, 150.

PRESCOTT: County of, Ontario. Petitions, 86, 88, 93, 121.

PROCLAMATIONS. Vide Parliament.

QUEEN'S Printer's Office Amendment. Vide Bill, 58.

QUEBEC:

And Gulf Ports Steamship Company. Petition, 78.

And New Brunswick Railway Company. Petition, 148. Vide Bill, 55.

And Ottawa Lumber Forwarding Company, 32, 73.

Fry, Henry, et al. Petitions, 25, 128.

Harbor, Commissioners of. Petition, 30.

- ,, Improvements. Vide Bill, 50.
- " Management. Vide Bill, 57.

Pilots of. Petition, 73.

Provident and Savings Bank, Trustees of the. Petition, 155.

QUEBEC-(Continued).

Report of the Harbor of, 23.

Ruel Louis, of Point Levi. Petition, 56.

RATTE, P. Recommended by the Select Committee on Contingent Accounts to an allowance of Forty Dollars, for duties performed in the capacity of Sergeant-at-Arms, 117. Report adopted, 129.

RAW HIDES:

Petition relating to the inspection of, 31.

And Leather Inspection Amendment. Vide Bill, 59.

RENFREW:

County of. Petitions, 64, 73, 86, 97, 121.

North. Petition, 105.

RESOLUTION relating to the Intercolonial Railway, 127. Vide Address, 15.

RETURNS:

Relating to the expenditure upon the Parliament and Departmental Buildings, at Ottawa, from 30th June, 1868, to the 14th June, 1869, 21.

Relating to the Vice-Admiralty Courts of the Dominion, 21.

Of Bonds and Securities registered in the Department of the Secretary of State, 23.

V Copy of a Report upon the Harbor of Quebec, 23.

Of the Montreal City and Savings Bank, 24.

Report of the Secretary of State for Canada, 25.

Of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company, 25.

Of Trade and Navigation Tables for the year ending June 1868, 27.

Of Imports and Exports for the year ending June 1869, 27.

Of Reports relating to the Coasting Trade, 28.

Relating to expenditure for improvements on the Ottawa River, from Carillon Rapids upward, 28.

Relating to expenditure on the Granville and Carillon Canal, 28.

Nelating to the distribution of Statutes 32 and 33 Vict., 28.

Relating to the expenditure on the Rideau Canal, 30.

RETURNS-(Continued).

Of the Northumberland and Durham Savings Bank, 41.

Of the Northern Railway Company, 97.

Of sums paid to Senators as Indemnity and Mileage, 149.

Report of the Postmaster-General, for the year ending June 1869, 150.

Report of Donald Smith, in relation to the North-West Territory, 150.

Of the City Bank of Montreal, 163.

Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, for the year ending 30th June, 1869, 174.

RIDEAU CANAL: Petition relating to the, 22.

ROND EAU Harbor: Petition relating to, 31.

RUEL, Louis, of Point Levi. Petition, 56.

Rules and Regulations relating to Death Penalty, 48.

SARNIA, Ontario, Petition, 83.

SAVINGS' BANK. Petition relating to, 155.

SCHOOLS of Navigation. Petitions relating to, 19, 64, 71, 143.

SEAMEN'S Clothing: better protection. Vide Bill, 60.

SECRETARY OF STATE:

Statement of Bonds and Securities registered in the Department of, 23.

Report of the, of Canada, 25.

For the Provinces Department. Vide Bill, 61.

SENATE:

Clerk's Accounts and Vouchers presented, 25.

Clerk of the Senate, et al. Petition, 160.

SHERBROOKE: B. Pomroy, et al., of, Quebec. Petition, 43.

Shippegan Harbor: Petition relating to, 97.

SMITH, Donald. Report of, on the North-West Territories, 150.

SOREL:

Corporation of the City of. Petition, 146.

L. Turcotte, et al., of the Seigniory of. Petition, 104. Vide Committees,

St. Catherine's: The Mayor, et al., of. Petition, 86.

St. Etienne do la Malbaie: Parish of. Petition, 71.

St. Francis and Megantic International Railway Company. Petition, 43. Vide Bill, 62.

St. Hyacinthe: City and Parish of. Petition, 78.

St. Jerone: A. Labelle, et al., of, Quebec. Petition, 43.

St. John's, Quebec: Town of. Petition, 73.

St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company. Return, 25.

STORMONT, Dundas, and Glengarry: Counties of. Petition, 59.

ST. ZOTIQUE: Village of. Petition, 111.

SUNDAY: Petitions relating to the observance of, 117, 122, 131.

Sun Insurance Company of Montreal. Petition, 52.

Superannuation. Vide Bill, 63.

Supply. Vide Bill, 64.

ARIFF. Petitions relating to the:

Agricultural and Arts Association, 35,

Belleville, Township of, Ontario, 56,

Blandford, Township of, Ontario, 85.

Brant, Township of, Ontario, 36.

Chabot, Julien, et al., of Levis, Quebec, 133.

Colborne, Township of, Ontario, 50.

Haldimand, Township of, Ontario, 56.

Hallett, Township of, Ontario, 65.

Huron, County of, Ontario, 27, 65.

London Board of Trade, 25.

Trumner, Justus, et al., of, 27.

Lincoln Board of Trade, 27.

Mayrand, A., et al., of Three Rivers, 143,

TARIFF—(Continued).

Montreal, Board of Trade of, 146.

- ,, City Gas Company of, 146.
- ,, Foster, A. M., et al., of, 160.
- ,, Pratt, John, et al., of, 133.
- " Workman, W., et al., of. 164.

Norfolk, Municipal Council of, Ontario. 47.

Norwich (South), Municipal Council of, Ontario. 41.

Nissouri, Township of, 31.

Ottawa, Board of Trade of the City of, 84.

Oxford, Municipal Council of East, Ontario, 41, 60.

Peel, County of, 32.

Sorel, City of. 146.

Terrebonne, County of, Quebec, 117.

Toronto Consumers' Gas Company of. 164.

Gosford, John, et al., of. 178.

Corporation of the City of. 178.

Welland, County of, Ontario, 52.

Wentworth, County of, Ontario, 52.

York, County of, Ontario, 35, 36.

TAYLOR, J. F., Clerk of the Senate, et al. Petition, 160.

TEMISCOUATA and St. John Road. Vide Addresses, 8 and 10.

TERREBONNE, County of. Petition, 117.

THREE RIVERS: Antoine Mayrand, et al., of. Petition, 143.

TIMBER Marking. Vide Bill, 65.

Todd, Alpheus. Recommended by the Committee on Contingent Accounts to an allowance of Four hundred dollars annually, for services in connection with the Library, 47. Report adopted, 88.

TORONTO: Petitions:

John Hallum, et al., of, 31.

Corporation of the City, 117, 117, 178.

Consumers' Gas Company of, 164.

Gosford, John, et al., of, 178.

TRADE and Navigation, Tables of, for fiscal year ending 30th June, 1869, 27.

TREES: Petition relating to Fruit, 47.

Two Mountains: Petition from Indians of, 20.

UNION BAND of Halifax. Petition, 35.

VIENNA: Petition from, County of Elgin, Ontario, 40.

WATERLOO: Village of. Petition, 78.

WELLAND:

County of. Petition, 52, 97.

Canal, Petition relating to the, 86.

WELLINGTON: Municipal Council of. Petition, 19.

Wentworth:

Municipal Council of. Petition, 32, 52.

Osler, B. B., of. Petition, 41.

WHITWORTH: Township of. Vide Address, 8.

WILSON, C. W., of Quebec. Petition, 83.

WINDSOR: Petition relating to Currency, 97.

$\mathbf{Y}_{ ext{ork}}$:

Municipal Council of the County of, Ontario, 35, 36.

County of, N. B. Petition, 83.

Young, Honorable John. Petition, 32.