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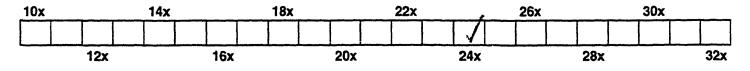
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JOURNALS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

VOL. XVIII.

1.

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JOURNALS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF THE

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

FR()M FEBRUARY 28 TO MAY 19, 1860, BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE.

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

Being the 3rd Session of the 6th Provincial Parliament of Canada.

SESSION 1860.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Vol. XVIII.

QUEBEC: PRINTED BY THOMPSON & CO., ST. URSULE STREET.

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PROCLAMATIONS.

Province of Canada.

EDMUND HEAD.

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

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Legislative Councillors of the Province of *Canada*, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our said Province, summoned and called to a meeting of the Provincial Parliament of Our said Province, at Our City of *Toronto*, on the Thirteenth day of June instant, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—

GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

W HEREAS, on the fourth day of the month of May last, We thought fit to prorogue Our Provincial Parliament to the thirteenth day of the month of June instant, at which time, at Our City of *Toronto*, you were held and constrained to appear. Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Friday, the twenty-second day of the month of July next, you meet Us, in Our Provincial Parliament, at Our City of *Toronto*, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Province of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein fail not.

In testimony whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Canada to be hereunto affixed : Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved the Right Honorable Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet, one of Our Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor General of British North America, and Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over our Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c. At our Government House, in Our City of Toronto, in Our said Province, this eleventh day of June, in the Year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and in the Twenty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

L. R. FORTIER,

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

Province of Canada.

EDMUND HEAD.

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

To our Beloved and Faithful the Legislative Councillors of the Province of *Canada*, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgcsses elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our said Province, summoned and called to a meeting of the Provincial Parliament of Our said Province, at Our City of *Toronto*, on the twenty-second day of July instant, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—

GREETING:

GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, on the eleventh day of the month of June last, We thought fit to prorogue Our Provincial Parliament to the twenty-second day of the month of July instant, at which time at Our City of *Toronto*, you were held and constrained to appear: Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Wednesday, the twenty-fourth day of the month of August next, you meet Us, in our Provincial Parliament, at Our City of *Toronto*, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Province of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein fail not.

In testimony whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Canada to be hereunto affixed: Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honorable Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet, one of Our Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor General of British North America, and Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c. At Our Government House, in Our City of Toronto, in Our said Province, this sixteenth day of July, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the twenty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

L. R. FORTIER,

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

Province of } Canada. }

EDMUND HEAD.

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

To Our beloved and faithful the Legislative Councillors of the Province of *Canada*, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our said Province, summoned and called to a meeting of the Provincial Parliament of Our said Province, at Our City of *Toronto*, on the twenty-fourth day of August instant, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, on the sixteenth day of the month of July last, We thought fit to prorogue Our Provincial Parliament to the twenty-fourth day of the month of August instant, at which time, at Our City of *Toronto*, you were held and constrained to appear: Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of

Our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Tuesday, the twenty-seventh day of the month of September next, you meet Us, in Our Provincial Parliament, at our City of Toronto, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Province of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein fail not.

In testimony whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Canada to be hereunto affixed : Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honorable Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet, one of Our Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor General of British North America, and Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c. At Our Government House, in Our City of Toronto, in Our said Province, this nineteenth day of August, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and in the twenty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command, L. R. FORTIER,

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

Province of) Canada. 🖇

EDMUND HEAD.

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

To all to whom presents shall come-GREETING:

John A. Macdonald, WHEREAS, at a Session of the Parliament of Our Province of Atty. Genl. Canada, begun and holden at our City of Toronto, in Our said Canada, begun and holden at our City of Toronto, in Our said Province, on the twenty-ninth day of January, and prorogued on the fourth day of May, in the twenty-second year of Our Reign, a certain Bill, intituled "An Act for the relief of John McLean," was passed in the Legislative Council and Assembly, and was, at the prorogagation of the said Session, on the fourth day of May aforesaid, presented to the Right Honorable Sir Edmund Walker Head, Our Governor General of Our said Province, for Our Assent thereto, who, in pursuance of the authority vested in him by a certain Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, passed in the Session thereof, held in the Third and Fourth years of Our Reign, intituled, "An Act to re-unite "the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, and for the Government of Canada," and according to His discretion, then and there declared that He reserved the aforesaid Bill for the signification of Our Pleasure thereon : Now Know Ye, that the aforesaid Bill, inti-tuled "An Act for the relief of John McLean," having been laid before Us in Council, on the twenty-ninth day of July last past, We have been pleased to declare Our Special Confirmation of the said Act; And We do, by these presents, and according to the provisions of the said Act of Parliament of Great Britain and Ircland, specially confirm, ratify, finally enact and assent to the said Bill; Of all which Our Loving Subjects are hereby required to take Notice, and to govern themselves accordingly.

In testimony whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Canada to be hereunto affixed : Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honorable Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet, one of Our Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor General of British North America, and Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c. At Our Government House, in Our City of Toronto, in Our said Province, this twenty-fourth day of August, in the Year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and in the twenty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

CHARLES ALLEYN, Secretary. Province of Canada.

EDMUND HEAD

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

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Legislative Councillors of the Province of *Canada*, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our said Province, summoned and called to a Meeting of the Provincial Parliament of Our said Province, at Our City of *Toronto*, on the twenty-seventh day of the month of September instant, to have been commenced and held, and to every one of you—

GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, on the nineteenth day of the month of August last past, We thought fit to prorogue Our Provincial Parliament to the tr prorogue Our Provincial Parliament to the twenty-seventh day of the month of September instant, at which time at Our City of Toronto, you were held and constrained to appear : And Whereas, in and by an Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, made and passed in the Session held in the third and fourth years of Our Reign, and intituled "An Act to re-unite the Provinces of Upper and " Lower Canada, and for the Government of Canada," it is among other things enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Governor of Our Province of Canada, for the time being, to fix such place or places within any part of Our said Province, and such times for holding the first and every other Session of the Legislative Council and Assembly of Our said Province, as he may think fit, such times and places to be afterwards changed or varied as the said Governor may judge advisable and most convenient with the general convenience and the public welfare, giving sufficient notice thereof : as in and by the said Act, reference being thereunto had, may more fully appear: Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Wednesday, the second day of the month of November next, you meet Us, in Our Provincial Parliament, at our City of Quebec, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Province of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.

In testimony whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Canada to be hereunto affixed: Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honorable Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet, one of Our Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor General of British North America, and Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c. At Our Government House, in Our City of Quebec, in Our said Province of Canada, the twenty-fourth day of September, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and in the twenty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

L. R. FORTIER,

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

Province of Canada.

EDMUND HEAD.

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

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Legislative Councillors of the Province of Canada, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our said Province, summoned and called to a Meeting of the Provincial Parliament of Our said Province, at Our City of Quebec, on the second day of November next, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you---

GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, on the twenty-fourth day of the month of September last, We thought fit to prorogue Our Provincial Parliament to the to prorogue Our Provincial Parliament to the second day of the month of November next, at which time, at Our City of Quebec, you were held and constrained to appear : Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Wednesday, the seventh day of the month of December next, you meet Us, in Our Provincial Parliament, at Our City of Quebec, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Province of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein fail not.

In testimony whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province of Canada to be hereunto affixed: Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honorable Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet, one of our Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor General of British North America, and Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c. At Our Government House, in Our City of Quebec, in Our said Province of Canada, this twenty-ninth day of October, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and in the twenty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command.

L. R. FORTIER,

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

Province of)

Canada.

EDMUND HEAD.

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

To our Beloved and Faithful the Legislative Councillors of the Province of Canada, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our said Province, summoned and called to a Meeting of the Provincial Parliament of Our said Province, at Our City of Quebec, on the seventh day of December instant, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you-

GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, on the twenty-ninth day of the month of October last, We thought fit to prorogue Our Provincial Parliament to the seventh day of the month of December instant, at which time at Our City of Quebec, you were held and constrained to appear : Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Wednesday, the eleventh day of the month of January next, you meet Us, in Our Provincial Parliament, at Our City of Quebec, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Province of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein fail not

In testimony whereot, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Canada to be hereunto affixed : Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honorable Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet, one of Our Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor General of British North America

and Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c. At Our Government House, in Our City of Quebec, in Our said Province of Canada, this third day of December, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and in the twenty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

L. R. FORTIER,

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

Province of Canada.

EDMUND HEAD.

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

To all to whom these presents shall comc-GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

present year and in the twenty-second year of Our Reign, a certain Bill, numbered amongst the Acts of the said Session as chapter sixteen, and intituled "An Act to impose a duty " on Vessels admitted to Registry and the Coasting Trade in this Province, and belonging " to Countries not admitting the Vessels of this Province to Registry and privileges of "General and Coasting Trade in such Countries," was passed by the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of Our said Province, and assented to in Our Name by Our Governor General of Our said Province : And whereas, in pursuance of the directions of a certain Act of Our Imperial Parliament of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, passed in the Session of Our said Imperial Parliament held at Westminster, in the third and fourth years of Our Reign, intituled "An Act to re-unite the Provinces of "Upper and Lower Canada, and for the Government of Canada," an authentic Copy of the said Bill was duly transmitted to the Most Noble the Duke of Newcastle, Our principal Secretary of State for the Management of the Affairs of Our Colonies, and was by him received at Our Department of State for the management of such Affairs, on the thirtieth day of May, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, as by the certificate under the Hand and Seal of the said Duke of Newcastle doth fully appear: And whereas the said Bill having been laid before Us, in Our Privy Council, We thought fit by an Order in Council, bearing date at Our Court, at Balmoral, the twenty-third day of September last past, to declare Our Disallowance of the said Bill: Now therefore Know Ye, that We have in manner aforesaid declared, and by these Presents do declare Our Disallowance of the said Bill, and that the same shall from henceforth cease, determine, and be absolutely null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever; Whereof all Our Loving Subjects and all others whom it doth or may in anywise concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

In testimony whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of *Canada* to be hereunto affixed: Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honorable Sir *Edmund Walker Head*, Baronet, one of Our Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor General of *British North America*, and Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over our Provinces of *Canada*, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c. At Our Government House, in our City of Quebec, in our said Province, this thirteenth day of December, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and in the twenty-third year of Our Reign.

;:

By Command,

CHARLES ALLEYN,

Secretary

Province of Canada.

EDMUND HEAD.

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

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Legislative Councillors of the Province of *Canada*, and to the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our said Province, summoned and called to a Meeting of the Provincial Parliament of Our said Province, at Our City of *Quebec*, on the eleventh day of January instant, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—

GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, on the third day of the month of December last, We thought fit to prorogue Our Provincial Parliament to the eleventh day of the month of January instant, at which time, at our City of *Quebec*, you were held and constrained to appear: Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Saturday, the eleventh day of the month of February next, you meet Us, in Our Provincial Parliament, at Our City of *Quebec*, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Province of *Canada*, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.

In testimony whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of *Canada* to be hereunto affixed: Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honorable Sir *Edmund Walker Head*, Baronet, one of Our Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor General of *British North America*, and Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our Provinces ot *Canada*, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c. At Our Government House, in Our City of Quebec, in Our said Province of *Canada*, this seventh day of January, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and in the twenty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

L. R. FORTIER,

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

Province of Canada.

EDMUND HEAD.

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

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

GREETING:

WHEREAS, the Meeting of Our Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to the eleventh day of the month of February instant, Nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to Tuesday, the twenty eighth day of the month of February instant, so that neither you nor any of you, on the said eleventh day of February instant, at Our said City of *Quebec* to appear, are to be held and constrained, for We do will that you and each of you be as to Us in this matter entirely exonerated, Commanding, and by the tenor of these presents enjoining, you and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on Tuesday, the twenty-eighth day of the month of February instant, at Our City of *Quebec* aforesaid, personally, you be and appear for the Despatch of Business, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our said Provincial Parliament, by the Common Council of Our said Province, may, by the favor of GOD, be ordained.

In testimony whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of *Canada* to be hereunto affixed: Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honorable Sir *Edmund Walker Head*, Baronet, One of Our Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor General of *British North America*, and Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over our Provinces of *Canada*, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c. At Our Government House, in Our City of Quebec, in Our said Province of *Canada*, this eighth day of February, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and in the twenty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

L. R. Fortier,

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

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JOURNALS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

0F

CANADA.

SESSION 1860.

Tuesday, 28th February, 1860.

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

Mr. SPEAKER,

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

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker, with the House, went to the Council Chamber ;-

And being returned,

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, that during the Recess, he had issued his Warrant to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, to make out new writs for the election of Members to serve in the present Provincial Parliament, in the room of Members whose seats had become vacant by resignation or otherwise; and that the Clerk of this House had received from the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery the following Certificates:—

To the Honorable HENRY SMITH, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Canada :---

I, George Byron Lyon Fellowes, Member for the Electoral County of Russell, in the Legislative Assembly of Canada, and now representing the Electors of the said Electoral County of Russell, in the said Legislative Assembly of Canada, do hereby give you notice pursuant to the Statute in that behalf made and provided, that it is my intention to resign, and that I do hereby resign my Seat in the said Legislative Assembly of Canada, as such Member representing the said Electors of the said Electoral County of Russell, in the said Legislative Assembly, and that the said Seat is therefore vacant.

Witness my hand and seal this first day of November, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty Nine.

G. B. FELLOWES, [L.S.]

Signed and Sealed, in presence of THOMAS WATTS, of the City of Ottawa, Esquire, and WALKER P. MACMILLAN, of the same place, Esquire.

Province of Canada.

This is to certify that, in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the Eighteenth day of November last past, issued by His Excellency the Governor General, and addressed to the High Sheriff of the United Counties of *Prescott* and *Russell*, (C. P. Treadwell, Esquire,) Returning Officer, ex officio, for the County of *Russell*, for the election of a Member to represent the said County of *Russell*, in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the present Parliament, in the room of *George Byron Lyon Fellowes*, Esquire, who, since his election, as the Representative of the said County of *Russell*, had resigned his seat as Member for the said County, John W. Loux, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected, accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Electin, dated the 21st day of December, instant, which is now lodged of record in my Office.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,

W. B. LINDSAY, Esquire,

Clerk, Legislative Assembly, Quebec.

MONTREAL, 10th December, 1859.

Quebec, 26th December, 1859. L. R. FORTIER,

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

SIR,—We hereby notify you of the decease of *Joseph Hartman*, Esquire, Member of the Legislative Assembly, for the North Riding of the County of York.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient Servants,

GEORGE BROWN, M. P. for the City of Toronto. [L. s.]

A. A. DORION, M. P. for the City of Montreal. [L. s.]

Province of Canada.

This is to certify that, in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the nineteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty nine, issued by His Excellency the Covernor General, and addressed to the High Sheriffof the United Counties of York and Peel, (Frederick W. Jarvis, Esquire,) Returning Officer, ex officio, for the North Riding of York, for the election of a Member to represent the said North Riding of York, in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the present Parliament, in the room of the late Joseph Hartman, Esquire, deceased, Adam Wilson, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the four-teenth day of January, instant, which is now lodged of record in my Office.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,

Quebec, 26th January, 1860.

L. R. FORTIER,

WILLIAM BURNS LINDSAY, Esquire. Clerk, Legislative Assembly, Quebec. Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

Quebec, 19th January, 1860.

SIR,—We have the honor to inform you that Louis Simeon Morin, Esquire, Member for the County of Terrebonne, has this day accepted the Office of Solicitor General for Lower Canada, and that in consequence, a vacancy has arisen in the Legislative Assembly; We have, therefore, to request that you will be pleased to address your Warrant to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, for the issue of a new Writ for the election of a Member to fill this vacancy.

We have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient Servants,

GEO. ET. CARTIER, [L.S.]

Member of the Legislative Assembly for the County of Verchères.

CHARLES ALLEYN, [L.S.]

Member of the Legislative Assembly

for the City of Quebec.

The Honorable HENRY SMITH, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Canada.

John W. Loux, Esquire, Member for the County of Russell, having previously taken the Oath, according to Law, and subscribed before the Commissioners the Roll containing the same, took his seat in the House.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received the Returns to the Commissions appointed to take evidence in the matter of the Controverted Elections for the Counties of *Haldimand* and *Argenteuil*.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier have leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the administration of the Oaths of Office to persons appointed to be Justices of the Peace in this Province.

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

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

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council;

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

I have much pleasure in announcing to you that your Joint Address of last Session, inviting the Queen to visit Canada, has been laid at the foot of the Throne, and that Her Majesty's Most Gracious answer will forthwith be placed in your hands. You will see with satisfaction that we may hope for the honor of receiving His Royal Highness the Prince of *Wales*, in such a manner as will prove the hearty loyalty of all ranks among us.

Negotiations have been carried on by the Postmaster General, for securing the transmission through *Canada* of a large portion of the correspondence between *Europe* and *America*. The result of these negotiations has been such as to show that the advantages of the route by the *St. Lawrence* are fully appreciated. At the same time care has been taken to represent properly to Her Majesty's Government, the position and claims of *Canada* with reference to the Postal Subsidies granted to Ocean Steamers.

The Commissioners appointed to report on the Boundary Line between Upper and Lower Canada have completed their labors, so as to enable you to pas a Bill for the settlement of this long pending question.

The Government have received suggestions from many sources, with reference to the measures introduced last Session for the Consolidation of the Municipal Law of *Lower Canada*, and a Bill will be submitted to you, which may enable you to effect this important object.

I congratulate you on the issue of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada* and of *Upper Canada*. I trust soon to see the same work completed for *Lower Canada*, and when this is done, we may hope that it will be followed by the further assimilation of the Laws in force in both sections of the Province.

I desire to call your attention to the expediency of considering the !.aw of Debtor and Creditor, in Commercial Matters, as it exists both in *Upper* and *Lower (anada*, with a view to Legislation on this difficult subject, and I think, too, that the present system of Currency and Banking deserves your early and serious consideration.

A measure will be laid before you for the purpose of facilitating the administration of the Crown Lands.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

If I may not congratulate you upon having completely surmounted our financial difficulties, I think you will find that the income and expenditure for the pase year have been such as to cause us no fear for the future.

Papers will be laid before you having reference to the Consolidation of the Public Debt, and the successful exertions made by the Minister of Finance, during the Recess, with a view of securing this important object. You will see that the depression under which we have labored has not diminished our credit, but it has forcibly impressed c c myself and my advisers, the necessity of a strict and rigid economy. It is with this conviction that I ask you again to consider the propriety of making the requisite provision for the Queen's service.

The Accounts for the several Departments shall be placed in your hands with as little delay as possible.

Honorable Gentlemen, and Gentlemen :

It pleased Almighty God in the last Autumn, to bless our land with a plentiful harvest, and we see around us, at the present moment, the signs of a revival of commerce. I earnestly pray that these marks of returning prosperity may continue to increase, and that our people may have abundant cause to be thankful for the welfare of their country, and the maintenance among them of Law and Order.

It is at your hands that they expect such amendments and changes as may from time to time be needed, but I rejoice to think that few subjects of a broad and important character yet remain to be dealt with by immediate Legislation.

I now leave you to the discharge of your Legislative duties.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald, Ordered, That the Speech of His Excellency, the Governor General, to both Houses

Ordered, That the Speech of His Excellency, the Governor General, to both Houses of the Legislature, be taken into consideration to-morrow, with a view to the adoption of an humble Address to His Excellency, in answer thereto.

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

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

The Honorable Mr. *Alleyn*, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, delivered to Mr. Speaker a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, signed by His Excellency.

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

EDMUND HEAD.

The Governor General transmits, for the information of the Legislative Assembly, a opy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State, on the subject of the Visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Quebec, February, 1860.

Canada,)

No. 6. j

Downing Street, 30th January, 1860.

SIR,—As the two Houses of the Canadian Legislature will soon re-assemble for the Despatch of Business, it becomes my duty to inform you that the Joint Address, to which they agreed at the close of their last Session, was duly presented to the Queen, and was most graciously received by Her Majesty.

2. In that Address, the Legislative Council and Commons of *Canada* earnestly pray the Queen to receive in person the tribute of their unwavering attachment to Her rule, and to honor with Her presence Her subjects in *British North America*, upon the occasion of the opening of the great *Victoria Bridge*, accompanied by the Prince Consort, and such members of the Royal Family as it may please Her Majesty to attend Her on the occasion.

3. Her Majesty values deeply the attachment to Her Person, and the loyalty to Her Crown, which have induced this Address, and I am commanded to assure the Legislature, through you, how lively an interest is felt by the Queen in the growing prosperity of *Canada*, in the welfare and contentment of Her subjects in that important Province of Her Empire, and in the completion of the gigantic work which is a fitting type of the successful industry of the people.

4. It is therefore with sincere regret that Her Majesty is compelled to decline compliance with this loyal invitation. Her Majesty feels that Her duties at the Seat of the Empire prevent so long an absence, and at so great a distance as a visit to *Canada* would necessarily require.

⁵ 5. Impressed, however, with an earnest desire to testify to the utmost of Her power, Her warm appreciation of the affectionate loyalty of Her Canadian subjects, the Queen commands me to express Her hope that when the time for the opening of the Bridge is fixed, it may be possible for His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to attend the ceremony in Her Majesty's name, and to witness those gratifying scenes in which the Queen is Herself unable to participate.

6. The Queen trusts that nothing may interfere with this arrangement, for it is Her Majesty's sincere desire that the young Prince, on whom the Crown of this Empire will devolve, may have the opportunity of visiting that portion of Her Dominions from which this Address has proceeded, and may become acquainted with a people, in whose rapid progress towards greatness, Her Majesty, in common with Her subjects in *Great Britain*, feels a lively and enduring sympathy.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

NEWCASTLE.

Governor,

The Right Honorable SIR EDMUND WALKER HEAD, Bart., &c., &c., &c.

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

Wednesday, 29th February, 1860.

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

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled :--

The Report of the Librarian, upon the state of the Library of Parliament,

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,---

That upon the removal of the Seat of Government to this City, after the close of the last Session of Parliament, it was considered inexpedient by the Government, who did not then know what accommodation could be provided for the Books, that the whole Library should be immediately transferred to *Quebec*, owing to the impossibility of obtaining adequate accommodation for it, at that time. Accordingly, a Minute in Council was passed, and communicated to your Librarian by letter from the Provincial Secretary, dated 11th July, 1859, directing him, "for the present," to forward to *Quebec*, a selection only of Books, not to exceed Ten thousand in number, and to include such works as might be especially necessary for the use of Members during a Session of Parliament. This direction was complied with, and a suitable selection of Works of Reference forwarded to *Quebec* before the close of the season of navigation.

Upon the completion, however, of the Building erected for the temporary accommodation of the Legislature, it was found that the space assigned for the Library would receive nearly the whole collection. Whereupon the Speakers of the Legislative Council and of Your Honorable House, were pleased to direct that the entire Library should be dispatched to Quebec, and deposited therein. By a judicious arrangement of the apartment, and a careful economy of space, Your Librarian is happy to state that the greater part of the Books have been accommodated in the new Library. A portion c. the remainder, comprising the Collection of Works on the History of America, some scientific publications seldom consulted, and a series of Periodicals and Imperial Parliamentary Papers, have been placed in a room in the University Laval, in close proximity to the Legislative Buildings, which has been kindly placed at our disposal for that purpose by the Directors of the University, and is under the exclusive control of the Librarians of the Legislature. The collection of Works on French Law has also been transferred to the Office of the Commissioners for the Codification of the Laws of Lower Canada. This has been done with the sanction of the two Speakers, and for the convenience of the Commission; the Books, however, will be accessible to Members of Parliament, desirous of consulting them, at all hours.

The removal of such a large collection of Books, in the depth of a Canadian Winter, from a distance of more than 500 miles, and the careful arrangement and classification of the same, all within a period of two months, and without loss or damage to a single Volume, is a subject for sincere congratulation and thankfulness.

Since last Session the Library has been enriched by the addition of several hundred volumes on English Law, including an extensive series of Law and Equity Reports, which have been heretofore in much demand. These books were purchased in England under the authority of the Library Committee, by the Speaker of Your Honorable House, upon extremely favorable terms, and they have rendered this important section of the Library, hitherto inadequately provided for, very perfect and complete.

Owing to the pending removal of the Library from *Toronto*, but few other additions thereto have been made, nevertheless, a good selection of Works of novelty and interest, published in *Europe* and *America*, during the past year, will be found upon the shelves.

To facilitate reference to the Library, your Librarian has caused to be printed a Supplementary Catalogue, or Index, to the Books added to the collection since the 25th February, 1858, when the last printed Catalogue issued from the press. This Supplement will be distributed to Members without delay. It will be found to include all additions to the Library to the present date, with references to the pages of the Manuscript Catalogue, by consulting which, the Titles of the several works enumerated therein will be found at length.

Pursuant to the recommendations of the Library Committee, last Session, the sum of £100 was appropriated for the purpose of obtaining authentic information, illustrative of the early history of Upper Canada, its origin and settlement. Mr. George Coventry, a gentleman of literary experience, and an old resident in Western Canada, was selected to undertake the task, and his labours have been, thus far, attended with great and unlooked for success. From several early settlers, he has obtained curious and interesting particulars, descriptive of the condition of Upper Canada, on its first settlement. He has succeeded in procuring from various quarters, documents of considerable historical value, and he has been fortunate enough to enlist the sympathies and co-operation of the representative of the family of the late Lieut. Colonel Simcoe, the first Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada, and has received from that gentleman a large collection of his father's manuscripts, connected with his Administration of the Government of the Province. A cursory examination of these Papers is sufficient to shew their great value and importance, and it is hoped that a selection of them may be hereafter printed at the public expense. Mr. Coventry has transmitted to your Librarian a Report of his labours during the past year, which will be submitted to the Library Committee, as soon as it is organized.

A list of the Donations to the Library, since last Session, is appended to this Report. The number of Volumes in the Library last year, was computed at 42,000. Since then, about 3,000 have been added, making a total of 45,000, which is the estimated number at the present date. The whole are in good condition.

All which is respectfully submitted.

LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT, Quebec, 28th February, 1860. ALPHEUS TODD, Librarian, Legislative Assembly.

DONATIONS TO THE LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT SINCE 29TH JANUARY, 1859. From His Excellency the Governor-General. Imperial Ordnance Survey. Account of the Principal Triangulation. 2 vols., 4to Imperial Statutes, First and Second Sessions of 1859. 2 vols. Hansard's Debates. Vols. 152, 153, 154. Report on the Geology of Pennsylvania. 2 vols., 4to., with Atlas. From the Imperial Board of Trade. Meteorological Papers, Reports, and Wind Charts, 1855 to 1859. 4 vols. From the Imperial Government of France. Suite des Documents inédits sur l'Histoire de France. Lettres de Henri IV. Vol. 7. Negociations de la France avec la Toscane. Vol. 1. Monographie de la Cathédrale de Chartres. Livr. 6. Lettre de Richelieu. Vol. 3. And several Volumes of Statistical Reports, etc. From the Government of the United States. Executive and Senate Documents of Congress, for the Sessions in 1853-4, and 1854-5, not previously sent, consisting of Reports, etc., of the United States' Naval Astronomical Expedition to the Southern Hemisphere; and on the proposed Routes for a Railroad from the Mississippi to the Pacific Ocean. 21 vols., 4to. Major Emery's Report on United States and Mexican Boundary. Vol. 2.

Senate Journals, Reports, and Documents, for the Session of 1857-8. 23 vols

From the Trustees of the British Museum.

Catalogues of the Specimens of Natural History in the British Museum, in continuation of the series presented in 1855. 32 parts in 12mo. 3 vols. in 8vo., 1 vol. 4to.

From the Smithsonian Institution.

Vol. X. Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge. Patent Office Report, 1857. 4 vols.

From the Law Amendment Society, London.

Law Amendment Society's Journal, and Transactions for 1856 to 1859 Papers and Reports published by the Society. 5 vols.

From New Zealand.

Statistics of New Zealand, for 1857.

Journal and Appendix, House of Representatives, 1858.

From the American Geographical and Statistical Society.

Bulletin, Proceedings and Journal of the Society, 1852 to 1859.

Pamphlets and Maps published by the Society.

Trow's New York City Directory, for 1859.

Other Pamphlets.

From the Canadian Board of Agriculture.

Canadian Agriculturist for 1853, 1854, 1857, and 1858. 4 vols

From the State of Wisconsin.

Senate Journals, 1839 to 1859. Assembly Journals, 1839 to 1859. State Documents, 1853 to 1859. General Laws, 1850 to 1859. Private and Local Acts, 1853 to 1859. Revised Statutes, 1858. Town Laws and Election Laws. Code of Procedure, 1857. Reports in Supreme Court, 1853-4. Wisconsin Gazetteer.

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Transactions of State Agricultural Society, 1854 to 1857 Report on Common Schools, 1858.

From the State of New York.

Laws Journals, and Documents for 1859. 10 vols. Street's History of the Council of Revision.

From the New Hampshire State Library.

New Hampshire Reports. Vols. 20, 36, 37. Lyon's New Hampshire Register for 1860. Laws for 1859. (2 copies) Transactions of State Agricultural Society, 1858. Senate and House Journals, June Session, 1859. Report Board of Education, 1859.

From the State of Vermont.

Senate and House Journals, and Laws for 1858. Vermont Reports. Vol. 30.

First Registration Report, Vermont, 1857, and some Pamphlets

From the Maine State Library.

Journals of Senate for 1856 and 1858. 2 vols.

Journal of Representatives, for 1856 and 1857. 2 vols.

Documents, for 1851-2 to 1859. 11 vols. Maine Law Reports, vols. 40 to 44. 5 vols.

Digest Maine Report, 1859.

Revised Statutes of Maine, 1857.

Maine Historical Collections. Vol. 5.

Reports of *Maine* Agricultural Society, 1857, 1858.

A star and Developer of Marine 1957 to 1950

Acts and Resolves of Maine, 1857 to 1859.

From the Connecticut State Library.

Connecticut Reports. Vol. 26.

Colonial Records of Connecticut, 1678-1689. 1 vol.

Senate and House Journals, and Documents for 1859. 3 vols.

Public and Private Acts, 1859.

Glastonbury Centennial Discourse, 1853.

From the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania Law Reports N.S., by Casey. Vols. 1 to 8 Catalogue of Pennsylvania State Library.

From the Ohio State Library.

Report on State Library for 1858, with history thereof, from 1817, by W. T. Coggeshall.

Ohio Statistics for 1858.

From Ohio State Agricultural Board, through J. H. Klippert, Esquire. Reports of Board of Agriculture, 1850 to 1857. And some Pamphlets.

From the State of Virginia.

Journals and Documents of the State Legislature for 1857-8. 6 vols.

From the State of Iowa.

State Geological Report. 2 vols.

From T. B. Akins, Esq., Provincial Librarian, Nova Scotia. Akins' sketch of Church of England in British North America. Cunnabell's Nova Scotia Almanac, 1850 to 1858. Wightman's treatise on Roads, part 1.

Statutes of Nova Scotia, 1859. (Two copies.) Revised Statutes of Nova Scotia, second series, 1859. (Two copies.) Debates in Legislative Council, Nova Scotia, in 1859. From W. Smith O'Brien, Esquire, Dublin. His work entitled, Principles of Government. 2 vols. From S. Leigh Sotheby, Esq., London. Memoranda relative to the Block-Books preserved in the Bibliothèque Impèriale, Paris, folio, 1859. From W. B. Lindsay, junior, Esquire. Kent's British Banner displayed. 2 vols. From Hewit Bernard, Esquire. Illustrated Record of the Annals of Europe, 1812 to 1815. 1 vol., folio. Plans of Buildings constructed of Iron, by the Portable Buildings Company. Map of Lake Huron, by Capt. Bayfield. From James Bovell, Esquire, M. D. Laws of Barbadoes, 1855. From Hon. W. H. Merritt, M. P. P. Manual for the use of the Legislature of the State of New York, for 1858. From L. A. Huguet Latour, Esquire. Narrative of the Military Excursion of the Montreal Volunteer Militia Rifles to Portland, in August, 1858. Agriculture of Maine, by S. L. Goodale, 1857. Ohio Agricultural Report, 2nd series, 1857. Transactions of the Montreal Historical Society. From G. P. Ure, Esquire. Lee's Prize Essay on Legislative Prohibition of the Liquor Traffic, 1856. Report of Messrs. Farewell and Urc on the Workings of the Maine Law in the United States, 1855. Books received under the Copyright Act, since last Report. Pamphlet on proposed Commercial Law; by P. C. Van Brocklin, of Brantford, C. W Books published by John Lovell, of Montreal, for the use of Canadian Schools. Sangster's National Arithmetic. Vasey's Classical English Spelling Book.

Vasey's English Grammar made easy.

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

By the Honorable Mr. Cameron,—The Petition of H. D. Stewart and others, of Port Sarnia; and the Petition of Daniel Mackenzie and others, of Port Sarnia.

By Mr. Jobin,—The Petition of Basile Vanier, and others, of Côte St. Léonard, Parish of Longue Pointe, District of Montreal.

By Mr. Dufresne,—The Petition of Sister Eléonore Pivin and others, "Filles de Ste. Anne," of St. Jacques de l'Achigan.

By Mr. McMicken,—The Petition of the Reverend J. F. F. Dickson, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Drummondville Circuit; the Petition of the Chairman and Board of Directors of the University of Queen's College, Kingston; the Petition of Thomas Barnett, of Niagara Falls; the Petition of the Municipality of the Village of Welland; the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Bertie; the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Wainfleet; the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Willoughby; the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Humberstone; and the Petition of the Municipality of the Village of Fort Erie; the said Municipalities of the County of Welland.

By Mr. Langevin,—The Petition of the Reverend O. Paradis and others, of St Edward of Frampton and St. Margaret, County of Dorchester.

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By the Honorable Mr. Foley,-The Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of Waterloo.

By Mr. Walbridge,-The Petition of Billa Flint, and others, of Belleville.

By Mr. Walker Powell,-The Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of Norfolk.

By Mr. Daly,-The Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of Perth.

By Mr. Panet,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of Quebec; and the Petition of the Municipality and Inhabitants of the Parish of Ste. Foye.

By Mr. MacLeod,—The Petition of J. T. Banwell, and others, of the Township of Sandwich, County of Essex; and the Petition of James Devlin and others, of the Townships of Maidstone and Sandwich, County of Essex.

By Mr. Roblin,—The Petition of the Reverend J. Herbert Starr, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Bath Circuit; the Petition of the Reverend W. Burns, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Wilton Circuit; and the Petition of the Reverend William English, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Napanee Circuit.

Mr. William F. Powell, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the City of *Queber*, informed the House, That *Benjamin Dionne*, Esquire, a Member of the Committee, was not present within one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the said Committee, this day.

Ordered,-That Mr. Dionne do attend in his place in this House, to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Turcotte, seconded by Mr. Langevin,

Ordcred, That, on and after this day, until the close of the present Session, Mr. Speaker do leave the Chair from six o'clock, until half-past seven o'clock in the afternoon, unless the House shall have previously adjourned.

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

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

Mr. Desaulniers moved to resolve, seconded by Mr. Simpson, and the Question being proposed,

That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, to thank His Excellency for His gracious Speech at the opening of the present Session of the Provincial Parliament, and further to assure His Excellency :----

That we receive with much pleasure the announcement made to us by His Excellency, that the Joint Address of last Session, inviting the Queen to visit *Canada*, has been laid at the foot of the Throne, and that Her Majesty's most Gracious answer will forthwith be placed in our hands: And that we shall see with satisfaction that we may hope for the honor of receiving His Royal Highness the Prince of *Wales*, in such a manner as will prove the hearty loyalty of all ranks among us.

That we rejoice to learn from His Excellency, that negotiations have been carried on by the Postmaster General, for securing the transmission through *Canada* of a large portion of the Correspondence between *Europe* and *America*; that the result of these negotiations has been such as to show that the advantages of the route by the *St. Lawrence* are fully appreciated; and that at the same time care has been taken to represent properly to Her Majesty's Government, the position and claims of *Canada* with reference to the Postal Subsidies granted to Ocean Steamers.

That we have much satisfaction in being informed that the Commissioners appointed to Report on the Boundary Line between *Upper* and *Lower Canada*, have completed their labors, so as to enable us to pass a Bill for the settlement of this long pending question.

That we are happy to learn that the Government has received suggestions from many sources with reference to the measure introduced last Session for the Consolidation of the Municipal Law of *Lower Canada*, and that we shall give our best attention to any Bill submitted to us which may enable us to effect this important object.

That we receive with pleasure His Excellency's congratulations on the issue of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada and of Upper Canada. That we trust soon to see the same work for *Lower Canada*, and that when this is done, we believe with His Excellency, that we may hope that it may be followed by the further assimilation of the Laws in force in both sections of the Province.

That we shall not fail to give our best attention to the expediency of considering the Law of Debtor and Creditor, in Commercial Matters, as it exists both in *Upper* and *Lower Canada*, with a view to further legislation on this difficult subject; and that we agree with His Excellency in thinking that the present system of Currency and Banking deserves our early and serious consideration.

That any measure which His Excellency may cause to be laid before us for the purpose of facilitating the Administration of the Crown Lands, shall receive our most earnest attention.

That we thank His Excellency for the assurance that if he may not congratulate us on having completely surmounted our financial difficulties, he thinks we shall find that the income and expenditure for the past year have been such as to cause us no fear for the future.

That we shall receive with pleasure any papers which His Excellency may cause to be laid before us having reference to the Consolidation of the Public Debt, and the successful exertions made by the Minister of Finance during the Recess, with a view of securing this important object. We rejoice to be assured of His Excellency's conviction that the depression under which we have labored has not diminished our credit, although it has forcibly impressed on His Excellency and His Advisers, the necessity of a strict and rigid economy. Participating in this conviction, we shall be ready again to consider the propriety of making the requisite provision for the Queen's service.

That we thank His Excellency for the assurance that the accounts for the several Departments shall be placed in our hands with as little delay as possible.

That we are profoundly grateful that it pleased Almighty God, in the last Autumn, to bless our land with a plentiful harvest, and that we see around us, at the present moment, the signs of a revival of Commerce. We earnestly pray that these marks of returning prosperity may continue to increase, and that our people may have abundant cause to be thankful for the welfare of their country, and the maintenance of Law and Order.

That we shall use our utmost endeavors that the Laws may receive at our hands such amendments and changes as may from time to time be needed, but that we rejoice with His Excellency to think that few subjects of a broad and important character yet remain to be dealt with by immediate legislation.

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

Resolved, That the said Resolution be referred to a Select Committee, composed of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier, the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald, Mr. Desaulniers, Mr. Simpson, and Mr. Turcotte, to prepare and report the draught of an Address in answer to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor General, to both Houses of the Legislature, in conformity to the said Resolution.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier* reported, from the Select Committee appointed to draw up an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, that they had drawn up an Address accordingly; and the same was read, as followeth :---

To His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet, one of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor General of British North America, and Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

May it please Your Excellency :

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

We receive with much pleasure the announcement made to us by Your Excellency, that the Joint Address of last Session, inviting the Queen to visit *Canada*, has been laid at the foot of the Throne, and that Her Majesty's Most Gracious answer will forthwith be placed in our hands: And we shall see with satisfaction that we may hope for the honor of receiving His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, in such a manner as will prove the hearty loyalty of all ranks among us.

We rejoice to learn from Your Excellency, that negotiations have been carried on by the Postmaster General, for securing the transmission through *Canada* of a large portion of the Correspondence between *Europe* and *America*; that the result of these negotiations has been such as to show that the advantages of the route by the *St. Lawrence* are fully appreciated; and that at the same time care has been taken to represent properly to Her Majesty's Government, the position and claims of *Canada*, with reference to the Postal Subsidies granted to Ocean Steamers.

We have much satisfaction in being informed that the Commissioners appointed to report on the Boundary Line between *Upper* and *Lower Canada*, have completed their labors, so as to enable us to pass a Bill for the settlement of this long pending question.

We are happy to learn that the Government has received suggestions from many sources with reference to the measure introduced last Session for the Consolidation of the Municipal Law of Lower Canada, and we shall give our best attention to any Bill submitted to us, which may enable us to effect this important object.

We receive with pleasure Your Excellency's congratulations on the issue of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada* and of *Upper Canada*. We trust soon to see the same work for *Lower Canada*; and when this is done, we believe with your Excellency, that we may hope that it will be followed by the further assimilation of the Laws in force in both sections of the Province.

We shall not fail to give our best attention to the expediency of considering the Law of Debtor and Creditor, in Commercial matters, as it exists both in *Upper* and *Lower Canada*, with a view to further legislation on this difficult subject, and we agree with Your Excellency in thinking that the present system of Currency and Banking deserves our early and serious consideration.

Any measure which Your Excellency may cause to be laid before us for the purpose of facilitating the administration of the Crown Lands, shall receive our most earnest attention.

We thank Your Excellency for the assurance, that if Your Excellency may not congratulate us on having completely surmounted our financial difficulties, Yonr Excellency thinks we shall find that the income and expenditure for the past year have been such as to cause us no fear for the future.

We shall receive with pleasure any papers which Your Excellency may cause to be laid before us having reference to the Consolidation of the Public Debt; and the successful exertions made by the Minister of Finance during the Recess, with a view of securing this important object. We rejoice to be assured of Your Excellency's conviction that the depression under which we have labored has not diminished our credit, although it has forcibly impressed on Your Excellency and Your Advisers, the necessity of a strict and rigid economy. Participating in this conviction, we shall be ready again to consider the propriety of making the necessary provision for the Queen's service.

We thank Your Excellency for the assurance that the Accounts for the several Departments shall be placed in our hands with as little delay as possible.

We are profoundly grateful that it pleased Almighty God in the last Autumn to bless our land with a plentiful harvest, and that we see around us, at the present moment, the signs of a revival of Commerce. We earnestly pray that these marks of returning prosperity may continue to increase, and that our people may have abundant cause to be thankful for the welfare of their Country, and the maintenance of Law and Order.

We shall use our utmost endeavours that the Laws may receive at our hands such amendments and changes as may from time to time be needed, but we rejoice with Your Excellency to think that few subjects of a broad and important character yet remain to be dealt with by immediate legislation.

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

Ordered, That the said Address be engrossed.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, by the whole House.

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

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House that he had issued his Warrants for the re-assembling of the Select Committees on the *Haldimand* and *Argenteuil* Election Petitions.

Adam Wilson, Esquire, Member for the North Riding of the County of York, having previously taken the oath, according to Law, and subscribed, before the Commissioners, the Roll containing the same, took his seat in the House.

The Honorable Mr. Solicitor General Morin, having presented the indenture of his clection for the County of *Terrebonne*, and having previously taken the Oath, according to Law, and subscribed, before the Commissioners, the Roll containing the same, took his seat in the House.

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

Resolved, That in admitting the Honorable Louis Siméon Morin, Solicitor General for Lower Canada, elected to represent the County of Terrebonne, to take his seat on the production of the Duplicate Indenture only, and without the Return of the Indenture of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, and the Certificate of the latter Officer, this House still recommends a strict adherence to the practice of requiring the production of the usual Certificate.

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

The House adjourned.

Thursday, 1st March, 1860.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Accounts of the Trinity Houses of Quebec and Montreal, for the year ending 31st December, 1859. (Sessional Papers, No. 2.)

Also, Accounts of the Trustees of the Montreal Turnpike Roads, to 31st December, 1859. (Sessional Papers, No. 3.)

Also, Returns from the Registrars of the Counties of Simcoe, Peterborough, Elgin, Norfolk, Huron and Haldimand, pursuant to the Act 16 Victoria, Chapter 187, Section 9, for the year 1859, and for the County of Wellington, from 16th July to 31st December, 1859. (Sessional Papers, No. 4.)

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

By Mr. Langevin,—The Petition of the Mayor, Councillors, and Citizens, of the City of Quebec.

By Mr. John Cameron,-The Petition of the Town Council of the Town of Bowmanville.

By Mr. Playfair,—Two Petitions of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew.

By Mr. Pope,—The Petition of the Trustees of the Compton High School; and the Petition of S. A. Hurd and others, of the Townships of Eaton and Compton, County of Compton.

By Mr. McDougall,-The Petition of Robert Stark and others, of Woodstock.

By Mr. Aikins,—The Petition of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Institute, of the Village of Streetsville, County of Peel; and the Petition of the Reverend Noble F. English, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Cooksville Circuit.

By Mr. Simard,--The Petition of Thomas Roche, of Quebec; and the Petition of Jean Langevin, of the City of Quebec.

By Mr. James Ross,—The Petition of John Z. Kirk and others, of the Township of Elora, County of Wellington.

By Mr. William Scott,—The Petition of T. G. S. Nevills and others, of the Village of New Hamburg, County of Waterloo; and the Petition of William March and others, of Galt.

By Mr. *Uimon,*—The Petition of *Alexis Debien* and others, of the County of Saguenay.

By Mr. Harcourt,-Two Petitions of the Municipal Council of the County of Haldimand.

By Mr. Tett,—The Petition of Joshua Perkins and others, of the Township of North Crosby, County of Leeds.

By Mr. Roblin,-The Petition of John S. Edgar and others, of Napunce and vicinity.

By the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald,—Two Petitions of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox, and Addington.

By Mr. Simpson,—The Petition of the Mechanics' Institute and Library Association of Niagara; the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Grimsby, County of Lincoln; and the Petition of the Agricultural Society for the Electoral Division No. 25.

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

Mr. Dionne rose in his place and stated, That he was unable to meet the Railroad Train in time to be in *Quebec* yesterday, and attend the meeting of the Select Committee on the City of *Quebec* Controverted Election.

Mr. Dionne having verified the same upon oath,

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

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier, seconded by the Honorable M. Attorney General Macdonald, The Honora edicumed

The House adjourned.

Friday, 2nd March, 1860.

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

By Mr. Clarke,-The Petition of Henry Allan and others, of Cobourg; and the Petition of the Reverend John Kienan, Chairman, on behalf of the members of the Huntingdon Circuit.

By Mr. Munro,—The Petition of the Reverend James E. Slater, Chairman, on behalf of the members of the Bowmanville Circuit; the Petition of the Reverend Francis Coleman, Chairman, on behalf of the members of the Newcastle Circuit; and the Petition of the Reverend Francis Coleman, Chairman, on behalf of the representatives of the several Wesleyan Circuits, in the Whitby District.

By Mr. Dunkin,—The Petition of Henry Bancroft and others, of the City of Montreal. By Mr. Wilson,—Two Petitions of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of York and Peel.

By the Honorable Mr. Foley,-The Petition of Henry Knell and others, of Berlin.

By Mr. Tett,—The Petition of the Reverend G. Beynon, Chairman, on behalf of the members of the Newboro' Circuit.

By the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General Morin,-The Petition of Cyprien Martin, of the Parish of St. Stanislas de Kostka, Yeoman.

By the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald,—The Petition of Warren Godfrey and others, of Olden and other Townships, County of Frontenac; the Petition of

James Bender and others, of Bedford and other Townships; the Petition of George Thompson and others, of Olden and other Townships, County of Frontenac; and the Petition of the Kingston Hospital.

By Mr. Bellingham,-The Petition of Louis Alberti, of the Parish of St. Andrews, County of Argenteuil.

Pursuant to the Order of the day, the following Petitions were read: Of *H. D. Stewart* and others, of Port Sarnia; of Daniel Mackenzie and others, of the Town of Sarnia; and of Billa Flint and others, of Belleville; praying that the duty of ten per cent. upon Books be repealed.

Of Basile Vanier and others, of Côte St. Léonard, Parish of Longue Pointe, District of Montreal; praying for certain amendments to the Lower Canada Municipal and Road Act of 1855.

Of Sister Eléonore Pivin and others, "Filles de Stc. Anne," of St. Jacques de l'Achigan ; praying for an Act of incorporation, under the name of "Les Filles de Ste. Anne."

Of the Chairman and Board of Trustees of the University of Queen's College, Kingston; praying for aid.

Of the Municipality of the Village of Welland; of the Municipality of the Township of Bertie; of the Municipality of the Township of Wainfleet; of the Municipality of the Township of Willoughby; of the Municipality of the Township of Humberstone; and of the Municipality of the Village of Fort Erie; the said Municipalities of the County of Welland; praying that the Registry Office at present located in the Village of Font Hill, may be removed to the Village of Welland.

Of the Reverend O. Paradis and others, of St. Edward of Frampton and St. Margaret, County of Dorchester; praying for aid to complete the Road known as the "Cotes a Mimeau."

Of the Municipal Council of the County of Waterloo; praying for the passing of an Act to prohibit the Sale and Manufacture of Spirituous Liquors, except for Medicinal and Mechanical purposes.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of Norfolk; praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of Perth; praying for certain amendments to the Assessment Law of Upper Canada.

Of J. T. Banwell and others, of the Township of Sandwich, County of Essex; pray. ing for a division of the said Township.

Of the Reverend J. F. F. Dickson, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Drummondville Circuit; of the Reverend J. Herbert Starr, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Bath Circuit; of the Reverend W. Burns, Chairman, on behalf of the Wilton Circuit; and of the Reverend William English, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Napanee Circuit; complaining of the proceedings of the University of Toronto, and praying on behalf of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, that all the Colleges of Upper Canada, whether denominational or non-denominational, be placed on the same footing in regard to the said University.

Of Thomas Barnett, of Niayara Falls; praying aid for his Museum.

Of James Devlin and others, of the Townships of Maidstone and Sandwich, County of Essex; praying aid for a road.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of Quebec; praying that the Censitaires of the Seigniories of St. Gabriel and Notre-Dame des Anges, be exempted from the payment of arrears of Cens et Rentes and Lods et Ventes due by them.

Of the Municipality and Inhabitants of the Parish of Stc. Foy; praying that the Quebec Turnpike Road Commissioners may be relieved from the payment of £40,000, contracted for the Macadamizing of Roads on the South Shore of the St. Lawrence.

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

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

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly :

I receive with very great satisfaction, the loyal Address which has just been read by your Speaker; and I thank you for your readiness to provide for the public service.

Ordered, That Mr. McMicken have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Laws relating to Usury, and to fix a maximum rate of Interest.

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Lemieux have leave to bring in a Bill to remove all restrictions as regards the use of water courses in Lower Canada, and to authorize the proprietors to turn them to account.

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Cauchon have leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the rate of Interest.

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

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Lemieux have leave to bring in a Bill to extend to Parish and Township Municipalities the Acts authorizing the establishment of Joint Stock Gas and Water Companies.

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Folcy have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act 22 Vic., cap. 2, intituled: "An Act respecting the Representation of the "People in the Legislative Assembly."

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

Ordered, That Mr. Bellingham have leave to bring in a Bill to exempt Homesteads and certain other property under a certain value, from sale under execution.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Bellingham have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act 2 Vic., (3) cap. 28, and to exempt cattle and implements necessary for working the farm from seizure and sale under execution.

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

Resolved, That a Select Committee composed of Mr. McGee, the Honorable Mr. Sidney Smith, the Honorable Mr. Alleyn, Mr. Heath, Mr. Bureau, and Mr. Bell, be appointed to take into consideration the Annual Report of the Chief Emigration Agent at Quebec, for the year 1859, with the Supplementary Report of the German Assistant at Quebec, and the general subject of the progressive decrease of late years of the European immigration into this Province; to report thereon with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers, and records.

Resolved, That a Select Committee composed of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier, the Honorable Mr. Sicotte, the Honorable John Sandfield Macdonald, the Honorable Mr. Brown, Mr. Dunkin, Mr. Benjamin, and the Honorable Mr. Cauchon, be appointed to assist Mr. Speaker in making proper arrangements for the distribution and disposal of the business before the House.

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

The House adjourned until Monday next.

Monday, 5th March, 1860.

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

Province of Canada.

This is to certify that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the twenty-first day of January last past, issued by His Excellency the Governor General, and addressed to the Registrar of the County of Terrebonne, (Joseph A. Hervieux, Esquire, Returning Officer, ex officio, for the County of Terrebonne,) for the election of a Member to represent the said County of Terrebonne, in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the present Parliament, in the room of the Honorable Louis Siméon Morin, who, since his election as the Representative of the said County of Terrebonne, had accepted an office of profit under the Crown, to wit: the office of Solicitor General, in and for that part of the Province of Canada formerly Lower Canada, by means whereof the seat of the said Honorable Louis Siméon Morin had become vacant. The Honorable Louis Siméon Morin has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the twentyfirst day of February instant, which is now lodged of record in my Office.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,

Quebec, 3rd March, 1860.

L. R. FORTIER,

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

William Burns Lindsay, Esquire,

Clerk, Legislative Assembly, Quebec.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,-Statement of the Affairs of the Canada Life Assurance Company, on the 30th April, 1859. (Sessional Papers, No. 5.)

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

By Mr. Connor,-The Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of Oxford.

By the Honorable Mr. Cauchon,-The Petition of Edouard Antil and others, Pilots for and below the Harbor of Quebec.

By Mr. Roblin,-The Petition of the Mechanics' Institute and Library Association of Napanee; and the Petition of the Reverend J. S. Youmans, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Centreville and Tamworth Circuit.

By Mr. Gould,-The Petition of the Reverend John Law, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Prince Albert Mission.

By Mr. Wallbridge,-The Petition of the Reverend Richard Wilson, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Shannonville Wesleyan Methodist Circuit.

By the Honorable Mr. Cameron,-The Petition of the Reverend Joseph Stinson, D.D., President, and the Reverend Ephraim B. Harper, Secretary, on behalf of the Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church of Canada.

By Mr. Clark,-The Petition of John Bowles and others, of Brighton.

By Mr. Benjamin,-The Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Elzevir. County of Hastings.

By Mr. Dunbar Ross,—The Petition of Alfred Dredge, of the City of Toronto. By Mr. James Ross,—The Petition of the Reverend Matthew Swann, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Elora Circuit.

By Mr. Daly,—The Petition of L. A. McIntyre and others, of St. Mary's. By Mr. Simpson,—Two Petitions of Robert Warren and others, of the Electoral Division of Niagara.

By Mr. Ferguson,-The Petition of the Reverend Charles Silvester, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Bradford Circuit; and two Petitions of the Municipal Council of the County of Simcoe.

By the Honorable Mr. Brown,-The Petition of H. N. Dixon and others, of the City of Toronto.

By Mr. Bell,-The Petition of the Safety Division, Sons of Temperance, of Ferguson's Falls.

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

Of John S. Edgar and others, of Napanee and vicinity; of William March and others, of Galt; of John Z. Kirk and others, of the Township of Elora, County of Wellington; of Robert Stark and others, of Woodstock; of Henry Knell and others, of Berlin; and of Henry Allan and others, of Cobourg; praying that the Duty of ten per cent. upon Books, be repealed.

Of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew; praying that the Townships of Oso, Olden, Palmerston, and Clarendon, in the County of Frontenac, and the Township of North Crosby, in the County of Leeds, may be annexed to the County of Lanark.

Of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington; praying that the Townships of Oso, Olden, Palmerston and Clarendon, in the County of Frontenac, and the Township of North Crosby, in the County of Leeds, may not be annexed to the County of Lanark.

Of James Bender and others, of Bedford, and other Townships; Of Warren Godfrey and others, of Olden, and other Townships, County of Frontenac; and of George Thompson and others, of Olden, and other Townships, County of Frontenac; praying that the Townships of Oso, Olden, Palmerston, and Clarendon, in the County of Frontenac, may not be annexed to the County of Lanurk.

Of the Reverend Noble F. English, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Cooksville Circuit; of the Reverend James C. Slater, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Bowmanville Circuit; of the Reverend Francis Coleman, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Newcastle Circuit; of the Reverend Francis Coleman, Chairman, on behalf of the Representative of the several Wesleyan Circuits, in the Whitby District; of the Reverend John Kicanan, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Huntingdon Circuit; and of the Reverend G. Beynon, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Newboro' Circuit; complaining of the proceedings of the University of Toronto, and praying, in behalf of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, that all the Colleges of Upper Canada, whether denominational or non-denominational, be placed on the same footing in regard to the said University.

Of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Institute of the Village of Streetsville, County of Peel; praying for an annual grant.

Of the Mechanics' Institute and Library Association of Niagara; praying that the usual aid heretofore granted to Mechanics' Institutes and Library Associations, may be continued.

Of Jean Langevin, of the City of Quebec; praying for payment of the amount due to him as Clerk of the Council of the former Municipal District of Quebec.

Of Alexis Debien and others, of the County of Saguenay; praying for amendments to the thirty-ninth Section of the "Fishery Act."

Of the Trustees of the Compton High School; praying for an Act of Incorporation.

Of S. A. Hurd and others, of the Townships of Eaton and Compton, County of Compton; praying aid for a Road.

Of Joshua Perkins and others, of the Township of North Crosby, County of Leeds; praying that the said Township may not be annexed to the County of Lanark.

Of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox, and Addington; praying that the Counties of Lennox and Addington may not be separated from the County of Frontenac.

Of the Kingston Hospital; praying that the annual grant heretofore allowed them, may be continued.

Of Henry Bancroft and others, of the City of Montreal; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of "The South Eastern Mining Company of Canada."

Of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of York and Peel; praying that provision be made for the payment of Special Juries, and also for the payment of Crown Witnesses while attending before Local Authorities.

Of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of York and Peel; praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Laws of Upper Conada. Of the Municipal Council of the County of Haldimand; praying for the passing of

an Act to enable two Justices of the Peace to adjudicate summarily in cases of Petit Larceny, as well as in cases of attempt to commit the same.

Of the Agricultural Society for the Electoral Division No. 25; praying that the annual grants allowed to Agricultural Societies may be restored to the amount at which they were established prior to 1859.

Of the Municipality of the Township of Grimsby, County of Lincoln; praying that the line between the Gore, commonly called Gore A, in the eighth Concession of the Township of Grimsby, as drawn by the late George Rykert, may be fully and firmly established.

Of T. G. S. Nevills and others, of the Village of New Hamburg, in the County of Waterloo; praying for amendments to the Act 20 Victoria, chapter 105, to incorporate the Village of New Hamburg, in the County of Waterloo.

Of the Town Council of the Town of *Bowmanville*; praying for the passing of an Act to enable the said Council to consolidate its debt, and to issue new Debentures for the redemption thereof.

Of Thomas Roche, of Quebec; representing that he lost his eye sight in the performance of his duties as keeper of the Light-house on the South Pillar, River St. Lawrence, and praying for a pension.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Haldimand*; praying that the Law Officers in *Upper Canada* may be paid a fixed salary instead of fees, as at present.

Of the Mayor, Councillors, and Citizens of the City of Quebec; praying for an extension of the City limits.

Of Cyprien Martin, of the Parish of St. Stanislas de Kostka, yeoman; praying to be remunerated for damage done to his property by the water from the Beauharnois Canal.

Of Louis Alberti, of the Parish of St. Andrews, County of Argenteuil; praying remuneration for military Services.

Of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew; praying that the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company may be empowered to issue Preferential Bonds to the extent of two hundred and twenty thousand pounds.

Resolved, That a Select Committee, composed of Mr. Turcotte, the Honorable John Sandfield Macdonald, the Honorable Mr. Sicotte, the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald, the Honorable Mr. Dorion, the Honorable Mr. Mowat, the Honorable Mr. Alleyn, the Honorable Mr. Merritt, Mr. Laberge, Mr Campbell, and Mr. Wallbridge, be appointed to assist Mr. Speaker in the direction of the Library of Parliament, so far as the interests of this House are concerned, and to act as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the Library.

Resolved, That a Message be sent to the Honorable the Legislative Council, communicating to their Honors the foregoing Resolution.

Ordered, That Mr. Turcotte do carry the said Message to the Legislative Council.

Ordered, That Mr. Dunbar Ross have leave to bring in a Bill to prevent the adulteration of articles of food and drink, and to provide for the inspection thereof.

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

The Honorable Mr. *Alleyn*, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General, Return of Bonds and Securities recorded in the Provincial Registrar's Office between the 29th day of January, 1859, and the 28th day February, 1860. (Sessional Papers, No. 7.)

Ordered, That Mr. Dunbar Ross have leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the proceedings of Gas Companies, and to authorise the appointment of Inspectors of Gas and Gas Metres.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Dunbar Ross have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act, intituled : "An Act respecting Telegraph Companies." He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read for the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Monday next.

Ordered, That Mr. Dunbar Ross have leave to bring in a Bill to provide for an inquiry into the loss of any Ship or Steam-vessel, carrying passengers from Europe, or elsewhere, to this Province.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Dunbar Ross have leave to bring in a Bill to enable Her Majesty's Courts of Justice in Lower Canada, to hear and determine matters in dispute between the Crown and the Subject at the instance of the latter.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Daly have leave to bring in a Bill to exempt Homesteads and certain other property under a certain value, from sale under Execution.

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Mowat have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Law of Replevin in Upper Canada.

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Mowat have leave to bring in a Bill respecting the rights of innocent occupants of land in Upper Canada, under titles which prove defective.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Dunbar Ross have leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the rights of persons married in Foreign Countries, and emigrating therefrom to reside in Lower Canada.

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Cameron have leave to bring in a Bill to prohibit the sale of Intoxicating Liquors in this Province.

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

On motion of Mr. Langevin, seconded by Mr. Dunkin,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying him to cause to be laid before this House,—Copies of the Lists of Lots of Crown, School, and Clergy Lands, for sale in the several Townships of *Lower Canada*, prepared in accordance with the Act, 16 Vic., Cap. 159, Sec. 16—giving the name of each Township, the number of each Lot, the range in which it is situated, the number of acres it contains, and the price thereof—the above information to be given for each County, separately.

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

The Honorable Mr. *Alleyn*, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, delivered to Mr. Speaker, five Messages from His Excellency the Governor General, signed by His Excellency.

And the said Messages were read by Mr. Speaker, all the Members of the House being uncovered, and are as followeth:

Edmund Head,

The Governor General transmits, for the information of both Houses of the Legislature, the following Correspondence on the subject of the arrangements made for the

5th March.

23 Victoria.

transport of United States' Mails, between Europe and America, by the Canadian Line of Steamships.

Government House,

Quebec, 5th March, 1860. (Sessional Papers, No. 8.)

Edmund Head,

The Governor General transmits, for the information of both Houses of the Legislature, the following Correspondence on the subject of the arrangements made for the transport of French and United States' Mails, between Europe and America, by the Canadian Line of Steamships.

Government House,

Quebec, 5th March, 1860. (Sessional Papers, No. 8.)

Edmund Head,

The Governor General transmits, for the information of both Houses of the Legislature, the following Correspondence on the subject of the arrangements for the transport of Prussian and United States' Mails, between Europe and America, by the Canadian Line of Steamships.

Government House,

Quebec, 5th March, 1860. (Sessional Papers, No. 8.)

Edmund Head,

The Governor General transmits, for the information of both Houses of the Legislature, the following Correspondence on the subject of the arrangements made for the transport of Belgian and *United States'* Mails, between *Europe* and *America*, by the Canadian Line of Steamships.

Government House.

Quebec, 5th March, 1860. (Sessional Papers, No. 8.)

Edmund Head,

The Governor General transmits, for the information of both Houses of the Legislature, the following Return of Proceedings and Correspondence on the subject of the Imperial Subsidies to the *Atlantic* Mail Steamers, and the claims of *Canada* n connection therewith, had in pursuance of the Address of both Houses to Her Majesty in relation thereto.

Government House,

Quebec, 2nd March, 1860. (Sessional Papers, No. 8.)

The Honorable Mr. Alleyn also laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Postmaster General of Canada, for the year ending 30th September, 1859. (Sessional Papers, No. 6.)

The Honorable Mr. Cameron moved, seconded by Mr. John Cameron, and the Question being put, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that he may be pleased to remit the remainder of the sentence of George Byron Lyon Fellowes, Martin Casselman, and John Saxon Casselman, now confined in the Jail of Toronto for the crime of conspiracy to obtain the election of the said George Byron Lyon Fellowes, inasmuch as the Law has been sufficiently vindicated by their conviction, and the imprisonment they have suffered;

The House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down as follow :

YEAS :

Messieurs

Archambeault,	Dufresne,	Lacoste,	Pope, W. F. Powell,
Baby,	Dunkin.	Laporte,	W. F. Powell,
Bellingham,	Ferguson,	Le Boutillier,	Roblin,
Burton,	Ferres,	Lemieux,	Danbar Ross,

Fortier, Fournier, Gaudet, Gill, Gowan, Harwood, Heath, Hébert, Holmes, Jobin, Labolto	Macbeth, D. A. Macdonald, MacLeod, Mattice, McCann, A. P. McDonald, McMicken, Morrison, Panet, Plantain	R. W. Scott, Simard, Simpson, Sincennes, Somcrville, Tassé, Tett, Thibaudeau, and Turcotte.—58.
Lavene,		
	Messieurs	
Connor, Desaulniers, Dorland, Finlayson, Foley, Gould, Harcourt, Laframboise, Langevin,	McDougall, Mowatt, Munro, Notman, Papineau, Patrick, Piclé, Powell, W., Ross, James,	Rymal, Sicotte, Starnes, Stirton, Wallbridge, Wilson, and Wright.—34.
	Fournier, Gaudet, Gill, Gowan, Harwood, Heath, Hébert, Holmes, Jobin, Labelle, Connor, Desaulniers, Dorland, Finlayson, Foley, Gould, Harcourt, Laframboise, Langevin,	Fournier, D. A. Macdonald, Gaudet, MacLeod, Gill, Mattice, Gowan, McCann, Harwood, A. P. McDonald, Heath, McMicken, Hébert, Morin, Holmes, Morrison, Jobin, Panet, Labelle, Playfair, NAYS: Messieurs Connor, McDougall, Desaulniers, Mowatt, Dorland, Munro, Finlayson, Notman, Foley, Papineau, Gould, Patrick, Harcourt, Piché, Laframboise, Powell, W.,

So it was 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 of the Honorable the Executive Council of this Province.

On motion of Mr. Cimon, seconded by Mr. Chapais,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a detailed statement of the several Fishing Stations leased by the Government, under the provisions of the Fishery Act of 1857, on the North and South shores of the St. Lawrence, including the rivers, with the name of the lessee, the price paid for each of the said Stations, and the quantity of fish taken by each of the several lessees.

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

Mr. Bureau moved, seconded by Mr. Papineau, and the question being proposed, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House a statement of the Free Grants of Lands out of the Public Domain, which have been made in Upper and Lower Canada, since 1st January, 1857, giving the names of the persons to whom the grants have been made;

Mr. Bourassa moved, in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. Hébert, That the words "and shewing further, 1st. In what County these grants have been made.— 2nd. The extent of land granted gratuitously to each settler.—3rd. What the settlers have had to pay for their location tickets of patents, whether to the Government or their Agents.—4th. Whether Free Grants of Lands have been refused,—to whom, and in what County, upon what Colonization Roads, and under what circumstances," be added at the end thereof.

And the question being put on the amendment, it was resolved in the Affirmative. Then, the main Question, so amended, being put,—

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Statement of the Free Grants of Lands out of the Public Domain, which have been made in Upper and Lower Canada, since 1st January, 1857, giving the names of the persons to whom the grants

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have been made; and showing further, 1st. In what County these grants have been made. -2nd. The extent of land granted gratuitously to each settler.---3rd. What the settlers have to pay for their location tickets or Patents; whether to the Government or their Agents.-4th. Whether Free Grants of Lands have been refused; to whom, and in what County, upon what Colonization Roads, and under what circumstances.

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

On motion of Mr. *Heath*, seconded by Mr. *Holmes*, *Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Return of the quan-tity of land in the County of *Pontiac*, licensed for the purpose of cutting timber or sawlogs, with the name of the Licentiates and description of the limits, the amount of duties and ground rents received from such limits, and the amount remaining unpaid for the years 1857, 1858, and 1859.

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

On motion of Mr. W. F. Powell, seconded by Mr. R. W. Scott,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Return of the recent Survey and Report of the Engineers on the Ottawa Ship Canal.

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

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier, the Honorable Mr. Brown, the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald, Mr. D. A. Macdonald, Mr. Bureau, Mr. Carling, the Honorable Mr. Foley, the Honorable Mr. Loranger, Mr. Simard, Mr. Turcotte, Mr. Ferres, Mr. Simpson and Mr. McMicken, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of Mr. Connor, seconded by Mr. Notman,

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House obtain from the proper Officers :---

1st. A return of the total number of copies of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada and Upper Canada, respectively, received by Government from the Queen's Printer, and the manner in which they were distributed.

2nd. A Statement of the amounts paid, or to be paid by Government, or any Provincial Department, to the Queen's Printer for printing the said Consolidated Statutes, and for copies of the same, respectively.

3rd. A statement of the cost per volume of the said Consolidated Statutes of Canada and Upper Canada, respectively, in case 3000 copies of each were printed in English, at the prices for composition, press-work, and binding, now paid for printing the Journals of this House.

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

The House adjourned.

Tuesday, 6th March, 1860.

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

By Mr. Langevin,—The Petition of the Reverend O. Paradis and others, of St. Edward of Frampton and Cranbourne, County of Dorchester.

By Mr. *Patrick*,—The Petition of *Richard Clark*, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the *Maitland* Circuit; and the Petition of the Reverend *William Price*, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the *Prescott* Circuit.

By Mr. Walker Powell,—The Petition of John M. Thorndike and others, of Port Dover.

By Mr. Bell,-The Petition of the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company.

By Mr. Biggar,—The Petition of Robert Oliver and others, of the Township of Burford.

By Mr. Chapais,—The Petition of the Reverend J. L. Martel and others, of St. Alexandre and other Parishes.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier have leave to bring in a Bill to consolidate the Acts respecting Municipalities and Roads in Lower Canada.

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

The Honorable Mr. *Alleyn*, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, delivered to Mr. Speaker, three Messages from His Excellency the Governor General, signed by His Excellency.

And the said Messages were read by Mr. Speaker, all the Members of the House being uncovered, and are as followeth :

Edmund Head,

The Governor General transmits, for the information of the Legislative Assembly, copies of despatches from the Secretary of State, and other Documents, on the subject of the Sinking Fund.

Also, certain other documents having reference to the Consolidation of the Public Debt. Government House,

Quebec, 5th March, 1860. (Sessional Papers, No. 1.)

Edmund Head,

The Governor General transmits, for the information of the Legislative Assembly, a copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State, in answer to the Joint Address to the Queen from both Houses of the Canadian Legislature, respecting the rates of Duty in the United Kingdom on the produce of *Canada* shipped from an American Port.

Government House,

Quebcc, 5th March, 1860.

(Copy, No. 32.)

Downing Street, 5th September, 1859.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch (No. 55) of the 2nd May last, enclosing a Joint Address to the Queen from both Houses of the Canadian Parliament, praying that certain articles, the produce of *Canada*, shipped from an American Port, may be admitted into English Ports on the same terms and rates of duty, as if shipped direct from a Colonial Port.

I have laid this Address before the Queen, and I am commanded to acquaint you that Her Majesty has been pleased to receive the same very graciously.

It affords me much satisfaction to inform you that I have found it in my power to advise Her Majesty to comply with the prayer of the Address, and that a clause has been inserted in the Customs Act passed in the late Session of the Imperial Parliament, of which I enclose a copy (22 and 23 Vic., Cap. 37), to give effect to the wishes of the Government of *Canada* in this matter, as regards the articles Timber and Butter. It was thought that these are the only articles likely to come from *Canada via Portland*, and that it was most convenient, for financial reasons, to reduce the specification to such as were clearly necessary.

In adopting this measure it has been necessary for her Majesty's Government to bear in mind those questions of a fiscal character which were pointed out by my Predecessor, in his Despatch (No. 56) of the 15th April, as interposing difficulties to its adoption, and regulations will accordingly be framed by the Commissioners of Customs to protect the Imperial Revenue from the frauds to which this concession in favor of Canadian Trade may render it liable.

I have, &c.,

The Right Honorable Gir E. W. Head, Bart. &c., &., &c. NEWCASTLE.

Edmund Head.

The Governor General recommends to the consideration of the Legislative Assembly, certain resolutions for an increased Subsidy to the Canadian Ocean Steamers, and a Grant for the extension of the Telegraph Line to the Straits of *Belle Isle*.

Government House,

Quebec, 6th March, 1860.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Sidney Smith, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Rose, Resolved,—That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to consider of certain proposed Resolutions for an increased Subsidy to the Canadian Ocean Steamers, and a Grant for the extension of the Telegraph Line to the Straits of Belle Isle.

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

The House adjourned.

Wednesday, 7th March, 1860.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House, Returns from the Registrars of the Counties of Peel, York and Frontenac, pursuant to the Act 16 Vic., cap. 187, sec. 9, for the year 1859. (Sessional Papers, No. 4.)

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

By Mr. Stirton,-The Petition of Thomas Beaty and others, of Guelph.

By Mr. Somerville,—The Petition of the Reverend J. B. Howard, Chairman, on behalf of the Representatives of the several Wesleyan Circuits in Montreal and other Countics. By the Honorable Mr. Cauchon,—The Petition of Mrs. Julie Chartier and others, of

By the Honorable Mr. Cauchon,—The Petition of Mrs. Julie Chartier and others, of the City of Quebec; the Petition of the Municipality of the Parish of St. Joachim; the Petition of the Municipality of the Parish of Saint Ferréol; the Petition of the Municipality of the Parish of Sainte Anne; the Petition of the Municipality of the Parish of L'Ange Gardien; the Petition of the Municipality of the Parish of Chateau Richer; the said Municipalities of the County of Montmorency.

By Mr. Rymal,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of Wentworth. By the Honorable Mr. Sidney Smith,—The Petition of the Reverend John Salmon, Chairman, on behalf of the Alnwick Circuit.

By Mr. John Cameron,—The Petition of Moses McNeil, of the County of Victoria; and the Petition of Michael MacDonagh, of the Township of Mara, County of Ontario.

By Mr. William Scott,-The Petition of the Municipality of the Village of New Hamburg.

By Mr. Dunkin,—The Petition of William Sheppard and others, of the Counties of Drummond and Arthabaska; and the Petition of R. H. Hamilton and others, of the City of Montreal.

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By Mr. Robinson,—The Petition of the Toronto Mechanics' Institute. By Mr. Dufresne,—The Petition of the Reverend John Webster, Chairman, on behalf of the Rawdon Circuit.

By Mr. Chapais,-The Petition of B. Michaud, and others, of the Parish of Notre Dame du Portage.

By Mr. Aikins,-The Petition of Thomas J. Dobson and others, of the Township of Albion, County of Peel.

By Mr. Playfair,-The Petition of the Reverend George McRitchie, Chairman.on behalf of the members of the Perth Circuit; and the Petition of the Reverend G. Beynon, Chairman, on behalf of the Representatives of the several Weslevan Circuits, in the Perth District.

By the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald; The Petition of the Widows and Orphans' Friend Association of Kingston.

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

Of the Reverend J. S. Youmans, Chairman, on behalf of the members of the Centreville and Tamsworth Circuit; of the Reverend Matthew Swann, Chairman, on behalf of the members of the Elora Circuit; of the Reverend Richard Wilson, Chairman, on behalf of the members of the Shannonville Wesleyan Methodist Circuit; of the Reverend John Law, Chairman, on behalf of the members of the Prince Albert Mission; and of the Reverend Charles Silvester, Chairman, on behalf of the members of the Bradford Circuit; complaining of the proceedings of the University of Toronto, and praying, in behalf of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, that all Colleges of Upper Canada, whether denominational or non-denominational, be placed on the same footing in regard to the said University.

Of the Reverend Joseph Stinson, D.D., President, and of the Reverend Ephraim B. Harper, Secretary, on behalf of the Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church of Canada; praying that an enquiry be made as to the manner in which the University Act of 1853 has been administered, and the Funds of the University, and of the University College, have been expended; and also, for the passing of an Act placing all the Colleges of Upper

Canada on the same footing in regard to the said University of Toronto. Of John Bowles and others, of Brighton; of L. A. McIntyre and others, of St. Mary's; and of H. N. Dixon and others, of the City of Toronto, praying that the duty of ten per cent on Books be repealed.

Of the Safety Division, Sons of Temperance, ot Ferguson's Falls, praying for the passing of an Act to prohibit the sale and manufacture of spirituous liquors, except for medicinal and mechanical purposes.

Of the Municipality of the Township of Elzevir, County of Hastings, praying for the passing of an Act to prevent the destruction of deer.

Of Robert Warren and others, of the Electoral Division of Niagara, praying for certain amendments to the laws regulating transactions between Debtors and Creditors.

Of Robert Warren and others, of the Electoral Division of Niagara ; praying for the establishment of a fixed rate of interest on money.

Of the Mechanics' Institute and Library Association of Napanee; praying that the usual aid heretofore granted to the Association may be continued.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of Simcoe; praying that the Provincial Lunatic Asylum at *Toronto* may be enlarged.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of Oxford; praying for the passing of an Act to indemnify parties suffering from incendiarism.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of Oxford ; praying for the passing of an Act to prevent incendiarism.

Of Edouard Antil and others, Pilots for, and below the Harbor of Quebec; praying for an Act of Incorporation.

Of Alfred Dredge, of the City of Toronto ; complaining of certain errors and grievances relating to the contract for the binding for this House, and praying relief on the premises.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier, from the Select Committee appointed

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to prepare and report Lists of Members to compose the Select Standing Committees ordered by this House, reported, that they had prepared Lists of Members accordingly; and the same were read, as followeth :---

1. Privileges and Elections.—The Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald, the Honorable Mr. Sherwood, the Honorable Mr. Sicotte, the Honorable Mr. Drummond, the Honorable Mr. Terrill, the Honorable Mr. J. S. Macdonald, the Honorable Mr. Lemieux, the Honorable Mr. Dorion, the Honorable Mr. Mowat, the Honorable Mr. Cameron, Mr. Turcotte, Mr. Laberge, Mr. Dufresne, Mr. Chapais, Mr. Benjamin, Mr. Wilson, Mr. W. F. Powell, Mr. Ouimet, Mr. Fournier, Mr. Simpson, Mr. Notman, and Mr. Macbeth.—22.

2. Expiring Laws.—The Honorable Mr. Loránger, Mr. Dunbar Ross, Mr. Bureau, Mr. Tett, Mr. Biggar, Mr. Carling, Mr. Munro, Mr. Sincennes, Mr. Bourassa, Mr. Dionne, Mr. Cook, Mr. James Ross, Mr. McGee, Mr. Dorland, Mr. Hébert, Mr. Tassé, Mr. Pope, Mr. Laporte, Mr. Heath, Mr. Hogan, Mr. Caron, Mr. Finlayson, and Mr. Harcourt.—23.

3. Railways, Canals, and Telegraph Lines.—The Honorable Mr. Attorney General Curtier, the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald, the Honorable Mr. Sidney Snith, the Honorable Mr. J. S. Macdonald, the Honorable Mr. Lemieux, the Honorable Mr. Brown, the Honorable Mr. Cauchon, the Honorable Mr. Dorion, the Honorable Mr. Harwood, the Honorable Mr. Foley, the Honorable Mr. Cameron, Mr. Foster, Mr. Connor, Mr. Morrison, Mr. Bellingham, Mr. Bureau, Mr. MacLeod, Mr. Dubord, Mr. Baby, Mr. Burton, Mr. W. F. Powell, Mr. McMicken, Mr. Dunkin, Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Ferres, Mr. D. A. Macdonald, Mr. Walker Powell, Mr. Daly, Mr. Turcotte, Mr. Macbeth, and Mr. Meagher.—31.

4. Miscellaneous Private Bills.—The Honorable Mr. Dorion, the Honorable Mr. Sherwood, the Honorable Mr. Lemieux, the Honorable Mr. Loranger, the Honorable Mr. Mowat, the Honorable Mr. Foley, Mr. Laberge, Mr. Dunbar Ross, Mr. Carling, Mr. Gill, Mr Wright, Mr. Robinson, Mr. McKellar, Mr. Webb, Mr. Notman, Mr. Ouimet, Mr. Piché, Mr. Archambeault, Mr. William Scott, Mr. Wallbridge, Mr. Dunkin, Mr. R. W. Scott, Mr. Lacoste, Mr. Heath, Mr. Wilson, and Mr. Connor.—27.

5. Standing Orders.--The Honorable Mr. Merritt, Mr. Turcotte, Mr. Connor, Mr. Short, Mr. Coutlée, Mr. Walker Powell, Mr. Labelle, Mr. Burwell, Mr. Daoust, Mr Papineau, Mr. Playfair, Mr. White, Mr. Cimon, Mr. Whitney, Mr. Loux, Mr. Rymal, Mr. Gaudet, Mr. Pope, Mr. Howland, Mr. Aikins, Mr. Beaubien, Mr. Dawson, and Mr. McCann. --23.

6. Printing.--The Honorable Mr. Thibaudeau, Mr. Benjamin, Mr. Fortier, Mr. Bell, Mr. Chapais, Mr. Simpson, Mr. Beaubien, Mr. Patrick, Mr. Ferres, and Mr. Clark.-10.

7 Contingencies.—The Honorable Mr. Sicotte, the Honorable Mr. Loranger, the Honorable Mr. Thibaudeau, Mr. Jobin, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Benjamin, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Tett, Mr. Desaulniers, Mr. Panet, Mr. Gould, Mr. D. A. Macdonald, Mr. Langevin, Mr. Roblin, Mr. McGee, Mr. Holmes, Mr. A. P. McDonald, Mr. Laframboise, Mr. LeBouitillier, Mr. Sincennes, Mr. Somerville, Mr. Stirton, Mr. Gowan, Mr. Talbot, Mr. Price, Mr. Daoust, Mr. James Ross, and Mr. McMicken.—28.

8. Public Accounts.---The Honorable Mr. Galt, the Honorable Mr. Foley, the Honorable Mr. Cayley, Mr. Turcotte, Mr. Morrison, Mr. Simard, Mr. Chapais, Mr. Herres, Mr. Starnes, Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Mattice, Mr. Dunkin, Mr. Howland, Mr. John Cameron, Mr. White, Mr. Jobin, Mr. LeBoutillier, and Mr. McDougall.-19.

Ordered, That Mr. Connor have leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the proceedings of Gas Companies in Upper Canada, and for the inspection of Gas and Gas Meters therein.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Coutlée have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Agricultural Act of Lower Canada, in so far as it affects water courses which intersect lines of Railway.

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

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

House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General, Statement respecting the Jesuits' Estates, as required under the 5th Sec., 16 Vic. cap. 163. (Sessional Papers No.9.)

Ordered, That Mr. Desaulniers have leave to bring in a Bill to fix the Standard Weights of Hay and Straw.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Gowan have leave to bring in a Bill for the more effectual prevention of Corrupt Practices at Elections.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Gowan have leave to bring in a Bill to abolish the Property Qualification of Members of the Legislative Assembly.

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

Ordered, That Mr. McDougall have leave to bring in a Bill to Prevent Frauds in the Voters' Lists, and to prevent and punish Bribery and other corrupt practices at Elections.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Dunbar Ross have leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the time during which Apothecaries' and Druggists' Shops shall be kept open in the different Cities in this Province.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Dunbar Ross have leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the erection of Houses and other Buildings.

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

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

MR. SPEAKER,

The Legislative Council acquaint this House, that they have appointed the Honorable Messieurs. Vankoughnet, Moore, Allan, Kierzkowski and De La Terrière, to act on behalf of their House as a Joint Committee of both Houses, for the regulation and management of the Parliamentary Library, and to unite with the Members of the Legislative Assembly named for the same purpose, by the Resolution of which a copy is contained in the Message on that subject, this day received from this House.

And then he withdrew.

Ordered, That Mr. Dunbar Ross have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act intituled, "An Act further to secure the Independence of Parliament."

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

Ordered, That Mr. Piché have leave to bring in a Bill to diminish and regulate the Costs in Appeal.

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Cameron, seconded by Mr. McDougall,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Return of the amount of moneys received in *Upper* and *Lower Canada*, respectively, from sales and past due accounts on Clergy Reserves and Crown Lands, for the years 1857, 1858 and 1859.

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

On motion of Mr. Piché, seconded by Mr. Bureau,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a statement showing in what proportions Upper and Lower Canada have, in each year since the Union of the two Provinces, contributed to the revenues of this Province; and in what proportions the public monies have been laid out and expended, directly and indirectly, in Upper and Lower Canada.

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

On motion of Mr. Aikins, seconded by Mr. White,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Return from the University of Toronto, University College, Upper Canada College, Victoria, Regiopolis, Queen's, St. Michael's, and Bytown Colleges, and Belleville Seminary, showing their annual expenditure, their sources of income, the number of Professors or Teachers, the course of study pursued, the number of graduates matriculated, as well as the number of undergraduates, distinguishing the day students from the resident ones; noting their residence, religion and age, as also their standing in those Colleges, respectively; showing the number of Theological or Medical Students in connection with each College, respectively, as also the number of scholarships and value of each to be competed for, if any.

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

On motion of Mr. White, seconded by Mr. Aikins,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Return showing the quantity of land sold by the University of Toronto since the 31st day of December, 1855; the amount received from such sales, and the amount paid on account of former sales, the amount of interest from such sales, the amount of rents from such period, up to the 31st day of December last; the amount of the principal of the income fund of the said University and University College; the amount of the income derived therefrom annually, showing what part of the said income was obtained from fees for tuition, examination, degrees, certificates of honour, or otherwise, from scholars during the past four years; the cost of the University Buildings, and also the cost of fitting up the ground connected therewith up to the present time; the number of Professors or Teachers in the said University of Toronto and University College, with their present salaries and perquisites respectively, and any allowance, if any, for past time; the number of scholars taught by each Professor or Teacher in the said University College during the past year, the total and average number in attendance at said institutions during such time; the annual expense of managing the Endowment and general income fund of such institutions respectively, during the past year, including the salaries of the Professors and Officers; the amount of the surplus of the University income fund now remaining on hand at the disposal of Parliament for Academical Education in Upper Canada; the amount of the funds invested on account of the University of Toronto by way of a loan or otherwise; the nature of the security taken and the time given, together with the rate of interest.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General,

by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Executive Council of this Province.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Brown, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Foley,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a summary statement of the amounts due on 1st January, 1860, by the several Companies who purchased roads, bridges or harbours in *Upper Canada* from Government in 1849, and subsequently; said statements to show clearly the amount agreed to be paid for each work, the interest that has accrued on each sale, the amount of cash received on account by Government, the balances now due, and the amounts of instalments yet to mature.

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Return of the amounts paid from the Public Chest, for the settlement of Rebellion Losses, in Upper and Lower Canada, respectively, the expenses connected with each settlement; said Return to show clearly the name of each party to whom indemnity was awarded by the Commissioners, with the amount thereof, the party to whom the cash was actually paid, and the date of payment; said return to include an account current between the Province and the Upper and Lower Canada Rebellion Losses Funds respectively, showing the cash and debentures advanced to each by the Province, the interest accrued thereon, the amount received on account from local sources, and the balance due on the 1st January, 1860.

from local sources, and the balance due on the 1st January, 1860. Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a copy of the Commission and letter of instructions under which Mr. Allan Neil McLean has recently been appointed as Inspector of Crown or Clergy Reserve Land sales in Upper Canada; also, for full information as to the duties of the said Allan Neil McLean and the remuneration to be given him.

Ordered, That the foregoing Addresses be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, by such Members of this House, as are of the Honorable the Executive of this Province.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to extend to Parish and Township Municipalities, the Acts authorizing the establishment of Joint Stock Gas and Water Companies, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to a Select Committee composed of the Honorable Mr. Lemieux, the Honorable Mr. Sicotte, Mr. Dunbar Ross, Mr. Piché, Mr. Turcotte, and the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General Morin, to report thereon with all convenient speed; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act 22 Victoria, cap. 2, initialed: "An Act respecting the Representation of the People in the "Legislative Assembly," being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and ordered to be read the third time, to-morrow.

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

The House adjourned.

Thursday, 8th March, 1860.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House, Statement of the Affairs of L'Hospice Saint Joseph de la Maternité de Quebec, for the year 1859. (Sessional Papers, No. 10.)

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

By Mr. Simard; The Petition of L'Hospice de St. Joseph de la Maternité de Québec.
By Mr. Dubord; The Petition of the Protestant Female Orphan Asylum of Quebec.
By Mr. McCann; The Petition of the Reverend Edmund E. Sweet, Chairman, on
behalf of the Members of L'Orignal Circuit.
By Mr. Burwell; The Petition of A. McIntyre, Chairman, and J. Benson, Secretary,
on behalf of a Public Meeting of the Inhabitants of the Town of St. Thomas.
By Mr. Dunbar Ross; The Petition of the Quebec Lower Town Infant School.
By Mr. Wright; Two Petitions of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of
York and Peel.
By Mr. Somerville; The Petition ef the Reverend John Scriver, Chairman, on
behalf of the Members of the Hemmingford Circuit.
By the Honorable Mr. Rose; The Petition of the Montreal Protestant Orphan

Asylum; the Petition of La Salle d'Asile de St. Joseph, of Montreal; and the Petition of Mrs. Jane Ross and other Ladies, office bearers of the Montreal Protestant Orphan Asylum.

By Mr. A. P. McDonald; Two Petitions of the Municipal Council of the County of Middlesex.

By Mr. R. W. Scott; The Petition of the Reverend Thomas Wardrope and others, of the City of Ottawa; the Petition of La Communauté des Révérendes Sœurs de la Charité, of the City of Ottawa; and the Petition of the Corporation of the College of Bytown.

By Mr. Whitney; The Petition of the Montreal Telegraph Company.

By Mr. Cimon; The Petition of John E. Barry and others, of the County of Saguenay.

By the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General Morin; The Petition of P. E. Mariez and others, of the District of Montreal and other places.

By Mr. Stirton; The Petition of the Venerable Arthur Palmer and others, Church Wardens of St. George's Uhurch, at Guelph.

By Mr. Walker Powell; The Petition of the Simcoc Mechanics' Institute; and the Petition of W. M. Wilson and others, of the County of Norfolk.

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

Of the Reverend O. Paradis and others, of St. Edward of Frampton and Cranbourne, County of Dorchester; praying aid for roads.

Of the Reverend Richard Clarke, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Maitland Circuit; and of the Reverend William Price, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Prescott Circuit; complaining of the proceedings of the University of Toronto, and praying on behalf of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, that all the Colleges of Upper Canada, whether denominational or non-denominational, be placed on the same footing in regard to the said University.

Of John M. Thorndike and others, of Port Dover; praying that the duty of ten per cent. upon books, be repealed.

Of the *Brockville* and *Ottawa* Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act to authorize them to issue preferential bonds to the extent of two hundred and twenty thousand pounds.

Of *Robert Oliver* and others, of the Township of *Burford*; praying that that portion of the west quarter Town line of *Burford*, lying between the 3rd and 4th Concessions, may not be placed east of the present line.

Of the Reverend J. L. Martel and others, of St Alexandre and other Parishes; praying for aid to build a bridge over the Rivière du Loup.

The Honorable Mr. Alleyn, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Commissioner of Public Works, for the year ended 31st December, 1859. (Sessional Papers, No. 11.)

On motion of Mr. Papineau, seconded by Mr. Jobin,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a statement showing the amount of monies received by the Government for timber dues collected from the year 1848 to the year 1859, both years inclusive, for timber or logs cut on lands sold or occupied by settlers in the County of Ottawa, from the said year 1848, inclusive, until the year 1853; specifying the Lot, Concession and Township where such timber was cut, the purchaser or original occupier of the lot or lots, the date of the location or purchase, the year in which the timber was cut, when and by whom the timber dues were paid, or such information on the above points as it may be in the power of the Crown Lands Department to furnish to this House.

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Sicotte have leave to bring in a Bill for the better securing and protection of the rights of *Bailleur de Fonds*, in cases of exchange.

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

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney *Macdonald*, and the Question being proposed, That this House doth concur in the Report of the Special Committee appointed to prepare and report, with all convenient speed, lists of Members to compose the Select Standing Committees ordered by this House.

The Honorable Mr. *Foley* moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Mowat*, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the "Honorable Mr. *Brown* be added to the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts," inserted instead thereof.

Mr. Pope moved, in amendment to the said proposed amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Thibaudeau*, That the words "Mr. *Brown* be added to" be left out, and the words "Minister of Finance, Mr. *Galt*, be expunged from" inserted instead thereof.

And the Question being put on the amendment to the said proposed amendment, the House divided : and it passed in the negative.

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

		Messieurs.	
Aikins, Bell, Biggar, Bourassa, Bureau, Burwell, Campbell, Clark, Connor, Cook, Dorion, Dorland, Dubord,	Finlayson, Foley, Gould, Harcourt, Hébert, Holmes, Jobin, Laframboise, Langevin, Lemieux, Loranger, Donald A. Macdon John S. Macdonal	Mattice, A. P. Macdonald, McGougall, McGee, Mowat, Munro, Notman, Papineau, Patrick, Piché, Walker Powell, rald,Pope,	Dunbar Ross, James Ross, Rymal, William Scott, Sicotte, Somerville, Stirton, Thibaudeau, Wallbridge, White, Wilson and 50. Wright.
		NAVE	

NAYS:

Messieurs.

Alleyn,	Dionne,	Laporte,	Robinson.
Archambeault,	Dufresne,	Le Boutillier,	Roblin,
Baby,	Dunkin,	Loux,	Rose,

Beaubien,	Ferguson,	Macbeth,	Richard W. Scott,
Benjamin,	Ferres,	Atty. Gen. Macdonal	
Burton,	Fortier,	Mc Cann,	Simord,
John Cameron,	Fournier,	McMicken,	Simpson,
Carling,	Galt,	Meagher,	Sincennes,
Cayley,	Gaudet,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Sidney Smith,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Gowan,	Morrison,	Tassé,
Cauchon,	Gill,	Panet,	Tett.
Chapais,	Heath,	Playfair,	Twrcotte,
Cimon,	Labelle,	William F. Powell,	Webb and
Contlée,	Lacoste,	Price,	Whitney57.
n i	,	,	v

Daorest,

So it passed in the negative.

Then the main question being put;

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Report of the Special Committee appointed to prepare and report, with all convenient speed, Lists of Members to compose the Sclect Standing Committees ordered by this House.

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

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

Ordered, That Mr. Hebert have leave to bring in a Bill for the protection of settler^s in Lower Canada, in certain cases.

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

Resolved, That a Select Committee, composed of Mr. Cimon, Mr. McKellar, Mr. Benjamin, Mr. Langevin, Mr. Chapais, Mr. Dunbar Ross, and Mr. Desaulniers, be appointed to take into consideration the Return to an Address, dated the 21st February, 1859, on the subject of the employés in the different Public Departments, and to make and prosecute their enquiry concerning all the public employés, without exception, who receive a remuneration from the Province—notwithstanding the omission of their names in the Return to the Address of the above date; to report thereon from time to time, with power to send for persons, papers, and records.

Mr. Mc Gee moved, seconded by Mr. D. A. MacDonald, and the question being proposed, that in the opinion of this House no avowed Chief Leader of any exclusive secret politico-religious society should be appointed to the prosecution of Justice on behalf of the Crown in this Province.

The Honorable Mr. *Foley* moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Brown, That all the words after "That" to the end of the question, be left out, and the words, "this House feels that the appointment as Crown Prosecutors of parties, whether Protestant or Roman Catholic, who are members of sworn secret politico-religious socicties, must tend to diminish that public confidence in the impartial administration of Justice which it is so desirable to maintain; but this House does not feel itself called upon to adopt any special Resolution on the subject.

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

		YEAS:	
		Messieurs	
Bell,	Cook,	D. A. MacDonald,	Walker Powell,
Biggar,	Dorland,	John S. Macdonald,	James Ross,
Brown,	Finlayson,	Mattice,	Rymal,
Burwell,	Foley,	McDougall,	Stirton,
Malcolm Cameron.	Gould,	Munro,	Wilson, and
Clark,	Harcourt,	Patrick,	Wright25.
Connor,			

		NAYS:	
		Messieurs	
Alleyn,	Daly,	Laframboisr,	William F. Powell,
Archambeault,	Daoust,	Langevin,	Price,
Baby,	Dionne,	Laporte,	Robinson,
Beaubien,	Dorion,	Loranger.	Roblin,
Bellingham,	Dufresne,	Macbeth,	Rose,
Benjamin,	Dunkin,	Atty. Gen. Macdonald	
Bourassa,	Ferguson,	Mc Cann,	William Scott,
Bureau,	Ferres,	A. P. McDonald,	Sherwood,
Burton,	Fortier,	Mc Gee,	Simard,
John Cameron,	Fournier,	McMicken,	Simpson,
Carling,	Galt,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Sidney Smith,
Cayley,	Gowan,	Morrison,	Tassé,
Atty. Gen. Cartier.	Hébert,	Mowat,	Thibaudeau,
Cauchon,	Holmes,	Panet,	Turcotte,
Chapais,	Jobin,	Papineuv,	White, and
Cimon,	Labelle,	Playfair,	Whitney,65.
Coutlée,		~ .	••

So it passed in the negative.

And the main Question being again preposed ; Mr. Dunkin moved, seconded by Mr. Dufresne, and the Question being put, that that question be now put, The House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as

follow :---

	Y	EAS:	
	Me	ssieurs	
Bourassa,	Dorion,	John S. Macdonald,	Patrick,
Bureau,	Foley,	Mattice,	Walker Powell,
Connor,	Jobin,	Mc Cann,	Richard W. Scott,
Cook,	Labelle,	Mc Gee,	William Scott, and
Coutlée,	Laframboise,	Mowat,	Thibaudeau,23.
Daoust,	D. A. Macdonald.	Papincau,	,
	N	AYS :	
		ssieurs	
Aikins,	Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Hébert,	Price,
Alleyn,	Cauchon,	Holmes,	Robinson,
Archambeault,	Chapais,	Langevin,	Roblin,
Baby,	Cimon,	Laporte,	Rose,
Beaubien,	Clark,	Lorunger,	Rymal,
Bell,	Daly,	Macbeth,	Sherwood,
Bellingham,	Dionne,	Atty. Gen. McDonald,	Simard,
Benjamin,	Dufresne,	A. P. McDonald,	Simpson,
Biggar,	Dunkin,	McDougall,	Sidney Smith,
Brown,	Ferguson,	McMicken,	Stirton,
Burton,	Ferres,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Tassé,
Burwell,	Fortier,	Morrison,	Turcotte,
John Cameron,	Fournier,	Munro,	White,
Malcolm Cameron,	Galt,	Panet,	Whitney,
Carling,	Gould,	Playfair,	Wilson, and
Cayley,	Gowan,	William F. Powell.	Wright,-64.
So it passed in th			

So it passed in the negative.

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

Friday, 9th March, 1860.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House, Return from the Registrar of the County of Lincoln, pursuant to the Act 16 Vic: cap. 187, sec 9, for the year 1859. (Sessional Papers No. 4.)

Also, Statement of the affairs of the Northumberland and Durham Savings Bank to 4th February, 1860. (Sessional Papers No. 5.)

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

By Mr. Notman,-The Petition of John Teeple and others, of the Township of Beverly, County of Wentworth.

By Mr. Burwell,—The Petition of the Justices of the Peace for the County of Elgin, in General Quarter Sessions assembled.

By Mr. Dunkin,—The Petition of D. Davidson and others, Employés of the Bank of Montreal.

By Mr. McMicken,-The Letition of the Mechanics' Institute and Library Association of the Village of Welland.

By Mr. Campbell,—The Petition of John Fraser and others, of St. Ours; and the Petition of the Board of Agriculture of Lower Canada.

By Mr. James Ross,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of Wellington. By Mr. Munro,—Two Petitions of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham; and the Petition of Robert O'Hara and others, of Darlington and Bowmanville.

By Mr. Piché,-The Petition of G. Darveau and others, of Quebec.

By Mr. A. P. Macdonald,-Three Petitions of the Municipal Council of the County of Middlesex.

By Mr. Stirton,-The Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of Wellington.

By Mr. Morrison,-The Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of Simcoe.

By the Honorable Mr. Sicotte,—The Petition of Miss Josephte Pousant and other Ladics, formerly teachers of the Parish of St. Michel d' Yamaska.

By the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald,—The Petition of George Barr and others, of Bedford and other Townships, County of Frontenac.

By Mr. Robinson,-The Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Collingwood.

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

Of the Reverend G. Beynon, Chairman, on behalf of the Representatives of the several Wesleyan Circuits, in the Perth District; of the Reverend John Webster, Chairman, on behalf of the Rawdon Circuit; of the Reverend J. B. Howard, Chairman, on behalf of the Representatives of the several Wesleyan Circuits in Montreal and other Counties; of the Reverend John Salmon, Chairman, on behalf of the Almwick Circuit; and of the Reverend George McRitchie, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Perth Circuit; complaining of the proceedings of the University of Toronto, and praying, on behalf of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, that all Colleges of Upper Canada, whether denominational or non-denominational, be placed on the same footing in regard to the said University. Of the Municipality of the Parish of St. Joachim; of the Municipality of the Parish

Of the Municipality of the Parish of St. Joachim; of the Municipality of the Parish of St. Ferréol; of the Municipality of the Parish of Ste. Anne; of the Municipality of the Parish of l'Ange Gardien; and of the Municipality of the Parish of Château Richer, County of Montmorenci; praying that the Quebec North Shore Turnpike Trust may be relieved from the further responsibility of the payment of the capital and interest of the sum of \$160,000, contracted for and applied to the construction of macadamized roads at Point Levi; and for aid to the said Turnpike Trust to consolidate their debt at an interest of five per cent.

Of Thomas J. Dobson and others, of the Township of Albion, County of Peel; and of Thomas Beaty and others, of Guelph; praying that the duty of ten per cent. upon books be repealed.

Of the Toronto Mechanics' Institute; praying to be allowed to surrender their present Charter, and to become Incorporated under the general Act 14 and 15 Vic: cap. 86, to provide for the Incorporation and better management of Library Associations and Mechanics' Institutes.

Of R. H. Hamilton and others, of the City of Montreal; praying for an Act of Incorporation as "The St. George's Society of Montreal."

Of William Sheppard and others, of the Counties of Drummond and Arthabaska; praying for an Act of Incorporation, under the name of "The Drummond and Arthabaska Counties Railway Company."

Of B. Michaud and others, of the Parish of Notre Dame du Portage; praying that the said Parish may be crected into a separate Municipality.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of Wentworth; praying that the Provincial Lunatic Asylum at Toronto may be enlarged.

Of Mrs. Julie Chartier and others, of the City of Quebec; complaining of the conduct of the Directors of the late "Caisse d'Economie de St. Roch de Québec," and praying for the passing of an Act to appoint Commissioners to enquire into the same.

the passing of an Act to appoint Commissioners to enquire into the same. Of the Municipality of the Village of New Hamburg; praying for amendments to the Act incorporating the Village of New Hamburg, in the County of Waterloo.

Of Moses McNeil of the County of Victoria; representing that he has lost his eyesight, and is incapable of supporting himself and family, and praying for relief.

Of the Widows' and Orphans' Friend Association of Kingston; praying that the usual aid heretofore granted to the said Association, may be continued.

Of Michael MacDonagh, of the Township of Mara, County of Ontario; complaining of certain grievances relative to his claim in connection with Baines and Shortis' default, and praying relief in the premises.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier, from the Select Committee appointed to assist Mr. Speaker in making proper arrangements for the distribution and disposal of the business before the House, presented to the House the First Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :---

That, with a view to facilitate the progress and despatch of business by your Honorable House, the Committee have agreed upon the following rules, viz.: 1. That on Mondays and Wednesdays, Notices of Motions be entertained until the

1. That on Mondays and Wednesdays, Notices of Motions be entertained until the hour of six o'clock, P. M., after which Private Bills on the Paper for the day; then Public Business, that is to say, Bills and Orders of a public nature.

2. That Tuesdays and Fridays be set apart for Government Business; at the termination of which, the House shall be at liberty to proceed upon the Public Business on the paper for the previous day, remaining undisposed of.

3. That on Thursdays, Public Business be first taken up, then Private Business, after which Notices of Motions.

4. That henceforth, upon a Division, the Yeas and Nays shall not be taken down on any question, unless demanded by five Members.

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

Your Committee have examined the Petition of the Town Council of the Town of *Bowmanville*, and find the notices sufficient.

The Petitions of Sister Eléonore Pivin and others, "Filles de Ste. Anne," of St. Jacques de l'Achigan, for an Act of Incorporation, and of the Trustees of the Compton High School, for an Act of Incorporation, and they find that they are not of a nature to require the publication of notice under the 62nd Rule.

Your Committee would respectfully recommend to your Honorable House, that their quorum be reduced to seven Members.

On motion of Mr. Turcotte, seconded by Mr. Langevin,

Ordered, That the Quorum of the Standing Committee on Standing Orders be reduced to seven Members.

Resolved, That a Messsage be sent to the Honorable the Legislative Council, requesting that their Honors will unite with this House in the formation of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Legislative Printing, and informing their Honors that the Members of the Standing Committee on Printing, the Honorable Mr. Thibaudcau, Mr. Benjamin, Mr. Fortier, Mr. Bell, Mr. Chapais, Mr. Simpson, Mr. Beaubien, Mr. Patrick. Mr. Ferres and Mr. Clark, will act as Members of the said Joint Committee on the part of this House.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier do carry the said Mcssage to the Legislative Council.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Mowat have leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the foreclosure of Mortgages in certain cases without suit.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Pope have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate a High School at Compton, to be called the Compton High School.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Piché have leave to bring in a Bill intituled : "The Municipal and Rural Code of Lower Canada."

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

Ordered, That Mr. Dufresne have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate " Les Filles de Ste. Anne," of St. Jacques de l'Achigan, for the purposes of education.

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

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

Ordered, That the speech of His Excellency the Governor General, delivered to both Houses of the Legislature, at the opening of the present Session, be now taken into consideration :

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

And the same being read;

Resolved, That a supply be granted to Her Majesty. Resolved, That this House will, on Tuesday next, resolve itself into a Committee, to consider of that motion.

Ordered, That that part of the speech of His Excellency which relates to a supply be referred to the said Committee.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Galt have leave to bring in a Bill to prevent the unlicensed sale of intoxicating liquors in the unorganized tracts in this Province.

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Galt have leave to bring in a Bill relating to the Sinking Fund for the Imperial Guaranteed Loan.

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

The Honorable Mr. Alleyn, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, presented, pursuant to Addresses to His Excellency the Governor General,

Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly, dated 18th April, 1859, for copies of papers relative to the dismissal of H. R. Russell, Esquire, from the Commission of the Peace. (Sessional Papers No. 13.)

Return to an Address from the Legislative Assembly, dated 5th March, 1860, for a statement relative to the Fishery Stations in Lower Canada. (Sessional Papers No. 14.)

The Honorable Mr. Alleyn also laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General, Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands of Canada for the year 1859. (Sessional Papers No. 12.)

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee, to consider of certain proposed Resolutions for an increased Subsidy to the *Canadian* Ocean Steamers, and a Grant for the extension of the Telegraph Line to the Straits of *Belle Isle*.

[IN THE COMMITTEE.]

1. Resolved,—That in order to enable the Proprietors of the Canadian Line of Steamships to provide additional Vessels of greater power, size, and of a better class, than thos hitherto employed, and more effectually to perform the services required of them—and i order to secure the continuation and construction of the Telegraph Line from Father Point to the Straits of Belle Isle, it is necessary and expedient to gran: to them additional aid and assistance.

2. Resolved,—That for such purpose, it is expedient to appropriate a sum not exceeding Eight Thousand Dollars for each voyage, and Ten Thousand Dollars for the Telegraph per annum, to commence from the first day of May last, and end on the first day of January, 1867, upon such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may direct.

Resolutions to be Reported.

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

Ordered, That the Report be now received, and the Practice of Parliament in such case be suspended.

Mr. Dufresne reported the Resolutions accordingly, and the same were read as followeth:

1. Resolved,—That in order to enable the Proprietors of the Canadian Line of Steamships to provide additional Vessels of greater power, size, and of a better class, than those hitherto employed, and more effectually to perform the services required of them—and in order to secure the continuation and construction of the Telegraph Line from *Father Foint* to the Straits of *Belle Isle*, it is necessary and expedient to grant to them additional aid and assistance.

2. Resolved,—That for such purpose, it is expedient to appropriate a sum not exceeding Eight Thousand Dollars for each voyage, and Ten Thousand Dollars for the Telegraph per annum, to commence from the first day of May last and end on the first day of January, 1867, upon such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may direct.

The Honorable Mr. Sidney Smith moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Rose, and the Question being proposed, That the said Rosolutions be now read a second time;

The Honorable Mr. Brown moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Foley, That all the words after "That" to the end of the question, be left out, and the words "the said Resolutions be referred to a Special Committee of nine Members, to enquire "as to the position and prospects of the said Line of Steamships, and the anticipated ad-"vantage to be derived from increasing the subsidy now granted to the said Line; to report "thereon with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers and records," inserted instead thereof.

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

Aikins, Cook,		Donald A. McDonald, James Ross,		
Bell,	Dorion,	McDougall,	Rymal,	
Biggar,	Dorland,	Mc Gee,	William Scott.	
Brown,	Dubord,	Mowat,	Somerville,	
Bureau,	Finlayson,	Munro,	Stirton,	
Burwell,	Foley,	Notman,	White,	

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Malcolm Cameron, Clark, Connor,	Gould, Harcourt,	Patrick, Walker Powell, 33	Wilson, and 3. Wright.
		NAYS.	•
		Messieurs	
Alleyn,	Daoust,	Le Boutillier,	William F. Powell,
Archumbeault,	Désaulniers.	Loranger,	Price,
Baby,	Dionne,	Loux,	Robinson,
Beaubien,	Dufresne,	Macbeth,	Roblin,
Bellingham,	Dunkin,	Atty. Gen. Macdonald	d,Rose,
Bourassa,	Ferres,	John S. Macdonald,	
Burton,	Fortier,	Mattice,	Sherwood,
John Cameron,	Fournier,	Mc Cann,	Sicotte,
Campbell,	Galt,	A. P. McDonald,	Simard,
Carling,	Gaudet,	McMicken,	Simpson,
Caron,	Harwood,	Meagher,	Sincennes,
Cayley,	Heath,	Solicitor Gen. Morin,	Sidney Smith,
Atty. General Cart	ier,Hébert,	Morrison,	Tassé,
Cauchon,	Labelle,	Panet,	Thrbaudeau,
Chapais,	Lacoste,	Piché,	Turcotte,
Cimon,	Laframboise,	Playfair,	Webb, and
Coutlée,	Langevin,	Pope, 7	0. Whitney.
Daly,	Laporte,	-	
So it passed in	the negative.		

Then the main Question being put, the House divided: and it was resolved in the affirmative.

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Sidney Smith have leave to bring in a Bill to grant additional aid to the Canadian Line of Steamers, and for the extension of the Telegraph Line to Belle Isle.

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

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

The House adjourned until Monday next.

Monday, 12th March, 1860.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,-Returns from the Registrars of the Counties of Dundas, Grey, and Welland, pursuant to the Act 16 Vic: cap. 187, Sec. 9, for the year 1859. (Sessional Papers No. 4.)

Also, Statement of the affairs of the Montreal City and District Savings Bank for the year 1859. Report of the Provident Life Assurance and Investment Company, for the year ending 31st August, 1859, and Return of the Trustees of the Quebec Provident and Savings Bank, for the year ending 1st March, 1859. (Sessional Papers No. 5.)

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

By Mr. Turcotte,—The Petition of J. E. Turcotte and others, of Three Rivers. By Mr. Dionne,—The Petition of the Reverend L. Roy and others, of the Township of Begon, County of Temiscouata.

By Mr. Desaulniers,-The Petition of the St. Lawrence North Shore Navigation Company.

By Mr. Laframboise,-The Petition of the Mayor, Councillors and Citizens, of the City of St. Hyacinthe.

By Mr. Gould,-The Petition of the Reverend Robert Graham, Chairman, on behalf of the members of the Brock Circuit.

By Mr. Webb,-The Petition of Christopher E. Wurtele, Mayor, and others, of the Townships of Windsor and Stoke, County of Richmond.

By Mr. Notman,-The Petition of the Town Council of the Town of Dundas.

By Mr. Bell,-The Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Elizabethtown.

By Mr. Pope,-The Petition of C. W. Prouty and others, of the Counties of Compton and Stanstead.

By Mr. Walker Powell,-The Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of Norfolk.

By Mr. Piché,-The Petition of Franchemontagne and others, of the Parish of Berthier, County of Berthier.

By Mr. Holmes ;- The Petition of the Reverend Thomas Hadwen, Chairman, on behalf of the members of the Bayfield Circuit.

By Mr. McCann ;-The Petition of L'Original Mechanics' Institute. By Mr. Simard ;-The Petition of Mrs. Emilie St. Germain, widow of the late Charles Turgeon, of the City of Quebec.

By Mr. MacLeod,-The Petition of the Reverend C. Frachon and others, Professors and Regents of Assumption College; the Petition of the Town Council of the Town of Sandwich; the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Malden; the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Maidstone; the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Anderdon ; and the Petition of the Reverend Samuel Tucker, Chairman, on behalf of the Sandwich Circuit.

By Mr. Heath,-The Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Bristol, County of Pontiac.

By Mr. McMicken,-The Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Pelham, County of Welland; the Petition of Henry Storms, of Queenstown; the Petition of the Fonthill Library Association and Mechanics' Institute; and the Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of Elgin.

By the Honorable Mr. Thibaudeau; the Petition of Matthew Enwright and others, of the City of Quebec; the Petition of W. H. Alexander and others, of the City of Quebec; and the Petition of P. M. Hardy and others of the City of Quebec.

By Mr. W. F. Powell ; the Petition of J. P. Read and others, Lumber Manufacturers, and others interested therein, on the Ottawa River and its tributaries.

By Mr. Simpson,-the Petition of Francis M. Whitelaw and others, of the Town of Niagara ; and the Petition of the Reverend A. Sutherland, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Niagara Circuit.

By the Honorable Mr. Sidney Smith,-the Petition of C. R. Mallory and others, of the Township of Hamilton ; and the Petition of John Fisher and others, of the Township of Haldimand.

By Mr. Le Boutillier,-the Petition of N. Dupuis and others, of Grand River, County of Gaspé.

By Mr. Harcourt,--- The Petition of the Dunnville Mechanics' Institute.

By Mr. Burton, --- The Petition of J. B. Warren and others, of the Village of Oshawa.

By the Honorable Mr. Rose, --- The Petition of the Montreal Dispensary.

By the Honorable Mr. Dorion, .-- The Petition of Joshua Buadner and others, of Montreal; the Petition of the Corporation of the Montreal Asylum, for aged and infirm women and orphans; the Petition of the Montreal General Hospital; and the Petition of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, of Montreal.

By Mr. Price,-Four P titions of the Municipality of Hébertville, County of Chicoutimi.

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

Of l'Hospice de St. Joseph de la Maternité de Québec; praying that the usual aid heretofore granted to the said Institution, may be continued.

Of La Salle d'Asile de St. Joseph, of Montreal; praying for aid.

Of La Communauté des Révérendes Sœurs de la Charité, of the City of Ottawa; praying for an increased aid.

Of the Protestant Fomale Orphan Asylum of Quebec; praying that the usual aid heretofore granted to the said Institution may be continued.

Of the Corporation of the College of Bytown; praying for aid

Of Mrs. Jane Ross and other Ladies, Office-bearers of the Montreal Protestant Orphan Asylum; praying for aid.

Of the Quebec Lower Town Infant School; praying that the usual aid heretofore granted to the said Institution may be continued.

Cf the *Montreal* Protestant Orphan Asylum; praying for amendments to their Act of Incorporation.

Of the Simcoe Mechanics' Institute; praying that the usual aid granted to the said Institute may be continued.

Of the Mechanics' Institute and Library Association of the Village of Welland; praying for aid.

Of the Reverend Edmund E. Sweet, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of L'Orignal Circuit: and of the Reverend John Scriver, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Hemmingford Circuit; complaining of the proceedings of the University of Toronto, and praying, in behalf of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, that all the Colleges of Upper Canada, whether denominational or non-denominational, be placed on the same footing in regard to the said University.

Of W. M. Wilson and others, of the County of Norfolk; praying for amendments to the Law relating to the preservation of Fish and Game in Upper Canada.

Of A. McIntyre, Chairman, and J. Benson, Secretary, on behalf of a public meeting of the inhabitants of the Town of St. Thomas; praying that the Municipality of St. Thomas may be placed on the same footing as other Corporations, who have borrowed through the Municipal Loan Fund for public works of the same nature, as the London and Port Stanley Railway.

Of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of York and Peel; praying that no power be given to the Corporation of the City of *Toronto* to enable them to recover the sum of twelve thousand five hundred and forty-seven dollars and ten cents, claimed by them from the said Municipal Council.

Of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of York and Peel; praying for the passing of an Act compelling all Corporate Bodies, as well as Individuals, to comply with the requirements set forth in the Act 8 Vic: cap. 45, to prevent the profanation of the Lord's Day, commonly called Sunday, in Upper Canada.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Middlesex*; praying for the passing of an Act to enable the said Council to consolidate its debt.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Middlesex*; and of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of *Northumberland* and *Durham*; praying for amendments to the Act respecting the Municipal Institutions of *Upper Canada*.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of Wellington; praying for amendments to the Assessment Law of Upper Canada.

Of the Reverend Thomas Wardrope and others, of the City of Ottawa; and of Robert O'Hara and others, of Darlington and Bowmanville; praying that the duty of ten per cent. upon books, be repealed.

Of John E. Barry and others, of the County of Saguenay; praying for amendments to the 39th section of the Fishery Act.

Of the Montreal Telegraph Company; praying for amendments to the Act20 Vic., cap. 175, to amend the Acts incorporating the Montreal Telegraph Company, and to extend the powers of the said Company, and to authorize the establishment of a Transatlantic Line of Telegraph by the said Company.

Of P. E. Mariez and others, of the District of Montreal and other places; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of "La Societé de Navigation de Terrebonne."

Of the Venerable Arthur Palmer and others, Church Wardens of St. George's F Church at *Guelph*; praying for the passing of an Act to authorize the sale of the site of *St. George's* Church in the Town of *Guelph*, in the County of *Wellington*, the acquisition of another site in lieu thereof, and the raising of money by mortgage on the latter, for the purpose of erecting a new church thereon.

Of D. Davidson and others, Employés of the Bank of Montreal; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of "The Annuity and Guarantee Fund Society of the Bank of Montreal."

Of John Fraser and others, of St. Ours; praying for the passing of an Act to Incorporate the Montreal and Chambly Steamboat Company, known as the "Ligne du Peuple."

Of the Board of Agriculture of *Lower Canada*; praying for an amendment to their Act of Incorporation.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Wellington*; praying that the Provincial Lunatic Asylum at *Toronto* may be enlarged.

Of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham; praying for the passing of an Act to compel the defaulting Municipalities of the said United Counties, to assume and pay for the gravel roads made by the said Municipal Council, out of the loan of £115,000, raised for that purpose.

Of G. Darveau and others, of Quebec; praying that that portion of the Act 22 Vic., cap. 18, re-imposing postage upon newspapers, may be repealed.

Of Miss Josephte Pousant and other Ladies, formerly teachers of the Parish of St. Michel d'Yamaska; complaining that Michel Fourquin, Esq., of the said Parish, withholds from them the sum of \$686, due to them as teachers aforesaid, and praying that he may be compelled to pay to them the said amount, with interest thereon.

Of the Municipality of the Township of *Collingwood*; praying for aid to erect a pier at the Village of *Thornbury*.

Of George Barr and others, of Bedford and other townships, County of Frontenac; praying that the Townships of Oso, Olden, Palmerston and Clarendon, in the said County, may not be annexed to the County of Lanark.

Of the Justices of the Peace for the County of *Elgin*, in General Quarter Sessions assembled; praying that a grant may be made so as to enable the Government to distribute the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada* and of *Upper Canada*, to all acting Magistrates, free of expense.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of Simcoe; praying that the unoccupied lands in Upper Canada may be placed on the same footing as if they were settled.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Middlesex*; praying for amendments to the 5th section of the Land Act of *Upper Canada*.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Middlesex*; praying for amendments to the Act regulating tolls on gravel roads and bridges.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Middlesex*; praying for amendments to the Act 22 Vic., cap. 100, to amend and consolidate the Jury Laws of Upper Canada.

Of John Teeple and others, of the Township of Beverley, County of Wentworth; praying for the passing of an Act to confirm and establish the present side lines and side roads in the 3rd, 4th and 5th concessions of the said Township.

The Honorable Mr. Alleyn, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General-Return of the distribution of the Statutes, passed in the Session 22 Victoria, 1859. (Sessional Papers No. 15.)

Mr. Morrison, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Country of Argenteuil, presented to the House the final Report of the said Committee, which was received and read as followeth:

1. Resolved, That Sydney Bellingham, Esquire, the sitting Member, was not duly elected to represent the County of Argenteuil, at the last General Election.

2. Resolved, That John Joseph Caldwell Abbott, Esquire, had the majority of legal

votes at the said Election, and ought to have been returned as a Member to represent the said County at the said Election.

3. Resolved, That the evidence, de bene esse, taken before Mr. Justice Bruneau, under the Warrant directed to him on the 31st day of May, 1858, was irrelevant to the Committee's instructions contained in the said Warrant.

4. Resolved, That neither the Petition nor the Defence is frivolous or vexatious.

Your Committee also report, in accordance with the 90th Section of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Cap. 7, all the questions on which the Committee divided, with the names of the Members voting in the Affirmative and the Negative.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

Thursday, 10th March, 1859.

Resolved, That the voter, Charles Maillé, numbered 97, in the Poll Book, for the Township of Morin, be declared as voting as a proprietor and not as a tenant.

Committee divided :---

Yeas-Messieurs Heath, D. A. Macdonald and Morrison.-3.

Nays-Langevin.-1.

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Counsel for the Petitioner then moved, That the Committee do order a further Warrant to be issued to the Commissioner already named, ordering him to resume his sittings, in order to inquire whether there were, at the last Election for Argenteuil, any voters who voted in the Township of Morin, who had property in any of the adjoining Townships, upon which they might have voted in the Township of Morin; to which the Counsel of the sitting Member objected:

1. That the Committee had already adjudicated upon the question, having refused to strike off 52 names.

2. Because a Warrant had already been Loud to scrutinize these very votes.

The Chairman ordered the room to be cleared : and the Committee having deliberated on the motion,

It was *Resolved*, That the Committee cannot entertain the motion of the Counsel for the Petitioner, asking for a further Warrant to be issued to the Commissioner for the purposes stated in his motion.

Friday, 18th March, 1859.

Resolved, That the vote of Edward Macbeth having been considered, the Committee are of opinion that, by the evidence, it appears that he was not possessed of any property in the Seigniory, Mille Isles, which is the County of Argenteuil, to qualify him to vote as proprietor, and that the vote of Edward Macbeth be struck off the Poll Book.

Committee divided :----

YEAS.—Messieurs Morrison and Heath.—2.

Nays-Messieurs Langevin and D. A. Macdonald.-2.

Votes being equally divided,

The Chairman gave his casting vote in favor of the Resolution, and it was agreed to accordingly.

Monday, 21st March, 1859.

Resolved, That the vote of Robert Crethers having been considered, the Committee are of opinion that, by the evidence, it appears that he voted upon Lots 38 and 39, 1st Range, Ste. Angelique in the Seigniory of Mille Isles, which lies in the County of Argenteuil, and which did not qualify him to vote as proprietor, and that the vote of Robert Crethers be struck off the Poll Book. To which Mr. Langevin moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. D. A. Macdonald, That this Committee is of opinion, that the evidence before them does not show that Robert Crethers was not possessed of a Lot of land in that part of the Seigniory of Mille Isles, included in the County of Argenteuil, nor that he voted on Lots 38 and 39, in South West of Ste. Angelique, and therefore, they resolve that his vote is good.

Committee divided on the amendment :---

Yeas-Messieurs Langevin and D. A. Macdonald.-2.

Nays—Messieurs Morrison and Heath.—2.

The votes being equally divided, the Chairman gave his casting vote against the amendment, and it passed in the Negative.

The Committee then divided on the original motion :---

Yeas-Messieurs Morrison and Heath.-2.

Nays-Messieurs Langevin and D. A Macdonald.-2.

The votes being again equally divided, the Chairman gave his casting vote in favor of the motion, and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Wednesday, 23rd March, 1859.

Resolved, That the votes of the following seventeen persons having been considered, the Committee are of opinion that, by the evidence, it appears that they were not possessed of any property in any part of the Seigniory of Mille Isles, which lies in the County of Argenteuil, to qualify them to vote as proprietors, and that the votes be struck off the Poll Books.

357	9	George Coils,	407	80	James Wood,
363	18	John Crethers,	430	109	James Wood,
364	20	Matthew Crethers,	437	122	John Day,
368	22	John Chapman,	456	152	Joseph Thompson,
373	41	Edward Beety,	454	147	Solomon Pollock,
374	44	John Riddle,	432	111	William Pollock,
377	49	James Riddle,	464	161	William Pollock,
391	64	James Crethers,	469	117	Hugh Riddle,
392	65	William Hughs,			- ,

The Committee divided :----

Yeas-Messieurs Morrison and Heath.-2.

Nays-Messieurs Langevin and D. A. Macdonald.-2.

The votes being equally divided, the Chairman gave his casting vote in favor of the Resolution, and it was agreed to accordingly.

Resolved, That the votes of the following six persons having been considered, the Committee are of opinion, that, by the evidence, it appears they are not possessed of any property in any part of the Seigniory of *Mille Isles*, which lies in the County of Argenteuil, to qualify them to vote as proprietors, and that the said votes be struck off the Poll Book.

365	24	Samuel Pollock,	427	103	Robert Pollock,
372	40	John, McClare,	449	139	William Dawson,
		Robert J. Pollock,	352	3	John Elliott,

The Committee divided :---

Yeas-Messieurs Morrison and Heath.-2.

Nays-Messieurs Langevin and D. A. Macdonald.-2.

The votes being equally divided, the Chairman gave his casting vote in favor of the said Resolution, and it was agreed to accordingly.

Resolved, That the vote of Robert Paterson, No. 128, be struck off the Poll Book, as bad.

Committee divided :----

Yeas-Messieur Morrison.-1.

Nays-Messieurs Langevin, Heath and D. A. Macdonald.-3.

So it passed in the Negative.

Thursday, 24th March, 1859.

Resolved, That all those persons whose votes are entered in class A, are not by the evidence possessed of any property in any part of the Seigniory of *Mille Isles*, which lies in the County of *Argenteuil*, to qualify them to vote as proprietors, and that the said votes be struck off the Poll Book.

To which the following amendment was proposed, viz. :

That the Committee is of opinion that the evidence before them does not show that the persons entered in class A, were not possessed of land in that part of the Seigniory of *Mille Isles*, in the County of *Argenteuil*, and, therefore, they resolve that the votes are good.

The Committee divided on the amendment :---

Yeas-Messieurs Langevin and D. A. Macdonald.-2.

Nays-Messieurs Morrison and Heath.-2.

The votes being equally divided, the Chairman gave his casting vote against the amendment; and it passed in the Negative.

The Committee then divided on the original motion :--

Yeas-Messieurs Morrison and Heath.-2.

Nays-Messieurs Langevin and D. A. Macdonald.-2.

The votes being again equally divided, the Chairman gave his casting vote in favor of the motion, and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Friday, 25th March, 1859.

Resolved, That the vote of Thomas Cook, No. 461, be declared a bad vote.

Committee divided :----

Yeas-Messieur Morrison.-1.

Nays-Messieurs Heath, Langevin and D. A. Macdonald.-3.

So it passed in the Negative.

Saturday, 26th March, 1859.

Resolved, That all those persons whose votes are entered in class B, are not by the evidence possessed of any property in the Township of Gore, to qualify them to vote as prcprietors, and that the said votes be struck off the Poll Book.

To which the following amendment was made, viz. :

That this Committee are of opinion that the evidence before them does not show that the persons entered in class B were not possessed of land in the Township of *Gore*, and, therefore, they resolve that the votes are good.

Committee divided :---

Yeas-Messieurs Langevin and D. A. Macdonald.-2.

Nays-Messieurs Morrison and Heath.-2.

The votes being equally divided, the Chairman gave his casting vote against the amendment; and so it passed in the Negative.

The Committee then divided on the main motion :---

Yeas-Messieurs Morrison and Heath.-2.

Nays-Messiurs Langevin and D. A. Macdonald.-2.

The votes being again equally divided, the Chairman gave his casting vote in favor of the motion, and it was agreed to accordingly.

Tuesday, 29th March, 1859.

Resolved, That upon the sitting Member filing forthwith a list of objected votes polled for the Petitioner, J. J. C. Abbott, Esquire, with the heads of objections, and distinguishing the same so as to apply to the names of the voters objected to, a further warrant do issue on the application of the sitting Member to the Honorable Jean Casimere Bruneau, the Commissioner already named, to scrutinize the votes mentioned in the said list, reserving the right to order such evidence to be taken thereafter before the said Commissioner, upon the other facts and circumstances contained in the Petition before us, as well as in the sitting Member's objected list of votes, as the Committee shall think necessary.

Committee divided :---

Nays-Messieur Heath.-1.

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery do attend this House, forthwith, with the last Return for the County of Argenteuil, and to amend the same by erasing the name of Sydney Bellingham, and inserting the name of John Joseph Caldwell Abbott, instead thereof.

The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery attended, according to Order, and amended the Return for the County of Argenteuil.

John Joseph Caldwell Abbott, Esquire, Member for the County of Argenteuil, having previously taken the oath according to Law, and subscribed before the Commissioners the Roll containing the same, took his seat in the House.

Your Committee beg leave to recommend, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General; praying His Excellency to issue his Warrant in favor of *William Burns Lindsay*, Esquire, the Clerk of this House, for the sum of Forty thousand dollars, towards defraying the Contingent expenses of this House.

Mr. Jobin, from the Standing Committee on Contingencies, presented to the House the Second Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :---

That in view of securing the active co-operation of your Committee, they recommend that the number of Members be reduced from twenty-eight to thirteen, and that the following Members having been balloted for, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Jobin, the Honorable Mr. Sicotte, the Honorable Mr. Thibaudeau, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Desaulniers, Mr. D. A. Macdonald, Mr. Langevin, Mr. Holmes, Mr. Laframboise, Mr. Stirton, Mr. Gowan, Mr. James Ross and Mr. Micken.—13.

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

On motion of Mr. Jobin, seconded by Mr. Laframboise.

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General; praying that he will be pleased to issue his warrant in favor of William Burns Lindsay, Esquire, the Clerk of this House, for the sum of Forty thousand dollars, towards defraying the Contingent expenses of this House, and assuring His Excellency that this House will make good the same.

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

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, from the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph lines, presented to the House the First Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :---

Your Committee would recommend the reduction of their quorum, and have instructed their Chairman to move the House that it may be reduced to nine Members.

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

Your Committee recommend that the quorum of the said Committee be reduced to seven Members.

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

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Yeas-Messieurs Morrison, Langevin [and D. A. Macdonald.-3.

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

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the First Report of the Select Committee appointed to assist Mr. Speaker in making proper arrangements for the distribution and disposal of the business before the House.

Ordered, That Mr. Dunkin have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act, chaptered sixty-three, of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Pichi have leave to bring in a Bill to provide for annual Statistical Returns of Judicial matters.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Bourassa have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act 22 Vic., cap. 85, intituled, "An Act to amend the Laws of this Province regulating the rate of Interest," and to prevent Usury by fixing the rate of Interest at per cent. per annum.

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

Ordered, That Mr. W. F. Powell have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the As. sociation of Provincial Land Surveyors, and Institute of Civil Engineers.

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Mowat have leave to bring in a Bill respecting the improvement of Water courses in Upper Canada.

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

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

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

Ordered, That Mr. Bell have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the "Act to regulate the inspection of Beef and Pork."

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

Resolved, That a Select Committee composed of Mr. Bureau, the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General Morin, Mr. Desaulniers, Mr. Beaubien, Mr. Langevin, the Honorable Mr. Cameron, the Honorable Mr. Foley, Mr. Simpson and Mr. R. W. Scott, be appointed to enquire as to the most efficacious plan for promoting colonization in this Province, and to take into consideration the Reports of the different Crown Lands Agents, as to selling or making free grants of the said Lands, to report from time to time, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

On motion of Mr. Aikins, seconded by Mr. White; Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Return showing the names of all persons to whom either Patents or Licenses have been granted, of mineral and of other lands on the North shores of Lakes Huron and Superior. The dates of said Patents or Licenses, the consideration paid or agreed to be paid therefor, the description and extent of the lands so granted by Patent or License, and the conditions of the said License and the amounts due on such License up to 1st of January, 1860.

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

On motion of Mr. White, seconded by Mr. Aikins ; Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Return showing the quantity of land sold by the Upper Canada College and Royal Grammar School, since the 31st December, 1855; the amount received on account of such and former sales: the amount of interest thereon; the amount received from rents during the said period; the amount of the principal of the income fund of the said Upper Canada College; the income derived therefrom annually, showing what part of said income was obtained from fees for tuition and otherwise from students in attendance; the number of teachers employed in the said College, with their salaries and allowances, and the number of scholars taught during the past year; the total and average number in attendance at said College during such time; the annual expense of managing the Endowment and General Income Fund of such institution; the amount of the surplus of the said Upper Canada College Income Fund now on hand; the amount invested of the said Upper Canada College by way of loan; the nature of the security taken, and the time given, together with the rate of interest.

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

Resolved, That a Select Committee, composed of the Honorable Mr. Brown, the Honorable Mr. Galt, Mr. Walker Powell, Mr. Carling, Mr. Bell, Mr. Whitney, the Honorable Mr. Doricn, Mr. Simard, the Honorable Mr. Cameron, Mr. Ferres and Mr. Morrison, be appointed to enquire and report as to the comparative rates of Railway freight, charged on merchandize passing through Canada, from and to Foreign places, and the charges made on the same classes of goods when carried from and to Canadian stations, and the effect of said discriminating rates on the trade of the Province. Said Committee to inquire, also, as to any arrangements entered into by any Railway Company or Companies for the purchase or charter of steamboats on Lake Ontario or the River St. Lawrence, or for the maintenance of steamboat fares at a rate fixed by the said Railway Company or Companies; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Brown, seconded by Mr. McDougall ;

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, Return of the sums paid annually since the Union, for the Administration of Justice in Upper and Lower Canada respectively; said Return to show clearly the proportion of the said sums expended in the several branches of the said service, and also, what portion of the said expenditure was defrayed in each Province, from local sources, and what came from the Public Chest.

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Summary Statement of the receipts and disbursements on account of the Seignioral Redemption Fund, to 31st December, 1859; said Return to show clearly the sums of Public money placed by Government to the credit of the said Fund; the amount of interest on monies sumed to be in the hands of the Government, placed to the credit of the said Fund; and the receipts from all other sources. Said Return to show also the amounts paid to Seigniors in redemption of their rights, the expenses defrayed under the different heads, and the ascertained claims yet to be paid. Said Return to show, also, amounts received into the Public Chest from Tavern Licenses, and other sources set apart towards said redemption.

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, Statement of the Quebec Fire Loan Fund to 31st December, 1859. Said Statement to show clearly the sum lent to each party, the interest that has accrued thereon, the amount received in fullor partial payment thereof, and the balance of principal and interest due on each loan.

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General, praying his Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Statement of the balances, whether debtor or creditor, between the Provincial Government and the several Banks of this Province, and the financial agents of the Province in England, respectively, on the 1st day of each month since 1st January, 1859.

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Return of all new appointments, either permanent or temporary, to offices of emolument, in the several Departments of the Public Service, made by Government, or by Heads of Departments, since 1st July, 1858, including the Indian Department.

Ist July, 1858, including the Indian Department. Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a digest of the several Returns obtained by Government, annually, of the financial affairs of the several Municipalities in Upper Canada.

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, pray ng his Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Return from the Managers of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum at *Beauport*, of the manner in which the several sums paid from the Public Chest, towards the maintenance of that Institution, have been expended, from the time of the last published Report to the present date.

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House. a Return showing the amounts paid from the Public Chest for the erection of the several landing piers below Quebec, for repairing the same, and for watching the same; said Return to show also the revenues derived therefrom.

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a comparative Return of the several sums paid from the Public Chest, since the Union, for the aid or maintenance of Police in Upper and Lower Canada respectively.

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Return showing the several sums paid from the Public Chest to Mr. François Baby, for the maintenance of Tug-steamers below Quebec, from the commencement of the contract to the present date; said Return to shew clearly the amount paid in each year as direct aid, under Mr. Baby's contract, the amount paid in each year from the Public Funds in reduction of rates charged by ship owners, and the amounts paid to Mr. Baby by the ship owners in each year; said Return to show also the amount advanced by Government towards the building of Mr. Baby's steamers, and the number of vessels towed under the contract in each year.

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Return of the balance at the credit of each of the Special Funds in the accounts of the Province; said Return to show clearly the several securities in which the said balance of each of the said Special Funds has been invested, the price paid for each of said securities, and the date of purchase.

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Return of the sums advanced to the several Municipalities of Upper and Lower Canada respectively, to lst March, 1860, from the Municipal Loan Fund; the amount of interest accrued on each such loan; the amount received in part or full payment thereof, and the balance now due.

Ordered, That the foregoing Addresses be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Executive Council of this Province.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Brown, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Foley,

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do apply to the Grand Trunk Railway Company, for a Return of the receipts and expenditures of the said Company, since the opening of the Road, to 31st December, 1859; said return to show clearly the annual earnings per mile, in gross, on each section of the Road, and the cost per mile, in gross, of running the

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trains on each section; also, similar Returns from the Great Western Railway Company, and the Northern Railway Company.

On motion of Mr. James Ross, seconded by Mr. Stirton,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to his Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House a copy of the accounts for 1858 of the expenditure on Roads and Bridges in Canada West, made by David Gibson, Esquire, Superintendent of Colonization Roads. Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General,

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

Resolved, That a Select Committee composed of Mr. Campbell, Mr. Bell, Mr. McKellar, Mr. Simpson, Mr. McDougall, Mr. Chapais, Mr. Pope, Mr. Hébert and Mr. Archambeault, be appointed to enquire into the working of Chapter 32, Consolidated Acts, relating to Agriculture; to report thereon with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

On motion of Mr. McGee, seconded by Mr. Laframboise,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, the Annual Report of the Chief Emigration Agent at Quebec, for the past year; and, also, the Report of the German or Norwegian Agent.

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

On motion of Mr. Walker Powell, seconded by Mr. Burwell,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a statement from the Clerks of the Peace in each of the Counties, or Union of Counties, in Upper Canada. 1st. Of the number of names returned in 1859, from each of the Municipalities within his County, liable to serve as Jurors in 1860. 2nd. The number selected in 1859, by the County Board of Selectors, to serve as Jurors in 1860. 3rd. The number of members of County Board present, when selections were made. 4th. The number of days occupied by County Board selecting Jurors in 1859;—and from the Treasurers of each of the Counties, or Union of Counties in Upper Canada, shewing—1st, the amount paid respectively to the Clerk of the Peace; 2nd, to the Sheriff; 3rd, the County Board of Selectors; and, 4th, the Crier, for services under the Jury law during the year 1859.

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Laws relating to Usury and to fix a maximum rate of interest, being read;

Mr. McMicken moved, seconded by Mr. Simpson, and the question being proposed, That the said Bill be now read a second time;

And a debate arising thereupon;

Mr. Dunkin moved, seconded by Mr. Turcotte, and the question being put, That the Debate be adjourned until Thursday next;

The House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down as follow :-

YEAS:

Messieurs.

Alleyn,	Harwood,	McMicken,	
Baby,	Jobin,	Solicitor Gen. Morin,	
Campbed,	Lacoste,	Morrison,	Simpson,

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23 Victoria.

12th & 13th March.

Carling,	Laframboise,	Ouimet,	Sincennes,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Langevin,	Panet,	Sidney Smith,
Désaulniers.	Loux,	Papineau,	Starnes,
Dionne.	Macbeth,	Playfair,	Turcotte,
Dufresne,	D. A. Macdonald,	Price,	Webb,
Dunkin,	Mattice,	Roblin,	Whitney, and
Galt,	Mc Cann,	Rose,	Wilson,-43.
Gould,	A.P. McDonaki,	Sherwood,	,
	N	AYS :	•
	Me	ssieurs	
Aikins,	Malcolm Cameron,	Foley,	Piché,
Archumbeault,	Chapais,	Fortier,	Robinson,
Beaubien,	Cimon,	Gaudet,	James Ross,
Bell,	Connor,	Gill,	Somerville,
Biggar,	Cook,	Labelle,	Stirton,
Bourassa,	Coutlée,	Lemieux,	Tassé,
Brown,	Daoust,	Mc Gee,	Thibaudeau, and
Burwell,	Dorion,	Mowat,	White,35.
John Cameron,	Finlayson,	Notman,	-

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

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

The House adjourned.

Tuesday, 13th March, 1860.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House, Return of the distribution of the Consolidated Statutes which relate exclusively to *Upper Canada*, in the English language, and of the Statutes which relate to the whole Province, in the English and French Languages. (Sessional Papers, No. 15.)

Also, Municipal Returns for Lower Canada, as far as received by the Provincial Secretary. (Sessional Papers No. 16.)

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House that his Warrant for the appointment of Members to serve on the General Committee of Elections was upon the table; and the said Warrant was read, as followeth :

Pursuant to the thirty-first section of Chapter seven of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, I do hereby appoint the Honorable William Hamilton Merritt, Member for the County of Lincoln, Jean Charles Chapais, Esquire, Member for the County of Kamouraska, George Benjamin, Esquire, Member for the North Riding of the County of Hastings, Robert Bell, Esquire, Member for the North Riding of the County of Lanark, Jacques Olivier Bureau, Esquire, Member for the County of Napierville, and Ignace Gill, Esquire, Member for the County of Vamaska, to be Members of the General Committee of Elections for the present Session.

Given under my hand this thirteenth day of March, 1860.

Ordered, That the said Warrant be printed.

HENRY SMITH, Speaker.

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

By Mr. Clark,—The Petition of the Reverend Henry Jackson, Chairman, on behalf of the members of the Grafton Circuit.

By Mr. Sincennes,—The Petition of C. Biron, and others, of the Parish of St. Ours, County of Richelieu.

By Mr. Daoust,-The Petition of J. L. Leprohon and others, of Hochelaga and other Counties.

By Mr. Wilson,-The Petition of the Reverend Joseph L. Sanders, Chairman, on behalf of the Lloydtown Circuit.

By Mr. Dunkin,-The Pctition of the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Montreal and others, of the City of Montreal; the Petition of the Montreal Ladies' Benevolent Society; and the Petition of Mrs. Henrietta Geddes and other ladies, members of the Montreal Ladies' Benevolent Society.

By Mr. Carling,—The Petition of R. Newton and others, of the City of London. By Mr. Daly,—The Petition of John J. E. Linton, of Stratford, County of Perth; the Petition of A. Mantrith and others, of the Town of Stratford, County of Perth; and the Petition of John Jumieson and others, of the Town of Stratford, County of Perth.

By Mr. Roblin,-The Petition of the Reverend William Sanderson, Chairman, on behalf of the members of the Flinton and Addington Road Mission; the Petition of W. H. Campbell and others, of Abinger and other Townships; and the Petition of John C. Fralick, of Fredericksburgh.

By Mr. Wallbridge,-The Petition of the Reverend Edward Barrass, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Frankford and Trenton Circuit.

By Mr. Playfuir,-Ihe Petition of the Reverend William Short, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Gananoque Circuit.

By Mr. Hébert,-The Petition of the Municipality of South Halifax.

By the Honorable Mr. Rose,-The Petition of Messieurs D. and G. Shaw, of the City of Montreal; and the Petition of W. Barrett and others, of the Township of Hemmingford, County of Huntingdon.

By Mr. Chapais,-The Petition of the Corporation of the College of St. Anne de la Pocatière.

By Mr. Aikins,-The Petition of the Reverend E. Hurlburt, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Innisfil Circuit; the Petition of the Reverend Thomas Lawson, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Albion Circuit; the Petition of the Reverend W.R. Dyre, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Arran Mission; the Petition of the Rev. John Hutchinson, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Durham Circuit; and the Petition of the Reverend Thomas S. Howard, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Gosfield and Amherstburg Circuit.

By Mr. White,-The Petition of the Reverend S. G. Phillips, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the East Bolton Circuit; and the Petition of the Reverend D. McDonald, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Brewers' Mills Circuit.

By. Mr. Pope,-The Petition of the Eaton Library Association and Mechanics' Institute; the Petition of the Reverend J. W. Constable, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Eaton Circuit; the Petition of Mrs. Lucy P. Gillies and others, of Eaton; and the Petition of S. H. Hurd and others, of Eaton.

By Mr. Stirton,-The Petition of the Reverend John Douse, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Wellington and other Circuits.

By the Honorable Mr. Sidney Smith,-The Petltion of the Municipality of the Township of Hamilton, County of Northumberland.

Mr. Turcotte, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the Second Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :-

Your Committee Lave examined the following Petitions, and find the notices sufficient, viz. : of the Municipality of the Township of Grimsby, for establishment of the line between Gore A and the 8th Concession; of Henry Bancroft and others, for incorporation of the South Eastern Mining Company of *Canada*; of the Mayor, Councillors, and Citizens of the City of *Qnebec*, for an extension of the City limits; of *William Sheppard* and others of the Counties of Drummond and Arthabaska, for incorporation of the Drummond and Arthabaska Counties Railway Company; of the Toronto Mechanics' Institute, for power to surrender their present charter, and to become incorporated under the General Act; of R. H. Hamilton and others, of the City of Montreal, for incorporation of the St. George's Society of Montreal; of John Fraser and others, of St. Ours, for incorporation of the Montreal and Chambly Steamboat Company, known as the "Ligne du Peuple;" of the Municipal Council of the County of Middlesex, for power to consolidate the County Debt; of the venerable Arthur Palmer and others, Church-wardens of St. George's Church, Gurlph, for power to dispose of the site of the said Church, and to acquire another site for the erection of a new Church: and of D. Davidson and others, Employés of the Bank of Montreal, for incorporation of the Annuity and Guarantee Fund of the Bank of Montreal.

On the Petition of the *Montreal* Telegraph Company, for an extension of the time for completing a line of telegraph to *Belle Isle*, and a Transatlantic line to England, allowed them by the Act 20 Vic., Cap. 175, your Committee find that no notice has been given; but inasmuch as the extension prayed for would not interfere with any private rights, your Committee beg to recommend a suspension of the 62nd Rule. They would also recommend a suspension of the Rule upon the Petition of *B. M. Moret* and others, of the Parish of *Notre Dame du Portage*, for erection of the said Parish into a separate Municipality, as they are satisfied that the parties whose interests would be affected thereby are cognizant of the application.

The Petition of the *Montreal* Protestant Orphan Asylum for amendments to their Act of Incorporation, is not of a nature to require the publication of notice.

The Honorable Mr. *Alleyn*, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, delivered to Mr. Speaker a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, signed by His Excellency.

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

Edmund Head,

The Governor General transmits, for the information of the Legislative Assembly, a copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State, in answer to the Joint Address of last Session to Her Majesty, praying for the extension of the Royal Bounty of Half Pay, to Officers of Militia who served in the war of 1812.

Government House, Quebec, 5th March, 1860.

(Copy.)

DOWNING STREET, 22nd August, 1859.

SIR,—I have had the honor to receive and lay before the Queen the Joint Address from the Legislative Council and Assembly of Canada, to Her Majesty, praying that the survivors of the Flank Companies and embodied Militia, who served during the war of 1812, may receive the same Royal Bounty of Half Pay as has been already bestowed upon the incorporated Militia of Upper Canada, who were embodied in 1813.

You will inform the respective Houses of the Canadian Parliament that Her Majesty has received their Address very graciously.

has received their Address very graciously. You will add that, without for a moment detracting from the services of the Officers who so conspicuously distinguished themselves in the numerous engagements at the period referred to, I have found it impossible to advise Her Majesty to comply with the terms of the Address, as the recognition of claims, so remote as the present, would lead to consequences which would be seriously embarrassing to the Public Service.

I have &c.,

(Signed) NEWCASTLE.

The Right Honorable,

SIR EDMUND HEAD, Bart., &c., &c.

P. S.—I have to request that you will inform Mr. *Merritt* that I have duly received his letter. dated the 30th July last, on this subject, and that you will communicate to him the decision of Her Majesty's Government, contained in this despatch.

On motion of Mr. Turcotte seconded by Mr. Langevin,

Ordered, That the time for receiving Petitions for Private or Local Bills be extended to the twenty-seventh of March instant;—for receiving Private or Local Bills, to the tenth of April next;—and for receiving Reports on Private or Local Bills, to the twenty-fourth of April next:

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1860.

Ordered, That Mr. Langevin have leave to bring in a Bill to extend the limits of the City of Quebec.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Cimon and Mr. Baby be added to the Select Committee appointed to enquire as to the most efficacious plan for promoting colonization in this Province.

Ordered, That Mr. Dunkin have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Drummond and Arthabaska Counties Railway Company.

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

Ordered, That Mr. A. P. McDonald have leave to bring in a Bill to consolidate the Debt of the County of Middlesex.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Campbell have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Montreal and Chambly Steamboat Company, known as the Ligne du Peuple.

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

Ordered, That the 62nd Rule of this House be suspended, as regards a Bill to extend the periods allowed to the *Montreal* Telegraph Company, for extending their Line to the *Atlantic* Coast, and across the *Atlantic*.

Ordered, That Mr. Whitney have leave to bring in a Bill to extend the period allowed to the Montreal Telegraph Company for extending their Line to the Atlantic Coast, and across the Atlantic.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Dunkin have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the St. George's Society of Montreal.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Dunkin have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Annuity and Guarantee Fund Society of the Bank of Montreal.

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

Ordered, That the 62nd Rule of this House be suspended, as regards a Bill to annex the Local Municipality of Notre Dame du Portage to the Municipality of the County of Temiscouata.

Ordered, That Mr. Chapais have leave to bring in a Bill to annex the Local Municipality of Notre Dame du Portage to the Municipality of the County of Temiscouata.

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

Ordered, That six hundred and twenty-five copies of the Report of the Post Master General of Canada, for the year 1859, be printed in the French language, and eleven hundred and seventy-five copies in the English language, for the use of the Members of this House.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Galt, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier, *Resolved*, That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions on the subject of Shop, Tavern, and other Licenses, in the unorganized Tracts of this Province.

Ordered, That six hundred and twenty-five copies of the Report of the Commissioner of Public Works, for the year 1859, be printed in the French language, and eleven hundred and seventy-five copies in the English Language, for the use of the Members of this House.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to consolidate the Acts respecting Municipalities and Roads in *Lower Canada*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to a Select Committee, composed of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier, the Honorable Mr. Drummond, the Honorable Mr. Sicotte, the Honorable Mr. Lemieux, Mr. Turcotte, Mr. Dunbar Ross, Mr. Laberge, Mr. Gill, Mr. Lacoste, Mr. Chapais, Mr. Desaulniers, Mr. Dunkin, Mr. Jobin, Mr. Dufresne, Mr. Archambeault, Mr. Ferres, Mr. Pope, Mr. Beaubien, Mr. Fournier, Mr. Bureau, Mr. LeBoutillier, Mr. Piché, Mr. Cimon, Mr. Somerville, Mr. Heath, Mr. Webb, and Mr. Tassé, to report thereon with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers, and records.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to grant additional aid to the Canadian Line of Steamers, and for the extension of the Telegraph Line to *Belle-Isle*, being read;

The Honorable Mr. Sidney Smith moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Rose, and the Question being put, That the Bill be now read a second time;

The House divided: and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

Then, the Question being proposed, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair ;

Mr. Mc Gee moved, in amendment, that all the words after "That," to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words, "it be an Instruction to the Committee to ascertain "whether it is not possible that the benefit of the proposed large annual expenditure, may "be to some extent diffused among our Ship-wrights and Mac..inists, by securing the con-"struction of one or more of the new Ships, intended for the Canadian Line, in *Canada*," inserted instead thereof.

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

YEAS :

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Aikins,	Cook.	D. A. Macdonald,	James Ross,
Bell,	Dorion,	Mattice,	Rymal,
Biggar,	Dubord,	McDougall,	Somerville,
Bourassa,	Finlayson,	Mc Gee.	Stirton,
Brown,	Foley.	Mowat.	Thibuudeau,
Bureau,	Gould.	Notman,	Wallbridge,
Burwell,	Harcourt,	Papineau,	White,
Clark,	Jobin,	Patrick,	Wilson, and
Connor,	Lafrámboise,	Walker Powell,	Wright,36.
		NAYS :	

Messieurs.

Alleyn,	Desaulniers,	Langevin,	
Archambeault,	Dionne,	Laporte,	
Baby,	Dufresne,	Le Boutillier,	
Beaubien,	Dunkin,	Loux.	
Benjamin,	Ferres,	Macbeth,	
Burton,	Fortier,	Mc Cann,	

Price, Roblin, Rose, R. W. Scott, William Scott, Sherwood,

John Cameron,	Foster,	A. P. McDonald,	Sicotte,
Campbell,	Fournier,	McMicken,	Simard,
Carling,	Galt,	Meagher,	Simpson,
Caron,	Gaudet,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Sincennes,
Cayley,	Gill,	Morrison,	Sidney Smith,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Harwood,	Ouimet,	Starnes,
Cauchon,	Heath,	Panet,	Tassé,
Chapais,	Hébert,	Playfair,	Turcotte,
Cimon,	Labellc,	Pope,	<i>Webb</i> and
Coutlée,	Lacoste,	W. F. Powell,	Whitney,-64.

So it passed in the Negative.

Then, the Main Question being put,

Ordered, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

The House, accordingly, resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Harwood* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be received on Friday next.

The Order of the Day being read for the House in Committee to consider of the motion made, on Friday last, That a Supply be granted to Her Majesty; The House, accordingly, resolved itself into the said Committee; and after some time

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

Ordered, That the Report be received on Friday next.

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

The House adjourned.

Wednesday, 14th March, 1860.

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

By the Honorable Mr. Cameron,—The Petition of the Plumhollow Division, No. 360; the Petition of the Eramosa Centre Division, No. 340; the Petition of the Lansdown Division, No. 189; the Petition of the Cheltenham Division, No. 350; the Petition of the Darlington Division, No. 376; the Petition of the Salem Division, No. 270; the Petition of the Livingston Division, No. 203; the Petition of the Hallin Division, No. 391; the Petition of the Crosshill Division, No. 113; the Petition of the Mount Meldrum Division, No. 210; the Petition of the Canton Division, No. 133; the Petition of the Lochiel Division, No. 115; the Petition of the Bloomfield Division, No. 149; the Petition of the Omemee Division, No. 114; the Petition of the Unionville Division, No. 280; the Petition of the Bothwell Division, No. 155; the Petition of the Brighton Division, No. 224; the Petition of the Thainsville Division, No. 155; the Petition of the Meaford Division, No. 314; the Petition of the Adhesive Division, No. 118; the Petition of the Star of Simcce Division, No. 371; the Petition of the Philipsville Division, No. 326; the Petition of the South Westmeath Division, No. 159; the Petition of the Springhill Division, No. 336; the Petition of the Haldimand Division, No. 211; the Petition of the Cumminsville Division, No. 230; the Petition of the Cobourg Division, No. 383; the Petition of the Grand Division; No. 397; the Petition of the Cobourg Division, No. 383; the Petition of the Grand Division; the Petition of the Cobourg Division, No. 383; the Petition of the Grand Division; the Petition of the Cobourg Division, No. 214; the Petition of the Grand Division; the Petition of the Glanford Division, No. 214; the Petition of the Kamsay Division, No. 407; the Petition of the Glanford Division, No. 214; the Petition of the Ramsay Division, No. 407; the Petition of the Glanford Division;

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No 269; the Petition of the Peterborough Division, No. 45; the Petition of the St. Thomas Division, No. 196; the Petition of the Fidelity Division, No. 44; the Petition of the Ross Division, No. 235; the Petition of the Hawkesville Division, No. 23; the Petition of the Aurora Division, No. 106; the Petition of the Fergus Division, No. 203; the Petition of the Ontario Division, No. 26; the Petition of the Wellington Square Division, No. 103; the Petition of the Churchville Division, No. 177; the Petition of the Port Credit Division, No. 96; the Petition of the Merrittville Division, No. 274; the Petition of the Virtue Division, No. 94; the Petition of the Fitzroy Division, No. 289; the Petition of the Sharon Division, No. 222; the Petition of the Moretown Division, No. 153; the Petition of the Bradford Division, No. 148; the Petition of the Garden of Eden Division, No. 207 ; the Petition of the New Édinburgh Division, No. 377; the Petition of the Newburgh Division, No. 77; the Petition of the *Crimea* Division, No. 225; the Petition of the *Pittsburgh* Division, No. 163; the Petition of the *East Whitby* Division, No. 53; the Petition of the Drayton Division, No. 349; the Petition of the Springfield Division, No. 365; the Petition of the Prescott Division, No. 15; the Petition of the Grimsby Division, No. 172; the Petition of the Eastern Star Division, No. 204; the Petition of the Colborne Division; the Petition of the Rural Division; the Petition of the Lennox Division, No. 32; and the Petition of the Cornwall Division, No. 91, all Sons of Temperance.

By Mr. John Cameron,-The Petition of W. Grace and others, of the Town of Lindsay.

By Mr. McGill,—The Petition of T. G. Proulx and others, School Commissioners of the Parish of St. Antoine de la Baie, County of Yamaska.

By Mr. Macheth,-The Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of Elgin.

By Mr. MacLeod,-The Petition of the Town Council of the Town of Sandwich.

By Mr. Dionne,—The Petition of Alexander Fraser and Jean Etienne Fraser, of the Parish of St. Jean Baptiste de L'Isle Verte, County of Temiscouata, Notaries.

By Mr. Tett,-The Petition of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville.

By Mr. Dorland,-The Petition of James Jacques and others.

By Mr. Panet,—The Petition of Mrs. Charlotte de Salaberry, widow of the late Augustus Hatt.

By Mr. Holmes,-Four Petitions of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce.

By Mr. Pope,—The Petition of the Reverend Benjamin Cole, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Ireland Circuit; the Petition of the Reverend W. Coleman, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Hungerford Circuit; the Petition of the Reverend E. Sallows, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Teeswater and Belmore Mission; and the Petition of the Reverend James Elliot, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Quebec, Richmond, and other Circuits.

By the Honorable Mr. Rose,-The Petition of the Mechanics' Institute of Montreal.

By the Honorable Mr. Alleyn,—The Petition of Mrs. M. T. Bradshaw, President, and other Ladies, Members of the Ladies Protestant Home of Quebec; and the Petition of the Corporation of the Asylum of the Good Shepherd of Quebec.

By the Honorable Mr. Sherwood,-The Petition of the Brockville Mechanics' Institute.

By the Honorable Mr. Mowat,-Two Petitions of the Town Council of the Town of Whitby.

By Mr. Morrison,—The Petition of Thomas Dallas and others, of Crillia; the Petition of the Reverend K. Creighton, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Collingwood Harbour Circuit; and the Petition of the Reverend George T. Richardson, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Nottawasaga Circuit.

By Mr. Whitney,—The Petition of the Reverend W. H. Barewell, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Stanstead Circuit; the Petition of the Reverend John Tomkins, Chairman, on behalf of the Representatives of the several Wesleyan Circuits of Missisquoi and other Counties; and the Petition of the Reverend Mr. McDonald, Chairman, on behalf of the Representatives of the several Wesleyan Circuits of Stanstead and other Counties. By the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald,—The Petition of the Reverend W. Pollard, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Lennox and Addington and Frontenac Circuits; and the Petition of the Reverend William Pollard, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Kingston Circuit.

By Mr. Loux,-The Petition of the Reverend John Carroll, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Long Island Locks Mission.

By the Honorable Mr. Brown,—The Petition of the Reverend Robert Brown, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the St. Andrew's Circuit.

By Mr. Burwell,-The Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of Elgin.

By the Honorable Mr. Sidney Smith,—The Petition of the Reverend W. C. Henderson, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the *Plainville* Circuit; the Petition of the Reverend W. H. Poole, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Cobourg Circuit; and the Petition of the Reverend N. R. Willoughby, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Baltimore Circuit.

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

Of J. E. Turcotte and others, of Three Rivers; praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate the College of Three Rivers.

Of the Reverend L. Roy and others, of the Township of Begon, County of Temiscounta; praying aid for a road.

Of the St. Lawrence North Shore Navigation Company; praying for an Act of incorporation.

Of the Mayor, Councillors and Citizens, of the City of St. Hyacinthe; praying for aid to improve the Navigation of the River Yamaska.

Of the Reverend Robert Graham, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Brock Circuit; of the Reverend Thomas Hadwen, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Bayfield Circuit; of the Reverend Samuel Tucker, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Sandwich Circuit; and of the Reverend A. Sutherland, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Niagara Circuit; complaining of the proceedings of the University of Toronto, and praying on behalf of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, that all the Colleges of Upper Canada, whether denominational or non-denominational, be placed on the same footing in regard to the said University.

Of Christopher E. Wurtele, Mayor, and others, of the Townships of Windsor and Stoke, County of Richmond; praying that the first five Ranges of the Township of Windsor may be formed into a separate Municipality, under the name of "St. George de Windsor."

Of the Town Council of the Town of *Dundus*; praying for amendments to the Act 22 Vic., cap. 74, to enable the Municipal Corporation of the Town of *Dundas* to consolidate its debt, and to issue new debentures for the redemption thereof.

Of the Municipality of the Township of *Elizabethtown*; praying that the *Brockville* and *Ottawa* Railway may be empowered to issue preferential Bonds to the extent of two hundred and twenty thousand pounds.

Of C. W. Prouty and others, of the Counties of Compton and Stanstead; praying aid for a road.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of Norfolk; praying that no alteration may be made in the School Law of Upper Canada.

Of F. R. Tranchemontagne and others, of the Parish of Berthier, County of Berthier; praying for an Act of incorporation, under the name of "La Commune de Berthier."

Of L'Orignal Mechanics' Institute; praying for aid.

Of the Reverend C. Frachon and others, Professors and Regents of Assumption College; praying for aid.

Of the Town Council of the Town of Sandwich; of the Municipality of the Township of Malden; of the Municipality of the Township of Maidstone; and of the Municipality of the Township of Anderdon; praying for aid to open out a road from Fort Malden, on the Detroit River, to Maidstone Cross.

Of the Municipality of the Township of *Bristol*, County of *Pontiac*; praying that no Act of incorporation may be granted to the Lumber Manufacturers and others interested therein, on the *Ottawa* River and its tributaries.

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Of the Municipality of the Township of Pelham, County of Welland; praying that the Registry Office at present in the Village of Fonthill, may be removed to the Village of Welland.

Of Henry Storms, of Queenstown; praying for a pension for services rendered during the late War with the United States.

Of the Fonthill Library Association and Mechanics' Institute; praying for aid.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of Elgin ; praying that the legal rate of Interest may not exceed 8 per cent.

Of Mathew Enright and others, of the City of Quebec; of W. H. Alexander and others, of the City of Quebec; and of P. M. Hardy and others, of the City of Quebec: praying for the repeal of that portion of the Act 22 Vic., cap. 18, re-imposing postage upon newspapers.

Of J. P. Read and others, Lumber Manufacturers, and others interested therein, on the Ottawa River and its tributaries; praying for an Act of incorporation.

Of Francis M. Whitelaws and others, of the Town of Niagara; and of Joshua Breadner and others, of Montreal; praying that the duty of ten per cent. upon books, be repealed.

Of Mrs. Emilie St. Germain, widow of the late Charles Turgeon, of the City of Quebec ; complaining of certain grievances, and praying relief in the premises. Of C. R. Mallory and others, of the Township of Hamilton; and of John Fisher,

and others, of the Township of Haldimand; praying for the passing of an Act to compel the defaulting Municipalities of the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham to assume their respective roads, and pay the interest on the cost thereof. Of the *Dunnville* Mechanics' Institute ; praying for aid.

Of J. B. Warren and others, of the Village of Oshawa; praying for the passing of a Bankrupt Law.

Of the Montreal Dispensary; praying for aid.

Of the Corporation of the Montreal Asylum for aged and infirm women, and orphans; praying for aid.

Of the Montreal General Hospital; praying for aid.

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

Of the Municipality of the Parish of *Hébertville*, County of *Chicoutimi*; praying aid for the *Kinogami* Road, and also, for the construction of Bridges over the Rivers *Chicoutimi* un Sable, and Kaskonia.

Of the Municipality of the Parish of Hebertville, County of Chicoutimi; praying that the price of Crown Lands in the said County may be reduced to 20 cents per acre, as it was formerly.

Of N. Dupuis and others, of Grand River, County of Gaspé; complaining of certain grievances, and praying relief in the premises.

Of the Municipality of the Parish of Hebertville, County of Chicoutimi; praying that some disinterested person or persons out of the said County may be appointed as Arbitrators to decide which of the two places, viz: St. Alphonse de la Grande Baie or the Village of *Chicoutimi*, is best adapted for the construction of a Wharf.

Of the Municipality of the Parish of Hébertville, County of Chicoutimi; praying for certain amendments to the Post Office Laws.

Mr. John Cameron moved, seconded by Mr. Robinson, and the question being put, that the Petition of Moses McNeil, of the County of Victoria ; representing that he has lost his eyesight, and is incapable of supporting himself and family, and praying for relief, be referred to a Select Committee composed of the Honorable Mr. Brown, the Honorable Mr. Cameron, Mr. Playfair, Mr. Tett, and the mover, to examine the contents thereof, and to report thereon with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers and records ;

The House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

Mr. John Cameron moved, seconded by Mr. Robinson, and the Question being put that the Petition of Michael McDonagh, of the Township of Mara, County of Ontario; complaining of certain grievances relative to his claim in connexion with *Baines* and *Shortis'* default, and praying relief in the premises, be referred to a Select Committee, composed of the Honorable Mr. *Foley*, Mr. *Robinson*, Mr. *Gould*, Mr. *Gowan*, and the mover, to examine the contents thereof, and to report thereon with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers and records;

The House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

Mr. Dunkin, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented to the House the First Report of the said Committee, which was read as followeth :---

Your Committee beg to recommend that their Quorum be reduced to seven members. Ordered, That the Quorum of the said Committee be reduced to seven Members.

Ordered, That Mr. Clarke have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Law respecting the substitution of Affirmation for Oaths.

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

Ordered, That Mr. McMicken have leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the reduction of Law costs in the collection of Debts, and the abolishment of Imprisonment for Debt.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Simpson have leave to bring in a Bill to establish the Concession Line between Gore A and the Eighth Concession of the Township of Grimsby.

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

The Honorable Mr. *Alleyn*, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, delivered to Mr. Speaker, a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, signed by His Excellency.

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

Edmund Head,

The Governor General transmits, for the information of the Legislative Assembly, a copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, acknowledging the receipt of the Joint Address of last Session, respecting the Hudson's Bay Company.

Government House,

Quebec, 5th March, 1860.

Downing Street, 30th May, 1859.

SIR,—I have to acknowlege the receipt of your Despatch, No. 57, of the 7th instant, forwarding an Address from the Canadian Legislature to the Queen on the subject of the *Hudson's Bay* Company.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) CARNARVON, In the absence of SIR E. B. LYTTON.

The Right Honorable Sir E. Head, Bart., &c., &c.

Ordered, That Mr. John Cameron have leave to bring in a Bill to consolidate the debt of the Town of Bowmanville.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Dunkin have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act to change the tenure of the Indian Lands in the Township of Dunham.

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

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

MR. SPEAKER,-

The Legislative Council acquaint this House, that they have appointed the Honorable Messieurs Simpson, Mills, Murney, Alexander, Campbell, Masson, Archambeault, Hollis Smith, Armstrong, and Panet, a Committee to act on behalf of their Honors, as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses, on the subject of the Legislative Printing; and to unite with the Members of the Legislative Assembly, named for the purpose by the Resolution, of which a copy is contained in the Message on that subject, received from this House, on Monday last.

And then he withdrew.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Cumeron, seconded by Mr. McDougall,

Resolved,—That this House will, immediately, resolve itself into a Committee to take into consideration the subject of the License Law.

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

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Playfair* reported the Resolution accordingly; and the same was read, as followeth:

Resolved, That it is expedient to provide by Law for the regulation of the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors by retail in this Province.

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Cameron have leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors in this Province.

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

On motion of Mr. Fournier, seconded by Mr. Price,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to his Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Statement showing the amount received for timber sold on Crown Lands in the Counties of Montmagny, *l'Islet, Kamouraska, Temiscouata, Rimouski, Bonaventure, Gaspé, Chicoutimi, and Sague*nay, during the last four years, indicating what quantity of such timber from any of these Counties has been exported from this Province by way of the Rivers St. Jean and Ristiyouche.

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

Mr. Speaker, in accordance with chapter 4 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, called upon the Honorable Mr. *Dorion*, Member for the City of *Montreal*, to take the Chair, during his temporary absence.

The Honorable Mr. Dorion accordingly took the Chair of the House.

And after some time, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate a High School at Compton, to be called the Compton High School, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate "Les Filles de Sic. Anne" of St. Jacques de L'Achigan, for the purposes of education, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Then, on motion of Mr. Dufresne, seconded by Mr. Labelle, The House adjourned.

Thursday, 15th March, 1860.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House, Statement of the affairs of the Montreul and Champlain Railway Company, for the year 1859. (Sessional Papers.-No. 17.)

Also, Statement of the Real and Personal Estate held and enjoyed by the Mechanics' Institute of Montreal, in conformity with the requirements of the Act 8 Vic., Cap. 93.

Real Estate	-	-		- `	-		-		-		-	\$35,137 85
Furniture	•	-	-	-	-	-		-		-		3,828 30
Books, Papers &c., in Lib		and	Μu	iseur	n -		-		-		-	3,000 00
Debts due the Institute		-	-	-	-	-				-		1,008 00
Cash in Treasurer's hands	-	•		•	-		-		-		-	1,790 07
	Tot	د)										214 764 00
	100	U 1	-	-	•	-		-		-		\$44,764 22

Montreal, 14th March, 1860.

A. MURRAY, Corresponding Secretary.

Also, a letter received by the Clerk from the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, transmitting for the information of the Legislative Assembly, certain documents called for by the Order of the House of the 5th March, instant, on the subject of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, and of Upper Canada. (Sessional Papers,-No. 15.)

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

By the Honorable Mr. Cameron,-The Petition of the Honorable Mr. Malcolm Cameron and others, of Sarnia.

By Mr. Whitney,-The Petition of the Honorable Mr. George Moffatt and others, of Montreal.

By Mr. Walker Powell,-The Petition of Edward P. Ryerse and others, of Port Ryerse.

By Mr. Simpson,-The Petition of W. Mc Giverin and others, of St. Catharines; and the Petition of Charles Pierson and others, of Niagara.

By Mr. Burton,—The Petition of Francis Beamish and others, of Port Hope. By Mr. Tett,—The Petition of Wm. Fitzsimmons, Mayor, and others, of Brockville; the Petition of *James Turner*, J. P., and others, of *Gananoque* and vicinity; and the Petition of C. Leggo and others, of the Village of Mirrickville.

By Mr. Holmes,-The Petition of Messieurs William Seymour and Company, and others, of Goderich.

By Mr. Playfair,-The Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Montaque, County of Lanark.

By Mr. McDougall,-The Petition of the Woodstock Subscription Library and Mechanics' Institute; and the Petition of the Reverend John Bredin, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Woodstock Circuit.

By Mr. Laporte,-The Petition of H. Lionais and others, of the new Village of St. Jean Baptiste, Côteau St. Jean.

By Mr. Daly,-The Petition of the Reverend Isaac Crane, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Elma Circuit; and the Petition of Robert Bingham and others, of the Village of Trowbridge, County of Perth. By Mr. Biggar,—The Petition of W. A. Whitney and others, of the Township of

Burford, County of Brant.

By Mr. Patrick,-The Petition of C. H. Peck and others, of Prescott,

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By Mr. Rymal,—The Petition of the Reverend M. Fawcett, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Grimsly Circuit; and the Petition of Adam Brown and others, of the City of Hamilton.

By Mr. Robinson,—The Petition of W. P. Howland and others, of the City of Toronto.

By Mr. White,—The Petition of the Reverend R. L. Tucker, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Georgetown Circuit; the Petition of T. Baxter and others, of Wellington Square and vicinity; and the Petition of the Reverend G. Goodson, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Milton Circuit.

By the Honorable Mr. Brown,—The Petition of the Reverend E. M. Locke and others, of the Town of Mount Forest, County of Grey.

By Mr. Wright,—The Petition of the Reverend James Elliott, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Quebec Circuit; the Petition of the Reverend W. McCullough, (hairman, on behalf of the Members of the St. Catherines Circuit; the Petition of the Reverend John Shaw, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Smithville Circuit; the Petition of the Reverend W. Willoughby, Chairman, on behalf of the Yonge Street (north) Circuit; the Petition of the Reverend Henry Wilkinson, Chairman, on behalf of the Yonge Street (south) Circuit; and the Petition of the Reverend Thomas Campbell, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Markham Circuit.

By the Honorable Mr. Mowat,-The Petition of W. H. Gibbs and others, of Oshawa.

By Mr. Aikins,-The Petition of the Reverend J. Norris, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Brampton Circuit.

By Mr. W. Scott,-The Petition of the Galt Mechanics' Institute.

By Mr. Le Boutillier, — Two Petitions of the Reverend J. E. Michaud and others, of Parishes of Ste Anne des Monts and Can Chat County of Gasné

the Parishes of Ste. Anne des Monts, and Cap Chat, County of Gaspé. By the Honorable Mr. Rose,—The Petition of II. A. Howe and others.

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

Of the Reverend Henry Jackson, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Grafton Circuit; of the Reverend Joseph L. Sanders, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Lloydtown Circuit; of the Reverend William Sanderson, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Flinton and Addington Road Mission; of the Reverend Edward Barrass, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Frankfort and Trenton Circuit; of the Reverend William Short, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Gananoque Circuit; of the Reverend E. Hurlburt, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Innisfil Circuit; of the Reverend Thomas Lawson, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Albion Circuit; of the Reverend W. R. Dyre, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Arran Mission'; of the Reverend John Hutchinson, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Durham Circuit; of the Reverend S. G. Phillips, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the East Bolton Circuit; of the Reverend D. McDonald, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Brewers Mills Circuit; of the Reverend J. W. Constable, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Eaton Circuit; of the Reverend John Douse, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Wellington and other Circuits; and of the Reverend Thomas S. Howard, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Gosfield and Amherstburg Circuit ;--complaining of the proceedings of the University of Toronto, and praying on behalf of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, that all the Colleges of Upper Canada, whether denominational or non-denominational, be placed on the same footing in regard to the said University.

Of C. Biron and others, of the Parish of St. Ours, County of Richelieu; representing that American vessels navigating the Canals in Canada, enjoy advantages denied to Canadian vessels navigating American waters, to the detriment of the latter, and praying relief in the premises.

Of J. L. Leprohon and others, of Hochelaga and other Counties; praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate the Laval, Argenteuil, Terrebonne and Two Mountains Macadamized Road Company.

Of the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of *Montreal* and others, of the City of *Montreal*; praying for an Act of incorporation, under the name of "The Art Association of *Montreal*."

Of the Montreal Ladies Benevolent Society; praying for aid.

Of Mrs. Henricita Geddes and other Ladies, members of the Montreal Ladies Benevolent Society; praying for aid in behalf of the *Montreal* House of Refuge. Of *R. Newton* and others, of the City of *London*; praying that the duty of Ten per

cent. upon Books be repealed.

Of John J. E. Linton, of Stratford, County of Perth; of John Jamieson and others, of the Town of Stratford, County of Perth; of Mrs. Lucy P. Gillies and others, of Eaton; and of S. II. Hurd and others, of Eaton; praying for the passing of an Act to prohibit the manufacture and sale of Intoxicating Liquors, except for Medicinal and Mechanical purposes.

Of A. Mantrith and others, of the Town of Stratford, County of Perth; praying for a Homestead Exemption Law.

Of W. II. Campbell and others, of Abinger and other Townships; praying that the Townships of Alinger, Denbigh, Lyndoch, Effingham and Ashley, may be attached to the County of Addington, for Judicial, Municipal, and other purposes.

Of John C. Fralick, of Fredericksburgh; praying for a pension for services rendered during the War with the United States, in 1812.

Of Messrs. G. and D. Shaw, of the City of Montreal; representing that the proposed increased subsidy to Messrs. Edmonstone, Alian & Co., is wholly unnecessary, and praying that if an increased subsidy be granted, it be equally divided among them and the above Company; or that all subsidies be abolished.

Of W. Barret and others, of the Township of Hemmingford, County of Huntingdon; praying that the West part of the said Township may be formed into a separate Municipality.

Of the Corporation of the College of Ste. Anne de la Pocatière; praying for an increased aid.

Of the Eaton Library Association and Mechanics' Institute; praying for aid.

Of the Municipality of the Township of Hamilton, County of Northumberland; praying for the passing of an Act to compel the defaulting Municipalities of the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham to assume their respective Roads, and pay the interest on the cost thereof.

Of the Municipality of South Halifax; praying that no change may be made in the present limits of the said Municipality, and also, that no part of the said Municipality may be annexed to the neighbouring Townships.

Mr. Turcotte, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the Third Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :----

Your Committee have examined the Petition of the Municipality of the Village of New Hamburg; of P. E. Mariez and others, for the incorporation of "La Société de Navigation de Terrebonne," and of Christopher E. Wurtele and others, for the formation of a new Municipality by the name of St. George de Windsor, and find the notice sufficient.

Upon the Petition of the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company for authority to issue Preferential Bonds, and certain other powers, your Committee find that the notice contained no reference to the proposed issue of Preferential Bonds, and is, therefore, insufficient to cover such a provision, which would materially affect the interests of the present Bondholders, but for all other purposes the notice is sufficient.

The Petition of J. E. Turcotte and others, for the incorporation of the College of Three Rivers, is not of a nature to require the publication of notice.

Mr. Benjamin, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Legislative Printing, presented to the House the first Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :

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

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

Ordered, That Mr. Turcotte have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the College of Three Rivers.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Bourassa have leave to bring in a Bill to legalize certain proceedings by Road Inspectors and Overseers.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Webb have leave to bring in a Bill to divide the Township of Windsor, County of Richmond, into two distinct Municipalities—one of which to be designated as the Township of St. George de Windsor, and the other to remain designated, as at present, the Township of Windsor.

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

The Honorable Mr. Alleyn, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, presented, pursuant to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly, dated 12th March, 1860, for the Annual Report of the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec, for the past year; and also the Report of the German or Norwegian Assistant. (Sessional Papers, No. 18.)

Ordered, That Mr. Simpson have leave to bring in a Bill to diminish the number of Licenses issued for the sale of Intoxicating Liquors by retail.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Gill have leave to bring in a Bill to legalize the articles of certain Notarial Students.

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

Ordered, That Mr. W. Scott have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Village of New Hamburg, in the County of Waterloo."

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

Resolved, That a Select Committee, composed of Mr. Dunbar Ross, the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General Morin, the Honorable Mr Dorion, the Honorable Mr. Lemieux, Mr. Morrison, Mr. Simard, Mr. Ferres, Mr. McGee, the Honorable Mr. Loranger, Mr. Connor, Mr. Beaubien, the Honorable Mr Rose, and Mr. Starnes, be appointed to enquire into the cause of the disasters which have befallen Ships and Steamers carrying passengers from the United Kingdom and elsewhere to Canada, or to parts adjacent under destination for Canada, in so far as the same may be ascertainable ; and to report to this House such measures as they may deem advisable and practicable for the prevention in future of such calamities, and the punishment of persons through whose misconduct wanton loss of life may have been occasioned ; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Ordered, That Mr. A. P. McDonald have leave to bring in a Bill to amend Chapter 54 of the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, respecting the Municipal Institutions of Upper Canada.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Bell have leave to bring in a Bill further to amend the Act incorporating the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read for the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Wednesday next. The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to regulate the rate of Interest being read;

The Honorable Mr. Cauchon moved, seconded by Mr. Cimon, and the question being put, That the Bill be now read a second time;

The House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down as follow : YEAS :

Messieurs

		MCSSIC UIS	
Aikins,	Cook,	Gowan,	Panet,
Archambeault,	Coutlée,	Harcourt,	Piché,
Beaubien,	Daoust,	Hébert,	Playfair,
Benjamin,	Desaulniers,	Jobin,	Walker Powell,
Biggar,	Dionne,	Langevin,	Dunbar Ross,
Bourassa,	Dorland,	Laporte,	Rymal,
Bureau,	Dubord,	Lemieux,	Simpson,
Burwell,	Ferguson,	Loux,	Tassé,
Caron,	Foley,	D. A. McDonald,	Thibaudeau,
Cauchon,	Fortier,	Mc Micken,	Turcotte,
Chapais,	Fournier,	Munro,	Wallbridge, and
Cimon,	Gaudet,	Ouimet,	White, 50.
Clark,	Gill,	·	•
,		NAYS :	
		Messieurs	
Abbott,	Drummond,	Mc Cann,	James Ross,
Alleyn,	Dufresne,	A. P. McDonald,	Richard W. Scott,
Baby,	Dunkin,	McDougall,	William Scott,
Bell,	Ferres,	Mc Gee,	Sherwood,
Brown,	Finlayson,	Meagher,	Short,
Burton,	Foster,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Sicotte,
John Ćameron,	Galt,	Morrison,	Simard,
Malcolm Cameron,	Gould,	Mowat,	Sincennes,
Campbell,	Harwood,	Notman,	Sidney Smith,
Carling,	Heath,	Papineau,	Somerville,
Cayley,	Holmes,	Patrick,	Starnes,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Lacoste,	Pope,	Stirton,
Connor,	Laframboise,	Robinson,	Webb,
Daly,	Le Boutillier,	Roblin,	Whitney, and
Dorion,	MacLeod,	Rose,	Wilson,-60.
So it passed in th	he Negative.		-

Then, on motion of Mr. A. P. McDonald, seconded by Mr. Gould, The House adjourned.

Friday, 16th March, 1860.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Annual Return of Fees received for the Fee Fund of *Upper Canada*, and the salaries paid to County Judges and Recorders, during the year 1859. (Sessional Papers, No. 19.)

Also, Statement of the affairs of "La Caisse d'Economie Notre Dame de Quebec," for the year ending on the 31st May, 1859. (Sessional Papers, No. 5.)

By Mr. Lacoste,-The Petition of the Deaf and Dumb Institute of Cote St. Louis, Montreal.

By Mr. Simard,-The Petition of Messieurs Ross and Company, and others, of the City of Quebec.

By the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier,-The Petition of the Montreal St. Putrick's Orphan Asylum.

By the Honorable Mr. Sidney Smith,-The Petition of Michael Mooney and others, of the Township of Sandwich, County of Essex.

By Mr. Holmes,-The Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Wawanosh, County of Huron.

By Mr. Coutlée,-The Petition of Louis Adam, Chairman of the School Commissioners of the Parish of St. Ignace du Côteau du Lac, County of Soulanges.

By Mr. Burwell,-The Petition of Israel Stilwell and others, of the County of Elgin. By the Honorable Mr. Dorion,-The Petition of Les Dames Religieuses de Notre Dame de Charité du Bon Pasteur, of Montreal.

By Mr. Turcotte,-The Petition of Olivier Raymond and others, Pilots for and above the Harbor of Quebec.

By Mr. Short,-the Petition of William Lang and others, of Peterboro'.

By Mr. Gowan,—The Petition of John Meikle and others. By Mr. Hebert,—The Petition of Robert Rickaby and others, of the County of Meguntic.

By Mr. Simpson,-The Petition of Kenneth McKenzie and others, of St. Catherines. By the Honorable Mr. Mowat,-The Petition of the Whitby Mechanics' Institute.

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

Of the Plumhollow Division, No. 360; of the Eramosa Centre Division, No. 340; of the Lansdowne Division, No. 189; of the Cheltenham Division, No. 350; of the Darlington Division, No. 376; of the Salem Division, No. 270; of the Livingston Division, No. 203; of the Hollin Division, No. 391; of the Crosshill Division, No. 113; of the Mount Meldrum Division, No. 210; of the Canton Division, No. 133; of the Lochiel Division, No. 115; of the Bloomfield Division, No. 149; of the Omemee Division, No. 114; of the Unionville Division, No. 280; of the Bothwell Division, No. 84; of the Brighton Division, No. 18; of the Cascade Division, No. 155; of the Bytown Division, No. 224; of the Thainsville Division, No. 354; of the Meaford Division, No. 314; of the Adhesive Divi-sion, No. 118; of the Star of Simcoe Division, No. 371; of the Phillipsville Division, No. 326; of the South Westmeath Division, No. 159; of the Springhill Division, No. 336; of the Haldimand Division, No. 56; of the Sandhill Division, No. 258; of the Bolton Division, No. 211; of the Cumminsville Division, No. 230; of the Pakenham Division, No. 38; of the Woodville Division, No. 397; of the Oxford Division, No. 383; of the Grand Division; of the Peel Division, No. 344; of the Cobourg Division, No. 9; of the Alma Division, No. 186; of the Milton Division, No. 69; of the Glengary Division, No. 21; of the Ramsay Division, No. 407; of the Glanford Division, No. 269; of the Peter-borough Division, No. 45; of the St. Thomas Division, No. 196; of the Fidelity Division, No. 45; of the St. Thomas Division, No. 196; of the Fidelity Division, No. 45; of the St. Thomas Division, No. 196; of the Fidelity Division, No. 45; of the St. Thomas Division, No. 196; of the Fidelity Division, No. 45; of the St. Thomas Division, No. 196; of the Fidelity Division, No. 45; of the St. Thomas Division, No. 196; of the Fidelity Division, No. 45; of the St. Thomas Division, No. 196; of the Fidelity Division, No. 45; of the St. Thomas Division, No. 196; of the Fidelity Division, No. 45; of the St. Thomas Division, No. 196; of the Fidelity Division, No. 45; of the St. Thomas Division, No. 196; of the Fidelity Division, No. 45; of the St. Thomas Division, No. 196; of the Fidelity Division, No. 45; of the St. Thomas Division, No. 196; of the Fidelity Division, No. 45; of the St. Thomas Division, No. 196; of the Fidelity Division, No. 45; of the St. Thomas Division, No. 196; of the Fidelity Division, No. 45; of the St. Thomas Division, No. 196; of the Fidelity Division, No. 45; of the St. Thomas Division, No. 196; of the St. Thomas Division, No. 45; of the St. Thomas Division No. 44; of the Ross Division, No. 235; of the Hawkesville Division, No. 23; of the Aurora Division, No. 106; of the Fergus Division, No. 213; of the Ontario Division, No. 26; of the Wellington Square Division, No. 103; of the Churchville Division, No. 177; of the Port Credit Division, No. 96; of the Merritville Division, No. 274; of the Virtue Division, No. 94; of the Fitzroy Division, No. 289; of the Sharon Division, No. 222; of the Moretown Division, No. 153: of the Bradford Division, No. 148; of the Garden of Eden Division, No. 207; of the New Edinburgh Division, No. 377; of the Newburg Division, No. 77; of the Crimea Division, No. 225; of the Pittsburgh Division, No. 163; of the East Whitby Division, No. 53; of the Drayton Division, No. 349; of the Springfield Division, No. 365; of the Prescott Division, No. 15; of the Grimsby Division, No. 172; of the Eastern Star Division, No. 204; of the Colborne Division; of the Rural Division; of the Lennox Division, No. 32; and of the Cornwall Division, No. 91; all Sons of Temperance; of the Municipal Council of the County of Elgin; and of the Town Council of the Town of Whitby; praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Elgin*; and of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of *Huron* and *Bruce*; praying for amendments to the Assessment Law of *Upper Canada*.

Of T. C. Proulx and others, School Commissioners of the Parish of St. Antoine de la Baie, County of Yamaska; praying aid for a School in the said Parish. Of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce; praying

Of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of *Huron* and *Bruce*; praying that the unoccupied lands in *Upper Canada* may be placed on the same footing as if they were settled.

Of James Jacques and others; praying for the repeal of that portion of the Act, 22 Vic., cap. 18, re-imposing postage upon newspapers.

Of Mrs. Charlotte de Salaberry, widow of the late Augustus Hatt; praying that she may be allowed the pension which was granted to her late mother.

Of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville; praying that the Township of North Crosby may not be annexed to the County of Lanark.

Of the Town Council of the Town of Sandwich; praying that the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, at Toronto, may be enlarged.

Of W. Grace and others, of the Town of Lindsay; and of Thomas Dallas and others, of Orillia; praying that the duty of ten per cent. upon Books, be repealed. Of the Town Council of the Town of Whitby; praying for amendments to the Muni-

Of the Town Council of the Town of *Whitby*; praying for amendments to the Municipal Institutions Act of *Upper Canada*.

Of the Brockville Mechanics' Institute; praying for aid.

Of the Corporation of the Asylum of the Good Shepherd, of Quebec; praying for aid.

Of Mrs. M. T. Bradshaw, President, and the ladies, Members of the Ladies' Protestant Home, of Quebec; praying for aid.

Of the Mechanics' Institute of *Montreal*; praying for amendments to their Act of Incorporation.

Of the Reverend N. R. Willoughby, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Baltimore Circuit; the Reverend W. H. Poole, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Cobourg Circuit; of the Reverend John Carroll, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Long Island Locks Mission; of the Reverend Robert Brown, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the St. Andrew's Circuit; of the Reverend Benjamin Cole, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Ireland Circuit; of the Reverend E. Sallows, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Teeswater and Belmore Mission; of the Reverend W. Coleman, on behalf of the Members of the Hungerford Circuit; of the Reverend James Elliott, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Quebec, Richmond, and other Circuits; of the Reverend W. C. Henderson, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Plainville Circuit; of the Reverend William Pollard, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Kingston Circuit; of the Reverend W. Pollard, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Lennox and Addington, and Frontenac Circuits; of the Reverend M. McDonald, Chairman, on behalf of the Representatives of the several Wesleyan Circuits of Stanstead and other Counties; of the Reverend John Tomkins, Chairman, on behalf of the Representatives of the several Wesleyan Circuits of Missisquoi and other Counties; of the Reverend W. H. Barewell, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Stanstead Circuit; of the Reverend George T. Richardson, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Nottawasaga Circuit; and Ci the Reverend K. Creighton, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of Collingwood Harbor Circuit; complaining of the proceedings of the University of Toronto, and praying, on behalf of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, that all the Colleges of *Opper Canada*, whether denominational or non-denominational, be placed on the same footing in regard to the said University.

Of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of *Huron* and *Bruce*; praying that Town, Township, and Village Corporations in *Upper Canada*, may be allowed to pass Bylaws for Licensing, regulating, and governing Auctioneers within their respective Municipalities.

Of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of *Huron* and *Bruce*; complaining of the Law for the collection of Petty Debts under one hundred dollars, and praying that the same may be repealed.

Of Alexander Fraser, and Jean Etienne Fraser, of the Parish of St. Jean Baptiste de l'Isle Verte, County of *lemiscouata*, Notaries; praying for the grant of certain lots of unsettled land in the Township of Viger; and for the loan of a certain sum of money to enable them to settle on the same.

Mr. Dufresne, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the City of Quebec, informed the House that William F. Powell, Esquire, Chairman of the Committee, was not present within one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the said Committee, this day.

Ordered, That William F. Powell, Esquire, do attend in his place in this House on Monday next.

Ordered, That Mr. R. W. Scott have leave to bring in a Bill to amend an Act, intituled "An Act respecting Separate Schools in Upper Canada," so far as the same relates to Roman Catholics.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Laframboise have leave of absence for ten days, from the 17th instant, on urgent private business.

Ordered, That Mr. Wilson have leave to bring in a Bill to amend Chapter 32 of the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Witnesses and "Evidence."

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

Ordered, That Mr. John Cameron have leave to bring in a Bill for more adequately securing the health of localities in Upper Canada, against risk from infection arising from bodies of persons, who die of malignant infectious diseases, lying uninterred.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Wilson have leave to bring in a Bill respecting the Police Force in Cities and Towns in Upper Canada.

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

Ordered, That the communication of the Publisher of the Mirror of Parliament, addressed to Mr. Speaker, be referred to the Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Legislative Printing.

Ordered, That the quorum of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate the Act respecting Municipalities and Roads in *Lower Canada*, be reduced to seven Members.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier have leave to bring in a Bill respecting the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada.

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier have leave to bring in a Bill for the better protection of timber on Indian Reserves in Lower Canada.

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier have leave to bring in a Bill respecting Registry Offices, and Privileges and Hypothecs in Lower Canada.

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

Resolved, That a Select Committee composed of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald, the Honorable Mr. Galt, the Honorable Mr. Brown, the Honorable Mr. Rose, the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General Morin, the Honorable Mr. Cauchon, the Honorable Mr. Cayley, the Honorable John Sandfield Macdonald, Mr. Benjamin, Mr. Daly, Mr. Wilson, the Honorable Mr. Foley, Mr. Lacoste, Mr. Simpson, Mr. Chapais, Mr. Archambeault, Mr. John Cameron, Mr. Simard, and Mr. Le Boutillier, be appointed to consider and report upon the Law of Debtor and Creditor, in commercial matters, as it exists both in Upper and Lower Canada, with a view to further Legislation on the subject, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Mr. Benjamin.—from the Committee to which it was referred to consider of the motion made on Friday the ninth instant, That a Supply be granted to Her Majesty, reported a Resolution, which was read as followeth :—

Resolved, That a Supply be granted to Her Majesty.

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

Resolved, That this House will, on Tuesday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider of the Supply granted to Her Majesty.

The Honorable Mr. *Harwood* reported the Bill to grant additional aid to the *Canadian* Line of Steamers, and for the extension of the Telegraph Line to *Belle-Isle*, and the amendments were read.

The Honorable Mr. Sidney Smith moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Alleyn, and the question being proposed, That the said amendments be now read a second time;

The Honorable Mr. Sicotte moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Langevin, That all the words after "that," to the end of the question, be left out, and the words "The "Bill be re-committed to a Committee of the whole House, with instructions to amend it "by providing,—That the Steamers to be employed in the Postal Service, in accordance "with the new arrangements, shall not be less than 2,300 tons, and have a motive force "of not less than 500 horse power; that the contractors for such service shall annually fur-"nish to the Government, in the month of January, a statement of their receipts and expen-"diture, attested by the oath of such contractors; that each contracting party shall have the "right to terminate the contract, on giving at least twelve months previous notice of their "determination so to do; that thirty days after the parties contracting to perform the "Postal Service shall have given notice of their intention to terminate the contract, the "shall be the duty of the Postmaster General to stipulate and determine in the contract, all "the conditions and arrangements necessary to secure the efficiency of the Service, the re-"gularity of the voyages, and the safety of the passengers, so as to leave nothing to the "discretion of the parties bound to perform the Service in the arrangements essential to the "public interests," inserted instead thereof.

Mr. McDougall moved, in amendment to the said proposed amendment, seconded by Mr. Short, that the words "re-committed to a Committee of the whole House, with instruc-"tions to amend it by providing,—That the Steamers to be employed in the Postal Service, "in accordance with the new arrangements, shall not be less than 2,300 tons, and have a "motive force of not less than 500 horse power; that the contractors for such service shall "annually furnish to the Government, in the month of January, a statement of their receipts "and expenditure, attested by the oath of such contractors; that each contracting party "shall have the right to terminate the contract, on giving at least twelve months previous "notice of their determination so to do; that thirty days after the parties contracting to "perform the Postal Service shall have given notice of their intention to terminate the "contract, the Postmaster General shall, by public advertisement, call for new Tenders; "and that it shall be the duty of the Postmaster General to stipulate and determine in the "contract, all the conditions and arrangements necessary to secure the efficiency of the "Service, the regularity of the voyages, and the safety of the passengers, so as to leave

16th March.

" nothing to the discretion of the parties bound to perform the Service in the arrangements "essential to the public interests," be left out; and the words "referred to a Special Committee of nine Members, with instructions to enquire and report as to all the circumstances attending the several contracts between the Government and the said Steamship Company, the probable results of the proposed increase of the annual subsidy, the efficiency of the Steamers employed, and the propriety of any modification of the conditions of the new contract, with power to send for persons, papers and records," inserted instead thereof. And the question being put on the amendment to the proposed amendment, the House

divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down as follow :---

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		Messieurs.	
Aikins, Bell, Biggar, Bourassa, Brown, Bureau, Burwell, John Cameron, Malcolm Cameron, Clark, Connor,	Cook, Dorion, Dorland, Dubord Ferguson, Finlayson, Foley, Gould, Gowan, Harcourt, Holmes,	Jobin, McDougall, McGee, McKellar, Mowat, Munro Notman, Papineau, Patrick, Walker Powell, Robinson,	James Ross, Rymal, William Scott, Short, Somerville, Stirton, Wallbridge, White, Wilson, and Wright,—43.
,		NAYS :	
		Messieurs.	
Alleyn, Archambeault, Baby, Beaubien, Benjamin, Burton, Campbell, Carting, Caron, Cayley, Att. Gen. Cartier, Cauchon, Chapais,	Desaulniers, Dionne, Dufresne, Dunkin, Ferres, Fortier, Foster, Fournier, Galt, Gaudet, Gill, Harwood, Heath,	Langevin, Laporte, Le Boutillier, Lemieux, Loranger, Loux, Macbeth, MacLeod, McCann, A. P. McDonald, McMicken, Meagher, Sol. Gen. Morin,	Pope, Price, Roblin, Rose, R. W. Scott, Sherwood, Sicotte, Simard, Simpson, Sidney Smith, Starnes, Tassé, Tett,
Coutlée Daly, Daoust,	Heath, Hébert, Labelle, Lacoste, Laframboise,	Morrison, Ouimet, Panet, Playfair,	Thibaudeau, Turcotte, and Whitney,—67.

So it passed in the Negative.

And the question being again proposed on the amendment to the original question, The Honorable Mr. *Thibaudeau* moved, in amendment to the said proposed amend-ment, seconded by Mr. *Patrick*, that the words "with instructions to amend it by pro-viding," be left out; and the words, "with power of providing," inserted instead thereof. And the question being put on the amendment to the proposed amendment,

The House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down as follow :--

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		Messieurs	с
Aikins,	Dorion,	McDougall,	Rymal,
Bell,	Dorland,	Mc Gee,	William Scott,
Biggar,	Finlayson,	McKellar,	Short,
Bourassa,	Foley,	Mowat,	Sicotte,

Brown, Bureau, Burwell, John Cameron, Malcolm Cameron, Clark, Connor,	Gould, Harcourt, Jobin, Laframboise, Langevin, Lemieux, Loranger,	Munro, Notman, Papineau, Patrick, Walker Powell, Robinson, James Ross,	Starnes, Stirton, Thibaudeau, Wallbridge, White, Wilson, and Wright,—45.
Cook,		NAYS:	
		Messieurs	
Alleyn, Archambeault, Baby, Beaubien, Benjamin, Burton, Carling, Caron, Cayley, Atty. Gen. Cartier, Cauchon, Chapais, Cimon, Coutlée, Daly, Daoust,	Desaulniers, Dionne, Dubord, Dufresne, Dunkin, Ferguson, Ferres, Fortier, Foster, Foster, Fournier, Galt, Gaudet, Gill, Gowan, Harwood, Heath,	Hébert, Holmes, Labelle, Lacoste, Laporte, Le Boutillier, Loux, Macbeth, MacLeod, McCann, A. P. McDonald, McMicken, Meagher, Sol. Gen. Morin, Morrison, Ouimet,	Panet, Playfair, Pope, Price, Roblin, Rose, Richard W. Scott, Sherwood, Simard, Simpson, Sidney Smith, Somerville, Tassé, Tett, Turcotte, and Whitney,-64.

So it passed in the Negative.

And the question being put on the amendment to the original question, the House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

Then the main question being put;

Ordered, That the said amendments be now read a second time.

The amendments were accordingly read a second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Tuesday next.

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

The House adjourned until Monday next.

Monday, 19th March, 1860.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House, Returns shewing the Annual Receipts and Expenditure of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of *Canada*; on the separate divisions on Traffic account from 1st January, 1854, to 31st December, 1859, prepared in accordance with the Order of the House of the 12th of March, 1860. (*Sessional Papers, No.* 17.)

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

By the Honorable Mr. Cameron,—The Petition of the Boumanville Division, No. 39; the Petition of the Scotland Division, No. 309; the Petition of the Peru Division, No. 283; the Petition of the Pine Division, No. 134; the Petition of the Western Star Division, No. 63; the Petition of the St. Andrew's Division, No. 195; the Petition of the Caledon Division, No. 102; the Petition of the Royal Maple Leaf Division, No. 55; the Petition of the Dew Drop Division, No. 208; the Petition of the Nightingale Division, No. 81; the Petition of the Brougham Division, No. 104; the Petition of the Social Division, No. 285; the Petition of the Storrington Division, No. 260; the Petition of the Newmarket Division, No. 108; the Petition of the Smith Division, No. 76; the Petition of the Renfrew Division, No. 151; the Petition of the Altona Division, No. 52; the Petition of the North Star Division, No. 312; the Petition of the Chinguacousy Division, No. 244; the Petition of the Nithburg Division, No. 129; the Petition of the Fraternity Division, No. 311; the Petition of the Greenwood Division, No. 319; the Petition of the Experiment Division, No. 229; the Petition of the Stanley Mills Division, No. 150; the Petition of the Stouffville Division, No. 47; the Petition of the Williamsville Division, No. 322; the Petition of the Oasis Division, No. 264; the Petition of the Burwick and Pine Grove Division, No. 339; the Petition of the Westmeath Division, No. 214; the Petition of the Horton Division, No. 97; the Petition of the Peters' Hill Division, No. 252; the Petition of the Smithville Division, No. 305; the Petition of the Prospect Division, No. 243; the Petition of the Rising Star Division, No. 315; the Petition of the Normachill Division, No. 335; the Petition of the Rescue Division, No. 315; the Petition of the New Moon Division, No. 266; the Petition of the Brantford Division, No. 99; and of the Culdutlil Division, No. 125; all Sons of Temperance.

By Mr. Robinson,—The Petition of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Ioronto.

By Mr. Panet,—The Petition of the Municipality of the Parish of St. Colomb de Sillery. By Mr. Baby,—The Petition of G. Lavoie and others, of the Township of Macfries, County of Rimouski; and the Petition of the Reverend Joseph E. Michaud and others, of the Township of Romien, County of Rimouski.

By Mr. Desaulniers, -The Petition of Lowis François Gouin, of Three Rivers, Notary.

By Mr. Loux,-The Petition of A. Petrie and others, of the Township of Cumberland.

By Mr. Gaudet,—The Petition of the Reverend P. de Villers and others, of Ste. Gertrude, and of the Township of Maddington.

By Mr. Somerville,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of Huntingdon; two Petitions of the Municipality of the Township of Elgin, County of Huntingdon; and of the Petition of the Municipality of the Village of Huntingdon.

By Mr. Starnes—The Petition of the Reverend E. Blyth and others, of the Parish of Ste. Martine, County of Chateauguay; and the Petition of the Reverend L. C. Lussier and others, of the Local Municipality of St. Joachim de Chateauguay.

By Mr. Gill,—The Petition of the Municipality of the Parish of St. David, County of Yamaska; the Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of Yamaska; and the Petition of La Compagnie de Navigation d'Yamaska.

By Mr. Dunkin,—The Petition of the Municipality of the Parish of St. Germain, County of Drummond; the Petition of the Municipality of Grantham, County of Drummond; the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Durham, County of Drummond; and the Petition of the Montreal and Champlain Railroad Company.

By Mr. Mc Cann,—The Petition of the Reverend J. V. Wilson, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Grenville Circuit.

By Mr. McMicken,-The Petition of the Municipality of the Village of St. Thomas; and the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Crowland, County of Welland.

By the Honorable Mr. Galt,—The Petition of J. McConnell, Chairman, on behalf of the Municipal Councils of the Eastern Townships.

By the Honorable Mr. Sidney Smith,—The Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Cartwright; the Petition of the Cobourg Mechanics' Institute and Library Association; and the Petition of Asa A. Burnham and others, of Cobourg.

By Mr. Walker Powell,—The Petition of the Niagara and Detroit Rivers Railway Company; and the Petition of Peter Lawson and others, Justices of the Peace for the County of Norfolk.

By Mr. Dunbar Ross,—Three Petitions of the Municipal Council of the County of Quebec.

By the Honorable Mr. Cayley,—The Petition of the Honorable J. H. Cameron and others, of the City of *Toronto*; the Petition of Alexander Workman and others, of the City of Ottawa; and the Petition of the Mechanics' Institute and Library Association of the County of *Renfrew*. * 1 <

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By the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald,-The Petition of Thomas W. Robinson and others, of the City of Kingston; and the Petition of the Gore Bank.

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

Of the Reverend J. Norris, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Brampton Circuit; of the Reverend John Bredin, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Woodstock Circuit; of the Reverend M. Fawcett, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Grimsby Circuit; of the Reverend Isaac Crane, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Elma Circuit; of the Reverend R L. Tucker, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Georgetown Circuit; of the Reverend G. Goodson, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Milton Circuit; of the Reverend James Elliott, Chairman, on behalf the Members of the Quebec Circuit; of the Reverend W. Mc Cullough, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the St. Catharines Circuit; of the Reverend John Shaw, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Smithville Circuit; of the Reverend W. Willoughby, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Yonge Street, North Circuit; of the Reverend H. Willinson, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Yonge Street, South Circuit; and of the Reverend Thomas Campbell, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Markham Circuit; complaining of the proceedings of the University of Toronto, and praying on behalf of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, that all the Colleges of Upper Canada, whether denominational or non-denominational, be placed on the same footing in regard to said University.

Of the Honorable Malcolm Cameron and others, of Sarnia; of W. McGiverin and others, of St. Cutharines; of Wm. Fitzimmons, Mayor, and others of Brockville; of Francis Beamish and others, of Port Hope; o. '. H. Peck and others, of Prescott; of Charles Pierson and others, of Niagara; of W. H. Libbs and others, of Oshawa; of Adam Brown and others, of the City of Hamilton; of Edward P. Ryerse and others, of Port Ryerse; of T. Baxter and others, of Wellington Square and vicinity; of James Turner and others, of Gananoque and vicinity; of Messrs. William Seymour & Co., and others, of Goderich; of W. P. Howland and others, of the City of Toronto; of the Honorable George Moffatt and others, of the City of Montreal; and of Messrs. Ross & Co., and others, of the City of Quebec; praying that all such regulations and arrangements as tend to ensure the easy and efficient working of Canal navigation may be maintained in full force, and that no further right of crossing or permission to construct Railroad works in the vicinity of Canals, be granted until a favorable report be received from competent and responsible Engineers.

Of Israel Stilwell and others, of the County of Elgin; and of John Meikle and others; praying that that portion of the Act 22 Vic., Chap. 18, re-imposing postage upon newspapers, be repealed.

Of William Lang and others, of Peterboro'; and of H. A. Howe and others; praying that the duty of ten per cent. upon books, be repealed.

Of the Galt Mechanics' Institute; praying for aid.

Of the Whitby Mechanics' Institute; praying for aid.

Of the Woodstork Subscription Library and Mechanics' Institute; praying for aid.

Of the Community of the Sisters of St. Joseph, of the City of Hamilton; praying for aid.

Of Les Dames Religieuses de Notre-Dame de Charité du Bon Pasteur of Montreal; praying for aid.

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

Of the Deaf and Dumb Institute of *Côte St. Louis*, Montreal; praying for aid.

Of Louis Adam, Chairman of the School Commissioners of the Parish of St. Ignace

du Côteau du Lac, County of Soulanges; praying aid for a School in the said Parish. Of H. Lionais and others, of the new Village of St. Jean Baptiste Côteau St. Louis; praying aid for a School in the said Village.

Of Olivier Raymond and others, Pilots for and above the Harbour of Quebec ; praying for certain changes in their present Tariff.

Of Michael Mooney and others, of the Township of Sandwich, County of Essex ; praythat the said Township may not be divided into two Municipalities.

Of the Municipality of the Township of Wawanosh, County of Huron; praying that the unoccupied lands in Upper Canada may be placed on the same footing as if they were settled.

Of Kenneth McKenzie and others, of St. Catharines; praying compensation for damages sustained by a break on the Welland Canal.

Of Robert Bingham and others, of the Village of Trowbridge, County of Perth; praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law. Of W. A. Whitney and others, of the Township of Burford, County of Brant; pray-

Of W. A. Whitney and others, of the Township of Burford, County of Brant; praying for the passing of an Act to establish a Line between the 13th and 14th Concessions of the said Township.

Of E. M. Locke and others, of the Town of Mount Forest, County of Grey; praying for a dissolution of the Union, and the establishment in its place of two or more Local Governments.

Of the Reverend J. E. Michaud and others, of the Parishes of St. Anne des Monts, Cap Chat, and Mont Louis, County of Gaspé; praying for aid to open out a road from the Parish of Ste. Anne des Monts to La Rivière au Renard.

Of the Reverend J. E. Michaud and others, of the Parishes of Ste. Anne des Monts and Cap Chat, County of Gaspé; praying aid for the construction of a wharf in the Parish of Ste. Anne des Monts.

Of the Municipality of the Township of *Montague*, County of *Lanark*; praying that *North Mirickville* may not be separated from the said Township.

Of C. Leggo and others, of the Village of Mirickville, County of Grenville, and North Mirickville, County of Lanark; praying that the said villages may be incorporated under the name of the Municipality of Mirickville.

Of Robert Rickaby and others, of the County of Megantic; representing that they emigrated to Canada in the years 1830, 1831 and 1832, with the belief that they would receive free grants of land from the Government, and praying such free grants may be made to them.

Mr. Jobin, from the Standing Committee on Contingencies, presented to the House the Third Report of the said Committee, which was read as followeth :----

Your Committee having had under their consideration a Petition from the Messengers of your Honorable House, praying for a Sessional allowance, in lieu of the present mode of payment, came to the unanimous conclusion to recommend :---

First,—That the Messengers of this House should receive a fixed Sessional allowance. Secondly,—That in future, should the Session last thirty days, or less, the Messengers shall receive \$150 each; the Pages, \$125 each; the Night Watch, \$90 each.

Thirdly,—That, should the Session last more than thirty days, the Messengers shall receive \$300 each; the Fages, \$250 each; and the Night-Watch, \$180 each,—said amounts to include all travelling expenses, if any.

They also recommend that one additional Page be appointed, to assist the other Pages in their arduous duties. They further recommend, that in future, should any officer cease to be employed, by death, or otherwise, the settlement of his salary be dealt with by this Committee.

Ordered, That the said Report be printed for the use of the Members of this House.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Sicotte have leave of absence for ten days, on account of urgent business.

Ordered, That Mr. Hébert have leave or absence for five days, on account of sickness and a decease in his family.

The Honorable Mr. Alleyn, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, presented, pursuant to Addressess to His Excellency the Governor General, Return to an Address from the Legislative Assembly to His Excellency the Governor General, dated the 5th instant; praying His Excellency to be pleased to cause to be laid before the House, a Return of the recent Survey and Report of the Engineers on the Ottawa Ship Canal. (Sessional Papers, No. 21.)

Return to an Address from the Legislative Assembly to His Excellency the Governor General, dated the 12th instant; praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before the House, a Copy of the Accounts for 1858, of the Expenditure on Roads and Bridges in Canada West; made by David Gilson, Esquire, Superintendent of Colonization Roads. (Sessional Papers, No. 20.)

Resolved, That the Petition of the Reverend Joseph Stinson, D. D., President, and the Reverend Ephraim B. Harper, Secretary, on behalf of the Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church of Canada, be referred to a Select Committee composed of the Honorable Mr. Cameron, the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald, the Honorable Mr. Brown, the Honorable Mr. Cayley, Mr. Wilson, the Honorable Mr. Foley, Mr. Roblin, Mr. Simpson, and Mr. McCann, to examine the contents thereof, and to report thereon from time to time, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Dorion, seconded by Mr. McGee,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a detailed Statement of all Debentures issued on the credit of the Municipal Loan Fund of Lower Canada, since the fourth of May, 1859, out of the £100,000 reserved by the Act of last Session; the Municipalities in whose favor the same have been issued; the date of the By-laws on which they were issued; and also the object of said Loan, and the dates at which said By-laws were sanctioned by the Governor in Council.

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General; praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Statement of the expenses incurred for the publication of the Law Reports for Lower Canada, since the commencement of their publication; of the amount raised in each District to form the special Fund for that purpose; of the number of subscribers in each District, and containing the names of the persons employed to compile the said Reports, and showing the salary paid to each; and the amount due by Members of the Bar therefor.

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

On motion of Mr. Starnes, seconded by Mr. John Cameron,

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do procure a Return from every Chartered Bank in which the Stockholders are directly or indirectly responsible to its creditors, beyond the specific sum or sums they may have severally subscribed and paid in for Bank Capital, as such Shareholders; stating the name and place of residence of each Stockholder in every such Bank, with the number and nominal value of the shares severally held by him, her, or them; or, if held in trust, for whom so held.

On motion of Mr. Connor, seconded by Mr. Aikins,

Ordered, That the Letter from the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, transmitting for the information of the House, certain documents called for by the Order of the 5th instant, on the subject of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, and of Upper Canada, be referred to the Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Legislative Printing.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Cameron, seconded by Mr. McDougall,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, any information that it may be proper to communicate on the subject of the new District of Algoma,—the quantity of land surveyed, its character ond price,—the appointments that have been made, and the Reports of Engineers, if any, on the site, cost, and extent of buildings to be erected for the purposes of Jail, Court House, or other Public Offices.

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

Mr. William F. Powell rose in his place and stated, that at the time appointed for the meeting of the Select Committee on the Petition complaining of an undue Election and

Return for the City of Quebec, on Friday, the 16th instant, he was prevented from attending the said Committee in consequence of indisposition.

And Mr. William F. Powell having verified the same upon oath,

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to exempt Homesteads and certain other property under a certain value from sale under execution, being read;

Mr. A. P. McDonald moved, seconded by Mr. Stirton, and the question being put, That the Bill be now read a second time;

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The House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :

		LEAS:		
		Messieurs		
Aikins,	Cauchon,	Labelle,	Playfair,	
Alleyn,	Clark,	Langevin,	Walker Powell,	
Baby,	Connor,	Lemieux,	Robinson,	
Beaubien,	Coutlée,	Atty. Gen. Macdonald	LDunbar Ross,	
Biggar,	Daly,	A. P. McDonald,	Rymal,	
Bourassa,	Daoust,	McDougall,	Richard W. Scott,	
Brown,	Désaulniers,	Mc Gee,	Sherwood,	
Burton,	Dorion,	McKellar,	Short,	
Burwell,	Dufresne,	Solicitor Gen. Morin,	Sidney Smith, 📍	
John Cameron,	Ferguson,	Mowat,	Stirton,	
Malcolm Cameron,	Finlayson,	Munro,	Turcotte,	
Campbell,	Foley,	Notman,	White,	
Carling,	Gould,	Ouimet,	Wilson, and	
Caron,	Harcourt,	Piché,	Wright,-58.	
Cayley,	Holmes,	· .	•	
	,	NAYS:		
		Messieurs		
Archambeault,	Dionne,	John S. Macdonald,	Pope,	
Rell	Drummond.	Mattice.	William F. Powell.	

Bell.	Drummond,	Mattice,	William F. Powell,
Chapais,	Dunkin,	Mc Cann,	Simard, and
Cimon,	Foster,	Patrick,	Thibaudeau.—18.
Cook,	Loux,		

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to a Select Committee, composed of Mr. A. P. McDonald, the Honorable Mr. Sherwood, the Honorable Mr. Cameron, the Honorable Mr. Foley, Mr. Roblin, Mr. Daly, Mr. McDougall, Mr. Stirton, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Benjamin, Mr. McGee, Mr. Simpson, the Honorable Mr. Mowat, and Mr. Ferguson, to report thereon, with all convenient speed; with power to send for persons, papers, and records.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message :---

The Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled, "An Act respecting the Sale and Management of Public Lands," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, The Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled, "An Act to abolish the use of Grand Juries in Recorders' Courts in *Upper Canada*," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, The Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled, "An Act to restrain Municipalities from issuing Debentures beyond a certain amount," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And then he withdrew.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier, Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act respecting the Sale and Management of Public Lands," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, to-morrow.

The Order of the day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Agricultural Act of *Lower Canada*, in so far as it affects Water Courses which intersect lines of Railway, being read;

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to fix the standard weights of Hay and Straw, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to a Select Committee, composed of Mr. Desaulniers, Mr. Lacoste, Mr. Fournier, Mr. Bureau, Mr. Gill, Mr. Pope, Mr. Foster, and Mr. Caron, to report thereon with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers, and records.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill for the more effectual prevention of corrupt practices at Elections, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to a Select Committee, composed of Mr. Goncan, the Honorable Mr. Sherwood, the Honorable John Sandfield Macdonald, the Honorable Mr. Sicotte, Mr. Dufresne, Mr. Ouimet, Mr. Benjamin, Mr. McDougatl, and Mr. Turcotte, to report thereon with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers, and records.

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

The House adjourned.

Tuesday, 20th March, 1860.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Report of the Canadian Society of Joiners and Carpenters of *Montreal*, from 2nd February, 1859, to the 2nd February, 1860, as followeth:—

Meetings are held weekly.

The Society consists of 110 active members.

The Society consists of 1.	LU acu	161	шéт	0619	•								
Receipts from the 2nd Februa	ry, 18	59, 1	to 2n	d F	ebru	ary,	1860) -	-	•	\$220	60	·
Expenditure in Relief, &c., fr	om 2no	łÉε	ebrua	rv,	1859), to	2nd	Feb.	, 18	60	98	50	
Deposited in Savings Bank fro											122	00	
Total amount in Savings Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		\$480	
Due to Society by its Member	s -	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	•		40	
Note of Hand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		36	00
The whole respectfully su	bmitte	ed											
× •					(Feor	RGN	Duc:	HAR	ME,	, Pres	nident.	
]	[SID	ORE	PAQ	UET	ΤE,	, Secre	tary.	
					e	Jos.	BE	AUDO	IN,	Tr	easure	r.	
]	PIEF	RE	Desa	.UTE	LS,	Collec	tor.	
Montreal, 10th Murch, 1	860.									•			

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

By Mr. W. F. Powell,—The Petition of Alexander Workman, Mayor, and others, Land Surveyors and others, of the City of Ottawa; the Petition of the Richmond Mechanics' Institute; and the Petition of E. O'Donnell and others, of the City of Ottawa. By Mr. Burneell,—The Petition of the Rev. G. J. Dingman, Chairman, on behalf of

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the members of the Elgin Circuit; and the Petition of the Rev. W. M. C. Luke, Chairman on behalf of the members of the Wallace Circuit.

By Mr. MacLeod,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of Essex; and the Petition of S. S. Macdonell, of the Town of Windsor, and others.

By Mr. Bourassa,—The Petition of the Rev. G. H. Davis, Chairman, on behalf of the members of the St. John's Circuit.

By Mr. Wright,—The Petition of the Rev. Henry Wilkinson, Chairman, on behalf of the Toronto District Convention of Ministers and Lay Delegates; the Petition of the Rev. Peter German, Chairman, on behalf of the members of the Moulinette Mission; and the Petition of the Rev. George Carr, Chairman, on behalf of the members of the Madoc Mission.

By Mr. Chapais,-The Petition of E. de Stæcklin, of Fribourg, Switzerland, Engineer.

By Mr. Cook,—The Petition of William Bow and others, of West Winchester; and the Petition of the Rev. J. B. Armstrong, Chairman, on bchalf of the members of the Morrisburg Circuit.

By Mr. Tett,—The Petition of James Robeson, of the Township of Yonge, County of Leeds, and others.

By Mr. Stirton,—The Petition of the Rev. James E. Dyer, Chairman, on behalf of the members of the Erin and Rockwood Circuit.

By the Honorable Mr. Foley,-The Petition of the International Bridge Company.

By Mr. Starnes,—The Petition of Alexander Symmers, late Steward of the Montreal General Hospital.

By Mr. Walker Powell,—The Petition of T. J. Darling and others, of Simcoc.

By Mr. Robinson,-Two Petitions of the Canadian Institute.

By Mr. Patrick,—The Petition of Charles Lemon and others, of the Counties of Leeds and Grenville.

By the Honorable Mr. Dorion,-The Petition of L'Union St. Joseph de Montréal.

By Mr. Harcourt,—The Petition of the Rev. John N. Lake, Chairman, on behalf of the members of the Nanticoke Circuit.

By Mr. Short,—The Petition of Duncan McDonald and others, of the Town of Peterborough; the Petition of Richard Kingdom and others, of the Town of Peterborough; and the Petition of the Rev. Henry Lanton, Chairman, on behalf of the members of the Peterborough Circuit.

By Mr. Bureau,—The Petition of the Municipality of the Parish of St. Hugues, County of Bagot.

By Mr. Morrison,—The Petition of the Collingwood Mechanics' Institute; the Petition of the Rev. Joseph W. McCallum, Chairman, on behalf of the members of the Barric Circuit; and the Petition of the Town Council of the Town of Collingwood.

By Mr. Dunkin,—The Petition of John Lovell, of the City of Montreal, Printer and Publisher; and the Petition of Richard Holland and others, of the City of Montreal.

By the Honorable Mr. Mowat,—The Petition of the Reverend John Hunt, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Whitby Circuit.

By the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald,—The Petition of the Kingston Mechanics' Institute.

By the Honorable Mr. Lemieux,—The Petition of Pierre Bouquet and others, School Commissioners of the Municipality of St. Joseph de la Pointe Lévy.

By the Honorable Mr. Alleyn.—The Petition of the Reverend W. Richardson and others, of the Seigniory of Ste. Croix, County of Lotbinière; and the Petition of the English and Canadian Mining Company.

By Mr. Price,—The Petition of W. E. Price and others, of the Township of Jonquière, County of Chicoutimi.

Mr. *Benjamin*, from the Joint Committee of both Houses, on the subject of the Printing of the Legislature, presented to the House the Second Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :---

Your Committee have carefully examined the Documents referred to in the following Motions for Printing, viz. :--

By the Honorable Mr. Dorion,—Return to an Address, Papers relative to the dismissal of *R. H. Russell*, Esquire, from the Commission of the Peace. The Committee recommend that this Return be not printed.

Your Committee have had laid before them, the Account Current of the Clerk, being for the period commencing at the date of Audit of the last Account Current, 31st December, 1858, to the 31st December, 1859, and find by the Vouchers laid before them, by the Accountant, correct evidence of payment of the several sums included under the following heads, viz :--

Contingent Committee, adopted by this House in 1859

Your Committee beg further to report that the sums acknowledged to have been received are correct, being, including the sum of \$11,218 84, the balance in the hands of the Clerk, at the last Audit, \$292,134 58, thus leaving a balance on the 1st January, 1860, \$6,921 52 to the credit of your Honorable House.

Your Committee, after a thorough investigation of the Books of Accounts and Balance. Sheet, which are kept by double entry, beg to express their entire satisfaction with the accuracy and neatness with which they are kept ; all the accounts and vouchers are in the most creditable state, and reflect much credit upon Mr. Vaux, the Accountant, and Mr. Langevin, the Book-keeper and Assistant Accountant.

The whole nevertheless humbly submitted,

CONTINGENT COMMITTEE ROOM, 20th March, 1860.

11月1日 11月1日日 11月1日日 J. H. JOBIN, Chairman,

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Balance Sheet of the Books of the Legislative Assembly to the 31st December, 1859.

Cash Legislative Assembly	\$ cts. 6921 52	\$ cts. 6921 52
Salaries Pay-List of amount still due on advance by officers and servants	¥	8108 56
\$	15030 08	15030 08

J. H. Jobin, Ogle R. Gowan, T. E. Campbell, J. Elie Thibaudeau.	Auditors.
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CHARLES LANGEVIN,

Book-keeper.

Accountant's Office, Legislative Assembly,

Quebec, 31st December, 1859.

Ordered,-That the said Report be printed for the use of Members of this House.

Mr. Popincau,—from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have examined the following Petitions, and find the Notices sufficient :---

Of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew; praying that Oso, Olden, and other Townships, may be attached to the County of Lanark; of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham, for an Act to compel the defaulting Municipalities in those Counties, to assume and pay for certain Gravel Roads made by the Counties' Council; of the St. Lawrence North Shore Navigation Company; of the Mechanics' Institute of Montreal; of F. R. Franchemontagne and others, for an Act of incorporation, under the name of "La Commune de Berthier;" and of J. P. Read and others, Lumber Manufacturers, and others, interested therein, on the Ottawa River, for an Act of incorporation.

The Petition of the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of *Montreal*, and others, of the City of *Montreal*, for an Act of incorporation, under the name of "The Art Association of *Montreal*, is not of a nature to require the publication of notice.

Ordered,—That Mr. Dunkin have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Art Association of Montreal.

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Mowat, seconded by Mr. Connor,

Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council intituled, "An Act to abolish the use of Grand Juries in Recorders' Courts in Upper Canada," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, tomorrow.

Ordered, That the Return to an Address, dated 12th March, 1860, for the Annual Report of the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec, for the past year, and the Report of the German or Norwegian Assistant, be printed for the use of the Members of this House.

Ordered, That Mr. Piehé have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Common of Berthier.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read for the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, to-morrow. Ordered, That Mr. Chapais have leave to bring in a Bill to legalize the proceedings of the Board of Notaries in the District of Kamouraska.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Stirton have leave to bring in a Bill to authorise the sale of the site of St. George's Church, in the Town of Guelph, in the County of Wellington, the acquisition of another site in lieu thereof, and the raising of money by Mortgage on the latter, for the purpose of erecting a new Church thereon.

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

Ordered, That the quorum of the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the cause of the disasters which have befallen ships and steamers carrying passengers from the United Kingdom and elsewhere, to *Canada*, be reduced to five Members.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Dorion have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act Cap. 6 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, respecting the election of Members of the Legislature.

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

Ordered, That Mr. McKellar and Mr. John Cameron be added to the Select Committee on the Annual Report of the Chief Emigration Agent at Quebec, for 1859, and the general subject of the progressive decrease of late years of the European Immigration into this Province.

Ordered, That Mr. Benjamin and Mr. John Cameron be added to the Select Committee appointed to enquire as to the most efficacious plan for promoting Colonization in this Province.

The Honorable Mr. Alleyn, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, delivered to Mr. Speaker a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, signed by His Excellency. And the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, all the Members of the House being uncovered, and is as followeth:

Edmund Head,

The Governor General recommends to the consideration of the Legislative Assembly the subject of the Administration of Justice in *Lower Canada*. Government House,

criment nouse,

Quebec, 20th March, 1860.

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

Resolved, That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the subject of the Administration of Justice in *Lower Canada*.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of the Bill to grant additional aid to the Canadian Line of Steamers, and for the extension of the Telegraph line to *Belle-Isle*, being read ;

The Honorable Mr. Sidney Smith moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Sherwood, and the question being put, That the Bill be now read the third time;

The House divided : and it was resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Sidney Smith, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Sherwood, an Amendment was made to the Bill, by adding the following words, at the end of the first clause, "But no greater sum shall be paid to the said proprietors for services "already performed, than the amount of postage upon correspondence carried by the said "Steamships, since the first day of May last, in addition to the subsidy provided for under "the subsisting contract."

The Honorable Mr. Sidney Smith moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Sherwood, and the question being put, that the Bill do pass, and the title be "An Act to grant ad-"ditional aid to the Canadian Line of Steamers; and for the extension of the line of Tele-"graph to Belle-Isle,"

The House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down as follow :---

Yeas:					
		Messieurs			
Alleyn,	Daoust,	Langevin,	Piché,		
Archambeault,	Désaulniers,	Laporte,	Playfair,		
Baby,	Diunne,	Le Boutillier,	Pope,		
Beaubien,	Dorion,	Lemieux,	William F. Powell,		
Benjamin,	Drummond,	Loux,	Price,		
Bourassa,	Dufresne,	Atty. Gen. Macdonald			
Burton,	Dunkin,	John S. Macdonald,			
Campbell,	Fortier,	McLeod,	Dunbar Ross,		
Carling, '	Foster,	Mc Cann,	Richard W. Scott,		
Caron,	Fournier,	A. P. McDonald,	Sherwood,		
Cayley,	Galt,	Mc Gee,	Simpson,		
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Gaudet,	Mc Micken,	Sidney Smith,		
Cauchon,	Harwood,	Meagher,	Starnes,		
Chapais,	Heath,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Tassé,		
Cimon,	Jobin,	Morrison,	Tett,		
Coutlée,	Labelle,	Panet,	Thibaudeau,		
Daly,	Lacoste,	Papineau,	Wallbridge68.		
NAYS :					
		Messieurs			
Aikins,	Cook,	Holmes,	Rymal,		
Bell,	Dorland,	McDougall,	William Scott,		
.Biggar,	Ferguson,	Mowat,	Short,		
Brown,	Finlayson,	Munro,	Somerville,		
Burean,	Foley,	Notman,	Stirton,		
Burwell,	Gould,	Patrick,	White,		
John Cameron,	Gowan,	Robinson,	Wilson, and		
Clark,	Harcourt,	James Ross,	Wright33.		
Connor,	•	<i>,</i>	v		
G 1.	1. 17 10	•			

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee, to consider of certain proposed Resolutions, on the subject of Shop, Tavern, and other Licenses in the unorganized Tracts of this Province; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Loux reported, that the Committee had come to several Resolutions. Ordered, That the Report be received on Friday next.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill relating to the Sinking Fund for the Imperial Guarantee Loan, being read,

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

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

The House adjourned.

Wednesday, 21st March, 1860.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,-Statement of the affairs of the Northern Railway of Canada for the year 1859. (Sessional Papers, No. 17.)

Also, Return of Receipts and Expenditure of the Northern Railway of Canada, from the opening of the Road in 1853, to the 31st December, 1859, showing the annual earnings per mile, and the annual costs per mile of running the train; in pursuance of an Order of the House of the 12th March, 1860. (Sessional Papers, No. 17.)

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

By Mr. Bourassa,—The Petition of J. B. Moreau and others, of St. Jean and other Parishes, County of St. Jean.

By Mr. Holmes,-The Petition of the Reverend Thomas Cosford, Chairman, on behalf of the several Wesleyan Circuits of Huron and Bruce.

By Mr. Labelle,-The Petition of the Reverend C. T. Caron and others, of the Parish of St. Vincent de Paul, County of Laval.

By Mr. Daoust,-The Petition of the Reverend T. Gastineau and others, of the County of Two Mountains.

By Mr. Langevin,-The Petition of Joseph Bowles and others, Chemists and Druggists, of the City of Quebec.

By Mr. Burwell,-The Petition of George Udell and others, of the Townships of South Dorchester and Malahide; the Petition of John Inglis and others, of Malahide; and the Petition of the St. Thomas Mechanics' Institute.

By the Honorable Mr. Dorion,-Two Petitions of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of the City of Montreal.

By Mr. R. W. Scott,-The Petition of Alexander Workman, Mayor, and others, of the City of Ottawa.

By Mr. Stirton,-The Petition of S. L. Shotter and others, of Erin ; and the Petition of Charles Ferguson and others, of the Township of Erin, County of Wellington.

By Mr. Playfair,-The Petition of John Deacon, Junior, Mayor, and others, of Perth

and vicinity; and the Petition of the Perth Mechanics' Institute and Library Association. By Mr. Wilson,-the Petition of Thomas Nixon and others, of North York; the Petition of the Reverend W. McFadden, Chairman, on behalf of the several Wesleyan Circuits of Simcoe and York; the Petition of the Community of the Sisters of St. Joseph, in charge of the House of Providence, of the Ci: y of Toronto; and the Petition of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum of the City of Toronto.

By Mr. Panet,-The Petition of the Reverend F. McDonnell and others.

By the Honorable John Sandfield Macdonald,-The Petition of G. S. Jarvis and others, Justices of the Peace for the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengary; and four Petitions of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengary.

By Mr. Dunkin,-The Petition of the Mercantile Library Association of Montreal.

By Mr. Sincennes,-The Petition of the Town Council of the Town or Borough of William Henry; the Petition of the Town Council of the Town of Sorel; the Petition of the Municipality of the Parish of St. Marcel; the Petition of the Municipality of the Parish of St. Aimé; all of the County of Richelieu.

By the Honorable Mr. Thibaudeau,-The Petition of A. Arcand and others, of the Parish of St. Charles des Grondines.

By the Honorable Mr. Alleyn,-The Petition of Herbert Williams and others, of the Township of Leeds, County of Megantic ; and the Petition of the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec.

By Mr. Starnes,-The Petition of the New City Gas Company of Montreal.

By the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald,-Two Petitions of O. S. Strange, Mayor, and others, of the City of Kingston; and the Petition of the Kingston Auxiliary of the London Religious Tract Society.

By Mr. Roblin,-The Petition of John Stevenson and others, Reeves, Deputy Reeves, and Municipal Councillors, of the Counties of Lennox and Addington.

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By Mr. McGee,-The Petition of William Valentine and others, of Hallowell, County of Prince Edward.

By the Honorable Mr. Rose,-The Petition of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners, of the City of Montreal.

By Mr. Robinson,-The Petition of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, of the City of Toronto.

By Mr. Harcourt,-The Petition of John Mylne and others, of Dunnville; and the Petition of Michael Sweeney and others.

By Mr. Pope,-The Petition of R. W. Heneker and others, of Sherbrooke.

By Mr. Campbell,-The Petition of the Active Militia Force of Upper Canada.

Pcru Division, No. 283; of the Pine Division, No. 334; of the Western Star Division, No. 63; of the St. Andrew's Division, No. 195; of the Caledon Division, No. 102; of the Royal Maple Leaf Division, No. 55; of the Dew Drop Division, No. 208; of the Night-ingale Division, No. 81; of the Brougham Division, No. 104; of the Social Division, No. 285; of the Storrington Division, No. 260; of the Neumarket Division, No. 108; of the Smith Division, No. 76; of the Renfrew Division, No. 151; of the Altona Division, No. 52: of the North Star Division, No. 312; of the Chinguacousy Division, No. 244; of the Nithburg Division, No. 129; of the Fraternity Division, No. 311; of the Greenwood Division, No. 319; of the Experiment Division, No. 229; of the Stanley Mills Division, No. 150; of the Stouffville Division, No. 47; of the Williamsville Division. No. 322; of the Oasis Division, No, 264 : of the Burwick and Pine Grove Division, No. 339 ; of the Westmeath Division, No. 214; of the Horton Division, No. 97; of the Peters' Hill Division, No. 252; of the Smithville Division, No. 141; of the Harvest Home Division, No. 317; of the Stormont Division, No. 305; of the Prospect Division, No. 243; of the Rising Star Division, No. 176; of the Springhill Division, No. 335; of the Rescue Division, No. 315; of the New Moon Division, No. 226; of the Brantford Division, No. 99; and of the Culdutlid Division, No. 125; all Sons of Temperance; praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Toronto; praying for amendments to the Municipal Institutions Act of Upper Canada. Of the Municipality of the Parish of St. Colomb de Sillery; and of the Municipal

Councils of the County of Quebec; praying that the Bill to extend the limits of the City of Quebec, may not become Law.

Of G. Lavoie and others, of the Township of Macfries, County of Rimouski; praying aid for a road.

Of the Reverend Joseph E. Michaud and others, of the Township of Romien, County of Rimouski; praying aid for a road.

Of A. Petrie and others, of the Township of Cumberland; praying for the passing of an Act to alter the side lines in the 1st Concession of the said Township, and that they be run in a straight line from post to post, in accordance with the original survey.

Of the Reverend P. De Villers and others, of Ste. Gertrude, and of the Township of Maddington; praying aid for a road.

Of the Municipality of the Village of Huntingdon; and of the Municipality of the Township of Elgin, County of Elgin ; praying that that portion of the Act, 22 Vic., cap. 18, re-imposing postage on newspapers, be repealed.

Of the Reverend E. Blyth and others, of the Parish of Ste. Martine, County of Châteauguay; praying for the repeal of the Act 22 Vic., cap. 85, to amend the Laws of this Province regulating the rate of interest.

Of the Reverend L. C. Lussier and others, of the Local Municipality of St. Joachim de Chateauquay; praying aid to enable them to re-build the Bridge over the River Châteauguay.

Of the Municipality of the Parish of St. David, County of Yamaska; of the Municipal Council of the County of Yamaska; of La Compagnie de Navigation d' Yamaska; of the Municipality of the Parish of St. Germain, County of Drummond; and of the Municipality of Grantham, County of Drummond; praying aid to improve the navigation of the River Yamaska.

Of the Municipality of the Township of *Durham*, County of *Drummond*; praying for the passing of an Act sanctioning the imposition of all Municipal and School Rates, levied within the said Municipality for the year 1859.

Of the Montreal and Champlain Railroad Company; praying for amendments to their Act of Incorporation.

Of the Reverend J. V. Wilson, Chairman, on behalf of the members of the Grenville Circuit; complaining of the preceedings of the University of *Toronto*, and praying on behalf of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, that all the Colleges of Upper Canada, whether denominational or non-denominational, be placed on the same footing in regard to the said University.

Of the Municipality of the Village of St. Thomas; praying that the legal rate of Interest may not exceed eight per cent.

Of the Municipality of the Township of Crowland, County of Welland; praying that the Registry Office, at present in the Village of Font Hill, may be removed to the Village of Welland.

Of J. McConnell, Chairman, on behalf of the Municipal Councils of the Eastern Townships; praying for amendments to the Municipal and Road Acts of Lover Canada.

Of the Municipality of the Township of *Cartwright*; praying for the passing of an Act to compel those Towns and Townships, where money derived from the Municipal Loan Fund has been expended, to assume their respective roads and pay the interest on the cost thereof.

Of the Cobourg Mechanics' Institute and Library Association; praying for aid.

Of the Niagara and Detroit Rivers Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act to alter and amend the 5th Section of their Charter.

Of Peter Lawson and others, Justices of the Peace for the County of Norfolk; praying that a grant may be made so as to enable the Government to distribute the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, and of Upper Canada, to all acting Magistrates, free of expense.

Of the Honorable J. H. Cameron and others, of the City of Toronto; praying for an Act of Incorporation, under the name of the British American Investment Company.

Of the Municipal Councils of the County of *Quebec*; complaining of the debts contracted by the *Quebec* Turnpike Trust, and praying for an inquiry into the same.

Of the Mu. ipal Councils of the County of *Quebec*; praying for the repeal of the Act 20 Vic., cap. 125, to divide the *Quebec* Turnpike Roads into two separate Trusts, and to make other provisions relative thereto.

Of Alexander Workman and others, of the City of Ottawa; praying for the passing of an Act to regulate the qualifications of Practitioners of Medicine and Surgery in Canada.

Of the Mechanics' Institute and Library Association of the County of *Renfrew*; praying for aid.

Of Thomas W. Robinson and others, of the City of Kingston; praying for amendments to the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies.

Of the Gore Bank; praying for the passing of an Act to extend the duration of the several Acts incorporating the said Bank.

Of Asa A. Burnham and others, of Cobourg; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of "The Agricultural Loan Association of Conada."

Of Louis Francois Gouin, of Three Rivers, Notary; praying aid to enable him to publish a work on the pronunciation of the French Language.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Huntingdon*; and of the Municipality of the Township of *Elgin*, County of *Huntingdon*; praying for amendments to the Act 7 *Vic.*, cap. 19, to provide for the Summary Trial of Small Causes in *Lower Canada*.

Ordered, That the Petition of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, (Petty Debts) be referred to the Select Committee on the Bill to exempt Home steads and certain other property under a certain value, from sale under Executions.

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Resolved, That the Petition of Olivier Raymond and others, Pilots for and above the Harbor of Quebec, be referred to a Select Committee, composed of the Honorable Mr. Thibaudeau, the Honorable Mr. Dorion, the Honorable Mr. Morin, Mr. Turcotte, Mr. Desaulniers, Mr. Sincennes and Mr. Starnes, to examine the contents thereof, and to report thereon with all convenient speed; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The Honorable Mr. Alleyn one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, presented, pursuant to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly, of the 12th March, 1860, for a Statement of funds advanced under the Municipal Loan Fund Act. (Sessional Papers, No. 16.)

The Honorable Mr. Alleyn also laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General, Report of the Minister of Agriculture, for 1859. (Sessional Papers, No. 22.)

Ordered, That Mr. Price have leave to bring in a Bill to regulate and fix a standard for the sale of Tanned Leather.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Gould have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act respecting the Municipal Institutions of Upper Canada, by enabling County Councils to allow travelling expenses to their Members.

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

Ordered, That Mr. W. F. Powell have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Ottawa Board of Lumber Manufacturers.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Playfair have leave to bring in a Bill to amend Chapter 49 of the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, respecting Joint Stock Road Companies.

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Cayley have leave to bring in a Bill to amend Chapter 58 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, as regards the investment of money by Insurance Companies.

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Cayley have leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the qualifications of Practitioners in Medicine and Surgery in Upper Canada.

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

Ordered, That Mr. W. F. Powell have leave to bring in a Bill to amend "The Bailway Act" in so far as it relates to the representation given to Municipal Stock.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Benjamin have leave to bring in a Bill to render valid certain Final Orders of the Judges or Commissioners of the Insolvent Courts in Upper Canada.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Desaulniers have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the St. Lawrence North Shore Navigation Company.

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

Ordered, That the Select Committee appointed to consider and report upon the Law of Debtor and Creditor, in Commercial Matters, have leave to report from time to time.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. A. P. McDonald,

Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to restrain Municipalities from issuing Debentures beyond a certain amount," be now read the first time;

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, or Monday next.

Mr. Jobin, from the Standing Committee on Contingencies, presented to the Hause the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :---

Your Committee beg leave to recommend, that a Message be sent to the Honorable the Legislative Council acquainting their Honors, that Mr. Gowan, Mr. Langevin, and Mr. Jobin, Members of this Cammittee, have been appointed to enquire into the subject of the Stationery furnished to Members at the opening of each Session, and requesting that their Honors will unite with this House, by appointing such number of Members of their Honorable House, as they may see fit, to act jointly with the Members of this House before mentioned, on the subject aforesaid.

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

Resolved, That a Message be sent to the Honorable the Legislative Council, requesting that they will agree with this House in the appointment of a Joint Committee on the subject of the Stationery furnished to Members of this House at the opening of each Session; and acquainting their Honors that this House have appointed Mr. Gowan, Mr. Langevin, and Mr. Jobin, Members of the Standing Committee on Contingencies, to act on the part of this House.

Ordered, That Mr. Jobin do carry the said Message to the Legislative Council.

Mr. Bureau, from the Select Committee appointed to enquire as to the most efficacious plan for promoting colonization in this Province, and to take into consideration the Reports of the different Crown Lands Agents as to selling or making free grants of the said lands, with power to report from time to time, presented to the House the First Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:

That the number of Members comprising the Committee renders it difficult to obtain a quorum for the transaction of business, wherefore, they recommend that your Honorable House may be pleased to reduce the quorum to five Members instead of seven.

Ordered, That the quorum of the said Committee be reduced to five members.

Resolved, That a Select Committee composed of Mr. Cimon, the Honorable Mr. Cauchon, the Honorable Mr. Cameron, Mr. McKellar, Mr. Chapais, Mr. Beaubien, Mr. MacLeod, Mr. A. P. McDonald, Mr. Price, Mr. Carling, Mr. Meagher, and Mr. Dorland, be appointed to enquire into the working of the Fishery Act of 1858, and the regulations made thereunder, to report thereon with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The Honorable Mr. Foley moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Brown, and the question being proposed, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, setting forth that the present Administration do not possess the confidence of a majority of the Bepresentatives of Upper Canada in this House, but retain power through a Lower Canada majority: That, as a result of this unfortunate state of affairs, the patronage of the Crown is dispensed, in Upper Canada, on the advice of those representing the minority, and in opposition to the feelings and wishes of the majority of the electors of Upper Canada: That as a further result persons have in numerous instances been appointed to office who are unfitted for the duties entrusted to them by the Executive Ordered, That the further consideration of the question be postponed until to-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Association of Provincial Land Surveyors, and Institute of Civil Engineers, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Stending Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to extend the limits of the City of Quebec, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Drummond and Arthabaska Counties Railway Company, being read;

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to Consolidate the Debt of the County of Middlesex, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Montreal and Chambly Steamboat Company, known as the "Ligne du Peuple," being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to extend the periods allowed to the *Montreal* Telegraph Company for extending their line to the Atlantic coast, and across the Atlantic, being read;

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the St. George's Society of Montreal, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Annuity and Guarantee Funds Society of the Bank of *Montreal*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to establish the Concession line between Gore A. and the eighth Concession of the Township of Grimsby, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to consolidate the debt of the Town of *Bowmanville*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to divide the Township of Windsor, County of Richmond, into two distinct Municipalities, one of which to be designated as the Township of St. George de Windsor, and the other to remain designated, as at present, the Township of Windsor, being read; The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Village of New Hamburg, in the County of Waterloo," being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to annex the Local Municipality of Notre Dame du Portage to the Municipality of the County of Temiscouata, being read;

Mr. Chapais moved, seconded by Mr. Fortier, and the question being proposed, That the Bill be now read a second time;

Mr. Dionne moved, in amendment to the question, seconded by Mr. Gaudet, that the word "now" be left out, and the words, "this day three months," added at the end thereof. And the question being put on the amendment, the House divided: and it passed in the

Negative.

Then, the main question being put,

Ordered, That the Bill be now read a second time.

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Law of Replevin in Upper Canada, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to a Select Committee composed of the Honorable Mr. Mowat, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Wallbridge, the Honorable Mr. Sherwood, the Honorable John Sandfield Macdonald, Mr. Dunkin, and the Honorable Mr. Dorion, to report thereon with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to abolish the property qualification of Members of the Legislative Assembly, being read;

Mr. Gowan moved, seconded by Mr. Piché, and the question being proposed, That the Bill be now read a second time;

The Honorable Mr. Loranger moved, in amendment to the question, seconded by Mr. Desaniniers, that the word "now" be left out, and the words "this day six months", added to the end thereof.

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

YEAS : Messieurs

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Abbott,	Dionne,	Langevin,	Pope,		
Alleyn,	Dufresne,	Laporte,	Price,		
Baby,	Dunkin,	Le Boutillier,	Rose,		
Beaubien,	Fortier,	Loranger,	Rymal,		
Biggar,	Fournier,	Loux,	William Scott,		
Campbell,	Galt,	Macbeth,	Sherwood,		
Caron,	Gaudet,	Atty. Gen. McDonald,	Simard,		
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Gill,	Mc Cann,	Simpson,		
Cauchon,	Harwood,	Meagher,	Sincennes,		
Chapais,	Heath,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Stirton,		
Cimon,	Holmes,	Ouimet,	Tassé,		
Coutlée,	Labelle,	Panes,	Thibaudeau, and		
Daoust,	Lacoste,	Play fair,	Webb,-53.		
Desaulnicrs,	•		••••••		

21st & 22nd March.

NAYS:

Aikins,	Dorland,	Lemieux,	Walker Powell,
Bell,	Drummond,	John S. Macdonald,	W. F. Powell,
Bourassa,	Ferguson,	Mattice,	Robinson,
Brown,	Ferres,	A. P. McDonald,	James Ross,
Bureau,	Finlayson,	McDougall,	Short,
Burton,	Foley,	Mc Gee,	Sidney Smith,
Burwell,	Gould,	McKellar,	Somerville,
John Cameron,	Gowan,	Mowat,	Starnes,
Malcolm Cameron,	Harcourt,	Munro,	Wallbridge,
Clark,	Hébert,	Notman,	White,
Connor,	Howland,	Papineau,	Wilson, and
Daly,	Jobin,	Patrick,	Wright,-51.
Dorion.	Laberae.	Piché.	0,

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then, the main question, as amended, being put,

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Lower Canada Game Act, being read,

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to a Select Committee composed of Mr. Somerville, the Honorable Mr. Rose, Mr. Price, Mr. Papineau, and the Honorable Mr. Cauchon, to report thereon with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Brown, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Dorion, The House adjourned.

Thursday, 22nd March, 1860.

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

By Mr. Bell,-The Petition of the Reverend Richard M. Hammond, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Mirickville Circuit.

By Mr. Simpson,-The Petition of the Town Council of the Town of St. Catharines.

By Mr. Panet,-The Petition of William Crawford and others, of the Municipality of St. Gabriel de Valcartier, County of Quebec.

By Mr. Tassé,-The Petition of Isidore Proula and others, of Isle Bizard, County of Jacques Cartier.

By Mr. McMicken,-The Petition of the Reverend S. Rose, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Thorold Circuit; and the Petition of the Reverend S. Rose, Chairman, on behalf of the several Wesleyau Circuits of Lincoln and Welland,

By Mr. Fournier,-The Petition of the Literary Institute of St. Jean Port Joli.

By Mr. Heath,-The Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Clarendon, County of Pontiac.

By Mr. John Cameron,-The Petition of the Reverend S. Maguire, Secretary, on behalt of the Members of the Lindsay Circuit.

By Mr. Gowan,-The Petition of John M. Chambers and others, of Smith's Falls.

By Mr. Hébert,-The Petition of Martin Lemay and others, of the Townships of New Ireland and Wolfstown. yer - me

By Mr. Patrick .- The Petition of John Adams and others, of the Township of Edwardsburg ; and the Petition of A. B. Pardee and others, of North Augusta.

By the Honorable Mr. Mowat,-The Pctition of the Oshawa Refuge Lodge, No. 49, of the Independent Order of Good Templars.

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

Of the Reverend Joseph W. Mc Callum, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Barrie Circuit; of the Reverend Henry Lanton, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Peterborough Circuit; of the Reverend Peter German, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Moulinette Mission; of the Reverend J. B. Armstrong, Chairman, on behalf of the Morrisburg Circuit; of the Reverend James E. Dyer, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Erin and Rockwood Circuit; of the Reverend John N. Lake, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Nanticoke Circuit; of the Reverend W. M. C. Luke, Chairman, on behalf the Members of the Wallace Circuit; of the Reverend G. H. Davis, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the St. John's Circuit; of the Reverend John Hunt, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Whitby Circuit; of the Reverend George Carr, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Madoc Mission ; of the Reverend G. J. Dingman, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Elgin Circuit; and of the Reverend Henry Wilkinson, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Toronto District Convention of Ministers and Lay Delegates; complaining of the proceedings of the University of Toronto, and praying, on behalf of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, that all Colleges of Upper Canada, whether denominational or non-denominational, be placed on the same footing in regard to the said University.

Of William Bow and others, of West Winchester; of Charles Lemon and others, of the Counties of Leeds and Grenville; and of E. O'Donnell and others, of the City of Ottawa; praying that that portion of the Act 22 Victoria, Chapter 18, re-imposing postage on newspapers, be repealed.

Of Duncan McDonald and others, of the Town of Peterborough; and of Richard Kingdom and others, of the Town of Peterborough ; praying that the duty on Books for Sunday School Libraries, and the postage on Sunday School Papers, may be abolished.

Of the Canadian Institute; and of T. J. Darling and others, of Simcoe; praying that the duty of ten per cent. upon Books, be repealed.

Of the Canadian Institute; praying for aid. Of L'Union St. Joseph de Montréal; praying for aid.

Of the Collingwood Mechanics' Institute; praying for aid.

Of the Kingston Mechanics' Institute ; praying for aid.

Of the Richmond Mechanics' Institute; praying for aid. Of Pierre Bourget and others, School Commissioners of St. Joseph de la Pointe Lévi; praying aid for a Model School, in the said Parish of St. Joseph de la Pointe Lévi. Of the Town Council of the Town of Collingwood; praying for the passing of a Homestead Law.

Of the Municipality of the Parish of St. Hugues, County of Bagot ; praying aid to improve the Navigation of the River Yamaska.

Of the Reverend W. Richardson and others, of the Seigniory of St. Croix, County of Lotbinière ; praying aid for a Road.

Of the English and Canadian Mining Company; praying aid for a road. Of W. E. Price and others, of the Township of Jonquidre, County of Chicoutimi; praying aid to erect a Bridge across La Rivière aux Sables.

Of John Lovell, of the City of Montreal, Printer and Publisher; representing that he has undertaken to publish an English version of the "Relations des Jésuites," and praying that the House will subscribe for a certain number of copies.

Of Richard Holland and others, of the city of Montreal; praying for an Act of Incorporation, under the name of "The Congregational Ministers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund Society."

Of Alexander Symmers, late Steward of the Montreal General Hospital; praying that an inquiry may be made into the affairs and management of the said Hospital.

Of the International Bridge Company; praying for the passing of an Act to extend the term specified in their Act of Incorporation.

Of Alexander Workman. Mayor, and others, Land Surveyors and others, of the City of Ottawa; praying that the Bill to incorporate the Association of Provincial Land Surveyors, and Institute of Civil Engineers, may become Law.

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Of James Robeson, of the Township of Yonge, County of Leeds, and others; praying for arrears of Pension due to the said James Robeson.

Of E. De Stæcklin, of Fribourg, Switzerland Engineer; praying to be naturalized:25 2 British subject.

Of S. S. Macdonell, of the Town of Windsor, and others; praying for an Act of Incorporation, under the name of "The Windsor Improvement Company."

Of the Municipal Council of the County of Essex; praying aid to open out a Road from Fort Malden, on the Detroit River, to Maidstone Cross.

Your Committee have examined the following Petitions, and find the Notices sufficient:

Of the Municipality of the Village of Welland, for the removal of the County Registry Office from Font Hill to Welland; of A. Petrie and others, of the Township of Cumberland, for a survey of certain side lines therein; of the Honorable J. H. Cameron and others, of the City of Toronto, for incorporation of the British American Investment Company; and of the Gore Bank.

With respect to the Petition of the *Montreal* and *Champlain* Railroad Company, for amendments to their Act of incorporation, your Committee find that the Notices given are sufficient to cover ordinary amendments, but mention is made in the Petition of a Consolidation of the Debenture Debt of the Company, by the issue of New Debentures, or otherwise, by which the interests of the present holders of Debentures might be affected; and as this power is not specially mentioned in the Notice, your Committee beg to recommend that due provision be made in the Bill for the protection of the rights of all parties holding Debentures already issued by the Company.

Mr. *Benjamin*, from the Joint Committee of both Houses, on the subject of the Printing of the Legislature, presented to the House the Third Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have carefully examined the documents referred to in the following motions for printing, viz. :

By the Honorable Mr. Vankoughnet,—Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands for 1859, with the Appendices thereto. The Committee recommend that 1000 copies of the Report be printed and distributed immediately for the use of Members, and that as soon as possible an additional 1250 copies of the Report, together with the Appendices, be also printed for distribution.

By Mr. Dunbar Ross,—Re-consideration of the Return to an Address relative to the dismissal of R. H. Russell, Esquire, from the Commission of the Peace. The Committee again recommend that this Return be not printed.

Mr. *Benjamin*, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Printing of the Legislature, presented to the House the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which was read as followeth:----

Your Committee have carefully examined the subject of a Mirror of Parliament referred to them, and have come to the following conclusion:---

That, in the opinion of this Committee, it is inexpedient to take any action in the matter of reporting or printing the Debates in Parliament, during the present Session.

Mr. Benjamin, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Printing of the Legislature, presented to the House the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which was read as followeth:—

Your Committee have carefully examined the Petition of *Alfred Dredge* referred to them, and beg leave to state that they cannot recommend the prayer of the said Petitional

Mr. Desculniers reported, from the Select Committee on the Bill to fix the standard weights of Hay and Straw, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered. That Mr. Buchanan have leave to bring in a Bill to extend the Charter of the Gore Bank.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Dunkin have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act relative to the Montreal and Champlain Railroad Company.

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Cayley have leave to bring in a Bill for incorporating and granting certain powers to the British American Investment Company.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Loux have leave to bring in a Bill to declare the mode in which the Side Lines of the First Concession of the Township of Cumberland, in the County of Russell, shall be run.

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

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message :-

The Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled "An Act for the further protection of growing timber," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And then he withdrew.

The House, according to Order, resumed the further consideration of the Question which was yesterday proposed, "That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, setting forth that the present Administration do not possess the confidence of a majority of the Representatives of Upper Canada in this House, but retain power through a Lower Canada majority: That, as a result of this unfortunate state of affairs, the patronage of the Crown is dispensed, in Upper Canada, on the advice of those representing the minority, and in opposition to the feelings and wishes of the majority of the electors of Upper Canada: That as a further result, persons have in numerous instances been appointed to office who are unfitted for the duties entrusted to them by the Executive."

And the Question being again proposed;

Mr. Ouimet moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Loux, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the present Administration possesses the confidence of this House and of the Country," inserted instead thereof.

And a Debate arising thereupon; Mr. Wilson moved, seconded by Mr. McDougall, and the Question being put, That this House do now adjourn ;

The House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down as follow :---

YEAS :

Messieurs. Aikins, Drummond, Mattice, James Ross, Bell, Ferguson, McDougall, Rymal, Biggar, Finlayson, Mc Gee, Short, Brown, Foley, McKellar, Sincennes, Bureau. Gould, Mowat, Somerville, Burwell, Gowan, Munro, Starnes, Malcolm Cameron, Harcourt, Notman, Stirton, Clark, Holmes, Papineau, Thibaudeau, Conner. Jobin, Patrick, Wallbridge,

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Cook,	Laberge,	Piché,	White,
Daoust,	Lemieux,	Pope,	Wilson, and
Dorion,	John S. Macdonald,		Wright,-49.
Dorland.	,	,	
20100000	NA	XY8:	
	Mer	sieurs	
Abbott,	Daly,	Labelle,	Playfair,
Alleyn,	Désaulniers.	Lacoste,	William F. Powell,
Archumbeault,	Dionne,	Langevin,	Price,
Baby,	Dubord,	Laporte,	Robinson,
Beaubien,	Dufresne,	Le Boutillier,	Roblin,
Benjamin,	Dunkin,	Loux,	Rose,
Bourassa,	Ferres,	Macbeth,	R. W. Scott,
Burton,	Fortier,	Atty. Gen. Macdonald	W. Scott,
John Cameron,	Foster,	MacLeod,	Sherwood,
Carling,	Fournier,	Mc Cann.	Simard,
Caron,	Galt,	A. P. McDonald,	Simpson,
Cayley,	Gaudet,	McMicken,	Sidney Smith,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Gill,	Solicitor Gen. Morin,	Tassé,
Cauchon,	Harwood,	Morrison,	Tett,
Chapais,	Heath,	Ouimet,	Turcotte, and
Cimon,	Hébert,	Panet,	Webb,—65.

Coutlée,

So it passed in the Negative.

And the question on the amendment being again proposed, and a further debate arising thereupon,

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

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until to-morrow, and be then the first Order of the Day.

Then, on motion of Mr. Aikins, seconded by Mr. Gould, The House adjourned.

Friday, 23rd March, 1860.

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

By the Honorable Mr. Cameron ; the Petition of the Buttonville Lodge; the Petition of the Seven Stars Temple No. 332; the Petition of the Mount Albion Temple No. 60; the Petition of the Spring Arbour Temple; the Petition of the Curtis Temple; the Petition of the Alkona Phœnix Lodge No. 245; the Petition of the Conquest Temple; the Petition of the Liberty Temple No. 145; the Petition of the Colborne Temple No. 305; the Petition of the Wyoming Union; the Petition of the Norfolk Lodge No. 3; the Petition of the Rose of Oxford Temple; the Petition of the Morning Lily Temple; the Petition of the Superior Lodge No. 12; the Petition of the Independent Order of Good Tem-plars, Bowmanville; the Petition of the Jarvis Temple; the Petition of the Sandusky Union Temple; the Petition of the Stronghold Temple No. 328; the Petition of the Crystal Spring. Temple No. 34; the Petition of the Leskard Lodge; the Petition of the Darlington Union Temple No. 277; the Petition of the Butterfields Lodge; the Petition of the Park Lodge No. 203; the Petition of the Independent Order of Good Templars, Grimsby; the Petition of the Fidelity Temple No. 162; the Petition of the Excelsior Charity Temple No. 164; the Petition of the Central Star Temple; the Petition of the Tweed Temple No. 234; the Petition of the Stella Temple No. 365; the Petition of the Little Britain Lodge No. 319; the Petition of the Beaver Temple No. 293; the Petition of the Grand Trunk Lodge No. 292; the Peti-

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tion of the Singhampton Temple No. 371; the Petition of the Welcome Lodge; the Petition of the Star of Liberty Lodge No. 154; the Petition of the Canada Thistle Lodge No. 327; the Petition of the Anchor of Hope Temple; the Petition of the Safeguard Temple; the Petition of the Embro Temple No. 242; the Petition of the Troy Temple No. 183; the Petition of the Lincoln Temple No. 413; the Petition of the Head/ord Lodge; the Petition of the *Elm Grove* Temple No. 231; the Petition of the *Eric* Temple No. 393; the Petition of the *Hartford* Lodge No. 96; the Petition of the *Sweaborg* Temple No. 369; the Petition of the Maple Grove Temple; the Petition of the Grantham Temple; the Petition of the Esquesing Crown Temple; the Petition of the Grafton Lodge; the Petition of the Redemption Temple; the Petition of the No Surrender Temple No. 235; the Petition of the *Delaware Valley* Temple; the Petition of the War Path Temple; the Petition of the Band of Hope Temple; the Petition of the Farmers' Lodge No. 399; the Petition of the Viriplaca Lodge; all of the Independent Order of Good Templars; and the Petition of George Bartlett and others, of the County of Shefford.

By Mr. Ferres,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of Brome. By Mr. Pope,—The Petition of the Reverend W. Hansford, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Sherbrooke Circuit; and the Petition of the Reverend R. Mark, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Dudswell Circuit.

By Mr. Webb,-The Petition of the Reverend John Bate, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Melbourne Circuit.

By Mr. Playfair,-The Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Montague.

By Mr. Baby,-The Petition of Malcolm Fraser, residing on the Kempt Road.

By Mr. Patrick,—The Petition of T. Robertson and others, of Edwardsburgh. By Mr. Connor,—The Petition of the Council of University College, Toronto. By Mr. Abbott,—The Petition of A. Hibbard and others; and the Petition of Messrs. Allan, Gilmour and Company, and others, Merchants, and others interested in the Timber Trade of Canada.

By the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General Morin,-The Petition of the Municipality of the Village of Terrebonne.

By Mr. Short,-The Petition of the Reverend W. Jeffers, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Keene Circuit.

By Mr. Ouimet,-The Petition of H. Brunet and others, of the Parish of St. Timothe, County of Beauharnois; and the Petition of Henry Lappare, of the City of Montreal, Notary.

By the Honorable Mr. Rose,-The Petition of the University Lying-in Hospital of Montreal.

By the Honorable Mr. Cayley,-The Petition of George Goldstone, Surgeon, and others, of the County of Northumberland; the Petition of John Scott and others, of the County of Haldimand; the Petition of H. Maginnis and others, of the County of Elgin; the Petition of A. Cameron, M. D., and others, of the County of Grey; the Petition of John Harrington and others, of the County of Oxford; the Petition of J. Browne, Surgeon, and others, of Peterboro'; the Petition of G. H. Low, M. D., and others, of the County of Durham; the Petition of James Meagher, M. D., and others, of the City of Kingston; and the Petition of the University of Toronto.

By the Honorable Mr. Alleyn,-The Petition of Messrs. Allan, Gilmour and Company, and others, of the City of Quebec.

By Mr. Archambeault,-The Petition of S. Le Blanc and others, of the County of L'Assomption.

By Mr. Foster,-The Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of Shefford; and the Petition of the Granby Division, Sons of Temperance.

By Mr. Chapais,-The Petition of Joseph Thiboutot, of the Parish of Ste. Anne, County of Kamouraska.

Of the Perth Mechanics' Institute and Library Association; praying for aid.

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Of the Community of the Sisters of St. Joseph, in charge of the House of Providence of the City of Toronto; praying for aid.

Of the Roman Uatholic Orphan Asylum of the City of Toronto; praying for aid.

Of the Mercantile Library Association of Montreal; praying for aid.

Of the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec; praying for aid. Of S. L. Shotter and others, of Erin; of Michael Sweeney and others; of Charles Fer. guson and others, of the Township of Erin, County of Wellington; of Alexander Workman, Mayor, and others, of the City of Ottawa; of John Inglis and others, of Malahide; and of John Mylne and others, of Dunnville; praying that that portion of the Act 22 Vic., cap. 18, re-imposing Postage upon newspapers, be repealed.

Of the Reverend W. McFadden, Chairman, on behalf of the several Wesleyan Circuits of Simcoe and York, and of the Reverend Thomas Cosford, Chairman, on behalf of the several Wesleyan Circuits of Huron and Bruce; complaining of the proceedings of the University of Toronto, and praying on behalf of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, that all Colleges of Upper Canada, whether denominational or non-denominational, be placed on the same footing, in regard to the said University.

Of the Town Council of the Town of Sorel, County of Richelieu; of the Municipality of the Parish of St. Marcel, County of Richelieu; and of the Municipality of the Parish of St. Aime, County of Richelieu; praying aid to improve the Navigation of the River Yamaska.

Of Joseph Bowles and others, Chemists and Druggists, of the City of Quebec ; praying that the Bill to regulate the time during which Apothecaries and Druggists' Shops shall be kept open in the different Cities of this Province, may not become Law.

Of George Udell and others, of the Townships of South Dorchester and Malahide; of Thomas Nixon and others, of North York; and of John Deacon, Junr., Mayor, and others, of Perth and vicinity; praying that the duty of ten per cent. upon Books be repealed.

Of the Reverend T. C. Caron and others, of the Parish of St. Vincent de Paul, County of Laval; praying aid on behalf of the Hospital in charge of the Sisters of Providence, in the said Parish.

Of the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens, of the City of *Montreal*; praying for the passing of an Act to authorize them to purchase property for a Terminus, for the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

Of the Reverend F. McDonnell and others; praying aid to open out a road from Stoneham to Lake Beauport.

Of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry; praying for amendments to the Assessment Law of Upper Canada.

Of the Town Council of the Town or Borough of William Henry, County of Richelieu; praying that the said Town may be incorporated under the name of the Town of Sorel.

Of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry; praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of Herbert Williams and others, of the Township of Leeds, County of Megantic; praying aid for a Road.

Of O. S. Strange, Mayor, and others, of the City of Kingston; praying that all such regulations and arrangements as tend to ensure the easy and efficient working of Canal Navigation, may be maintained in full force; and that no further right of crossing, or permission to construct Railroad works in the vicinity of Canals, be granted, until a favorable report be received from competent and responsible Engineers.

Of the New City Gas Company of Montreal; praying for the passing of an Act to authorize the said Company to increase its capital stock to £150,000.

Of the Active Militia Force of Upper Canada; praying for amendments to the Militia Act.

Of John Stevenson and others, Reeves, Deputy Reeves, and Municipal Councillors of the Counties of Lennox and Addington; praying that the Counties of Lennox and Addington may be separated from the County of Frontenac, and formed into one County, forall purposes for which Counties are established.

Of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Toronto ; praying for amendments to the Municipal Institutions Act of Upper Canada.

Of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners of the City of *Montreal*; praying aid for :: School in the said City.

Of O. S. Strange, Mayor, and others, of the City of Kingston; praying aid for an Observatory in the said City.

Of the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of the City of *Montreal*; praying for the passing of an Act to repeal in part and to amend the several Acts incorporating the said City.

Of G. S. Jarvis and others, Justices of the Peace for the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry; praying for amendments to the Act 22 Vic., cap 100, to amend and consolidate the Jury Laws of Upper Canada.

Of A. Arcand and others, of the Parish of St. Charles des Grondines; representing that American vessels navigating the Canals in *Cunada* enjoy advantages denied to Canadian vessels navigating American waters, to the detriment of the latter, and praying relief in the premises.

Of William Valentine and others, of Hallowell, County of Prince Edward; praying for the passing of an Act to extend the provisions of the Act 20 Vic., cap. 66, to amend the Laws relating to the solemnization of Matrimony in Upper Canada.

Of R. W. Heneker and others, of Sherbrooke; praying for the repeal of the Act incorporating the Sherbrooke Manufacturing Company; and also, for an Act of Incorporation under the name of "The Sherbrooke Cotton Manufacturing Company."

Of the Reverend *T. Gastineau* and others, of the County of *Two Mountains*; praying that *J. B. Belanger* and others, of the said County, may be indemnified for losses sustained by them during the Rebellion of 1837 and '38.

Of the Municipal Council of the Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry; praying for the amendment of the Jury Laws as regards the selection of Jurors from the Jurors' Books.

Of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry; praying for a modification of the Laws regulating the operations of the Division Courts.

Of J. B. Moreau and others, St. Jean and other Parishes, County of St. Jean; praying for an Act to legalize a certain Proces-Verbal, made by G. L. Lorty and others, Road Inspectors, of St. Jean and other Parishes, in relation to a Water-Course in the said Parishes; and also, certain other anterior proceedings, in regard to the said Water-Course.

Of the Kingston Auxiliary of the London Religious Tract Society; praying that the Publications of the said Society may be admitted, duty free, into the Province.

Ordered, That the Petition of Messrs. Allan, Gilmour and Company, and others, of the City of Quebec, be now received and read, and the Rules of this House be suspended as regards the same, and the said Petition was received and read, praying that the Bill to extend the limits of the City of Quebec may not become Law.

Ordered, That the Petition of N. Dupuis and others, of Grand River, County of Gaspé, be referred to the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the working of the Fishery Act of 1858.

Ordered, That the Petition of the Reverend G. H. Davis, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the St. John's Circuit, be referred to the Select Committee on the Petition of the Reverend Joseph Stinson, D. D., President, and the Reverend Ephruim B. Harper, Secretary, on behalf of the Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church of Canada.

Ordered, That the Petition of Louis Francois Gouin, of Three Rivers, Notary, be referred to the Joint Committee on the Library of Parliament.

Mr. Patrick, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue election and return for the County of Haldimand, informed the House, that Richard William Scott, Esquire, Chairman of the Committee, was not present within an hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the said Committee this day.

Ordered, That Richard William Scott, Esquire, do attend in his place in this House, on Monday next. Mr. Dunkin, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented to the House the second Report of the said Committee, which was read as followeth :---

Your Committee have examined the following Bills, and have prepared certain amendments to each which they beg to submit for the consideration of your Honorable House: Bill to incorporate "Les Filles de Ste. Anne," of St. Jacques de l'Achigan, for the

purposes of Education.

Bill to incorporate a High School at Compton, to be called the Compton High School

The Honorable Mr. Alleyn, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, presented, pursuant to Addresses to His Excellency the Governor General, Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly, dated 5th March, 1860, for a Statement of free grants of land since 1st January, 1857. (Sessional Papers, No. 12.)

Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly, dated 12th March, 1860, for a Statement of sums paid to Mr. Baby on account of Tug Steamers. (Sessional Papers, No. 11.)

Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly, dated 12th March, 1860, for a Statement of Police expenses in *Upper* and *Lower Canada* since the Union. (Sessional Papers, No. 25.)

Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly, dated 12th March, 1860, for a Statement of the expenses connected with the Piers below Quebec. (Sessional Papers, No. 11.)

Return to an Address from the Legislative Assembly, to His Excellency the Governor General, dated the 7th instant, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Summary Statement of the amounts due on 1st January, 1860, by the several Companies who purchased Roads, Bridges and Harbours, in *Upper Canada*, from Government, in 1849, and subsequently; the said Statements to show clearly the amount agreed to be paid for each work, the interest that has accrued on each sale, the amount of cash received on account by Government, the balances now due, and the amounts of instalments yet to mature. (*Sessional Papers, No.* 26.)

Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly, dated 19th March, 1860, for a Statement of Debentures issued under Municipal Loan Fund Act of Lower Canada. (Sessional Papers, No. 16.)

Ordered, That Mr. Holmes have leave to bring in a Bill to amend Chapter 17 of the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, as regards the appointment of Constables.

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

Ordered, That Mr. McMicken have leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the Registry Office for the County of Welland, being kept in the County Building, in the Village of Welland.

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

Ordered, That Mr. John Cameron have leave to bring in a Bill for the regulation of Insolvency, and Management and Realization of Estates under Deeds of Assignment.

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

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

Mr. Speaker,

The Legislative Council have passed the Bill intituled, "An Act to grant additional aid to the Canadian Line of Steamers, and for the extension of the Line of Telegraph to *Belle Isle*," without any amendment.

And also, the Legislative Council acquaint this House, that the Honorable Messieurs

Seymour, Patton and Christie, have been appointed Members, on the part of the Legislative Council, of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Legislative Printing, in the place and stead of the Honorable Mr. Hollis Smith, who is absent, and the Honorable Messieurs Mills and Panet, who desire to be relieved from further attendance on the said Committee.

And then he withdrew.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate on the amend ment, which was, yesterday, proposed to be made to the Question ;

"That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, setting forth that the present Administration do not possess the confidence of a majority of the Representatives of Upper Canada in this House, but retain power through a Lower Canada majority; That, as a result of this unfortunate state of affairs, the patronage of the Crown is dispensed, in Upper Canada, on the advice of those representing the minority, and in opposition to the feelings and wishes of the majority of the electors of Upper Canada : That, as a further result, persons have in numerous instances been appointed to office who are unfitted for the duties entrusted to them by the Executive ;"

And which amendment was, That all the words after "That," to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the present Administration possesses the confidence of this House and the Country," inserted instead thereof.

And the question on the amendment being again proposed, the House resumed the said adjourned Debate.

Mr. Laberge moved, in amendment to the said proposed amendment, seconded by Mr. Papineau, That the words, "the present Administration possesses the confidence of this House and the Country," be left out, and the words, "This House is of opinion that the conduct of the Administration in governing, continually and systematically, one section of the Province in opposition to the wishes of that section often expressed in this House by its representatives, is fraught with danger to the well-being of this Province," inserted instead thereof.

And a Debate arising thereupon,

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Foley, seconded by Mr. McDougall,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until Monday next, and be then the first Order of the Day.

Then on motion of Mr. White, seconded by Mr. Hebert, The House adjourned until Monday next.

Monday, 26th March, 1860.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House Returns from the Banks of British North America, Montreal, Molson's and Quebec, of Stockholders, &c., received in pursuance of the Order of the House of the 19th March, 1860. (Sessional Papers, No. 5.) Also, General Statements and Returns of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials in the Dis-

tricts of Gaspé, Three Rivers, Beauharnois, Iberville and Bedford, for the year 1859. (Sessional Papers, No. 27.)

the Members of the Durham (Canada East) Circuit.

By Mr. Holmes,-The Petition of the Goderich Mechanics' Institute.

By Mr. Carling,-The Petition of the Provisional Council of the County of Peel; and the Petition of the Reverend Robert Cooney, Chairman, on behalf of the London District Convention.

By Mr. Meagher, - The Petitions of the Municipality of the Township of New Richmond, County of Bonaventure

By Mr. Webb,-The Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Brompton.

By Mr. Simard,—The Petition of the Quebec Board of Trade; and the Petition of the Reverend J. Belleau and others, of the Parish of Ste. Croix, County of Lotbiniere.

By Mr. Connor,—The Petition of Thomas Hardey and others, of Tilsonburg, County of Oxford.

By Mr. Langevin,—The Petition of C. Baillargé and others, of the City of Quebec; the Petition of F. E. Juneau and others, of the City of Quebec; the Petition of Joseph Rousseau and others, of the City of Quebec; and the Petition of Jean Langevin and others, of the City of Quebec.

By the Honorable Mr. Alleyn,—The Petition of the Reverend B. McGauran and others, of the City of Quebec; and the Petition of the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Quebec and others, of the City of Quebec.

By Mr. Biggar,—The Petition of the Reverend A. Hurlburt, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Mount Pleasant Circuit; the Petition of the Reverend A. Hurlburt, Chairman, on behalf of the several Wesleyan Circuits of Brant and Oxford; and the Petition of C. H. Forman and others, of the Village of Kelvin, and vicinity, County of Brant.

By Mr. Dionne,—The Petition of the Reverend J. L. Marceau and others, of the Parish of L'Isle Verte, County of Temiscouata. By Mr. Munro,—The Petition of George H. Low, M.D., and others, of the County

By Mr. Munro,—The Petition of George H. Low, M.D., and others, of the County of Durham; the Petition of William R. Climie and others, of Bowmanville; and the Petition of the Bowmanville Mechanics' Institute.

By Mr. Gould,-The Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of Ontario.

By Mr. John Cameron,-The Petition of A. S. Lyman, of the City of New York.

By Mr. R. W. Scott,—The Petition of William Wallace and others, of the Township of Ross.

By Mr. Howland,—The Petition of the Reverend William Phelp, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Weston Circuit; and the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Vaughan.

By Mr. McKellar,-Three Petitions of the Municipal Council of the County of Kent.

By Mr. Aikins,—The Petition of John J. Meek and others; and the Petition of Charles Bolton and others, of Albion.

By Mr. Harcourt,—The Petition of Barton Farr, of the Township of Canboro, County of Haldimand.

By Mr. Burton.—The Petition of C. Quinlan and others, of Port Hope and vicinity. By Mr. White,—The Petition of the Reverend W. Creighton, Chairman, on behalf of

By Mr. White,—The Petition of the Reverend W. Creighton, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Lochabar Circuit; and the Petition of the Reverend T. Green, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Oakville Circuit.

By Mr. Tassé,—The Petition of J. M. Paquin, M.D., of the Parish of Ste. Genevieve, County of Jacques Cartier.

By Mr. Wright,—The Petition of the Reverend John Borland and others, Members of the Toronto City East Circuit.

By Mr. James Ross,-The Petition of J. Robertson and others.

By Mr. Chapais,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of Kamouraska; and the Petition of Abraham Dubé and others, Squatters on the lands of the Seigniories of Temiscouata.

By Mr. A. P. McDonald,—The Petition of Thomas H. Bateman and others, of the Township of Cardoc, County of Middlesex.

By Mr. *Hébert*,—The Petition of the Reverend *Thomas Derrick*, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the *Danville* Circuit.

My Mr. Notman,—The Petition of the Reverend James Gray, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Waterdown Circuit; and the Petition of John Bennett and others, of the Township of Beverley, County of Wentworth.

By Mr. Bell,-The Petition of the Smith's Falls Mechanics' Institute.

By the Honorable Mr. Brown,--The Petition of the Missionary Church Band of Hope.

By the Honorable Mr. Sidney Smith,—The Petition of C. E. Bullock and others, of the Village of Brighton, and vicinity.

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

Of the Reverend S. Maguire, Secretary, on behalf of the members of the Lindsay Circuit; of the Reverend Richard M. Hammond, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Mirickville Circuit; of the Reverend S. Rose, Chairman, on behalf of the Mem-bers of the Thorold Circuit; of the Reverend S. Rose, Chairman, on behalf of the several Wesleyan Circuits of Lincoln and Welland; of the Reverend W. Hansford, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Sherbrooke Circuit; of the Reverend R. Mark, Chairman, on behalf of the members of the Dudswell Circuit; of the Reverend John Bate, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Melbourne Circuit; and of the Reverend W. Jeffers, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Keene Circuit; complaining of the proceedings of the University of Toronto, and praying, on behalf of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, that all Colleges of Upper Canada, whether denominational or non-denominational, be placed on the same footing as regards the said University.

Of A. P. Pardee and others, of North Augusta; of John Adams and others, of the Township of Edwardsburgh; of John M. Chambers and others, of Smith's Falls; and of T. Robertson and others, of Edwardsburgh; praying that that portion of the Act 22 Victoria, Chapter 18, re-imposing postage on newspapers, be repealed.

Of George Goldstone, Surgeon, and others, of the County of Northumberland; of John Scott and others, of the County of Haldimand; of H. Maginnis and others, of the County of Elgin; of A. Cameron, M. D., and others, of the County of Grey; of John Harrington and others, of the County of Oxford; of John Browne, Surgeon, and others, of Peterboro'; of G. H. Low, M. D., and others, of the County of Durham; and of James Meagher, M. D., and others, of the City of Kingston; praying for the passing of an Act to regulate the qualifications of Practitioners of Medicine and Surgery in Upper Canada.

Of the Oshawa Refuge Lodge, No. 49; of George Bartlett and others, of the County of Sheffurd ; of the Granby Division, Sons of Temperance ; of the Jarvis Temple ; of the Sandusky Union Temple; of the Stronghold Temple, No. 328; of the Crystal Spring Temple, No. 34; of the Leskard Lodge; of the Darlington Union Temple, No. 277; of the Butterfields Lodge; of the Park Lodge, No. 203; of the Independent Order of Good Templars, Grimsby; of the Fidelity Temple, No. 162; of the Excelsior Charity Temple, No. 164; of the Central Star Temple; of the Buttonville Lodge; of the Seven Stars Temple, No. 332; of the Mount Albion Temple, No. 60; of the Spring Arbour Temple; of the Curtis Temple; of the Alkona Phœnix Lodge, No 245; of the Conquest Temple; of the Liberty Temple, No. 145; of the Colborne Temple, No. 305; of the Wyoming Union; of the Norfolk Lodge, No. 3; of the Rose of Oxford Temple; of the Morning Lilly Temple; of the Superior Lodge, No. 12; of the Independent Order of Good Tem-plars, Bowmanville; of the Erie Temple, No. 393; of the Sweaborg Temple, No. 369; of the Little Britain Lodge, No. 319; of the Stella Temple No. 365; of the Tweed Tem-ple, No. 234; of the Hartford Lodge, No. 96; of the Maple Grove Temple; of the Grantham Temple of the Grufton Lodge; of the Esquesing Crown Temple; of the Redemption Temple; of the No Surrender Temple No. 235; of the Delaware Valley Temple; of the Farmer's Lodge, No. 399; of the War Path Temple; of the Viriplaca Lodge, of the Farmer's Lodge, No. 399; of the War Path Temple; of the Farmer's Lodge, No. 399; of the War Path Path Farmer's Lodge, No. 3 Lodge; of the Band of Hope Temple; of the Troy Temple, No. 183; of the Elm Grove Temple, No. 231; of the Headford Lodge; of the Beaver Temple, No. 293; of the Safeguard Temple; of the Canada Thistle Lodge, No. 327; of the Binghampton Temple, No. 371; of the Grand Trunk Lodge, No. 292; of the Anchor of Hope Temple; of the Star of Liberty Lodge, No. 154; of the Welcome Lodge; of the Lincoln Temple, No. 413; and of the Embro Temple, No. 242; praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of Martin Lemay and others, of the Townships of New Ireland and Woolfstown; praying that that portion of the said Townships which is situated in the Parish of St. Ferdinand d' Halifax, may be annexed to the Township of South Halifax.

Of the Town Council of the Town of St. Catharines; praying for amendments to the Municipal Corporations Act of Upper Canada. Of the Literary Institute of St. Jean Port Joli; praying for aid.

Of William Crawford and others, of the Municipality of St. Gabriel de Valcartier,

County of Quebec; praying for the passing of an Act to dismember that part of the Seigniory of St. Gabriel and Fief St. Ignace, situated to the North-west of the River Jacques Cartier, from the Municipality of St. Gabriel de Valcartier, and that the said part shall form a separate Municipality under the name of the Municipality of St. Gabriel.

part shall form a separate Municipality under the name of the Municipality of St. Gabriel. Of Isidore Proulx and others, of Isle Bizard, County of Jacques Cartier; praying for amendments to the Act 3rd and 4th Victoria, Chapter 31, to provide for the improvement of the Roads in the neighborhood of, and leading to, the City of Montreal, and to raise a fund for that purpose.

Of the Municipality of the Township of *Clarendon*, County of *Pontiac*; praying for the passing of an Act to establish and confirm the Division Lines in the said Township.

Of *Malcolm Fraser*, residing on the *Kempt* Road; praying an Annual Grant for keeping a Post on the said road.

Of *A. Hibbard* and others, praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of "The British American Manufacturing Company."

Of Messrs. *Allan, Gilmour*, and Company and others, Merchants, and others, interested in the Timber Trade of *Canada*; praying for the repeal of certain clauses of the Acts 10th and 11th Victoria, Chapters 97 and 98.

Of *Henri Laparre*, of the City of *Montreal*, Notary; praying to be indemnified for his services as Secretary to the Board of Notaries in *Montreal*.

Of the University Lying-in-Hospital, of Montreal; praying for aid.

Of S. Leblanc and others, of the County of L'Assomption; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the L'Assomption Navigation Company."

Of Joseph Thiboutot, of the Parish of Ste. Anne, County of Kamouraska; praying for arrears of Pension due him for services rendered during the last war with the United States of America.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Brome*; and of the Municipal Council of the County of *Shefford*; praying for the passing of an Act to erect each of the Counties of *Shefford*, *Mississquoi* and *Brome*, into a separate Judicial District, and that all the provisions of the Judicature Act of 1857, in regard to the erection of Court Houses and Jails, may be extended to the said new Districts.

Of *H. Brunet* and others, of the Parish of *St. Timothée*, County of *Beauharnois*; praying compensation for damage done to their property, caused by the dam erected by the Board of Works at the head of the *Beauharnois* Canal.

Of the Municipality of the Township of *Montague*; praying that no action may be taken at present, on the Petition of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of *Lanark* and *Renfrew*, which prays that the *Brockville* and *Ottawa* Railway Company may be empowered to issue preferential Bonds to the extent of two hundred and twenty-thousand pounds.

Of the Municipality of the Village of *Terrebonne*; praying that the said Municipality may be allowed to take Shares in the *Terrebonne* Navigation Company.

Of the Council of University College, Toronto; representing that the statements in relation to the Toronto University and University College, contained in the Petition of the Reverend Joseph Stinson, D. D., President, and the Reverend Ephraim B. Harper, Secretary, on behalf of the Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church of Canada, presented to Parliament during the present Session, are erroneous and unfounded; and praying that the said College may be preserved intact on the foundation on which it has been established.

Of the University of *Toronto*; representing that the statements in relation to the *Toronto* University and University College, contained in the Petition of the Reverend *Joseph Stinson*, D. D., President, and the Reverend *Ephraim B. Harper*, Secretary, on behalf of the Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, of *Canada*, presented to Parliament during the present Session, are erroneous and unfounded; and praying that the present system and the endowment of the said University may be preserved intact.

Ordered, That the Petition of John Lovell, of the City of Montreal, Printer and Publisher, be referred to the Joint Committee on the Library of Parliament.

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Fourth Report of the Standing Committee on Contingencies.

Ordered, That Mr. Dunkin have leave to bring in a Bill to amend Chapter Ninetyfirst of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, initialed "An Act respecting Lotteries."

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

Ordered, That the Petition of the Council of University College, Toronto, and all other Petitions on the same subject presented during the present Session, be referred to the Select Committee on the Petition of the Reverend Joseph Stinson, D. D., President, and the Reverend Ephraim B. Harper, Secretary, on behalf of the Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church of Canada.

Ordered, That Mr. Campbell have leave of absence, for five days, on account of sickness in his family.

Mr. R. W. Scott rose in his place and stated that he attended at the room used by the Select Committee on the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the County of *Haldimand*, on Friday the twenty-third day of March instant, at about the hour of thirty-three minutes past ten o'clock in the morning, being then under the impression the hour named for the meeting of the Committee was ten o'clock, whereas it appears it had been previously understood by the members of the Committee, that the hour for meeting was nine o'clock.

And Mr. R. W. Scott, having verified the same upon oath,

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

The Order of the Day being read for resuming the adjourned Debate on the Amendment which was, on Friday last, proposed to be made to the Question, "That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, setting forth that the present Administration dc not possess the confidence of a majority of the Representatives of *Upper Canada*, in this House, but retain power through a *Lower Canada* majority; That, as a result of this unfortunate state of affairs, the patronage of the Crown is dispensed, in *Upper Canada*, on the advice of those representing the minority, and in opposition to the feelings and wishes of the majority of the electors of *Upper Canada*: That, as a further result, persons have in numerous instances been appointed to office who are unfitted for the duties entrusted to them by the Executive;"

And which amendment was, That all the words after "That," to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words, "The present Administration possesses the confidence of this House, and of the Country," inserted instead thereof;

And which amendment to the said proposed amendment, was, That the words, "The present Administration possesses the confidence of this House, and of the country," be left out, and the words "This House is of opinion that the conduct of the Administration in governing, continually and systematically, one section of the Province, in opposition to the wishes of that section, often expressed in this House by its representatives, is fraught with danger to the well being of this Province," inserted instead thereof.

The House resumed the said adjourned Debate.

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

			LLAS.	
			Messieurs	
Aikins,	•	Dorion,	Donald A. Macdonald,	Dunbar Ross,
Bell,		Dorland,		James Ross,
Biggar,		Finlayson,	McDougall,	Rymal,
	0		•	•

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26th March.

Foley,	Mc Gee,	William Scott,
Gould,		Short,
		Stirton,
Howland.		Thibaudeau,
		Wallbridge,
		White,
		Wilson, and
Lemieux,	Walker Powell,	Wright,-44.
	NAYS:	
	Messieurs	
Dawson,	Lacoste,	Pope,
		W. F. Powell,
		Price,
		Robinson,
		Roblin,
		Rose,
		Richard W. Scott,
Ferres,	Atty. Gen. Macdonald,	
Fortier,	MacLeod,	Simard,
	A. P. Macdonald,	Simpson,
	Mc Micken,	Sinĉennes,
Gill,	Meagher,	Sidney Smith,
	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Somerville,
	Morrison,	Tassé,
Heath,	Ouimet,	Tett,
Hébert,	Panet,	Turcotte, and
Holmes,	Playfair,	Webb,—68.
	Dawson, Désaulniers, Dionne, Dubord, Dufresne, Dunkin, Ferguson, Ferres, Fortier, Foster, Fournier, Gill, Gowan, Harwood, Heath, Hébert, Holmes,	Gould, McKellar, Harcourt, Munro, Howland, Notman, Jobin, Papineau, Labelle, Patrick, Laberge, Piché, Lemieux, Walker Powell, NAYS: Messieurs Dawson, Lacoste, Désaulniers, Langevin, Dionne, Laporte, Dubord, LeBoutillier, Dufresne, Loranger, Dunkin, Loux, Ferguson, Macbeth, Ferres, Atty. Gen. Macdonald, Fortier, MacLeod, Foster, A. P. Macdonald, Fortier, McMicken, Gill, Meagher, Gowan, Sol. Gen. Morin, Harwood, Morrison, Heath, Ouimet, Hébert, Panet,

So it passed in the Negative.

And the amendment to the original Question, being again proposed,

Mr. Piché moved, in amendment thereunto, seconded by Mr. Bourassa, That the words "The present Administration possesses the confidence of this House, and of the country," be left out, and the words "this House cannot place confidence in the present Ministry, several of whom belong to the Orange Society; of whom the greater number voted in favor of a Law adopting the principle of Divorce; and who failed to offer a suitable resistance to the said Law, and neither opposed it as a Government, nor made of it a Government or Ministerial Question," inserted instead thereof.

		YEAS:	
		Messieurs	
Bourassa,	Laberge,	Mc Gee,	Piché, and
Bureau, ´ Jobin,	Lemieux,	Papinéau,	Thibaudean—9.
		NAYS:	
		Messieurs	
Abbott,	Daoust,	Howland,	Walker Powll,
Aikins,	Dawson,	Labelle,	William F. Powell,
Alleyn,	Désaulniers,	Lacoste,	Price,
Archambeault.	Dionne,	Langevin,	Robinson,
Baby,	Dorion,	Laporte,	Roblin,
Beaubien,	Dorland,	LeBoutillier,	Rose,
Bell.	Dubord,	Loranger,	Dunbar Ross,
Benjamin,	Dufresne,	Loux,	James Ross,
Biggar,	Dunkin,	Macbeth,	Rymal,
Brown,	Ferguson,		nald, Richard W. Scott,
Burton,	Ferres,		ld, William Scott,

26th March.

Burwell,	Finlayson,	MacLeod,	Sherwood, .
John Cameron,	Foley,	A. P. McDonald,	Simard,
Malcolm Cameron,	Fortier,	McDougall,	Simpson,
Carling,	Foster,	McKellar,	Sincennes,
Caron,	Fournier,	Mc Micken,	Sidney Śmith,
Cayley,	Gault,	Meagher,	Somerville,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Gaudet,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Stirton,
Cauchon,	Gill,	Morrison,	Tassé,
Chapais,	Gould,	Munro,	lett,
Cimon,	Gowan,	Notman,	Turcotte,
Clark,	Harcourt,	Ouimet,	Wallbridge,
Connor,	Harwood,	Panet,	Webb,
Cook,	Heath,	Patrick,	White,
Coutlée,	Hébert,	Playfair,	Wilson, and
Daly,	Holmes,	Pope,	Wright-104.

So it passed in the Negative.

And the amendment to the original Question being again proposed ;

The Honorable Mr. Thibaudeau moved, in amendment thereunto, seconded by Mr. Burcau, That the words "the present Administration possesses the confidence of this House and of the Country" be left out, and the words "this House and the Country cannot repose confidence in an Administration which has neglected Catholic interests by failing to propose the reforms desired by the Catholics of Upper Canada with regard to Separate Schools" inserted instead thereof.

		YEAS:	
		Messieurs	
Bourassa,	Jobin, Ma Caa	Piché, and	Thibaudeau—6.
Bureau,	Mc Gee,	NAYS:	
		Messieurs	
	-		
Abbott,	Dawson,	Langevin,	Walker Powell,
Ailcins,	Désaulniers,	Laporte,	William. F. Powell,
Alleyn,	Dionne,	Lemieux,	Price,
Archambeault,	Dorion,	Loranger,	Robinson,
Baby,	Dorland,	Loux,	Roblin,
Beaubien,	Dufresne,	Macbeth,	Rose,
Bell,	Dunkin,	Atty. Gen. Macdonald	
Benjamin,	Fergusón,	Donald A. Macdonald	I.Rvmal.
Biggar,	Ferres,	John S. Macdonald,	
Brown,	Finlayson,	MacLeod,	William Scott,
Burton,	Foley,	Mattice,	Sherwood,
Burwell,	Fortier,	Mc Cann,	Short,
John Cameron,	Foster,	A. P. McDonald,	Simard,
Malcolm Cameron,	Fournier,	McDougall,	Simpson,
Carling,	Galt,	McKellar,	Sincennes,
Caron,	Gaudet,	Meagher,	Sidney Smith,
Cayley,	Gill,	McMicken,	Somerville,
	Gould,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Stirton,
Atty. Gen. Cartier, Cauchon,	- /	Morrison,	
	Gowan,		Tassé,
Chapais,	Harcourt,	Notman,	Tett,
Cimon,	Harwood,	Ouimet,	Turcotte,
Clark,	Heath,	Panet,	Wallbridge,
Connor,	Hébert,	Papineau,	Webb,
Cook,	Holmes,	Patrick,	White,

Coutlée, Daly, Daoust,	Howland, Labelle, Lacoste,	Playfair, Pope,	Wilson, and Wright.—106,
Daoust,	Lacoste,		

So it passed in the Negative.

And the amendment to the original Question being again proposed;

The Honorable Mr. Cameron moved, seconded by Mr. Notman, and the Question being put, That this House do now adjourn,

The House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

,	1	EAD.	
	Me	ssieurs	
Abbott,	Dawson,	Holmes,	Playfair,
Alleyn,	Désaulniers,	Labelle,	Pope,
Archambeault,	Dionne,	Lacoste,	William F. Powell,
Baby,	Dubord,	Langevin,	Price,
Beaubien,	Dufresne,	Laporte,	Roblin,
Benjamin,	Dunkin,	Loranger,	Rose,
Burton,		Loux,	Richard W. Scott,
John Cameron,	Ferres,	Macbeth,	Sherwood,
Carling,	Fortier.	Atty. Gen. Macdonald,	Simard,
Caron,	Foster,	MacLeod,	Simpson,
Cayley,	Fournier,	Mc Cann,	Sincennes,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Galt,	A. P. Macdonald,	Sidney Smith,
Cauchon,	Gaudet,	McMicken,	Tassé,
Chapais,	Gill,	Meagher,	Tett,
Cimon,	Gowan,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Turcotte, and
Loutlée,	Harwood,	Morrison,	Webb.—70.
Daly,	Heath,	Ouimet,	
Daoust,	Hébert,	Panet,	
	1	Nays.	
	Me	essieurs	
Aikins,	Dorion,	John S. Macdonald,	James Ross,
Bell,	Dorland,	Mattice,	Rymal,
Biggar,	Finlayson,	McDougall,	William Scott,
Bourassa,	Foley,	Mc Gee,	Short,
Brown,	Gould,	McKellar,	Somerville,
Bureau,	Harcourt,	Munro,	Stirton,
Burwell,	Howland,	Notman,	Thibaudeau,
Malcolm Cameron,	Jobin,	Papineau,	Wallbridge,
Clark,	Laberge,	Patrick,	White,
Connor,	Lemieux,	Piché,	Wilson, and
Cook,	Donald A. Macdonal	d, Walker Powell,	Wright.—44

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then, the main question, so amended, being put;

Resolved, That the present Administration possesses the confidence of this House, and of the Country.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message :---

The Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled, "An Act to repeal the Acts "incorporating the *Toronto* Mechanics' Institute, and to permit the said Institute to be "incorporated under the general Act incorporating Mechanics' Institutes," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And then he withdrew.

ely.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter :-Quebec, 26th March, 1860. To the Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly. SIR,-We beg to inform you that a vacancy has occurred in the representation of the East Riding of the County of Middlesex, by the death of Marcus Talbot, Esquire. Witness our hands and seals, at the place and date above written. GEORGE BROWN, [L. S.] Member of the Legislative Assembly for the City of *Toronto*. GEORGE BROWN, WILLIAM NOTMAN, [L. S.] Member of the Legislative Assembly for the North Riding of Wentworth. The Honorable Mr. Alleyn, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, delivered to Mr. Speaker a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, signed by His Excellency; And the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, all the Members of the House being uncovered, and is as followeth :---EDMUND HEAD. The Governor General lays before the Legislative Assembly the Public Accounts for the Province of Canada for the year 1859. (Sessional Papers, No. 1.)

Government House, Quebec, 26th March, 1860.

Ordered, That the Public Accounts for 1859 be referred to the Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

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

The House adjourned.

Tuesday, 27th March, 1860.

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

By Mr. Wilson,-The Petition of the Reverend Thomas Hanna, Chairman, on behalf of the members of the Holland Landing Mission; and the Petition of George Rose and others, of Queensville.

By Mr. Webb,-The Petition of C. Lussier and others, of the Township of Weedon; and the Petition of the Melbourne Mechanics' Institute and Library Association.

By Mr. Mattice,-The Petition of F. J. Maxwell and others, of Osnabruck; and the Petition of W. Cline and others, of Cornwall.

By Mr. Somerville,-The Petition of the Reverend P. Du Vernet and others, of Hemmingford.

By Mr. Dubord,—The Petition of the Reverend A. Miller, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Demorestville Circuit.

By Mr. Walker Powell,—The Petition of Luke Cook and others. By Mr. Laframboise,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of Bagot. By the Honorable Mr. Cameron,-The Petition of the Ravine Division, No. 73; the Petition of the Front Division, No. 367; the Petition of the Raglan Division, No. 27; the Petition of the Sable Division, No. 194; the Petition of the Young Mechanics' Section, Cadets of Temperance; the Petition of the Glenwilliams Division, No. 134; the Petition of the Lindsay Division, No. 219; the Petition of the Erin Division, No. 140; the Petition of the Havelock Division, No. 158; the Petition of the Mechanics' Division, No. 374; the Petition of the Palermo Division, No. 143; the Petition of the Martintown Division, No. 62; the Petition of the Grove Division, No. 327; the Petition of Central Augusta Division, No. 218; the Petition of the Hydraulic Division, No. 90; the Petition of the *Keene* Division, No. 128; the Petition of the *Kemptville* Division, No 16; the Petition of the *Creemon* Division, No. 146; the Petition of the *Oakville* Division, No. 61; the Petition of the *Lyndhurst* Division, No. 28; the Petition of the *Rideau* Union Divison, No. 175. 175; the Petition of the Maitland Division, No. 71; the Petition of the Angus Division,

rcn.

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No. 268; the Petition of the Beaverton Division, No. 389; the Petition of the Cartwright Division, No. 259; of the Oshawa Division, No. 35; the Petition of the Oro and Orillia Division, No. 122; the Petition of the Tillsonburgh Division, No. 265; the Petition of the Marysville Division, No. 281; the Petition of the North Williamsburg Division, No. 238; the Petition of the Georgetown Division, No. 74; the Petition of the Pomona Division, No. 306; the Petition of the North Augusta Division, No. 3; the Petition of the Hamilton Division, No. 25; the Petition of the Lobo Division, No. 395; the Petition of the St. Lawrence Division, No. 16; all Sons of Temperance;—the Petition of Samuel Wallace and others, of the County of Shefford; the Petition of the Frontenac Lodge of Good Templars; the Petition of J. Collins and others; the Petition of Robert Rae and others; the Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of Lambton; and the Petition of Edward Griffin and others of the City_of Ottawa.

By Mr. Cimon,—Two Petitions of the Reverend C. Trudelle and others, of Baie St. Paul and other Parishes, County of Charlevoix.

By Mr. Laporte,—The Petition of F. X. Beauchamp and others, of the Villages of St. Louis and St. Jean Baptiste.

By Mr. Fournier,—The Petition of L. Fournier and others, of the County of L'Islet. By Mr. Langevin,—The Petition of the Reverend E. Hallé and others, of the Parish of Ste. Marguérite, County of Dorchester; the Petition of J. C. Paradis and others, of the City of Quebec; the Petition of M. Bolduc and others, of the City of Quebec; the Petition of P. F. F. Baillargé and others, of the City of Quebec; and the Petition of A. Le Moine and others, of the City of Quebec.

By Mr. Gowan,—The Petition of the Municipality of the Townships of Mara and Rama.

By Mr. Bell,-The Petition of A. Stevenson and others, of Lanark.

By Mr. McDougall,—The Petition of John Harrington and others, of the County of Oxford; the Petition of Henry Nott and others, of the Township of Blenheim,—and the Petition of M. Freeman and others, of the Township of Blenheim, both of the County of Oxford.

By Mr. Dunbar Ross,-The Pctition of the St. Lawrence Mining Company.

By Mr. Burton,—The Petition of the Reverend David A. Johnston, Chairman, on behalf of the members of the Manvers and Cartwright section.

By the Honorable Mr. Sidney Smith,—The Petition of Charles Perry and others, of the County of Peterboro.

By the Honorable Mr. Cayley,—The Petition of W. Timpest, M. D., and others, of South Ontario; and the Petition of John Hyndman M. D., and others, of the County of Huron.

Your Committee have considered the following Petitions, and find the notices sufficient:—Of the Niagara and Detroit Rivers Railway Company; of Richard Holland and others, of the City of Montreal, for incorporation of the Congregational Ministers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund Society; of S. S. Macdonell and others, of the Town of Windsor, for incorporation of the Windsor Improvement Company; of John Stephenson and others, Reeves, Deputy Reeves and Municipal Councillors of the Counties of Lennox and Addington, praying that Lennox and Addington may be separated from Frontenac; of the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of the City of Montreal, for a further amendment of the Acts incorporating the said City; of R. W. Heneker and others, of Sherbrooke, for an Act to repeal the Act incorporating the Sherbrooke Manufacturing Company, and to incorporate a new Company by the name of the Sherbrooke Cotton Manufacturing Company; of A. Hibbard and others, for incorporation of the British American Manufacturing Company; and of S. Leblanc and others, of the County of L'Assomption, for incorporation of the L'Assomption Navigation Company.

On the Petition of *Martin Lemay* and others, of the Townships of *New Ireland* and *Wolfstown*; praying that that portion of those Townships which is situate in the Parish of *St. Ferdinand d'Halifax*, may be attached to the Township of *South Halifax*; your Com-

mittee find that notice has been published in the *Canada Gazette* and the *Quebec Mercury*, from the beginning of February, but that in the *Courier du Canada* it did not commence until a month later, owing to the miscarriage of a letter containing the order; your Committee recommend that the notice be considered sufficient.

On the Petition of William Crawford and others, of the Municipality of St. Gabriel de Valcartier, for the erection of a certain portion of the Seigniory of St. Gabriel and Fief St. Ignace, into a separate Municipality, it appears that no notice has been given. Your Committee beg to recommend a suspension of the 62nd Rule on the Peti-

Your Committee beg to recommend a suspension of the 62nd Rule on the Petition of the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of the City of *Montreal*, for authority to purchase property for a terminus of the Grand Trunk Railway, on the ground that all parties whose interests could be affected by it are fully aware of the application; and also, on the petitions of *E. de Stoecklin*, of *Fribourg*, *Switzerland*, praying to be naturalized; and of the International Bridge Company, for an extension of the term specified in their Act of incorporation, because in neither case are the rights of other parties affected.

The Honorable Mr. *Thibaudeau*, from the Joint Committee of both Houses, on the subject of the Legislative Printing, presented to the House the Sixth Report of the said Committee, which was read as followeth :---

Your Committee have carefully examined the Documents referred to in the following motions for Printing, viz. :---

By the Honorable Mr. Dorion,—Return to an Address, Statement of Debentures issued under Municipal Loan Fund Act in Lower Canada —The Committee recommend that this Return be printed.

By the Honorable Mr. *De Blaquière*,—The Petition of the Chancellor, Vice Chancellor, and Senate of the University of *Toronto*; praying against the passing of any measure to divide the endowment of said University among other Institutions.—The Committee recommend that this Petition be printed.

By the Honorable Mr. Brown,—Return to an Address for Statement of Police expenses in Upper and Lower Canada since the Union.—Return to an Address for Statement of amounts due on 1st January, 1860, by the Companies who purchased Roads, Bridges, or Harbors in Upper Canada, from Government, in 1849, and subsequently.— Return to an Address for Statement of expenses connected with Piers below Quebec.— Return to an Address for Statement of funds advanced under Municipal Loan Fund Act. —The Committee recommend that the above four Returns be printed.

By the Honorable Mr. *Brown*,—Return to an Address for Statement of sums paid to Mr. *Baby*, on account of Tug Steamers.—The Committee recommend that the above Return be printed—the accounts in full, and the remainder in abstract form.

The Committee, having carefully examined the matter referred to them, on the subject of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada* and *Upper Canada*, and having received Tenders from the Queen's Printer and Mr. John Lovell, as to the cost of printing the same, have

Resolved, as a recommendation to the Government, that 2000 copies of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, and 2,000 copies of the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, in English, be printed and bound by Mr. Lovell, according to his Tender, it being the cheapest; the said volumes to be distributed by the Government to the several Clerks of the Peace, for sale at cost price.

Ordered, That Mr. Roblin have leave to bring in a Bill to separate the Counties of Lennox and Addington from the County of Frontenac, for Judicial, Municipal, and other purposes.

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Sherwood, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Rose,

Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act for the further protection of Growing Timber," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Friday next.

Ordered, That the Quorum of the Select Committee appointed to enquire into, and report upon, the operation of the Fishery Act of 1858, be reduced to five members.

Ordered, That Mr. MacLeod have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Windsor Improvement Company.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Burton have leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the re-payment to the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham, of monies loaned by them to certain Municipalities, within the said United Counties.

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

Ordered, That the Seventh Report of the Joint Committee on Printing be printed for the use of the Members of this House.

Ordered, That the 62nd Rule of this House be suspended, as regards a Bill to naturalize Edouard de Stæcklin.

Ordered, That Mr. Chapais have leave to bring in a Bill to naturalize Edouard de Stæcklin.

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

Ordered, That the Return to an Address for statement of Debentures issued under Municipal Loan Fund Act in Lower Canada; the Return to an Address for statement of Police expenses in Upper and Lower Canada, since the Union; the Return to an Address, for statement of amounts due on 1st January, 1860, by the Companies who purchased Roads, Bridges, or Harbours in Upper Canada, from Government in 1849, and subsequently; the Return to an Address, for statement of expenses connected with Piers below Quebec; the Return to an Address, for statement of funds advanced under Municipal Loan Fund Act; and the Return to an Address, for statement of sums paid to Mr. Baby on account of Tug Steamers (the accounts to be printed in full, and the remainder in abstract form), be printed for the use of the Members of this House.

Ordered, That Mr. Hébert have leave to bring in a Bill to change the limits of the Township of South Halifax.

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

Ordered, That the quorum of the Select Committee appointed to consider and report upon the Law of Debtor and Creditor, in commercial matters, be reduced to seven members.

Ordered, That Mr. Mc Gee have leave to bring in a Bill to remove doubts concerning the validity of marriages of the Religious Society of Friends, commonly called Quakers, in Lower Canada, and for other purposes.

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

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

· : : 12

MR. SPEAKER,

The Legislative Council request that effect may be given to the Standing Order of this House, No. 27, communicated to their Honors on the 21st June, 1841; setting apart a space for Legislative Councillors, desirous of hearing the Debates in this House; and they inquire whether the space so set apart is intended for the exclusive use of the Legislative Council.

And then he withdrew.

Resolved; That this House will send an answer to the said Message, by Messengers of their own.

And the Master in Chancery was again called in, and Mr. Speaker acquainted him therewith;

And then he again withdrew.

On motion of Mr. Playfair, seconded by Mr. John Cameron,

Ordered, That the time for receiving Petitions for Private or Local Bills, be further extended to Tuesday, the tenth day of April next.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Loranger have leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the presidency at Fabrique Meetings in the Catholic Parishes of Lower Canada;

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

Ordered, That Mr. Papineau, and the Honorable Mr. Harwood, be added to the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate the Acts respecting Municipalities and Roads in Lover Canada.

The Honorable Mr. Alleyn, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, presented, pursuant to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, Return to an Address from the Legislative Assembly, to His Excellency the Governor General, dated the 7th instant, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before the House, copy of the commission and letter of instructions under which Mr. Allan Neil McLean has recently been appointed as Inspector of Crown or Clergy Reserve Land Sales in Upper Canada; also for full information as to the duties of the said Allan Neil McLean, and the remuneration to be given to him. (Sessional Papers, No. 12.)

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message :

The Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled, "An Act to amend the Act for the incorporation of the International Bridge Company," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, the Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled, "An Act to provide for the election of the Speaker of the Legislative Council," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And then he withdrew.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Foley, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Brown,

Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to amend the Act for the incorporation of the International Bridge Company," be now read the first time;

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, to-morrow.

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

Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to provide for the election of the Speaker of the Legislative Council," be now read the first time; The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Friday next.

Ordered, That the Message received from the Legislative Council, this day, relative to the Rule of this House, which sets apart a place for the Legislative Councillors, desirous of hearing the Debates of this House, be now read;

And the same being read;

Resolved, That a Message be sent to the Honorable the Legislative Council, informing their Honors, that this House will give effect to their Standing Rule No. 26, which sets apart a place for the Legislative Councillors desirous of hearing the Debates of this House.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier do carry the said Message to the Legislative Council.

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

Resolved, That this House will, on Tuesday next, resolve itself into a Committee, to consider of certain proposed Resolutions, on the subject of the establishment of the Treasury Department.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill respecting the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to a Select Committee, composed of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier, the Honorable Mr. Alleyn, the Honorable Mr. Sicotte, the Honorable Mr. Loranger, the Honorable Mr. Dorion, Mr. Turcotte, Mr Dunkin, Mr. Ouimet, and Mr. Webb, to report thereon, with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers, and records.

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

The House adjourned.

Wednesday, 28th March, 1860.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Return from the Registrar of the County of Prince Edward, pursuant to the Act 16 Vic., cap. 187, sec. 9, for the year 1859. (Sessional Papers, No. 4.)

Also, Returns from La Banque du Peuple and the Niagara District Bank, of Stockholders, &c., received, in pursuance of the Order of the House of the 19th March, 1860. (Sessional Papers, No. 5.)

Also, General Statement and Return of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, in the District of Saint Francis, for the year 1859. (Sessional Papers, No. 27.)

Also, Statement of the affairs of "La Campagnie du Richelieu," on the 31st December, 1859.

Receipts Expenses	\$ cts. 127754 10	\$ cts.
Expenses		
Amount paid to Shareholders	20885 00	
Reserve, 1858	4610 19 \$11441 75	
Total Reservo	1	-
Carried over		\$ 16051 94

Capital subscribed and paid up, \$139.233 33

	privard	4828 49 \$20885 00	\$ cts. 16051 94 25713 49 8 41765 43
Cr. By cash in hand and amount due to the Company			\$ 41765 43
Sworn before me, this twenty-seventh day of March, 1860, HECTOR L. LANGEVIN, Mayor of Quebec, J. P. ex-officio.	S	ETT TERROUX Sincennes, Pres	; surer. ident.

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

By the Honorable Mr. Cameron,-The Petition of the Lambion Pioneer Lodge, No. 28; the Petition of the Whitby Union Temple, No. 29; the Petition of the Safe Retreat Temple, No. 350; the Petition of the Advance Temple; the Petition of the Windham Centre Lodge, No. 167; the Petition of the Comet Lodge, No. 390; the Petition of the Baltimore Lodge; the Petition of the Golden Star Lodge, No. 342; the Petition of the Star of Kent Temple; the Petition of the Champion Temple; the Petition of the Morrill Temple, No. 181; the Petition of the Polar Star Lodge, No. 188; the Petition of the Elgin Temple; the Petition of the Lodge of Good Templars; the Petition of the Keith Light temple; the Petition of the Goderich Temple, No. 506; the Petition of the Hamilton Lodge; the Petition of the Goderich Temple, No. 506; the Petition of the Hamilton Temple; the Petition of the Bartonville Temple, No. 113; the Petition of the Augusta Lodge; the Petition of the Star of Beverly Temple, No. 244; the Petition of the Bening-ton Temple, No. 299; the Petition of the Substantial Temple, No. 101; the Petition of the Green Dell Temple; the Petition of the Harmony Temple, No. 1; the Petition of the Revival Lodge; the Petition of the Havelock Lodge, No. 224; all of the Independent Order of Good Templars; and the Petition of the Reverend William Ames, Chairman, on behalf of the members of the Sarnia Circuit.

By the Honorable Mr. Sidney Smith,-The Petition of John Field and others, of the Town of Cobourg.

By the Honorable Mr. Brown,-The Petition of John B. Ashley and others, of the Town of Mount Forest, County of Grey ; and the Petition of Thomas Mc Michael and others, of the Township of Hallett, County of Huron.

By Mr. Bell,-The Petition of Robert Brown and others, of Pakenham; and the

Petition of James Poole and others, of Carleton Place. By Mr. Labelle,—The Petition of the Reverend C. T. Caron and others, of the Parish of St. Vincent de Paul, County of Laval. By Mr. Dunkin,—The Petition of the Natural History Society of Montreal. By Mr. Webb,—the Petition of W. H. Webb and others, of the Township of Melbourne,

County of Richmond.

By Mr. Biggar,—The Petition of C. H. Forman and others, of Kelvin; and the Petition of George Bryce and others, of Mount Pleasant. By Mr. Wallbridge,—The Petition of J. W. Wallace, of the City of Hamilton, M. D.

By the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald,-The Petition of J. Henderson and others, Members of the Bar of Upper Canada.

By Mr. Loux, —The Petition of the Reverend George Case, Secretary, on behalf of the several Wesleyan Circuits of Carlton and Russell; and the Petition of the Reverend George Case, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Osgoode Circuit.

By Mr. Holmes,-The Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Kincardine, County of Bruce.

By Mr. Lacoste,—The Petition of the Mechanics' Institute of the Canton of Chambly. By Mr. Macbeth,—The Petition of George Southwick and others, of St. Ihomas.

By Mr. Short,-The Petition of J. L. Russell and others, of the Township of Otonabee, County of Peterborough.

By the Honorable Mr. Cayley,-The Petition of Edward M. Hodder, M. D., and others, of the City of Toronto; and the Petition of H. R. Gordman, M. D., and others, of St. Catharines and Niagara.

By Mr. Turcotte,-The Petition of the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens, of the Cityot Three Rivers.

By Mr. Ferguson,-Two Petitions of the Municipal Council of the County of Simcoe. By Mr. Laframboise,-The Petition of Sister Jauron, Superior, and others, Sisters

of Charity, in charge of the Hotel Dieu Hospital of St. Hyacinthe.

By Mr. McKellar,-The Petition of R. Stephenson and others, of Chatham.

By Mr. Heath,-The Petition of Alexander Smart and others, of the Township of Clarendon, County of Pontiac; and the Petition of George W. Usborne and others, of the Upper Ottawa.

By the Honorable Mr. Foley,-The Petition of the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Huron and others.

By Mr. Stirton,-The Petition of John Mackenzie and others, of Moriston; the Petition of J. Wilkinson and others, of Guelph; the Petition of S. W. Berry and others, of the Township of Erin, County of Wellington; and the Petition of J. Mackenzie and others, of the Township of Puslinch.

By Mr. A. P. McDonald,-The Petition of Benjamin Springer, of the Township of Delaware, County of Middlesex; and the Petition of Robert Scott and others, of the Township of Williams, County of Middlesex.

By the Honorable John Sandfield Macdonald,-The Petition of Peter Crossett, of the Township of Southwold, County of Elgin.

By Mr. Langevin,-The Petition of T. Vezina and others, of the City of Quebec.

By Mr. Ferres,-The Petition of A. Doherty and others, of the City of Quebec.

By Mr. Wilson,-The Petition of A. C. Lloyd and others.

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

Of the Reverend W. Briggs, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Durham (Canada East) Circuit; of the Reverend A. Hurlburt, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Mount Pleasant Circuit; of the Reverend A. Hurlburt, Chairman, on behalf of the several Wesleyan Circuits of Brant and Oxford; of the Reverend William Philo, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Western Circuit; of the Reverend W. Creighton, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Lochaber Circuit; of the Reverend T. Green, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Oakville Circuit; of the Reverend John Borland and others, members of the Toronto City East Circuit; of the Reverend Thomas Derrick, Chairman, on behalf of the members of the Danville Circuit; and of the Reverend James Gray, Chairman, on behalf of the members of the Waterdown Circuit; complaining of the proceedings of the University of Toronto, and praying on behalf of the members of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, that all the Colleges of Upper Canada, whether denominational or non-denominational, be placed on the same footing in regard to the said University.

Of William K. Climie and others, of Bowmanville ; of Thomas Hardey and others, of Tilsonburg, County of Oxford; of John S. Meek and others; of Charles Bolton and others, of Albion; and of S. Robertson and others; praying that that portion of the Act 22 Vic., cap. 18, re-imposing postage upon newspapers, be repealed. Of the Goderich Mechanics' Institute; praying for aid.

Of the Bowmanville Mechanics' Institute; praying for aid.

Of the Smith's Falls Mechanics' Institute; praying for aid.

Of the Missionary Church Band of Hope; and of the Municipal Council of the County of Ontario; praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of the Quebec Board of Trade; praying that the Bill to incorporate the Pilots, for and below the Harbour of Quebec, may not become law.

Of Jean Langevin and others; of Joseph Rousseau and others; of F. E. Juneau and others ; and of C. Baillarge and others, all of the City of Quebec ; praying that the Bill to extend the limits of the City of Quebe, may become law. Of George H. Low M. D., and others, of the County of Durham; praying for the

passing of an Act to regulate the qualifications of Practitioners of Medicine and Surgery, in Upper Canada.

Of the Reverend J. L. Marceau and others, of the Parish of L'Isle Verte, County of Témiscouata; praying aid for a road. Of C. H. Forman and others, of the Village of Kelvin and vicinity, County of Brant;

Of C. H. Forman and others, of the Village of Kelvin and vicinity, County of Brant; and of John Bennett and others, of the Township of Beverley, County of Wentworth; praying for a dissolution of the Union, and for the establishment, in its place, of two or more Local Governments.

Of the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of *Quebec* and others, of the City of *Quebec*; praying that the Bill to regulate the time during which Apothecaries and Druggists' Shops shall be kept open, in the different Cities in this Province, may not become law.

Of the Reverend *B. McGauran* and others, of the City of Quebec; praying for the passing of the Act to Incorporate the St. Bridget's Asylum Association.

Of the Reverend S. Belleau and others, of the Parish of Ste. Croix, County of Lotbinière; praying aid for a Female Academy in the said Parish.

Of the Municipality of the Township of Brompton; praying for amendments to the Act to consolidate the Acts respecting Municipalities and Roads, in Lower Canada.

Of the Municipality of the Township of New Richmond, County of Bonaventure; praying aid to erect Bridges over the Grand and Little Cascapedia Rivers.

Of the Municipality of the Township of New Richmond, County of Bonaventure; praying for amendments to the "Fishery Act."

Of the Reverend Robert Cooncy, Chairman, on behalf of the London District Convention; praying for amendments to the University Act of 1853.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of Kent; praying for amendments to the Assessment Law of Upper Canada.

Of C. E. Bullock and others, of the Village of Brighton and vicinity; praying that the. Bill to exempt Homesteads, and certain other property, under a certain value, from sale under execution, may become law.

Of Thomas H. Bateman and others, of the Township of Caradoc, County of Middlesex; praying for the passing of a Bankrupt and Homestead Law.

Of Abraham Dube and others, Squatters on the lands of the Seigniories of Temiscouata; praying for amendments to the Seigniorial Act of 1854, and the Seigniorial amendment Act of 1855.

Of C. Quinlan and others, of Port Hope and vicinity; praying that the duty of ten per cent upon Books, be repealed.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Kent*; praying for the repeal of the Act 22 Vic., cap. 98, to amend the Law relating to Petty Trespasses, in *Upper Canada*.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of Kent; praying for amendments to the Act 22 Vic., cap. 105, for the prompt and summary Administration of Criminal Justice, in certain cases.

Of Samuel Peacock and others, of the Township of Hope, County of Durham; praying for the passing of an Act to establish and settle all matters connected with the survey of the line between the 9th and 10th Concessions of the Township of Hope, as made and laid down by the late John Hewson, Esq., Provincial Land Surveyor.

Of the Provisional Council of the County of *Peel*; praying for the passing of an Act to declare that the selection of *Malton* as the County Town of the County of *Peel*, may be rescinded, and other provision made for the selection of another place in lieu thereof.

Of the Municipality of the Township of *Vaughan*; praying for the passing of an Act to establish the side lines in the said Township.

Of Barton Farr, of the Township of Canboro, County of Haldimand; praying compensation for damage done to his property, by the erection of a Dam in the Village of Dunnville.

Of J. M. Paquin, M. D., of the Parish of Ste. Genevieve, County of Jacques Cartier; praying aid for a work which he has published on Agriculture.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of Kamouraska; praying that J. B. Martin, may be paid the arrears of salary due him, as Clerk of the Council of the former Municipal. District of Kamouraska. Of William Wallace and others, of the Township of Ross; praying that the prayer of the petition of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, which prays that the Brockville and Cottawa Railway Company may be empowered to issue Preferential Bonds to the extent of two hundred and twenty thousand pounds, may not be granted.

Mr. W. F. Powell, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the City of Quebec, informed the House, that Joseph Dufresne, Esquire, one of the Members of the Committee, was not present within one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the said Committee, this day.

Ordered, That Joseph Dufresne, Esquire, do attend in his place, in this House, To-mortow.

Ordered, That the Report of the Minister of Agriculture, for 1859, be printed for the use of the Members of this House.

Ordered, That Mr. Abbott have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the British American Manufacturing Company.

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

Ordered, That the 62nd Rule of this House be suspended as regards a Bill to authorize the Corporation of the City of *Montreal* to acquire a site upon which to erect a Terminus for the Grand Trunk Railway of *Canada*.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Dorion have leave to bring in a Bill to authorize the Corporation of the City of *Montreal* to acquire a site upon which to erect a Terminus for the Grand Trunk Railway of *Canada*.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Wallbridge have leave to bring in a Bill to regulate Fees payable to Coroners for holding Inquests, or making enquiry into the causes of accidents by fire.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Abbott have leave to bring in a Bill to remove certain obstructions to the Navigation of the *Rivière des Prairies*, and to repeal certain clauses of the Acts 10th and 11th Victoria, Chapters 97 and 98.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Abbott have leave of absence for three days, on account of the death of a Member of his family.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Dorion have leave to bring in a Bill to abolish the Right of Appeal to Her Majesty in Privy Council.

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

The Honorable Mr. Brown moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Dorion, and the Question being proposed, That it is expedient to abolish the Monopoly known as the Queen's Printership, and that the publishing of the Canada Gazette, and the printing for the Government and the Legislature, now done by the Queen's Printer, be given out by Public Tender.

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

Ordered, That the further consideration of the question be postponed until Monday next.

On motion of Mr. Aikins, seconded by Mr. White,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all Correspondence which may have taken place in reference to the working of, or the repealing of the Reciprocity Treaty.

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

On motion of Mr. Papineau, seconded by Mr. Bureau,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Return showing the quantity of land in each County of the Province licensed for the purpose of cutting Timber or Saw Logs, the description and extent of the limits, and the names of the proprietors thereof, showing also the kind and quantity of Timber and Saw Logs cut on each of the different limits, the amounts of duties on the Timber and of the ground rents received from each of the said limits, and the amounts due on both for the years 1857, 1858, and 1859, respectively.

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

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message :--

The Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled, "An Act to make further provi-"sion for the safety of Passengers by Steamboats," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. John Cameron, seconded hy Mr. Robinson,

Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to make "further provision for the safety of Passengers by Steamboats," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, to-morrow.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Cameron, seconded by Mr. McDougall;

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House,—Copies of any Reports of Engineers or other Officers of the Board of Works that may have been made relative to the proposed Terminus of the Grand Trunk Railroad at or near the Lachine Canal, in the City of Montreal, and the effect such proposed work would have on the present working of the Lachine Canal, or upon its future enlargement, together with all papers and correspondence on the subject.

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

On motion of Mr. McDougall, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Cameron,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House,—A Return of the amount of public money annually granted to the Agricultural Societies in *Upper* and *Lower Canada*, respectively, since the year 1850; also the amount annually raised or contributed by the

said Societies in each Province, as a basis for the public Grant, the amount annually granted to the Boards of Agriculture in the said Province since their establishment, showing clearly the several objects on which the same has been annually expended, and the amount annually expended on each; also, the amount annually expended by the Bureau of Agriculture since its establishment, showing the proportion expended upon Agricultural objects. and also a similar Return from the Boards of Arts and Manufactures in Upper and Lower Canada.

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

On motion of Mr. Dunbar Ross, seconded by Mr. John Cameron,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House,--Copies of all Correspondence between the Canadian Government and the Government of the United States, respecting the extradition of Deputy United States Marshal Tyler, charged with the felonious shooting of Henry Jones, in the Port of Sarnia, in November, 1858; and of all documents connected therewith,

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

Resolved, That a Select Committee, composed of the Honorable Mr. Loranger, the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General Morin, the Honorable Mr. Sicotte, the Honorable Mr. Dorion, Mr. Turcotte, Mr. Chapais, Mr. Laberge, Mr. Langevin, and Mr. Dunkin, be appointed to take into consideration the expediency of inviting emigration from France, Belgium, and Switzerland, to Canada, and the best means of attaining that object, to report thereon with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers, and records.

On motion of Mr. Dunbar Ross, seconded by Mr. John Cameron,

Resolved, That the House will, on Monday next, resolve itself into a Committee, to consider of certain proposed Resolutions, relative to the appointment of Inspectors of articles of Food and Drink.

On motion of Mr. Laberge, seconded by Mr. Laframboise, Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House,-A List of the subdivisions of Lower Canada into Parishes and Townships since 1853, in continuation of the one which was then published.

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Dorion, seconded by Mr. McGee,

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee, to consider of certain proposed Resolutions to grant additional powers to the Corporation of the City of Montreal.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to in-corporate "Les Filles de Ste. Anne," of St. Jacques de l'Achigan, for the purposes of Education ; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Turcotte reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment. Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time, to-morrow.

The House according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate a High School at Compton, to be called the Compton High School; and affer some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Carling reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

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

The Order of the day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the College of Three Rivers, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill further to amend the Act incorporating the *Brockville* and *Ottawa* Railway Company, being read;

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Art Association of *Montreal*; being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Common of Berthier, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee an Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to legalize the proceedings of the Board of Notaries in the District of Kamouraska, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to authorize the sale of the site of *St. George's* Church, in the Town of *Guelph*, in the County of *Wellington*, the acquisition of another site in lieu thereof, and the raising money by mortgage on the latter, for the purpose of erecting a new Church thereon, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Ottawa Board of Lumber Manufacturers, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to declare the mode in which the side lines of the First Concession of the Township of *Cumberland*, in the County of *Russell*, shall be run, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to amend the Act for the incorporation of the International Bridge Company, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Hcuse, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to fix the Standard Weights of Hay and Straw; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Fortier* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill No. 14, to exempt Homesteads and certain other property, under a certain value, from sale under execution, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Select Committee on the Bill No. 7, to exempt Homesteads and certain other property, under a certain value, from sale under execution.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to regulate the Rights of persons married in Foreign Countries, and emigrating therefrom to reside in Lower Canada, being read;

Mr. Dunbar Ross moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Lemieux, and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read a second time;

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier* moved, in amendment to the question, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Rose*, That the word "now" be left out; and the words "this day three months" added at the end thereof.

And the Question being put on the amendment; the House divided : and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the main question, so amended, being put;

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to prevent frauds in the Voters Lists, and to prevent and punish bribery and other corrupt practices at Elections, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Select Committee on the Bill for the more effectual prevention of corrupt practices at Elections.

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

Mr. Hébert moved, seconded by Mr. Dunkin, and the Question being put, That the Bill be now read a second time,

The House divided : and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to a Select Committee composed of Mr. Hébert, the Honorable Mr. Mowat, the Honorable Mr. Foley, Mr. Turcotte, Mr. Desaulniers, Mr. Pope, Mr. Chapais, Mr. Dufresne and Mr. Dunkin, to report thereon with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Law respecting the substitution of Affirmation for Oaths, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to a Select Committee composed of Mr. Clark, the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald, the Honorable Mr. Sidney Smith, Mr. Wilson and Mr. Wallbridge, to report thereon with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to provide for the reduction of Law costs in the collection of debts, and the abolishment of imprisonment for debt, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Select Committee appointed to consider and report upon the Law of Debtor and Creditor, in commercial matters.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to legalize certain proceedings by Road Inspectors and Overseers, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Select Committee on the Bill to Consolidate the Acts respecting Municipalities and Roads in *Lower Canada*.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to regulate the sale of Intoxicating Liquors in this Province, being read; The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to a Select Committee, composed of the Honorable Mr. Cameron, Mr. McKellar, Mr. Foster, Mr. Biggar, Mr. Chapais, Mr. Gill, Mr. Playfair, Mr. Clark and Mr. McDougall, to report thereon with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to legalize the Articles of certain Notarial Students, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to a Select Committee composed of Mr. Gill, Mr. Lacoste, Mr. Archambault, Mr. Bureau, Mr. Jobin, Mr. Papineau, and Mr. Chapais, to report thereon with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill respecting the Police Force in Cities and Towns in *Upper Canada*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to a Select Committee, composed of Mr. Wilson, Mr. Langevin, the Honorable Mr. Dorion, Mr. Turcotte, Mr. Robinson, Mr. White, and Mr. Carling, to report thereon with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend chapter 49 of the Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada* respecting Joint Stock Road Companies, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to a Select Committee composed of Mr. *Playfair*, the Honorable Mr. *Sherwood*, the Honorable Mr. *Foley*, Mr. *Tett*, and Mr. *Roblin*, to report thereon with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend chapter 58 of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, as regards the investment of money by Insurance Companies, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to a Select Committee composed of the Honorable Mr. *Cayley*, Mr. *Robinson*, the Honorable Mr. *Sidney Smith*, Mr. *John Cameron*, and the Honorable Mr. *Cameron*, to report thereon with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

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

The House adjourned.

Thursday, 29th March, 1860.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House, Statement of the affairs of the British America Assurance Company to 31st December, 1859. (Sessional Papers No. 5.)

Also, Returns from the Commercial Bank of *Canada*, Bank of *Toronto*, and Bank of the County of *Elgin*, of Stockholders, &c., received in pursuance of the Order of the House of the 19th March, 1860. (Sessional Papers No. 5.)

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

By Mr. Burwell—the Petition of Joseph Willson and others, of Sparta, County of Elgin. By the Honorable Mr. Cameron,—the Petition of the Friendship Temple, No. 146; the Petition of the White Rose Lodge, No. 298; the Petition of the Loborough Lodge; the Petition of the Bunker Hill Temple; the Petition of the Glencoe Temple, No. 262; the Petition of the Houghton Star Lodge, No. 197; the Petition of the Ingersoll Temple; the Petition of the Rockingham Lodge, No. 94; the Petition of the Queen Victoria Temple; the Petition of the London Union Lodge, No. 351; the Petition of the Ball. Point Temple; the Petition of the Guelph Temple, No. 272; the Petition of the Oxford Temple, No. 407; the Petition of the Boston Temple; the Petition of the Sweet Home Temple, No. 289; the Petition of the Stratford Temple; the Petition of the Keystone Temple; the Petition of the Lakeside Lodge, No. 257; the Petition of the Newbury Temple, No. 213; the Petition of the Refuge Rock Lodge; the Petition of the Newbury Temple, No. 213; the Petition of the Refuge Rock Lodge, No. 223; the Petition of the Lambeth Temple; the Petition of the Forest Flowers Temple, No. 313; the Petition of the South Simcoe Lodge; all of the Independent Order of Good Templars. The Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of Lambton; the Petition of the Kingston Victoria Lodge, No. 93, of the British-American Order of Good Templars; and the Petition of Donald Ross and others, of the Township of Warwick, County of Lambton.

By the Honorable Mr. Alleyn,—the Petition of the English and Canadian Mining Company.

By Mr. Walker Powell,—two Petitions of the Municipal Council of the County of Norfolk.

By Mr. Somerville,—the Petition of the Huntingdon Perseverance Division, No. 4, Sons of Temperance.

By Mr. Baby,—the Petition of J. Paquet and others, of the Township of Fleurien, County of Rimouski.

By Mr. Stirton,—the Petition of James Peters and others, of the Township of Eramosa, County of Wellington; and the Petition of the Town Council of the Town of Guelph.

By Mr. Langevin,—the Petition of the Reverend L. Poulin and others, of the Parish of St. Isidore.

By Mr. McMicken,—the Petition of Henry Buchner and others, of the Township of Crowland; and the Petition of Thomas C. Street and others.

By Mr. Ferguson,—the Petition of William McBlain and others; the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Innisfil; the Petition of W. C. Little and others; and the Petition of E. G. O'Brien and others.

By Mr. Holmes,—the Petition of E. Browne and others; and the Petition of Joseph Doyle and others; all Shipowners, and others interested in the Shipping Trade of Canada.

By Mr. Benjamin,-the Petition of the Belleville Mechanics' Institute.

By Mr. MacLeod,—the Petition of Alexander Chewett, of the Town of Sandwich, Esquire, Judge of the County of Essex.

By Mr. Cook,-The Petition of Thomas Dardis and others.

By Mr. Harcourt,-The Petition of John Gowans and others.

By the Honorable Mr. Cayley,—The Petition of Michael O'Meara and others, of the Township and Village of Pembroke.

By the Honorable Mr. Brown,-The Petition of James Urguhart and others.

By Mr. Munro,—The Petition of Duncan Brown and others, of the Township of Clarke, County of Durham; and the Petition of W. Hughson and others.

By Mr. McDougall,—The Petition of William Sloan and others, of the Township of Hullett, County of Huron.

By Mr. Short,—The Petition of Henry Lanton and others, of the Town of Peterboro' and vicinity.

By Mr. Bell,-The Petition of H. Mair and others, of Lanark.

By Mr. W. Scott,-The Petition of Jacob Hespeler and others, of the Municipality of Preston, County of Waterloo.

By Mr. Wright,-The Petition of J. Snider and others, of the County of York.

By Mr. McKellar,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of Kent; and the Petition of H. Wittrock and others, of the Village of Morpeth, County of Kent.

By Mr. John Cameron,-The Petition of A. S. Lyman, of the City of New York.

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

Of the Ravine Division, No, 73; of the Front Division, No. 367; of the Raglan Division, No. 27; of the Sable Division, No. 194; of the Young Mechanics' Section, Cadets of Temperance; of the Glenwilliams Division, No. 184; of the Lindsay Division, No. 219; of the Erin Division, No. 140; of the Havelock Division, No. 158; of the

Mechanics' Division, No. 374; of the Palermo Division, No. 143; of the Martintown Division, No. 62; of the Grove Division, No. 327; of the Central Augusta Division, No. 218; of the Hydraulic Division, No. 90; of the Keene Division, No. 128; of the Kempt-ville Division, No. 16; of the Creemon Division, No. 146; of the Oakville Division, No. 61; of the Lyndhurst Division, No. 28; of the Rideau Union Division, No. 175; of the Maitland Division, No. 71; of the Angus Division, No. 268; of the Beaverton Division, No. 389; of the Cartwright Division, No. 259; of the Oshawa Division, No. 35; of the Oro and Orillia Division, No. 122; of the Tillsonburgh Division, No. 265; of the Marys-ville Division, No. 281; of the North Williamsburgh Division, No. 238; of the Georgetown Division, No. 74; of the Pomona Division, No. 306; of the North Augusta Division, No. 3; of the Hamilton Division, No. 25; of the Lobo Division, No. 395; of the St. Lawrence Division, No. 16; all Sons of Temperance; ---of Samuel Wallace and others, of the County of Shefford; and of the Frontenac Lodge of Good Templars; praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of John Harrington and others, of the County of Oxford; of W. Tempest, M. D., and others, of South Ontario; and of John Hyndman, M. D., and others, of the County of Huron; praying for the passing of an Act to regulate the qualifications of Practitioners of Medicine and Surgery, in Upper Canada.

Of the Reverend A. Miller, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Demoristville Circuit; of the Reverend David A. Johnston, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Manvers and Cartwright Circuit; and of the Reverend Thomas Hanna, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Holland Landing Mission; complaining of the proceedings of the University of Toronto, and praying, on bchalf of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, that all the Colleges of Upper Canada, whether denominational or non-denominational, be placed on the same footing in regard to the said University.

Of J. Collins and others; of Robert Rae and others; of A. Stevenson and others, of Lanark; of Luke Cook and others; of the Reverend P. Du Vernet and others, of Hemmingford; of George Rose and others, of Queensville; of F. J. Maxwell and others, of Osnabruck; and of W. Chine and others, of Cornwall; praying that that portion of the Act 22 Victoria, Chapter 18, re-imposing postage upon newspapers, be repealed. Of Charles Perry and others, of the County of Peterboro'; praying for amendments

to the Act respecting the Game Laws of Upper Canada.

Of M. Freeman and others, of the Township of Blenheim, County of Oxford; and of Henry Nott and others, of the Township of Blenheim, County of Oxford; praying for a dissolution of the Union, and for the establishment in its place, of two or more Local Guwmments.

Of the St. Lawrence Mining Company; praying for an amendment to their Act of Incorporation.

Of A. Lemoine and others; of P. T. F. Baillargé and others; of M. Bolduc and others; and of J. C. Paradis and others, all of the City of Quebec; praying that the Bill to extend the limits of the City of Quebec, may become Law.

Of the Municipality of the Townships of Mara and Rama; praying for the passing of an Act to enable the County Judge of the County of Ontario to establish a Division Court in the said Municipality.

Of the Reverend E. Halle and others, of the Parish of Ste. Marguerite, County of Dorchester; praying aid for a road. Of L. Fournier and others, of the County of L'Islet; praying aid for a Road.

Of the Reverend C. Trudelle and others, of the Parishes of Baie St. Paul and St. Urbain, County of Charlevoix; praying aid for a Road.

Of the Reverend C: Trudelle and others, of the Baie St. Paul and other Parishes, County of Charlevoix; praying aid to erect a Bridge across La Rivière du Gouffre.

Of Edward Griffin and others, of the City of Ottawa; praying that all such regulations and arrangements, as tend to ensure the easy and efficient working of Canal Navigation, may be maintained in full force, and that no further right of crossing, or permis-sion to construct Railroad works in the vicinity of Canals, be granted, until a favorable report be received from competent and responsible Engineers.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of Lambton; praying for the passing of an

Act to enable Sheriffs to sell the interests of purchasers of Government Lands which shall be in arrears for Taxes, and to legalize all sales of such as have been already made.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of Bagot; praying aid to improve the Navigation of the River Yamaska.

Of L. Lussier and others, of the Township of Weedon; praying aid for a Road.

Of the Melbourne Mechanics' Institute and Library Association; praying for aid.

Of F. X. Beauchamp and others, of the Villages of St. Louis and St. Jean Baptiste; representing that their occupation of carting stone takes them to Montreal several times a day, for which they are compelled to pay toll on the Turnpike Road each time; and praying that they may be placed on the same footing as farmers and persons who make use of pleasure carriages, by paying toll for one travel a day only.

Mr. *Turcotte*, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the Seventh Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :---

Your Committee have examined the Petition of Asa A. Burnham and others, of Cobourg, for incorporation of the Agricultural Loan Association of Canada; and of Alexander Workman, Mayor, and others, Land Surveyors, and others, for the passing of an Act to incorporate the Association of Provincial Land Surveyors, and Institute of Civil Engineers; and of Samuel Peacock and others, of the Township of Hope, for an Act to establish Mr. Hewson's Survey of the 9th and 10th Concessions of that Township.

On the Petitions of W. A. Whitney, and others, of the Township of Burford, for an Act to establish the Line between the 13th and 14th Concessions of that Township; and of John Tceple and others, of the Township of Beverley, for an Act to establish the present Side-lines in the 3rd, 4th, and 5th Concessions thereof; the local Notices were fully given, but none in the Official Gazette. In matters so purely local, your Committee recommend that these notices be considered sufficient.

On the Petitions of the Municipality of the Township of Vaughan, for an Act to establish the Side-lines in the said Township; and of the Provisional Council of the County of *Peel*, for an Act to rescind the selection of *Malton* as the County Town, and to make provision for the selection of another place in lieu thereof; your Committee find that no sufficient notice has been formally given; but evidence having been adduced to satisfy them that all parties whose interests could be affected, are fully aware of the application; they beg to recommend that the 62nd Rule be suspended in each case.

The Petition of the New City Gas Company of *Montreal*, for an increase of Capital Stock to one hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, can affect no interests but those of the Shareholders; and no notice is therefore required, provided a Clause is inserted in the Bill to require the consent of the Shareholders to be obtained before the issue of new stock.

On the Petition of the Town Council of the Town of *Dundas*, for amendments to the Act empowering the said Council to consolidate the Debt of the Town, the notice merely states that application will be made "for the passing of an Act to amend the Act 22nd "Victoria, Chapter 74, and for other purposes." In the present case, the Petition is not of a nature to require a notice, but your Committee beg to draw the attention of your Honorable House to the utter insufficiency of notices of this nature to meet the spirit and object of the 62nd Rule; and they beg to recommend that in future no notice be considered sufficient that does not clearly indicate the nature and subject of the application.

The Petition of the Reverend *B. McGauran* and others, of *Quebec*, for incorporation of the *St. Bridget's* Asylum Association, is not of a nature to require the publication of notice.

Your Committee have considered the following Bills, and prepared certain amendments to each, which they beg to submit for the consideration of your Honorable House, viz:-----

Bill to divide the Township of Windsor, County of Richmond, into two distinct Municipalities, one of which to be designated as the Township of St. George de Windsor, and the other to remain designated as at present, the Township of Windsor.

Bill to consolidate the Debt of the County of Middleser.

Bill to incorporate the St. George's Society, of Montrcal. Bill to incorporate the Art Association of Montrcal.

Mr. A. P. McDonald reported, from the Select Committee on the Bill No.7, to exempt Homesteads and certain other property under a certain value, from sale under execution, and other references, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the said Bill, as amended, be printed for the use of the Members of this House.

Mr. W. F. Powell, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition, complaining of an undue election and return for the City of Quebec, informed the House that Joseph Dufresne, Esquire, a member of the Committee, was not present within one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the said Committee, this day.

Ordered, That Joseph Dufresne, Esquire, do attend in his place in this House tomorrow.

Ordered, That the 57th Rule and the 8th Standing Order of this House be severally suspended as regards a Bill to amend and consolidate the Judicature Acts of Lower Canada, excepting Schedules A and B.

Ordered, That Mr. Piché, have leave to bring in a Bill to amend and consolidate the Judicature Acts of Lower Canada.

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

Ordered, That the 62nd Rule of this House be suspended as regards a Bill to amend the Act 19 Vic., cap. 66, intituled, "An Act to provide for the separation of the County of *Peel* from the County of *York*, and to provide for the selection of the County Town.

Ordered, That Mr. Carling, have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act 19 Vic., cap. 66, intituled, "An Act to provide for the separation of the County of *Peel* from the "County of *York*, and to provide for the selection of the County Town."

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Alleyn have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the St. Bridget's Asylum Association of Quebec.

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Dorion have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the provisions of the several Acts for the incorporation of the City of Montreal.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Notman have leave to bring in a Bill to amend and extend the provisions of the Act 22 Vic. cap. 74, to enable the Corporation of the Town of *Dundas*, to issue Debentures not exceeding a certain rate of interest, and to regulate the special rate for the redemption thereof.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Notman, have leave to bring in a Bill to confirm and establish the present side lines and side roads in the 3rd, 4th and 5th Concessions of the Township of Beverley. He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read for the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Monday next.

Ordered, That Mr. Walker Powell have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the 22 Vic. cap. 90, in reference to the Niagara and Detroit Rivers Railway Company.

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Sidney Smith have leave to bring in a Bill to confirm a certain survey of the Concession Line between the 9th and 10th Concessions of the Township of Hope, made by John Hewson, P. L. S., and for other purposes.

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Sidney Smith have leave to bring in a Bill for incorporating and granting certain powers to the Agricultural Loan Association of Canada. He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and

read for the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time, on Tuesday next.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Rose have leave to bring in a Bill to authorize the New City Gas Company of *Montreal* to increase their Capital Stock.

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

Ordered, That all Potitions, on the subject of Temperance, be referred to the Select Committee on the Bill to regulate the sale of Intoxicating Liquors in this Province.

Ordered, That Mr. Dubord have leave to bring in a Bill to secure the wages of workmen and mechanics, in all cases.

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

Ordered, That the Select Committee appointed to consider and report upon the Law of Debtor and Creditor, in commercial matters, have leave to report by Bill or otherwise.

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

Resolved, That when this House doth adjourn on Wednesday next, it will adjourn until Tuesday, the tenth day of April next.

The Order of this House of yesterday, for the attendance of *Joseph Dufresne*, Esquire, in his place in this House, this day, being read,

And Mr. Dufresne, not attending in his place,

Ordered, That the 85th section of chapter 7 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, be now read;

And the same being read;

Ordered, That Joseph Dufresne, Esquire, being a Member of the Select Committee, appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition, complaining of an undue Election and Return for the City of Quebec, and not having been present within one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the Committee yesterday, be taken into the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms attending this House, for such neglect of duty.

A Bill to fix the standard weights of Hay and Straw, was, according to order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the Title be, "An Act to establish standard weights for Hay and Straw."

Ordered, That the Cierk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day, for the second reading of the Bill to prohibit the sale of Intoxicating Liquors in this Province, being read,

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to regulate the proceedings of Gas Companies, and to authorise the appointment of Inspectors of Gas, and Gas Metres, being read;

Ordered, That the Bill be read a second time, on Thursday, the 12th April, next.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill from the Legislative Council, initialed, "An Act to make further provision for the safety of Passengers by Steamboats, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to a Select Committee, composed of Mr. John Cameron, Mr. MacLeod, Mr. Dunbar Ross, Mr. Ferres, and the Honorable Mr. Cameron, to report thereon, with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers, and records.

A Bill to incorporate "Les Filles de Ste. Anne," of St. Jacques de L'Achigan, for the purposes of Education, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to incorporate La Communauté des Filles de Ste. Anne, of the Parish of St. Jacques L'Achigan, District of Joliette, for the purposes of Education."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to incorporate a High School at Compton, to be called the Compton High School, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to incorporate the Compton High School."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to extend the Charter of the Gore Bank, being read,

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill for incorporating and granting certain powers to the British American Investment Company, being read,

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Brown, seconded by Mr. D. A. Macdonald;

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House,—A Return of the names of the parties placed on the Commission of the Peace issued for each County in Upper Canada, since the first day of January, 1855, with the residence and occupation of each Justice so appointed, and the date of his appointment.

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

lst. Copy of all correspondence which may have passed between the Government, or any Member thereof, and the Financial Agents of the Province in England, from first January, 1859, to the present date, with reference to the consolidation of the Public Debt.

2nd. A Return, showing clearly, in gross, the amount of securities sold under the said arrangement with the Financial Agents—the interest that had accrued, or that will accrue,

on the securities, at the dates of payment by the purchasers, beyond the interest stipulated in the securities-the commission and brokerage paid on the whole transaction-the net amount of cash received by the Province, and the manner in which the funds received, up to the latest date, had been applied.

3rd. A Return of the amounts of Provincial and Municipal Loan Fund Debentures, respectively, received in exchange for New Stock or Debentures, under the proposal of the Minister of Finance to the Stock Exchange-showing the date when said redeemed Debentures matured-whether payable in England or in Canada-the prices at which they were respectively taken-the parties from whom they were purchased-the amount of New Stock or Debentures given in exchange therefor, and the interest accrued thereon at the date of exchange.

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

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

The House adjourned.

Friday, 30th March, 1860.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House, Report of the Council of University College, Toronto, for the year 1859. (Sessional Papers, No. 28.)

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

By the Honorable Mr. Cameron,-The Petition of Thomas W. Johnston, M. D., and others, of Sarnia; and the Petition of John Crawford and others, of the Township of Stanley, County of Huron.

By Mr. Connor,-The Petition of R. H. Carroll and others, of the Village of Ingersoll; the Petition of J. S. Gurnett and others, of the Village of Ingersoll; and the Petition of B. Holmes and others, of Norwich.

By Mr. Aikins,-The Petition of the Municipality of the Gore of Toronto; the Petition of the Reverend Richard Pinch, Chairman, on behalf of the members of the Mono Circuit; and the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Albion.

By Mr. Stirton,-Two Petitions of William Everdell and others, of the Township of Erin, County of Wellington.

By Mr. Fortier,-The Petition of the Reverend P. Pouliot and others, of the Parishes of St. Gervais and Protais, County of Bellechase; and the Petition of J. Jolivet, and others of St. Gervais and other Parishes, County of Bellechase.

By Mr. Coutlée,-The Petition of the Reverend J. T. Lasnier and others, of St. Zotique.

By Mr. Webb,-The Petition of J. G. Gagnon and others, of the Township of Ham, County of Wolfe; and the Petition of John H. Graham and others, of Richmond.

By Mr. McMicken,-The Petition of the Reeves and Deputy Reeves of the County of Peel; and the Petition of the Port Robinson Division, No. 86, Sons of Temperance.

By Mr. Munro,-The Petition of Thomas Fouke and others, of the Township of Darlington, County of Durham; and the Petition of Thomas Stonehouse and others, of Hampton.

By Mr. Dorland,-The Petition of W. Ross and others, of Picton.

By the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier,-The Petition of the Municipality of the Parish of Verchères.

By Mr. Buchanan,-The Petition of the Honorable Sir Allan N. MacNab and others, of the City of Hamilton.

By the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General Morin,-The Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Abercrombie, County of Terrebonne.

By Mr. R. W. Scott,-Two Petitions of the Ottawa Board of Trade.

By Mr. William Scott,-The Petition of W. Prest and others, of Galt; and the Petition of James Young and others.

By Mr. Dunbar Ross,-The Petition of William E. Munkel, and others, of the Township of Shenley, County of Beauce.

By the Honorable Mr. Loranger,-The Petition of the Municipality of the Parish of St. Barnabé, County of St. Hyacinthe. By Mr. W. F. Powell,-The Petition of Samuel Davison, and others, of Nepean.

By Mr. Foster,-The Petition of the Reverend James Thorneloe, Chairman, on behalf of the members of the Granby Circuit.

By Mr. Price,-The Petition of the Trustees of the Protestant Dissentient School of the Parish of St. Colomb de Sillery.

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

Of the Harmony Temple, No. 1; of the Lambton Pioneer Lodge, No. 28; of the Whithy Union Temple, No. 29; of the Safe Retreat Temple, No. 350; of the Advance Temple; of the Windham Centre Lodge, No. 167; of the Comet Lodge, No. 390; of the Baltimore Lodge; of the Golden Star Lodge, No. 342; of the Star of Kent Temple; of the Champion Temple; of the Morrill Temple, No. 181; of the Polar Star Lodge, No. 188; of the Elgin Temple, of the Lodge of Good Templars; of the Keith Lodge; of the Goderich Temple, No, 506; of the Hamilton Temple; of the Bartonville Temple, No. 113; of the Augusta Lodge; of the Star of Beverley Temple, No. 244; of the Bennington Temple, No. 299; of the Substantial Temple, No. 101; of the Green Dell Temple; of the Revival Lodge; and of the Havelock Lodge, No. 224; all of the Independent Order of Good Templars; praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of the Reverend George Case, Chairman, on behalf of the members of the Osgoode Circuit; of the Reverend George Case, Secretary, on behalf of the several Wesleyan Circuits of Carlton and Russell; and of the Reverend William Ames, Chairman, on behalf of the members of the Sarnia Circuit; complaining of the proceedings of the University of Toronto, and praying, on behalf of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, that all the Colleges of Upper Canada, whether denominational or non-denominational, be placed on the same footing, in regard to the said University.

Of John B. Ashley and others, of the Town of Mount Forest, County of Grey ; of Thomas McMichael and others, of the Township of Hallett, County of Huron ; of S. W. Berry and others, of the Township of Erin, County of Wellington; and of J. Mackenzie and others, of the Township of Puslinch ; praying for a Dissolution of the Union, and for the establishment in its place of two or more Local Governments.

Of Robert Brown and others, of Pakenham; of George Bryce and others, of Mount Pleasant; of C. H. Forman and others, of Kelvin; of George Southwick and others, of St. Thomas; of R. Stephenson and others, of Chatham; of John Mackenzie and others, of Moriston; of J. Wilkinson and others of Guelph; of A. C. Lloyd and others; and of James Poole and others, of Carleton Place; praying that that portion of the Act 22 Vic., cap. 18, re-imposing postage upon newspapers, be repealed.

Of the Reverend C.T. Caron and others, of the Parish of St. Vincent de Paul, County of Laval; praying for the repeal of the Act 22 Vic., Cap. 85, to amend the Laws of this Province, regulating the rate of Interest.

Of the Natural History Society of Montreal; praying for aid. Of J. W. Wallace, of the City of Hamilton, M. D.; praying that the Bill respecting the rights of innocent occupants of land in Upper Canada, under titles which prove defective, may not become Law.

Of J. Vézina and others, of the City of Quebec, praying that the Bill to extend the limits of the City of Quebec, may become Law.

Of H. R. Goodman, M. D., and others, of St. Catharines and Niagara; and of Edward M. Hodder, M. D., and others, of the City of Toronto; praying for the passing of an Act to regulate the qualifications of Practitioners of Medicine and Surgery in Upper Janada.

Of the Mechanics' Institute of the Canton of Chambly; praying for aid.

Of Sister Jauron, Superior, and others, Sisters of Charity, in charge of the Hôtel. Dieu Hospital of St. Hyazinthe; praying for aid.

Of George W. Usborne and others, of the Upper Ottawa; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the "Upper and Lower Canada Bridge Company."

Of Alexander Smart and others, of the Township of Clarendon, County of Pontiac; praying for the passing of an Act to establish and confirm the Division Lines of the said Township.

Of Peter Crossett, of the Township of Southwold, County of Elgin; praying for a free grant of land for services rendered during the last war with the United States.

Of Robert Scott and others, of the Township of Williams, County of Middlesex; praying for the passing of a Homestead Law.

Of J. Henderson and others, Members of the Bar of Upper Canada; praying that an Act may be passed for the purpose of abolishing the right now exercised by persons charged with felonies and misdemeanors, of challenging jurors without cause.

Of J. L. Russell and others, of the Township of Otonabee, County of Peterborough; praying that the Duty of ten per cent. upon Books, be repealed.

Of the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of the City of *Three Rivers*; praying for amendments to their Act of Incorporation.

Of the Municipality of the Township of *Kincardine*, County of *Bruce*; praying for the passing of an Act to empower the Municipal Council of the County of *Bruce* to settle the location of the County Seat, by a vote of the Rate-payers of the said County.

Of W. H. Webb and others, of the Township of Melbourne, County of Richmond; praying for the passing of an Act to Incorporate the "Melbourne Female Seminary."

Of the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of *Huron*, and others; praying for the passing of an Act to enable them to lease, or sell a certain block of land in the Town of *Wood*stock held by them, in trust, for Church purposes, and to apply the proceeds arising therefrom, towards the erection of a Parsonage House, or other Church purposes.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Simcoe*; praying for amendments to the Act to amend the Law for the sale and the settlement of the Public Lands, in this Province.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of Sincoc; praying for an amendment to the Act 22 Vic., Cap. 98, Clause 1, to amend the Laws relative to Petty Trespasses in Upper Canada.

Of John Field and others, of the Town of Cobourg; praying for an endowment on behalf of the University of Victoria College.

Of Benjamin Springer, of the Township of Delaware, County of Middlesex; representing that a certain lot of land, situate in the Township of Aldborough County of Middlesex, which belonged to his father, the late Daniel Springer, was, through an error, seized and sold by the Government, as the property of one Andrew F. Westbrook, a traitor to the Crown, and praying compensation for the same.

Mr. Clark reported, from the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Law respecting the substitution of Affirmation for Oath, That the Committee had gone through the Bill and made an amendment thereunto.

Mr. R. W. Scott, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the County of *Haldimand*, informed the House that they have issued Commissions, for the taking of further evidence, to the Judge of the County of *Haldimand*.

Ordered, That the Select Committee on the Haldimand Election Petition have leave to adjourn, until such time as the Speaker of this House shall, by his warrant, to be issued in the manne⁻ provided by Chapter 7, Section 122 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, direct the said Committee to re-assemble and take the proceedings of the said Commissioner into consideration.

Mr. W. F. Powell, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the

matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the City of Quebec, informed the House, that Joseph Dufresne, Esquire, a Member of the Committee, was not present within one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the said Committee, this day.

Ordered, That Joseph Dufresne, Esquire, do attend in his place in this House, on Monday next.

On motion of Mr. R. W. Scott, seconded by Mr. Patrick,

Resolved, That when Mr. Speaker leaves the Chair at 6 o'clock, the House do stand adjourned until 71 o'clock P. M., this day.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier have leave to bring in a Bill respecting the representation of the people in the Legislative Assembly.

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

The Honorable Mr. Alleyn, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, presented, pursuant to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly, dated 12th March, 1860, for a Statement shewing the balances at the credit of the Special Funds of the Province, and the several securities, &c., in which the said balances have been invested. (Sessional Papers, No. 29.)

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General Morin have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Terrebonne Navigation Company.

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

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message :

The Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled, "An Act to allow verdicts on "trials by Jury in civil causes to be returned, although the Jury may not be unanimous," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, The Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled, "An Act to alter and "amend the Act incorporating the Mechanics' Institute of Montreal," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. Dunkin, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Rose; Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to alter and "amend the Act incorporating the Mechanics' Institute of Montreal," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Monday next.

Ordered, That Mr. Ferguson have leave to bring in a Bill to repeal the several Acts, and parts of Acts, authorizing the establishment and maintenance of Separate or Sectarian Schools in Upper Canada.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Benjamin have leave to bring in a Bill to facilitate drainage of lands in Canada.

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

Ordered, That the Order of this House of the twenty-eighth instant, referring the Bill to legalize the proceedings of the Board, of Notaries in the District of Kamouraska, to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, be rescinded.

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Ordered, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee on the Bill to legalize the Articles of certain Notarial Students.

Ordered, That Mr. Dubord have leave to bring in a Bill to provide a better mode of Shipping Seamen in the Port of Quebec.

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

The Sergeant-at-Arms attending this House informed the House that he had been unable to comply with the Order of the House of yesterday, for taking into his custody *Joseph Dufresne*, Esquire, in consequence of the severe illness of that gentleman.

Mr. Loux, from the Committee of the Whole House, to consider of certain proposed Resolutions on the subject of Shop, Tavern, and other Licenses in the unorganized tracts of this Province, reported several Resolutions, which were read as followeth :---

1. Resolved, That it is expedient to authorize the Governor in Council to cause Tavem Licenses, that is, Licenses to keep houses of public entertainment, and to retail wine and spirituous liquors therein, to be drunk on the premises,—and Shop Licenses, that is to say, Licenses to sell wine and spirituous liquors by retail elsewhere than in a house of public entertainment, but not to be drunk on the premises,—to be granted in any unorganized tract of country in this Province, by such persons, on such conditions and under such regulations as he may, by Order in Council, from time to time direct.

2. Resolved, That for each such Tavern License there be paid by the party to whom it is granted to the person issuing it, a duty of \$13.75, and for each such Shop License a duty of \$8.75, which duty shall be paid over to the Receiver General, and make part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund : and the party paying the same shall be held to have paid the duty imposed by the Imperial Act, passed in the 14th year of the Reign of King George the Third, Chapter 28, and by Chapter twenty of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, respectively, or by any Act in force in Lower Canada respecting Tavern and Shop Licenses.

3. Resolved, That it is expedient to provide, that if any person in any such unorganized Tract of Country, or not being within the limits of any Municipality, sells by retail, any wine or any spirituous liquor of any kind, without having a license for so doing, under this Act; such person shall for each such offence incur a penalty of twenty-five dollars, recoverable on summary conviction before any Stipendiary Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, on the oath of one credible witness, other than the informer, unless such informer renounces his share of the penalty, in which case he shall be a competent witness, and the whole of the penalty shall then belong to the Crown for the public uses of the Province, otherwise, one half the penalty shall belong to the informer, and the other half to the Crown for the uses aforesaid : And if such penalty, with the costs, be not forthwith paid on conviction, the offender may be committed by the convicting Justice to the Common Gaol, for any period not exceeding three months, unless the penalty and costs be sooner paid.

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

The Order of the day for the second reading of the Bill to prevent the unlicensed sale of Intoxicating Liquors in the unorganized tracts in this Province, being read;

The Honorable Mr. Galt moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney-General Cartier, and the Question being put, That the Bill be now read a second time,

The House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down as follow :--

Yeas. Messieurs

Alleyn, Archambeault,	Dionne, Dorion.	Laporte,	l'illiam F. Powell,	ı
Baby,	Dorion, Dubord,	Le Boutillier, Lemieux,	Price, Robinson,	
Beaubien, Benjamin,	Dunkin, Ferres,	Loranger, Loux,	Roblin, Rose,	•

23 Victoria.

Rourassa. Buchanan, Bureau, John Cameron, Carling, Caron, Cayley, Atty Gen. Cartier, Chapais. Cimon, Coutlée, Daly, Daoust, Dawson, Desaulniers.

Dunbar Ross. Macbeth. Atty. Gen. Macdonald, Richard W. Scott, John S. Macdonald, William Scott, MacLeod. Sherwood, Mattice, Simard. Mc Cann, Simpson, A. P. McDonald, Sincennes, Mc Gee. Sidney Smith. Mc Micken, Tassé, Meagher, Sol. Gen. Morin, Thibaudeau. Turcotte. Morrison, Webb, and Ouimet, Wilson .--- 78 Papineau, Pope,

Nays.

Messieurs

Aikins,	Dorland,	Munro,	Somerville,
Bell,	Ferguson,	Notman,	Stirton.
Biggar,	Finlayson,	Patrick,	Tett,
Brown,	Gowan,	Playfair,	Wallbridge,
Burwell,	Harcourt,	Walker Powell,	White, and
Malcolm Cameron,	Donald A. Ma	cdonald, James Ross,	Wright30.
Clark,	McDougall,	Rymal,	•
Cook,	McKellar,	Short,	

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Foley,

Fortier,

Foster,

Galt, Gaudet,

Gill,

Heath,

Hébert,

Holmes,

Labelle, Lacoste,

Laframboise,

Langevin.

Fournier,

Harwood,

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

Ordered, That the Resolutions on the subject of Shop, Tavern, and other licenses, adopted this day, be referred to the said Committee.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee to take into consideration the subject of the Administration of Justice in Lower Canada; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Webb reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered. That the Report be received on Tuesday next.

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

The House adjourned.

Half-past seven o'clock, P. M.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message:-

The Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled "An Act to extend the Juris-"diction of the County Courts," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And then he withdrew.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill relating to the Sinking Fund for the Imperial Guaranteed Loan; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Roblin reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment. Ordered, That the Bill be read the Third time, on Tuesday next.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill from the Legislative Coun-

cil, intituled "An Act to provide for the election of the Speaker of the Legislative Coun.

"cil," being read, The Bill was accordingly read a Second time; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House for Tuesday next.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill from the Legislative Council. intituled, "An Act respecting the sale and management of Public Lands," being read,

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Cameron, seconded by Mr. McDougall,

Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to allow Verdicts on Trials by Jury in Civil causes to be returned, although the Jury may not be unanimous," be now read the first time,

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Monday next.

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

The House adjourned until Monday next.

Monday, 2nd April, 1860.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,-Return from the Registrar of the County of Durham, pursuant to sec. 76, cap. 89, of the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada (late 16th Vic., cap. 187, sec. 9,) for the year 1859. (Sessional Papers No. 4.) Also, Returns from the Gore Bank, Ontario Bank, and City Bank, Montreal, of Stock-

holders, &c., received in pursuance of the Order of the House, of the 19th March, 1860. (Sessional Papers No. 5.)

Also, Municipal Returns from Upper Canada. (Sessional Papers No. 16.)

Mr. Speaker submitted to the House the propriety of adopting the practice of the British Parliament, of entering upon the Journals the proceedings in Committee of the Whole House,-to which the House assented.

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

By the Honorable Mr. Cameron,-The Petition of the Mariposa Union Lodge; the Petition of the Frontier Temple; the Petition of the Cambray Lodge; the Petition of the Prohibition South, No. 360; the Petition of the Kertch Union Temple; the Petition of the Huron Star Temple; the Petition of the Britannia Temple; the Petition of the Claremont Temple; the Petition of the Otonabee Reform Lodge; the Petition of the Winfield Lodge; the Petition of the Valentine Temple, No. 325; the Petition of the Forest Temple, No. 98; the Petition of the Erie Temple, No. 311; the Petition of the Jonadab Lodge, No. 250; the Petition of the Delhi Temple; all of the Independent Order of Good Templars ; - and the Petition of A. P. Toulmin and others, of Sombra.

By Mr. Dunkin,-The Petition of E. Connelly, Mayor, and others, of the Township of Wickham.

By Mr. Notman,-The Petition of the Dundas Mechanics' Institute.

By Mr. McMicken,-The Petition of John Keefer, and others of Thorold; and the Petition of A. Dinsmore and others, of Fonthill.

By Mr. Fortier,-The Petition of the Mechanics' Literary and Scientific Institute of St. Michel, County of Bellechasse.

By Mr. Langevin,—The Petition of the Mayor, Aldermen, and citizens of the City of Quebec; the Petition of J. P. Alain and others, of the city of Quebec; the Petition of W. Dickson and others, of the Townships of Buckland and Frampton; and the Petition of

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the Reverend L. Rousseau and others, of the Township of Buckland, and parts of the Township of Frampton.

By Mr. Pope,-The Petition of the Reverend William Tomblin, Chairman, on behalf of the Richmond Circuit.

By Mr. John Cameron,—The Petition of Henry Racey and others, of Brantford; the Petition of Thomas Robinson and others, of Prescott; the Petition of James Wier and others of Spencerville; and the Petition of the Metropolitan Gas Company.

By Mr. Daly,—The Petition of John Sparling and others, of the Village of St. Mary's. By Mr. Fournier,—The Petition of O. E. Casgrain and others, of the County of L'Islet; and the Petition of D. S. Ballantine and others, of the Parishes of Notre. Dame de Bonsecour de l'Islet and St. Cyrille de Lessard.

By Mr. MacLeod, — The Petition of L. Réaume and others, of the Township of Sandwich, County of Essex.

By Mr. Buchanan,—The Petition of S. B. Freeman and others, of the City of Hamilton; and the Petition of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of Hamilton.

By Mr. Finlayson,-The Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of Brant; and the Petition of Hiram Capron and others, of the Town of Paris.

By the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General Morin,—The Petition of the Municipality of the Village of Terrebonne.

By Mr. Walker Powell,—The Petition of Leaman Becker and others; and the Petition of David Jackson and others.

By Mr. Somerville,—The Petition of the Reverend C. P. Reynolds and others; and the Petition of Joshua Breadner and others.

By Mr. Gould,-The Petition of Charles Robinson and others, of the Township of Thorah.

By the Honorable Mr. Cayley,—The Petition of D. S. Bowlby, M.D., and others of Berlin, County of Waterloo; the Petition of the Toronto Horticultural Society; the Petition of W. Clark, M.D., and others of the County of Welland; and the Petition of Thomas Haggard and others, of the United Counties of York and Peel.

By Mr. Robinson,-The Petition of the Toronto Mechanics' Institute.

By Mr. Munro,—Two Petitions of John McLaughlin and others, of the Township of Darligton, County of Durham.

By Mr. James Ross,-The Petition of John Smithurst and others.

By Mr. Mattice,—The Petition of R. J. McDougall and others, of Osnabruck; and the Petition of John Bowles and others.

By Mr. Clark,—The Petition of the Reverend V. B. Howard, Chairman, on behalf of the members of the Percy Circuit; two Petitions of Duncan Robertson and others, of the Township of Erin; and the Petition of A. Spencer and others, of the Town of Brighton.

By Mr. Morrison,—The Petition of James Bain and others, members of the Toronto Mechanics' Institute; the Petition of Thomas D. McConkey and others, of the Town of Barrie; the Petition of J. R. Ardagh, M. D., and others, of the County of Simcoe; the Petition of the Town Council of the Town of Collingwood; and the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Nottawasaga.

By Mr. Ouimet,—The Petition of L. A. Moreau and others, of the City of Montreal. By the Honorable Mr. Sherwood,—The Petition of the Reverend James Brock, Chairman, on behalf of the several Wesleyan Circuits of Leeds and other Counties.

By Mr. Harcourt,—The Petition of John Scott and others, of the Municipality of the Village of Caledonia.

By Mr. Caron,—The Petition of L. Hamelin and others, of the Seigniory of Lanaudière, County of Maskinongé.

By the Honorable Mr. Alleyn,-The Petition of the Finlay Asylum, of Quebec.

By Mr. Rymal,-The Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of Wentworth.

By Mr. Sincennes,—The Petition of the Reverend J. M. Limoges and others, of the Town of Sorel.

By the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald,—The Petition of Charles Sangster and others; of the City of Kingston. By the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of Verchères.

By Mr. Bureau,—The Petition of J. B. E. Dorion, and others, of the Township of Durham.

By Mr. Carling,—The Petition of the Agricultural Society of the East Riding of Middlesex; and the Petition of the Town Council of the Town of London.

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

Of the Friendship Temple No. 146; of the White Rose Lodge No. 298; of the Loborough Lodge; of the Bunker Hill Temple; of the Glencoe Temple No. 262; of the Houghton Star Lodge No. 197; of the Ingersoll Temple; of the Rockingham Lodge No. 94; of the Queen Victoria Temple; of the London Union Lodge No. 351; of the Ball Point Temple; of the Guelph Temple, No. 272; of the Oxford Temple No. 407; of the Boston Temple; of the Sweet Home Temple No. 289; of the Stratford Temple; of the Keystone Temple; of the Lakeside Lodge No. 257; of the Newbury Temple No. 213; of the Refuge Rock Lodge; of the Kendall Banner Temple; of the Newbury Temple No. 213; of the Refuge Rock Lodge; of the Forest Flowers Temple No. 313; of the Kingston Victoria Lodge No. 93; and of the South Simcoe Lodge, all of the Independent Order of Good Templars; of the Huntingdon Perseverance Division No. 4; and of the Port Robinson Division No. 86, Sons of Temperance; praving for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Division No. 86, Sons of Temperance; praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law. Of W. Hughson and others, of H. Mair and others, of Lanark; of J. Snider and others, of the County of York; of H. Wittrock and others, of the Village of Morpeth County of Kent; of John Gowans and others; of Thomas Dardis and others; of Thomas C. Street and others; of W. McClain and others, of the Municipality of the Township of Innisfil; of W. C. Little and others; of E. G. O'Brien and others; of Joseph Willson and others, of Sparta, in the County of Elgin; of James Peters and others, of Eramosa, County of Wellington; of J. S. Gurnett and others, of the Village of Ingersoll; of Thomas W. Johnston, M.D., and others, of Sarnia; of Samuel Davison and others, of Nepean; of W. Prest and others, of Galt; of B. Holmes and others, of Norwich; of William Everdell and others, of the Township of Erin, County of Wellington; of W. Ross and others, of Picton; of James Young and others; and of Thomas Stonehouse and others, of Hampton; praying that that portion of the Act 22 Vic., cap. 18, re-imposing Postage on Newspapers, be repealed.

Of James Peters and others, of the Township of Eramosa, County of Wellington; of William Sloan and others, of the Township of Hullett, County of Huron; of Donald Ross and others, of the Township of Warwick, County of Lambton; of Duncan Brown and others, of the Township of Clarke, County of Durham; of John Crawford and others, of the Township of Stanley, County of Huron; of William Everdell and others, of the Township of Erin, County of Wellington; and of Thomas Fowke and others, of the Township of Darlington, County of Durham; praying for a dissolution of the Union, and for the establishment in its place of two or more Local Governments.

Of E. Browne and others; and of Joseph Doyle and others, ship-owners and others, interested in the shipping trade of Canada; praying that a harbour of refuge may be constructed at Inverhuron Bay.

Of Michael O'Meara and others, of the Township and Village of Pembroke; praying that no Bill may be passed to empower the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company to issue preferential bonds to the extent of two hundred and twenty thousand pounds.

Of the English and Canadian Mining Company; praying aid to open out a road from the Township of Leeds to Methots Station on the Grand Trunk Railway.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of Norfolk; praying for amendments to the Assessment Law of Upper Canada.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of Norfolk; complaining of the Law for the collection of petty debts, and praying that the same may be repealed.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of Lambton; praying for the passing of an Act to re-attach those portions of the Townships of Sombra and Dawn, to the County of Lambton, which have been taken therefrom, and attached to the Townships of Chatham and Camden, in the County of Kent.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of Kent; praying that no Act may be passed to re-attach those portions of the Townships of Sombra and Dawn to the County of Lambton, which have been taken therefrom, and attached to the Townships of Chatham and Camden, in the County of Kent.

Of J. Paquet and others, of the Township of Fleurian, County of Rimouski ; praying that free grants of land be given to settlers, or that the terms of payment be made more favorable.

Of the Reverend L. Poulin and others, of the Parish of St. Isidore; praying Aid for Colonization Roads.

Of the Town Council of the Town of Guelph; praying for the passing of an Act to consolidate the debt of the said Town.

Of the Belleville Mechanics' Institute ; praying for aid.

Of Henry Buchner and others, of the Township of Crowland; praying for the passing of an Act to set aside the survey made by Edmund DeCew, P. L. S, of the line between the 3rd and 4th Concessions of the said Township, and to confirm the surveys made by Messrs. Fell and Hood, P. L. S.

Of Henry Lanton and others, of the Town of Peterboro', and vicinity; praying for an endowment on behalf of the University of Victoria College.

Of the Reverend James Thornloe, Chairman, on behalf of the members of the Granby Circuit; and of the Reverend Richard Pinch, Chairman, on behalf of the members of the Mono Circuit; complaining of the proceedings of the University of Toronto, and praying, in behalf of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, that all the Colleges of Upper Canada, whether denominational, or non-denominational, be placed on the same footing in regard to the said University.

Of J. Jolinet and others, of St. Gervais and other Parishes, County of Bellechasse; praying that the Parish of St. Gervais may be made the chef-lieu of the County of Bellechasse.

Of R. H. Carroll and others, of the Village of Ingersoll; praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate the said Village as a Town.

Of the Municipality of the Township of Albion ; praying that the Act to establish the true location of the allowance of road between the Municipalities of Toronto Gore and Etobicoke, may be extended, so as to include the whole of the Town line, called the Indian, or thirty-six mile line.

Of the Reverend P. Pouliot and others, of the Parish of Ste Gervais and Protais, County of Bellechasse; praying that the legal rate of interest may be fixed at 6 per cent. per annum.

Of John H. Graham and others, of Richmond; praying that the postage on Sunday School papers, may be abolished.

Of the Reverend J. T. Lasnier and others, of St. Zotique; praying aid for a road.

Of the Trustees of the Protestant Dissentient School of the Parish of St. Colomb de Sillery; praying for amendments to the Bill to extend the limits of the City of Quebec.

Of William E. Munkel and others, of the Township of Shenley, County of Beauce; praying that the first four ranges of the said Township may be annexed to the Municipality of St. George d'Aubert Gallion.

Of J. G. Gagnon and others, of the Township of Ham, County of Wolfe; praying aid for a road.

Of the Ottawa Board of Trade; praying for amendments to the Bill to exempt Homesteads and certain other property, under a certain value, from sale under execution. Of the Synod of the United Church of *England* and *Ircland*, of the Diocese of *Toronto*;

praying for amendments to the Common School Act of Upper Canada.

Of the Synod of the United Church of England and Ireland, of the Diocese of Toronto; praying for the establishment of an Asylum for Drunkards, and that their property be placed in trust for the benefit of their families.

Of the Municipality of the Gore of Toronto, and of the Reeves and Deputy Reeves of the County of Peel; praying that no action may be taken on the Petition of the Provisional Council of the County of Peel, which prays for the passing of an Act to declare that the selection of Malton, as the County Town of the County of Peel, may be rescinded, and other provision made for the selection of another place in lieu thereof.

Of Alexander Chewett, of the Town of Sandwich, Esquire, Judge of the County of *Essex*; representing his inability to discharge the arduous duties of said Judge, his health, both bodily and mentally, being impaired from long continuance in office, and praying that he may be allowed to retire on a moderate allowance.

Of the Ottawa Board of Trade; praying that such action may be taken, as will have the effect of assimilating the tolls on freight on the Ordnance Canals leading to the City of Ottawa, to those of the St. Lawrence.

Of the Municipality of the Parish of Verchéres; praying for the preservation of wood in the said Parish.

Of the Municipality of the Parish of St. Barnabé, County of St. Hyacinthe; praying aid to improve the navigation of the river Yamaska.

Of the Municipality of the Township of *Abercrombie*, County of *Ierrebonne*; representing that their lands, which they bought from Government, are very rocky and unproductive, and praying for a reduction in the price of purchase, and the remission of the interest due on the same.

Of Jacob Hespeler and others, of the Municipality of Preston, County of Waterloo; representing that they subscribed stock to the amount of ten thousand pounds, in furtherance of the Galt and Guelph Railway, for which they are obliged to impose excessive rates, to meet the interest on the debentures issued for the said stock, and that they have received no assistance from the Municipal Loan Fund, and praying for an effectual measure of relief, in relation to the said indebtedness.

Of A. S. Lyman, of the City of New York; praying for the passing of an Act to authorize the extension to this Province, of a Patent granted him, for the invention of a new process for disintegrating materials of vegetable growth, or for otherwise protecting the said invention within this Province.

Of A. Doherty and others; of James Urguhart and others; and of A. Doherty and others, of the City of Quebec; complaining of the administration of Criminal Law in the District of Quebec, and praying relief in the premises.

Of the Honorable Sir Allan N. McNab and others, of the City of Hamilton; representing that the City of Hamilton has issued debentures to a large amount in behalf of the Great Western Railway and other works; and that they have to bear, also, the burden oreated by the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, and by the Municipal Loan Fund, from which they have received no assistance; and praying for an effectual measure of relief in relation to the indebtedness of the said City of Hamilton, and of such other Municipalities as have not been assisted by the Municipal Loan Fund; and also, an Aid to complete the enterprises remaining unfinished.

Ordered, That the Petition of the Reverend Thomas Derrick, Chairman, on behalf of the members of the Danville Circuit, be referred to the Select Committee on the Petition of the Reverend Joseph Stinson, D. D., President, and the Reverend Ephraim B. Harper, Secretary, on behalf of the Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church of Canada.

Ordered, That the Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of Norfolk, (Petty Debts,) be referred to the Select Committee appointed to consider and report upon the Law of Debtor and Creditor, in Commercial matters.

Your Committee have examined the Bill to extend the limits of the City of *Quebec*, and they find the Preamble not proved, as the persons residing within the proposed limits appear to be strongly opposed to an extension of the present limits of the city, and your Committee are of opinion that it is not expedient to extend the same.

Your Committee have examined the Bill to Incorporate the Association of Provincial Land Surveyors, and Institute of Civil Engineers, and have agreed to certain amendments, which they beg to submit for the consideration of your Honorable House.

The Honorable Mr. Cayley reported, from the Select Committee on the Bill to amendat

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Chapter 58 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, as regards the investment of money by Insurance Companies, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Mr. W. F. Powell, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the City of Quebec, informed the House that Joseph Dufresne, Esquire, one of the Members of the Committee, was not present within one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the said Committee on Saturday last, and on this day.

Mr. W. F. Powell moved, seconded by Mr. Ferguson, and the Question being proposed, That Joseph Dufreene, Esquire, do attend in his place in this House to-morrow;

The Honorable Mr. Cameron moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. McDougall, That all the words after "Esquire," to the end of the question, be left out, and the words "having produced the certificate of his medical attendant, he be excused from further serving on the Committee appointed to try the Controverted Election for the City of Quebec," inserted instead thereof.

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Aikins,	Ferguson,	McDougall,	Rymal,		
Bell,	Finlayson,	McGee,	William Scott,		
Biggar,	Foley,	McKellar,	Short,		
Bourassa,	Gould,	Munro	Somerville,		
Burwell,	Gowan,	Notman,	Stirton,		
Malcolm Cameron,	Harcourt,	Papineau,	Wallbridge,		
Clark,	Jobin,	Patrick,	White,		
Connor,	Lemieux,	Piché,	Wilson, and		
Cook,	D. A. McDonald,	Walker Powell,	Wright,-42.		
Dorion,	J. S. McDonald,	Dunbar Ross,	•		
Dorland,	Mattice,	James Ross,			
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Alleyn,	Dawson,	Labelle,	Playfair,		
Archambeault,	Desaulniers,		Pope,		
Baby,	Dionne,	Laporte,	W. F. Powell,		
Beaubien,	Dubord		Price,		
Benjamin,	Dunkin,	Loranger,	Robinson,		
Buchanan,	Ferres,	Loux,	Roblin,		
John Cameron,	Fortier,	Macbeth,	Rose,		
Campbell,	Foster,	Atty. Gen. Macdonal			
Caron,	Fournier,	MacLeod, Sherwood,			
Cayley,	Galt,	Mc Cann,	Simard,		
Att. Gen. Cartier,	Gaudet,	A. P. McDonald,	Simpson,		
Cauchon,	Gill,	Meagher,	Sidney Smith,		
Chapais,	Harwood,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Tassé, and		
Cimon,	Heath,	Morrison,	Tett,-62.		
Daly,	Hébert,	Ouimet,			
Daoust,	Holmes,	Panet,			
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So it passed in the Negative.

Then, the main question being put,

Ordered, That Joseph Dufresne, Esquire, do attend in his place in this House to-morrow.

Mr. Gowan reported, from the Select Committee on the Bill for the more effectual prevention of corrupt practices at Elections, and the Bill to prevent frauds in the Voters

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Lists, and to prevent and punish bribery and other corrupt practices at Elections, that the Committee had gone through the first of the said Bills and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Bill, as amended, be printed for the use of the Members of this House.

Ordered, That Mr. Hébert be added to the Select Committee appointed to enquire as to the most efficacious plan for promoting Colonization in this Province.

Ordered, That Mr. Dunkin have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the South-Eastern Mining Company of Canada.

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

Ordered, That the 62nd Rule of this House be suspended as regards a Bill to confirm certain Side Roads in the Township of *Vaughan*, as the same have been opened out, improved, and travelled; and to provide for the manner in which the remaining Side Road Allowances, and other Boundary Lines of Lots in the said Township, shall hereafter be defined.

Ordered, That Mr. Howland have leave to bring in a Bill to confirm certain Side Roads in the Township of Vaughan, as the same have been opened out, improved, and travelled; and to provide for the manner in which the remaining Side Road Allowances, and other Boundary Lines of Lots in the said Township, shall hereafter be defined.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Howland have leave to bring in a Bill to amend Cap. 47 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled, "An Act respecting the Inspection of Flour "and Meal."

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

Ordered, That the Petition of William E. Munkel and others, of the Township of Shenley, County of Beauce, be referred to the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate the Acts respecting Municipalities and Roads in Lower Canada.

Ordered, That Mr. Biggar have leave to bring in a Bill to settle the Line between the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Concessions of the Township of Burford, in the County of Brant.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Langevin have leave to bring in a Bill to restrict interments in a certain Burial Ground in the City of Quebec.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Pope have leave to bring in a Bill to repeal the Act, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the Sherbrooke Manufacturing Company," and to incorporate the Sherbrooke Cotton Manufacturing Company.

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

Ordered, That Mr. McDougall have leave to bring in a Bill to amend chapter 7 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, respecting the trial of Controverted Elections.

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

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message :--

The Legislative Council have passed a Bill intituled, "An Act to define the liability " of persons practising as Conveyancers," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. Benjamin, seconded by Mr. Playfair ;

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, A Return of all duties collected on account of Whiskey distilled and Beer brewed in this Province,-the number of bushels of grain, and kinds of grain used for whiskey, the number of gallons of whiskey manufactured,-the number of bushels of grain, and kinds of grain used, and the number of gallons of beer manufactured,—said Return being in continuation of the Return of 1857, and to include the years of 1857, 1858 and 1859.

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

On motion of Mr. Ferguson, seconded by Mr. John Cameron ;

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do obtain from the Canada Landed Credit Company, a Return of the amount of Stock subscribed, the amount actually paid thereonthe number of applicants for loans,-the rates at which applications for loans were made,the amounts loaned, and terms of such loans.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to divide the Township of Windsor, County of Richmond, into two distinct Municipalities, one of which to be designated the Township of St. George de Windsor, and the other to remain designated, as at present, the Township of Windsor ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Spcaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Piché reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to consolidate the debt of the County of *Middlesex*; and, after some time spent thereon, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. D. A. Macdonald reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the Art Association of Montreal; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Carling reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to provide for the Registry Office of the County of Welland being kept in the County Building in the Village of Welland, being read ;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged. Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to separate the Counties of Lennox and Addington from the County of Frontenac, for Judicial, Municipal and other purposes, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Windser Improvement Company, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to provide for the re-payment, to the united Counties of *Northumberland* and *Durham*, of moneys loaned by them to certain Municipalities within the said united Counties, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill, to naturalize *Edouard de* Stæcklin, being read;

Stæcklin, being read; Ordered, That that the said Order be discharged. Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to change the limits of the Township of South Halifax, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day being read, for the House in Committee, to consider of certain proposed resolutions to grant additional powers to the Corporation of the City of *Montreal*; *Ordered*, That that the said Order be discharged.

The Order of the day for the second reading of the Bill to Incorporate the British American Manufacturing Company, being read; The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to authorise the Corporation of the City of *Montreal*, to acquire a site upon which to erect a Terminus for the Grand Trunk Railway of *Canada*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to alter and amend the Act incorporating the Mechanics' Institute of Montreal," being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend the Law respecting the substitution of Affirmation for Oaths.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Preamble postponed. To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

And Mr. Somerville reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

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

The Order of the Day for the second readized of the Bill to amend the Act chaptered sixty-three of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, being read :

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to provide for annual statistical Returns of Judicial matters, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to a Select Committee, composed of Mr. Piché, the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier, the Honorable Mr. Lemicux, Mr. Dunkin, Mr. Ouimet, Mr. Laberge, and Mr. Abbott, to report thereon with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers, and records.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate upon the question, which was, on Monday, the twelfth of March last, proposed; That the Bill (to amend the Laws relating to Usury, and to fix a maximum rate of Interest) be now read a second time;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged. Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to diminish the number of Licenses issued for the sale of intoxicating liquors by retail, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to a Select Committee, composed of Mr. Simpson, the Honorable Mr. Galt, Mr. Roblin, Mr. Playfair, and Mr. McMicken, to report thereon with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers, and records.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act respecting the Municipal Institutions of *Upper Canada* by enabling County Councils to allow travelling expenses to their members, being read; The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to a Select Committee, com-

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to a Select Committee, composed of Mr. Gould, the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald, Mr. Benjamin, Mr. Wilson, Mr. McKellar, Mr. Roblin, Mr. A. P. McDonald and Mr. James Ross, to report thereon with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers, and records

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend Chapter seventeen of the Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*, as regards the appointment of Constables, being read;

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend Chapter ninetyfive of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, intituled, "An Act respecting Lotteries," being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to a Select Committee composed of Mr. Dunkin, Mr. Langevin, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Carling, and the Honorable Mr. Loranger, to report thereon with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to remove doubts concerning the validity of Marriages of the Religious Society of Friends, commonly called Quakers, and for other purposes, in *Lower Canada*, being read;

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to regulate the Presidency at Fabrique Meetings in Catholic Parishes in Lower Canada, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to a Select Committee, composed of the Honorable Mr. Loranger, the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier, Mr.

Dunkin, Mr. Ouimet, and the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General Morin, to report thereon with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

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

The House adjourned.

Tuesday, 3rd April, 1860.

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

By Mr. Burwell,-The Petition of the Port Burwell Harbour Company.

By the Honorable Mr. Cameron,-The Petition of the Nonquon Temple, No. 149; the Petition of the Bowmanton Temple, No. 290; the Petition of the Fergus Temple; the Petition of the Independent Order of Good Templars; the Petition of the Zoar Lodge, No. 41; the Petition of the Sturdy Oak Temple; the Petition of the Monerie Temple, No. 206; the Petition of The Temple No. 321; the Petition of the Rose of Hinchinbrook Temple, No. 323: the Petition of the Epsom Temple; the Petition of the Carrick Temple; the Petition of the Fountain Head Temple; the Petition of the Omer Pacha Temple; the Petition of the Blooming Star Lodge; the Petition of the Maple Leaf Temple, No. 248; and the Petition of the Simcoe Star Lodge; all of the Independent Order of Good Templars.

By Mr. Walker Powell,-The Petition of Peter Lawson and others, of Port Dover.

By Mr. Wright,-The Petition of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of York and Peel; and the Petition of J. Cummer and others, of Willowdale.

By Mr. Sincennes,-The Petition of G. E. Barthe and others.

By Mr. Clark,-The Petition of George Tice and others, of the Municipality of the Township of Seymour.

By Mr. Finlayson,-The Petition of Thomas Conboy and others, of the Township of Onondaga, County of Brant.

By Mr. Gould,-The Petition of W. Randall and others, of the Township of Uxbridge, County of Ontario.

By Mr. Ferguson,-The Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Tecumseth. County of Simcoe; the Petition of Robert Murphy and others; and the Petition of John Cooper and others, of the Township of Mulmur.

By Mr. Stirton,-The Petition of F. W. Stone and others, of the Town of Guelph.

By Mr. Simard,-The Petition of the Quebec Board of Trade; and the Petition of Mrs. Eliza M. Massue and other Ladies, Directresses of the Charitable Association of Catholic Ladies of Quebec.

By Mr. Pope,-The Petition of Thomas Barron and others, of the Township of Chatham, County of Argenteuil.

By Mr. McDougall,-The Petition of James Scarff, junior, and others, of East Oxford; the Petition of William Gray and others, of the Town of Woodstock; the Petition of W. C. McLeod and others, of the Town of Woodstock; the Petition of Daniel D. Sills and others, of the Townships of Stanley and Tuckersmith, County of Huron; and the Petition of S. Roche and others, of the Township of Stanly, County of Huron.

By Mr. Short,-The Petition of James Renfrew and others, of Peterborough; and the Petition of the Peterborough Mechanics' Institute and Library Association; and the Petition of the Reverend Henry McDonell, Chairman, on behalf of the members of the Norwood Mission.

By Mr. Cimon,-The Petition of the Reverend C. Gagnon and others, of Les Eboulemens and other places, County of Charlevoix.

By Mr. Wilson,-The Petition of Leonard Willcox, of the City of Toronto; and the Petition of Joseph Larkin and others, of the Township of King, County of York.

By Mr. W. F. Powell,-The Petition of N. Sparks and others.

By Mr. Daly,-The Petition of the Stratford Reading Room Association; and the Petition of William Helson and others, of Downie, County of Perth.

By Mr. Benjamin,-The Petition of R. C. Benedict and others, of the City of Kingsston.

By Mr. Laframboise,-The Petition of the Municipality of the Parish of St. Simon, County of Bagot; and the Petition of S. Denys, of the Parish of St. Simon, County of Bagot.

By Mr. A. P. McDonald,-The Petition of D. S. McKellar and others, of the Township of Mosa, County of Middlesex.

By Mr. James Ross,—The Petition of R. Browne and others; the Petition of A. D. Ferrier and others; the Petition of Alexander Taylor and others; the Petition of George D. Ferguson and others, all of Fergus; and the Petition of J. N. Yeomans and others, of Mount Forest.

By Mr. Price,-Two Petitions of the Municipality of the Townships of Ireland and Coleraine, County of Megantic; and the Petition of Thomas Barwis, Mayor, and others, of the Township of Ireland, County of Megantic.

By Mr. Biggar,—The Petition of Paul Moore and others. By Mr. Ouimet,—The Petition of the Historical Society of Montreal.

By the Honorable Mr. Sidney Smith,-The Petition of J. W. McCrea and others, of the Municipality of the Township of Alnwick.

By Mr. Dunbar Ross,-The Petition of William Poser and others, of the Parish of St. George, County of Beauce.

Mr. Dunkin, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented to the House the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which was read as followeth:----

Your Committee have examined the following Bills, and have prepared certain amendments to each, which they beg to submit for the consideration of your Honorable House :---

Bill to amend the Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Village of New Hamburg, in the County of Waterloo."

Bill to establish the Concession Line between Gore A and the 8th Concession of the Township of Grimsby.

Mr. Pope, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the Eighth Report of the said Committee, which was read as followeth :--

Your Committee have examined the fellowing Petitions, and find the notices sufficient:

Of J. T. Banwell and others, for a division of the Township of Sandwich; of C. Leggo and others, of the Villages of Mirickville, County of Grenville, and North Mirickville, County of Lanark, for incorporation of the said Villages as the Municipality of Mirickville; of the Town Council of the Town of William Henry, for incorporation of the said Town by the name of Sorel; of the Municipality of the Township of Clarendon, for an Act to establish the division Lines in that Township; of the St. Lawrence Mining Company: and of A. S. Lyman, of the City of New York.

On the Petition of the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of Three Rivers, for amendments to the Act incorporating the said City, the notice is sufficient to cover ordinary amendments, but not for any of an extraordinary nature, such as are usually required to be specially mentioned in a notice of this kind.

On the Petition of George W. Usborne and others, of the Upper Ottawa, for incorporation of a Company to build a Toll Bridge over the River Ottawa, at Portage du Fort, by the name of the Upper and Lower Canada Bridge Company, your Committee find that notice of the application, under the 62nd Rule, was duly given, but that the requirements of the 63rd Rule, relative to the proposed rates of toll, height of arches, &c., have not been complied with ; they recommend, however, that in a work of such great public importance and utility, as that referred to in the Petition, it is expedient to dispense with the supplementary notice required by the 63rd Rule.

The Petition of W. H. Webb and others, for incorporation of the Melbourne Female Seminary, is not of a nature to require the publication of notice. This is also the case with the Petition of the Town Council of the Town of *Guelph*, for power to consolidate the debt of the said Town, if due provision is made in the Bill to protect the rights of the holders of outstanding debentures, and to declare that no new issue shall be made until the consent of the Ratepayers shall have been obtained.

The Honorable Mr. Thibaudeau, from the Select Committee to which was referred the Petition of Oliver Raymond and others, Pilots for and above the Harbor of Quebec, presented to the House the Report of the said Committee, which was read. (Appendix No. 1.)

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

Mr. Benjamin, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Printing of the Legislature, presented to the House the Eighth Report of the said Committee, which was read as followeth :---

The Committee have carefully examined the documents referred to in the following Motions for Printing, viz:

By the Honorable Mr. *Brown*,—Return to Address, Statement shewing Balances at credit of Special Funds of the Province, and several securities, &c., in which said Balances have been invested.—The Committee recommend that this Return be printed.

By the Honorable Mr. Brown,—Return to Address, Copy of Commission of letter of Instructions under which Mr. Allan Neil McLean has recently been appointed Inspector of Crown or Clergy Reserves Land sales in Upper Canada.—The Committee recommend that this Return be printed as a Sessional Paper only.

By the Honorable Mr. *de Blaquière*,—Petition from the Council of University College, *Toronto*, praying against any division of the endowment of the said Institution.—The Committee recommend that this Petition be printed.

By Mr. Dunbar Ross,—Petition of Alfred Dredge; and by Mr. Daly,—Petition of J. J. E. Linton, of Stratford, County of Perth, praying for the passing of an Act to prohibit the manufacture and sale of Intoxicating Liquors, except for mechanical and medicinal purposes.—The Committee recommend that these Petitions be not printed.

By the Honorable Mr. Cameron,—Petition of the Reverend Joseph Stinson, D.D., President, and Reverend E. B. Harper, Secretary, on behalf of the Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church of Canada, praying for an inquiry as to the manner in which the University Act of 1853 has been administered.—The Committee recommend that this Petition be printed.

Mr. W. F. Powell, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the City of Quebec, informed the House that Joseph Dufresne, Esquire, a member of the Committee, was not present within one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the said Committee, this day.

Ordered, That Joseph Dufresne, Esquire, do attend in his place, in this House, tomorrow.

Ordered, That Mr. McCann have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Village of Mirickville.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Desaulniers have leave to bring in a Bill further to amend the Act incorporating the City of Three Rivers.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Heath have leave to bring in a Bill to establish and confirm the Side Lines of the Lots in the Township of Clarendon, County of Pontiac.

10.2

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

On motion of Mr. Buchanan, seconded by Mr. John Cameron,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House all correspondence with the Imperial Government on the subject of the Canadian Tariff or the Canadian Customs Act.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Buchanan have leave to bring in a Bill to extend certain pro-visions of the Consolidated Assessment Act of Upper Canada to Cities.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Sincennes have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Town of Sorel.

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

Ordered, That the Return to an Address of the 12th March last, for a statement shewing balances at credit of Special Funds of the Province, and the several securities in which the said balances have been invested; the Petition of the Council of University College, Toronto; and the Petition of the Reverend Joseph Stinson, D. D., President, and the Reverend Ephraim B. Harper, Secretary, on behalf of the Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church of Canada, be severally printed for the use of the Members of this House.

Ordered, That Mr. Dunbar Ross have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act incor-

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

Ordered, That Mr. Patrick have leave to bring in a Bill further to amend and extend the Acts relative to Mutual Insurance Companies in Upper Canada.

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier have leave to bring in a Bill respecting the special provisions concerning both Houses of the Provincial Parliament.

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

The Honorable Mr. Alleyn, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, presented, pursuant to Addresses to His Excellency the Governor General,-Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly, dated 28th March, 1860; for a copy of the correspondence which may have taken place in reference to the working, or the repealing, of the Reciprocity

Treaty. (Sessional Papers No. 30.) Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly, dated 12th March, 1860; for a statement of the expenses of Administration of Justice in Upper and Lower Canada. (Sessional Papers No. 31.)

The Honorable Mr. Alleyn also laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General, Preliminary Report of the Board of Inspectors of Asylums, Prisons, &c., 1859. (Sessional Papers No. 32.)

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

Resolved, That this House will, on Tuesday next, resolve itself into a Committee, to consider of certain proposed Resolutions on the subject of constituting Free Ports, and to promote direct Trade between this Province and France.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message :-

The Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled "An Act to enable the Rector "and Church Wardens of the Church of St. Paul, at Woodstock, to sell certain lands be-"longing to the said Church," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. W. F. Powell, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Loranger,

Resolved, That when this House doth adjourn this day, it will adjourn until Tuesday next.

The Sergeant-at-Arms attending this House, informed the House, That he had taken Joseph Dufresne, Esquire, into his custody. Whereupon, Mr. W. F. Powell acquainted the House that he was desired by Mr. Du-

fresne to state. That he had been unable to attend the sittings of the Select Committee on the Quebec Election Petition, on Wednesday the 28th, Thursday the 29th, and Friday the 30th March last, and Monday the 2nd instant, on account of severe indisposition; and the same having been verified upon oath, by Mr. Dufresne,

Ordered, That Joseph Dufresne, Esquire, be discharged out of custody.

A Bill to divide the Township of Windsor, County of Richmond, into two distinct Municipalities, one of which to be designated as the Township of St. George de Windsor, and the other to remain designated, as, at present, the Township of Windsor, was, according to order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and the title be "An Act to divide the Township of "Windsor, in the County of Richmond, into two distinct Municipalities."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to consolidate the debt of the County of Middlesex was, according to order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass. Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to incorporate the Art Association of Montreal was, according to order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

Mr. Webb, from the Committee of the Whole House to take into consideration the subject of the Administration of Justice in Lower Canada, reported several Resolutions, which were read, as followeth :----

1. Resolved, That all the provisions of the one hundred and thirteenth section of "The Lower Canada Judicature Act of 1857" shall be extended, and shall apply to the Districts of Quebec, Montreal, Three Rivers, Gaspé, St. Francis, Kamouraska and Ottawa, so that, for the keeping in good repair the District Court Houses and Gaols in those Districts, and for paying Petit Jurors in criminal cases in the same, there shall be, in and for each such District, a Fund, to be called "The Building and Jury Fund for the District

of ," (as the case may be) which shall consist of the several items mentioned in the said section; provided, however, that each of the Local Municipalities or Corporations of the Cities of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers, and Town of Sherbrooke, shall contribute yearly to that Fund the following amounts, that is to say:---

The Local Municipalities or Corporations of the Cities of Quebec and Montreal shall each contribute double the aggregate amount to be contributed under the seventh paragraph of the above section, by the several Local Municipalities within the Districts of Quebec and Montreal, respectively:

The Local Municipalities or Corporations of the City of *Three Rivers*, and Town of *Sherbrooke*, shall each contribute a sum equal to one-fifth of the aggregate amount to be contributed under the seventh paragraph of the above section by the several Local Municipalities within the Districts of *Three Rivers* and *St. Francis*, respectively.

2. Resolved, That each of the Counties of Gaspé and Bonaventure shall, for the above purposes, be deemed a separate and distinct District, and "The Building and Jury "Fund for the District of Gaspé" shall be called "The Building and Jury Fund for the "District of Gaspé," (or "Bonaventure," as the case may be,) so long as separate judicial officers shall exist in each of those Counties.

3. Resolved, That the one hundred and fourteenth and one hundred and fifteenth sections of the above Act shall apply to the above-named Districts, and, with regard to the District of Gaspé, to each of the Counties of Gaspé and Bonaventure, so long as separate judicial officers shall exist in each of those Counties; but the contribution from each of the said Local Municipalities or Corporations of the Cities of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers, and Town of Sherbrooke, under the one hundred and fifteenth section, shall be in the same proportion as the yearly contribution of the same to "The Building and "Jury Fund," as explained above.

4. Resolved, That the power given by the one hundred and sixteenth section of the above Act shall apply to the Local Municipalities in the above-named Districts, and in the above Counties of Gaspé and Bonaventure.

5. Resolved, That all fines now payable to the Prothonotary under the provisions of the thirty-fifth section of the one hundred and fifth chapter, and the fourteenth section of the one hundred and sixth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, shall be hereafter paid to the Sheriff, and shall, together with any sums in the hands of the Prothonotary, collected under the authority of either of the above sections, or under any Act or Acts consolidated under those chapters, form part of "The Building and Jury Fund."

6. Resolved, That the sixth section of "An Act to make provision for the erection or repair of Court Houses and Gaols at certain places in Lower Canada," (12 Vic., cap. 112,) shall be extended to and shall apply to all the Districts, and all the moneys arising from the sources therein mentioned shall be paid over to the Sheriff, to form part of "The "Building and Jury Fund," and out of that Fund payment shall be made of the price or value of the ground on which any Gaol or Court House in any part of the above Districts is erected, which may yet remain unpaid for.

7. Resolved, That on, from, and after 1st January next, the fixed salaries allowed to certain Officers of Justice, by "An Act to assign fixed annual salaries to certain Officers of Justice in Lower Canada, and to form a special fund out of the Salaries, Fees, Emoluments and Pecuniary Profits attached to their offices," (13 and 14 Vic., cap. 37) as amended by "An Act to amend the Acts assigning fixed annual salaries in lieu of Fees, to certain Officers of Justice in Lower Canada," (16 Vic., cap. 196), and by "An Act to provide temporarily for the payment of Petty Jurors in Lower Canada, and to make better provisions for the payment of certain Judicial Officers in that part of the Province," (18 Vic., cap. 98) shall be discontinued, except with respect to those officers at the chefs-lieux of the Districts of Quebec and Montreal; and thenceforth the ninety-sixth section of "The Lower Canada Judicature Act of 1857," shall be extended, and shall apply to the officers of Justice at the chefs-lieux in the above named districts, except those of Quebec and Montreal, and to the officers of Justice at the chefs-lieux of the District of Gaspé, that is, to those of the Counties of Gaspé and Bonaventure, as the case may be, so long as separate judicial officers shall exist in each of those Counties, and the fund in each of the said Counties at the chefs-lieux shall be called "The County of Gaspé," (or Bonaventure, as

the case may be,) "Officers of Justice Fee Fund;" but the above shall not affect the present incumbents of the offices mentioned in the above Acts, who, so long as they enjoy such offices, shall continue to receive the salary assigned or to be assigned to them under the above Acts, and shall pay over and account for the fees received by them in the manner thereby prescribed.

8. Resolved, That notwithstanding the provisions of the said ninety-sixth section, the officers therein mentioned may, by order of the Governor in Council, be exempted from paying over to the Receiver General the fees collected by them, on accounting to him for the same, but they shall pay over to the Receiver General such portion of those fees as shall, by the order of the Governor in Council, be directed to be paid to meet any contingencies, or any portion of them that may by any such order be directed to be reserved to form part of "The Building and Jury Fund," in any District.

9. Resolved, That the Governor in Council may, from time to time, fix the amount that shall be paid to the Clerks of the Crown and Clerks of the Peace in all the Districts of Lower Canada, (except those of Quebec and Montreal, to whom the present enactments shall continue to apply,) for services performed by them, and for and in lieu of fees payable to them by the Crown, and any amount so ordered shall be paid accordingly.

10. Resolved, That whenever it shall become necessary to build or rebuild any Court House or Gaol in any District of Lower Canada, such Court House or Gaol may be erected at or near the *chef-lieu* of the District, at such place as the Governor in Council shall direct, and so soon as it shall be ready, it shall be used for all the purposes of the administration of justice.

11. *Resolved*, That in any case in which it shall become necessary to rebuild a Court House or Gaol, the Sheriff of the District may, during its re-construction, procure temporarily at or near the *chef-lieu*, at a place to be approved by the Governor in Council, a building suitable for a Court House or Gaol, or both, as the case may be, which shall be used in the same manner as a permanent Gaol and Court House; and all proceedings held thereat, shall be as valid as if done in the building in course of re-construction, and until its completion.

12. Resolved, That all the provisions of the one hundred, the one hundred and first, the one hundred and second, the one hundred and third, and the one hundred and fourth sections of "The Lower Canada Judicature Act of 1857," shall be extended and shall apply to the District of Gaspé, for the purpose of repairing and enlarging the Gaols and Court Houses at the chefs-lieux of that District in the Counties of Gaspé and Bonaventure.

13. Resolved, That so soon as the Council of the County of Gaspé shall have furnished at Gaspé Basin a site suitable for a Gaol and Court House, and such means as, added to the Building and Jury Fund for that County, will suffice to build a Gaol, it shall be lawful for the Governor to order the building of a Gaol and Court House thereat; and so soon as such Gaol and Court House shall be completed at Gaspé Basin, it shall be lawful for the Governor to make known the fact by proclamation; and by the said proclamation fix, for all the purposes of the Administration of Justice, Gaspé Basin as the chef-lieu, instead of Percé, in the said Courty.

14. Resolved, That the Governor may, by Order in Council, authorize the Receiver General to raise, from time to time, and upon such terms and conditions as may be deemed proper, such sum or sums of money as may be required to meet the expense of re-building, repairing or enlarging any Gaol or Court House in any District of Lower Canada, by the issue of Provincial Debentures, and any Debentures so issued shall be the first charge on, and be paid out of the Building and Jury Fund for the District (or for the County of Gaspé or Bonaventure, as the case may be).

15. Resolved, That if in any District in Lower Canada any Court House or Gaol may be no longer required for the use of such District, the Commissioner of Public Works may cause the same to be sold, and the proceeds of such sale shall form part of the Building and Jury Fund for the District (or for the County of Gaspé or Bonaventure, as the case may be.)

16. Resolved, That all the provisions of "An Act to provide means to recover from the Corporation of the City of Montreal, part of the expense incurred in guarding the Common Gaol at that place" (14 & 15 Vic., cap. 129) shall be extended and shall apply to the Corporation of the City of *Quebec*, in as full and ample a manner as if the said Act contained the word "*Quebec*" wherever the word "*Montreal*" occurs therein; but the sum of money to be required and received from the Council of the City of *Quebec*, under that Act, shall not in any one year exceed the sum of sixteen hundred dollars.

17. Resolved, That all the parts of "An Act to provide temporarily for the payment of Petty Jurors in Lower Canada, and to make better provisions for the payment of certain Judicial officers in that part of the Province," (18 Vic., cap. 98) relating to the payment of Petty Jurors, shall be repealed.

18. Resolved, That notwithstanding the provisions of the ninety-ninth section of "The Lower Canada Judicature Act of 1857," it shall be lawful for the Judge holding any Court of Criminal Jurisdiction in any District, provided the Building and Jury Fund of the District (or of the County of Gaspé or Bonaventure, as the case may be), will admit of it, to fix from time to time the allowance to be paid to each person serving as a Petty Juror before such Court, and whose usual residence is within the limits of the City or Town or of the Parish or Township in which such Court is held, but such allowance shall not exceed one half of the allowance to be paid, under that section, to Petty Jurors residing beyond such limits.

19. Resolved, That it shall also be lawful for the Governor, by any order or orders in Council, to be from time to time made for such purpose, to impose such tax or duty as he shall see fit, on any proceedings had in any of the Courts, in any District of Lower Canada, including the Courts of Commissioners for the summary trial of small causes, and sittings of the Justices of the Peace respectively, and all the provisions of "An Act to make provision for the erection or repair of Court Houses and Gaols at certain places in Lower Canada," (12 Vic., cap. 112) shall apply to the imposing and levying of such tax or duty, and it shall be collected by such member of the Court or such officer or person as the Governor in Council shall appoint, and shall be paid over by him to the Sheriff to form part of the Building and Jury Fund, and every such person directed to collect such fees shall give such security as shall be fixed by Order in Council.

20. Resolved, That no sum of money, to be collected under the foregoing resolutions, if included under the one hundred and thirteenth section of "The Lower Canada Judicature Act of 1857," shall be collected more than once.

21. Resolved, That if at any time the ordinary funds of the Corporation of the City of Quebec or Montreal be insufficient to meet any contribution required to be made, under the provisions of the foregoing resolutions, or under the 14 & 15 Vic., cap. 129, it shall be lawful for the Council thereof, to impose for that purpose, a special tax or assessment, over and above the amount for which such Council is now or may be hereafter authorized by law to impose rates or assessments.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Rose*, and the Question being put, That the said Resolutions be now read a second time;

The House divided: and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Resolutions were accordingly read a second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier have leave to bring in a Bill concerning the Administration of Justice in Lower Canada.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to provide for the election of the Speaker of the "Legislative Council;" and after some time spent therein; Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Campbell* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time, on Tuesday next.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill respecting the Representation of the People in the Legislative Assembly, being read; The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read a second time;

Mr. McGee moved, in amendment to the Question, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Dorion, that the word "now" be left out, and the words "on Tuesday next," be inserted instead thereof.

	Me		
Aikins,	Finlayson,	Mc Gee,	James Ross,
Bell,	Gould,	McKellar,	Short,
Biggar,	Harcourt,	Munro,	Somerville,
Burwell,	Jobin,	Notman,	Stirton,
Clark,	Laframboise,	Papineau,	White, and
Connor,	Lemieux,	Patrick,	Wright30.
Dorion,	John S. Macdonald,	Walker Powell,	0
Dorland,	McDougall,	Dunbar Ross, '	

NAYS:

		Messieurs	
Alleyn,	Dufresne,	Langevin,	Price,
Archambeault,	Dunkin,	Laporte,	Robinson,
Baby,	Ferguson,	Le ilde Boutillier,	Rose,
Beaubien,	Ferres,	Loranger,	Richard W. Scott,
Benjamin,	Fortier,	Loux,	William Scott,
John Cameron,	Fournier,	Macbeth,	Sherwood,
Caron,	Galt,	Atty. Gen. Macdonald	l,Simard,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Gaudet,	Mc Cann,	Simpson,
Cauchon,	Gill,	A. P. McDonald,	Sincennes,
Chapais,	Harwood,	McMicken,	Sidney Smith,
Daly,	Heath,	Meagher,	Tassé, and
Daoust,	Hébert,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Tett. 57.
Dawson,	Holmes,	Ouimet,	
Desaulniers,	Labelle,	Playfair,	
Dionne,	Lacoste,	William F. Powell,	

So it passed in the Negative.

Then, the main Question, being put,

Ordered, That the Bill be now read a second time.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act respecting the sale and management of the Public Lands;" and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr *Playfair* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed hum to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Tuesday next.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to prevent he unlicensed sale of Intoxicating Liquors in the unorganized tracts in this Province.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Preamble postponed. Clause 1.—Blank filled up with "three months." Clause 1, as amended, agreed to. Clauses 2 and 3 agreed to.

. . . .

Clause 4.—1st blank filled up with \$13.75.—2nd blank filled up with \$8.75. Clause 4, as amended, agreed to. The remaining clauses were then agreed to. Preamble agreed to.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Ferguson reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be received on Tuesday next.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to authorize the New City Gas Company of *Montreal* to increase their Capital Stock, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

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

The House adjourned until Tuesday next.

Tuesday, 10th April, 1860.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,-Return from the Registrar of the County of Stormont, pursuant to the Act 16 Victoria, Chapter 187, Section 9, for the year 1859. (Sessional Papers, No. 4.)

Also, Return of average amount of Liabilities and Assets of the City Bank, Montreal, on the 31st March, 1860. (Sessional Papers, No. 5.)

Also, General Statements and Returns of Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, in the Districts of Beauce, and Chicoutimi, for the years 1858 and 1859, and in the District of Quebec, for the year 1859. (Sessional Papers, No. 27.)

Also, Report of the Senate of the University of Toronto, for the year 1859. (Sessional Papers, No. 28.)

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

By Mr. Panet,-Two Petitions of J. Bedard, Mayor and others, of the Parish of Charlesbourg, County of Quebec; the Petition of the Muncipality of the Parish of Ste. Foye, County of Quebec; and the Petition of E. Durand and others, of the Township of Tewkesbury, and Parish of St. Jacques de Stoneham, County of Quebec.

By Mr. Bell,-The Petition of the Reverend William McGill, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Pakenham Circuit; the Petition of Peter Gauthrier and others,

of Darling; and the Petition of the Ashton Division, No. 48, Sons of Temperance. By Mr. Holmes,—The Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Huron, County of Bruce.

By Mr. Gowan,-The Petition of E. H. Whitmarsh and others, of Mirickville.

By Mr. Desaulniers,—The Petition of T. S. R. Beffeuille and V. Guillet, Officers of the late Municipal District of Three Rivers.

By Mr. Langevin,-Two Petitions of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of the City of Quebec.

By Mr. John Cameron,-The Petition of the Town Council of the Town of Bourmanville; and the Petition of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham.

By Mr. Notman,-The Petition of James McQueen and others, of Beverley.

By Mr. McMicken,-The Petition of the Petham Centre Excelsior Division No. 276. Sons of Temperance; the Petition of P. T. Kempson and others, of Fort Erie; and the Petition of O. F. Macklem and others, of Chippawa. By Mr. Somerville,—The Petition of Arthur Herdman and others, of the Township

of Hinchinbrooke; the Petition of the St. Michael's Union Division No. 14, Sons of

Temperance; and the Petition of J. Breadner and others, of the Township of Hinchinbrooke, County of Huntingdon.

By Mr. Dorland,-The Petition of Robert Boyle and others, of Picton; the Petition of D. B. Solmes and others, of Northport; and the Petition of C. Roblin and others, of Amherstburgh.

By Mr. Simpson,-The Petition of James G. Currie and others, of St. Catharines.

By Mr. McKellar,-The Petition of Joseph Laird and others, of Harwich; the Petition of Thomas Renwick and others, of Ronney; and the Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of Kent.

By the Honorable Mr. Mowat,-The Petition of Joseph Monkhouse and others, of Altona, Pickering ; the Petition of W. Dunbar and others, of Dunbarton, County of Ontario; the Petition of Henry Allen, of the Town of Niagara, Barrister at Law, and heretofore Judge of the London District; two Petitions of Thomas Leduc and others, of Ashburn, County of Ontario; and the Petition of William Heron and others, of Ashburn and vicinity, County of Ontario.

By Mr. Gill,-The Petition of the Municipality of the Parish of St. Antoine de la Baie du Febvre, County of Yamaska.

By Mr. Price,-The Petition of the Reverend J. Hudon and others, of the Townships of Charlevoix and Roberval, County of Chicoutimi.

By the Honorable Mr. Cauchon,-The Petition of J. Hamel and others, Provincial Land Surveyors.

By the Honorable Mr. Lemieux,-The Petition of A. Guais and others, of the Parish of St. Joseph de la Pointe Levy.

By Mr. Simard,—The Petition of J. Thibaudeau and others, of the City of Quebec. By Mr. Abbott,—The Petition of the Montreal Mining Company; and the Petition of the Carillon and Grenville Railroad Company.

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

Of the Reverend William Tomblin, Chairman, on behalf of the Richmond Circuit; of the Reverend V. B. Howard, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Percy Circuit; of the Reverend James Brock, Chairman, on behalf of the several Wesleyan Circuits of Leeds, and other Counties; and of the Reverend Henry McDonell, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Norwood Mission; complaining of the proceedings of the University of Toronto; and praying, on behalf of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, that all the Colleges of Upper Canada, whether denominational or non-denominational, be placed on the same footing in regard to the said University.

Of the Winfield Lodge; of the Frontier Temple; of the Mariposa Union Lodge; of the Cambray Lodge; of the Claremont Temple; of the Britannia Temple; of the Huron Star Temple; of the Kertch Union Temple; of the Prohibition South, No. 360; of the Otonabee Reform Lodge; of the Forest Temple, No. 98; of the Valentine Temple, No. 325; of the Erie Temple, No. 311; of the Jonadab Lodge, No. 250; of the Delhi Temple; of the Bowmanton Temple, No. 290; of the Nonquon Temple, No. 149; of the Fergus Temple; of The Temple, No. 29; of the Zoar Lodge, No. 41; of The Temple, No. 321; of the Moneric Temple, No. 206; of the Sturdy Oak Temple; of the Carrick Temple; of the Epsom Temple; of the Rose of Hinchinbrooke Temple, No. 323; of the Blooming Star Lodge; of the Omar Pacha Temple; of the Fountain Head Temple; of the Simcoe Star Lodge; and of the Maple Leaf Temple, No. 248; all of the Independent Order of Good Templars ; -- of John Sparling and others, of the Village of St. Mary's; of William Helson and others, of Downie, County of Perth; of the Municipality of the Township of Tecumseth, County of Simcoe; and of Charles Robinson and others, of the Township of Thorah; praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of the Finlay Asylum of Quebec; praying for aid.

Of the Mechanics' Literary and Scientific Institute of St. Michel, County of Bellechasse; praying for aid.

Of the Toronto Mechanics' Institute; praying for aid.

Of the Dundas Mechanics' Institute; praying for aid. Of A. Dinsmore and others, of Font Hill; of David Jackson and others; of the Reverend C. P. Reynolds and others; of Leamon Becker and others; of Joshua Breadner

and others; of John McLaughlin and others, of the Township of Darlington, County of Durham; of John Smithurst and others; of R. J. McDougall and others, of Osnabruck; of A. P. Toulmin and others, of Sombra; of John Bowles and others; of Duncan Robertson and others, of the Township of Erin; of S. B. Freeman and others, of the City of Hamilton; of Charles Sangster and others, of the City of Kingston; of James Renfrew and others, of Peterborough; of R. C. Benedict and others, of the City of Kingston; of R. Browne and others, of Fergus; of A. D. Ferrie and others, of Fergus; of Alexander Taylor and others, of Fergus; of George D. Fergusson and others, of Peter Lawson and others, of Port Dover; of J. Cummer and others, of Willowdale; of G. E. Barthe and others; of John Cooper and others, of the Township of Mulmur; of Robert Murphy and others; of James Scarff, junior, and others, of East Oxford; and of William Gray and others, of Woodstock; praying that that portion of the Act 22 Vict., cap. 18, re-imposing postage upon newspapers, be repealed.

Of J. B. E. Dorion and others, of the Township of Durham; praying for amendments to the Municipal Act of Lower Canada.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of Verchéres; praying for the preservation of wood in the said County.

Of E. Connelly, Mayor, and others, of the Township of Wickham; praying that no change may be made in the present limits of the Municipality of the said Township.

Of John Keefer and others, of Thorold; praying compensation for damage done to their property by a break on the Welland Canal.

Of the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of the City of Quebec; and of J. P. Alain, and others, of the City of Quebec; praying for the passing of an Act to restrict Interments in a certain Burial Ground in the said City.

Of W. Dickson and others, of the Townships of Bucklund and Frampton; praying aid for a road, and also for a Bridge.

Of the Reverend L. Rousseau and others, of the Township of Buckland, and parts of the Township of Frampton, praying aid for a road. Of Henry Racey and others, of Brantford; of Thomas Robinson and others, of Pres-

Of Henry Racey and others, of Brantford; of Thomas Robinson and others, of Prescott; and of James Weir and others, of Spencerville; praying for amendments to the Law relating to the preservation of Fish and Game in Upper Canada.

Of D. S. Ballantine and others, of the Parishes of Notre Dame de Bonsecours de l'Islet, and of St. Cyrille de Lessard; praying aid for a road. Of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Hamilton; representing

Of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Hamilton; representing that the City of Hamilton has issued Debentures to a large amount in behalf of the Great Western Railway and other works; and that they have to bear also, the burden created by the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, and by the Municipal Loan Fund, from which they have received no assistance; and praying for an effectual measure of relief in relation to the indebtedness of the City of Hamilton, and of such other Municipalities as have not been assisted by the Municipal Loan Fund; and also, an aid to complete the enterprises remaining unfinished.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Brant*; praying for amendments to the Laws relating to the holding of Coroners' Inquests.

Of the Municipality of the Village of *Terrebonne*; praying that the said Village may be incorporated as a Town.

Of the Toronto Horticultural Society; praying for amendments to their Act of Incorporation.

Of James Bain and others, Members of the Toronto Mechanics' Institute; praying that the said Institute may not be allowed to surrender their present Charter, but that it become incorporated under the general Act 14 and 15 Vic., Cap. 86, to provide for the incorporation and better management of Library Associations annd Mechanics' Institutes.

Of Thomas D. McConkey and others, of the Town of Barrie; praying for a dissolution of the Union.

Of the Reverend J. M. Limoges and others, of the Town of Sorel; praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate the General Hospital of the District of Richelieu.

Of John Scott and others, of the Municipality of the Village of Caledonia; praying that the prayer of the Petition of the Honorable Sir Allan Napier MacNab and others, of the City of Hamilton, may be granted.

Of the Agricultural Society of the East Riding of *Middlesex*; praying for the repeal of the 65th Section of the Act 22 Vict., Cap. 32.

Of L. Réaume and others, of the Township of Sandwich, County of Essex; praying that the said Township may not be divided.

Of O. E. Casgrain and others, of the County of L'Islet; praying that a keeper may be appointed to take charge of the wharf in the Parish of L'Islet; and also, that a lighthouse may be erected on the said wharf.

Of the Metropolitan Gas Company; praying for the passing of an Act to alter and amend the Act incorporating the Metropolitan Gas and Water Company.

Of J. R. Ardagh, M. D., and others, of the County of Simcoe; of William Clarke, M. D., and others, of the County of Welland; of Thomas Haggard and others, of the Counties of York and Peel; and of D. S. Bowlby, M. D., and others, of Berlin, County of Waterloo; praying for the passing of an Act to regulate the qualification of practitioners of Medicine and Surgery in Upper Canada.

Of A. Spencer and others, of the Town of Brighton; of Hiram Capron and others, of the Town of Paris; of John McLaughlin and others, of the Township of Darlington, County of Durham; of Duncan Robertson and others, of the Township of Erin; of S. Roche and others, of the Township of Stanley, County of Huron; of David D. Sills and others, of the Townships of Stanley and Tuckersmith, County of Huron; of W. Randall and others, of the Township of Uxbridge, County of Ontario; and of Thomas Conboy and others, of the Township of Onondaga, County of Brant; praying for a dissolution of the Union, and for the establishment in its place of two or more Local Governments.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of Wentworth; praying for amendments to the Act 22 Vict., Cap. 31, respecting Jurors and Juries.

Of *E. Hamelin* and others, of the Seigniory of Lanaudidre, County of Maskinongé; praying that certain Concessions of St. Guillaume and St. Pierre may be detached from the Parish of St. Gabriel de Brandon, and annexed to the Parish of St. Didace, for Municipal and other purposes.

Of L. A. Moreau and others, of the City of Montreal; praying for an Act of Incorporation, under the name of "Cabinet de Lecture Paroissiale de Montréal."

Of the Municipality of the Township of *Nottawasaga*; and of the Town Council of the Town of *Collingwood*; praying for amendments to the Assessment Law of *Upper Canada*.

Of the Town Council of the Town of London; representing that the Town of London has issued Debentures to a large amount in behalf of the Great Western Railway, and other works; and that they have to bear also the burden created by the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, and by the Municipal Loan Fund, from which they have received no assistance; and praying for an effectual measure of relief in relation to the indebtedness of the Town of London, and of such other Municipalities as have not been assisted by the Municipal Loan Fund.

Of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of York and Peel; praying for amendments to the Municipal Act of Upper Canada.

Of George Ticc and others, of the Municipality of the Township of Seymour; and of J. W. McCrea and others, of the Municipality of the Township of Aluwick; praying for the passing of an Act to compel those Towns and Townships, where money, derived from the Municipal Loan Fund, has been expended, to assume their respective roads and pay the interest on the cost thereof.

Of the Stratford Reading Room Association; praying for aid.

Of the Peterborough Mechanics' Institute and Library Association; praying for aid.

Of Mrs. Eliza M. Massue and other Ladies, Directresses of the Charitable Association of Catholic Ladies of Quebec; praying for aid.

Of the Historical Society of *Montreal*; praying for aid.

Of Thomas Barwis, Mayor, and others, of the Township of Ireland, County of Megantic; and of the Municipality of the Townships of Ireland and Coleraine, County of Megantic; praying that the Bill to change the limits of the Township of South Halifax, may not become law.

Of W. C. McLeod and others, of the Town of Woodstock; praying for an Act of Incorportion under the name of "The Woodstock Woollen and Cotton Manufacturing Company."

Of Thomas Barron and others, of the Township of Chatham, County of Argenteuil; praying for amendments to the Act 19 and 20 Vic., cap. 105, to erect part of the Township of Chatham, in the County of Argenteuil, into a separate Municipality.

Of the Municipality of the Townships of *Ireland* and *Coleraine*, County of *Megantic*; praying aid to construct a Bridge over *Front* River, on the line of the *Gosford* Road, in the Township of *Ireland*.

Of the Quebec Board of Trade; praying that the consideration of the Resolutions to establish a Provincial Bank of Issue, may be postponed to a future Session of the Legislature.

Of F. W. Stone and others, of the Town of *Guelph*; praying that the Bill to exempt Homesteads and certain other property, under a certain value, from sale under execution, may not become law.

Of S. Denys, of the Parish of St. Simon, County of Bagot; praying that a Veterinary School may be established in Lower Canada.

Of N. Sparks and others; praying for an Act of Incorporation for the Canada Central Railway Company.

Of Joseph Larkin and others, of the Township of King, County of York; praying for the passing of an Act to establish a survey made by Mr. George Lount, P. L. S., from Lot No. 15 to 28, inclusive, in the 7th Concession of the said Township; and for the continuation of said survey north to the Township Line of West Gwillimbury.

Of Leonard Willcox, of the City of Toronto; setting forth certain grievances and praying for relief.

OF D. S. Mackellar and others, of the Township of Mosa, County of Middlesex; praying for the passing of a Homestead Law.

Of the Reverend C. Gagnon and others, of Les Eboulemens and other places, County of Charlevoix; praying aid to erect a Bridge across La Rivière du Gouffre.

Of the Municipality of the Parish of St. Simon, County of Bagot; praying aid to improve the navigation of the River Yamaska.

Of William Pozer and others, of the Parish of St. George, County of Beauce; praying that the erection of the Parliament House and other Public Buildings in the City of Ottawa be suspended, until such time as some final determination be come to upon the question of a general Union of the British North American Provinces, recently brought under the consideration of the Imperial Government and the Governments of the Provinces, by the present Administration; and that a place, which may be the best adapted to the general interests and convenience, be selected as the permanent Seat of Government.

Of the Port Burwell Harbor Company; representing that under the 2 William 4, Chapter 15, a Company was formed under the title of the President, Directors, and Companyof the Port Burwell Harbor; that in October 1840, the said Company surrendered the Harbor of Port Burwell, with all its appendages, to the Crown; that in 1849 a new Company was incorporated, under the former title, in the belief that the Government had accepted the foregoing surrender; that the Government are about to introduce a Bill to declare that the said surrender was never accepted by them, but inserted by error in the Statute to amend the law constituting the Board of Works; and praying for an Act to declare that the Crown never accepted the said surrender; that the old Company is defunct, and its property vested in the Petitioners, subject to the payment of all equitable claims.

Ordered, That the Petition of Thomas Barwis, Mayor, and others, of the Township of Ireland, County of Megantic; and the Petition of the Municipality of the Townships of Ireland and Coleraine, County of Megantic, (Limits of South Halifax) be referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellane 15 Private Bills. Mr. Dionne, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the City of Quebec, pre-

Beg leave to inform your Honorable House, that on Wednesday, the 4th instant, the Members present within the hour appointed for the meeting of the said Committee, were Mr. Dufresne, Mr. Dionne and Mr. Ferguson.

That on Thursday, the 5th instant, the Members present within the hour appointed for the meeting of the said Committee, were Mr. Dufresne, Mr. Dionne and Mr. Ferguson.

That on Saturday, the 7th instant, there was no meeting of the said Committee, no Members being present within the hour appointed for the meeting of the said Committee.

That on Monday, the 9th instant, the Members present within the hour appointed for the meeting of the said Committee, were Mr. *Dufresne* and Mr. *Dionne*.

That this day, the 10th instant, the Members present within the hour appointed for the meeting of the said Committee, were Mr. *Dufresne* and Mr. *Dionne*.

That your Committee respectfully submits the whole to the consideration of your Honorable House, to take such action in the matter as your Honorable House may deem proper.

Ordered, That W. F. Powell, Esq., and T. R. Ferguson, Esq., do severally attend in their places in this House to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Alleyn, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, presented, pursuant to Addresses to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address from the Legislative Assembly, dated the 14th March, 1860, for statement of Timber Dues received in the Counties of Montmagny, L'Islet, Kamouraska, Temiscouata, Rimouski, Bonaventure, Gaspé, Chicoutimi and Saguenay, during the last four years, &c. (Sessional Papers, No. 33.)

Also, Return to an Address from the Legislative Assembly, dated 8th March, 1860, for a statement of Timber Dues collected in the County of Ottawa, from 1848 to 1859, &c. (Sessional Papers, No. 33.)

Also, Return to an Address from the Legislative Assembly, dated 12th March, 1860, for a statement of the *Quebec* Fire Loan Fund, to 31st December, 1859. (Sessional Papers, No. 34.)

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Sicotte have leave to bring in a Bill to establish a system of Landed Credit, with a compulsory Sinking Fund, and to secure to proprietors the means of improving their lands, and to facilitate loans at long dates, and at a moderate rate of interest.

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

Ordered, That Mr. McKellar have leave to bring in a Bill to repeal 22 Vic., cap. 105, intituled, "An Act relating to Petty Trespasses in Upper Canada."

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

Mr. Dufresne rose in his place and stated, That he was unable to attend at the meeting of the Select Committee on the City of Quebec Election Petition on Tuesday, the 3rd instant, in consequence of severe indisposition : and Mr. Dufresne, having verified the same upon oath,

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the St. Bridget's Asylum Association of Quebec, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Mr. Robinson moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Lemieux, and the Question being put, That this House do now adjourn ;

The House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down as follow :---

		YEAS:	• • •
		Messieurs	
Benjamin, John Cameron, Gowan,	Lemieux, Meagher,	Panet, Robinson,	Dunbar Ross, and Tett.—9
		NAYS:	•
		Messieurs	• •
Bell, Biggar, Bureau, Burwell, Atty. Gen. Cartier, Cauchon, Chapais, Daly,	Désaulniers, Dionne, Dorland, Dubord, Fortier, Fournier, Gill, Harcourt,	Hébert, Holmes, Langevin, Mc Cann, Mc Kellar, Mc Micken, Solicitor Gen. Morin, Mowat,	Papineau, Playfair, Rose, Sherwood, Sicotte, Somerville, and Thibaudeau.—31.

So it passed in the Negative.

Mr. Notman moved, seconded by Mr. Dunbar Ross, and the Question being put, That this House do now adjourn ;

The House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

A Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act respecting the Sale and Management of the Public Lands," was, according to order, read the third time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Galt, the following amendments were made to the Bill :-

Clause 21, lines 1 and 14 .-- Leave out the word "settler," and insert the word "purchaser" instead thereof.

Clause 36, line 8, After the word "grant," insert the word "sale," and add the words "as well as to lands disposed of after the passing hereof," at the end of the said clause.

Between clauses 36 and 37, insert the following clause :

"Compensation awarded under the 23rd and 24th sections of this Act, (except where "land is specifically assigned therefor by the Commissioner of Crown Lands,) and all claims "therefor shall be treated as personal estate, and dealt with accordingly."

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Galt, and the Question being put,—That the Bill, with the amendments, do pass; The House divided: and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors that this House hath passed the same, with several amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Cauchon, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Lemicux.

The House adjourned.

Wednesday, 11th April, 1860.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,-Detailed Statement of the property sold and acquired by the Sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame de Montreal, between the 21st ... June, 1858, and the 30th June, 1859, pursuant to the Act 3 Vic., cap. 99.

1860.

PROCEEDS OF LANDS SOLD.

- 1. Balance in hands at date of last statement, £397.
- 2. Proceeds of Lands at Point St. Charles, as per statement below, showing the names of purchasers and the prices.

Date of Contract.	Name of Notary	Purchasers.	Pr	ico.		Received on account.	Balance	e due.			-
1858. April 22 " " " August 10 1859. March 15	E. Lafleur, N.P. do do do do do	Miles McMillen Rd. McKensey Rd. McKensey F. Goulding Wm. Leonard	70 70 150 160 72 63	0 0 0 0 0 0	d. 0 0 0 0 0 0	£ s. d. 12 0 0 150 0 0 160 0 0 	70 58 72 54	0 0	£	s. d.	
June 11 " 14 " 15 " 17 " 20 " 30	do do do do do do	D. Cook Wm. Bell J. Newmark J. Tvinson Wm. Lecombe G. Stewart	82 90 82 72	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	57 72 80 72 63 65	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			
Balance remaining in hands of purchasers at date of last Statement			2855	0		393 0 0 166 0 0 559 0 0	663 2689	0 0			
£ 3911 0 0 559 0 0 3352 0 0 Statement of the amounts received as above											
On the 2nd April, 1860; (Mr. E. Lafleur) the Sisters expended in repairs, and in building, the said sum of Besides the interest received on the amounts remaining in the hands of purchasers£						956	0 (3] 3]	1 <u>1</u>			

S. F. BERNARD, Superintendent.

Montreal, 2nd April, 1860.

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

By the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier,—the Petition of the Agricultural Society of the County of Verchères.

By Mr. Burwell,-The Petition of John Andrews and others, of Yarmouth.

By Mr. W. F. Powell,—The Petition of Robert Craig and others, of North Gower; the Petition of Thomas Elliott and others, of Fitzroy; and the Petition of Thomas Benson and others, of the County of Durham.

By Mr. Dunkin,—The Petition of the Municipality of the Townships of Grantham, Wendover and Simpson; and the Petition of the Medical Faculty of McGill College.

By the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald,—the Petition of the Reeves and Deputy Reeves of the County of Addington; the Petition of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Kingston; and two Petitions of the Board of Trade of the City of Kingston.

By the Honorable Mr. Lemieux,—The Petition of E. Horion, Mayor and others, of the Parish of St. Romuald; and the Petition of Antoine Hallé, Mayor and others, of the Parish of St. Lambert.

By Mr. Laframboise,—The Petition of the Municipality of the Parish of Ste. Hellee, County of Bagot; and the Petition of the Agricultural Society of the County of Bagot.

By Mr. Abbott,-The Petition of E. Pridham and others, of the Townships of Chatham and Grenville; and the Petition of Robert Simpson, Mayor and others, of St. Andrews.

By Mr. Clark,-The Petition of George Inglis and others, of Colborne ; the Petition of C. R. Ford and others; the Petition of Charles Adderley and others, of Colborne; the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Brighton; the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of *Percy*; the Petition of the Municipality of the Village of *Colborne*; the Petition of the Municipality of the Village of *Brighton*; and the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of *Cramahe*; all of the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham.

By Mr. Munro,-The Petition of William Allison, M. D., and others, of the Town of Bowmanville.

By Mr. Harcourt,-The Petition of George Peacock and others, of Caledonia; the Petition of William Waddell and others, of Seneca; the Petition of Alexander Clark and others, of York; the Petition of John McDonald and others, of Caledonia; the Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of Haldimand; and the Petition of Alexander Mitchell and others, of the Village of York.

By Mr. Notman,-The Petition of James McQueen and others; the Petition of William McBain and others; the Petition of William McMillan and others; and the Petition of *Richard Connell* and others; all of the Township of *Beverley*. By Mr. Bell,—The Petition of A. McArthur and others, of Carleton Place.

By Mr. Dionne,-The Petition of the Municipality of the Parish of Trois Pistoles.

By Mr. McDougall,-The Petition of William Brown and others, of the Township of Blenheim.

By Mr. Ferguson,—The Petition of J. A. Murphy and others, of Adjala. By Mr. McMicken,—The Petition of J. B. Fares and others, of Humberstone.

By Mr. Heath,-The Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Bristol.

By Mr. Stirton,-Two Petitions of K. McKenzie and others; two Petitions of John Hemmersley and others; the Petition of John Mackenzie and others; all of the Township of Puslinch; the Petition of James Mitchell and others; and the Petition of William Croft and others; both of the Township of Eramosa.

By Mr. Rymal,-The Petition of Gedeon Smith and others, of Glanford; and the Petition of James Walker and others, of the Township of Ancaster.

By Mr. James Ross,—The Petition of J. McIntosh and others, of the Township of Arthur; the Petition of Charles Clarke and others, of Elora; the Petition of H. McDougald and others, of the Township of Luther; and the Petition of James Walker and others, of the Township of Ancaster ; all of the County of Wellington.

By the Honorable Mr. Alleyn,-The Petition of P. Henchy and others, of the City of Quebec; and the Petition of the Quebec British and Canadian School Society.

By Mr. Wright,-The Petition of the Municipality of the Township of St. Vincent County of Grey.

By Mr. Aikins,-The Petition of J. Barnhart and others, of Streetsville; and the Petition of the Municipality of the Village of Streetsville.

By Mr. LeBoutillier.-The Petition of Messieurs Charles Robin and Company, and others, of the County of Gaspé. By Mr. Dorland,—The Petition of George Tice and others, Reeves and Deputy

Reeves, of the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham.

By Mr. Gould,-The Petition of George Leask and others, of the Township of Scott. By the Honorable Mr. Mowat,-The Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Whitby.

By Mr. Dunbar Ross,-The Petition of the Reverend J. T. Berubé and others, of the Township of Forsyth; the Petition of A. Cathcart and others, of the Kennebec Road; the Petition of the Reverend F. E. Moore and others, of the Parish of St. Frederic; and the Petition of G. Bernard and others, of the Parish of St. François, all of the County of Beauce.

By the Honorable Mr. Cauchon,-The Petition of O. Robitaille, President of La Caisse d'Economie Notre Dame, and others, holders of Debentures of the Quebec North Shore Turnpike Trust.

1860

By the Honorable Mr. Sherwood,-The Petition of the Town Council of the Town of Brockville.

Mr. Dunkin, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented to the House the Sixth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :--

Your Committee have examined the following Bills, and have agreed to report the same, with several amendments, which they beg to submit for the consideration of Your Honorable House, viz :-

Bill to consolidate the Debt of the Town of Bowmanville.

Bill to authorise the New City Gas Company of Montreal to increase their capital stock.

And the following Bills with one amendment :----

Bill to authorise the sale of the site of St. George's Church in the 'Town of Guelph, in the County of Wellington, the acquisition of another site in lieu thereof, and the raising money by mortgage on the latter, for the purpose of erecting a new Church thereon.

Mr. W. F. Powell, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue election and return for the City of Quebec, informed the House that Joseph Dufresne, Esquire, a Member of the Committee, was not present, within one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the said Committee this day.

Ordered, That Joseph Dufresne, Esquire, do attend in his place in this House, tomorrow.

The Honorable Mr. Alleyn, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, presented, pursuant to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General,-Return to an Address from the Legislative Assembly, dated 19th March, 1860, for Statement of Expenses incurred for the publication of the Law Reports for Lower Canada. (Sessional Papers, No. 35.)

Ordered, That the Petition of J. B. E. Dorion and others, of the Township of Durham, be referred to the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate the Acts respecting Municipalities and Roads in Lower Canada.

Ordered, That Mr. McKellar have leave to bring in a Bill to extend to Police Magistrates in Towns, the powers conferred on Police Magistrates and Recorders in Cities, by the 22nd Vic., cap. 105.

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

On motion of Mr. Price, seconded by Mr. Ponet, Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be loid before this House, the Report and Plans of Survey made by Mr. Blaiklock and Mr. Arcand, from the St. Maurice to Lake St. John.

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

On motion of Mr. White, seconded by Mr. Aikins;

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House the Returns of the fees and emoluments of the Registrars of Upper Canada, pursuant to the 76th section of the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, Chapter 89, in continuation of the last Return sent down to this House.

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

The Honorable Mr. *Thibaudeau* moved, seconded by Mr. *Simpson*, and the Question being proposed, That this House doth concur in the Seventh Report of the Joint Committee of both Houses, on the subject of the Printing of the Legislature;

The Honorable Mr. Sicotte moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Langevin, That all the words after "That," to the end of the question be left out; and the words, "the "Seventh Report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Printing of "the Legislature, be referred back to the said Committee, with an instruction to enquire "whether, by causing a number of volumes to be printed, exceeding the number required "in the English and French languages, for Lower Canada, the price would be reduced," inserted instead thereof.

And the question being put on the amendment, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the main question, so amended, being put;

Ordered, That the Seventh Report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Printing of the Legislature, be referred back to the said Committee with an instruction to enquire whether, by causing a number of volumes to be printed exceeding the number required in the English and French languages, for *Lower Canada*, the price would be reduced.

The Honorable Mr. *Alleyn*, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, delivered to Mr. Speaker, a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, signed by His Excellency

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

EDMUND HEAD.

The Governor General lays before the Legislative Assembly, the accompanying Tables of the Trade and Navigation of the Province of *Canada*, for the year 1859. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 23.)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Quebec, 11th April, 1860.

On motion of Mr. Cimon, seconded by Mr. Beaubien,

Ordered, That the Entry in the Journals of this House of the 28th of April, 1859, relating to the Report of the Select Committee appointed to inquire into, and report upon the operation of the Fishery Act, be now read.

And the same being road,

Ordered, That the said Report, and the accompanying evidence, be referred to the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the working of the Fishery Act of 1858, and the regulations made thereunder.

Mr. McMicken moved, seconded by Mr. Simpson, and the Question being put, That the Petition of John Keefer and others, of Thoroid, praying compensation for damage done to their property by a break in the Welland Canal, be referred to a Select Committee, composed of Mr. Simpson, Mr. A. P. Macdonald, Mr. Roblin, the Honorable Mr. Foley, and the mover, to examine the contents thereof, and to report thereon, with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers, and records;

The House divided: and it passed in the Negative.

Ordered, That the 63rd Rule of this House be suspended, as regards a Bill to incorporate certain persons under the name of the " Upper and Lower Canada Bridge Company."

Ordered, That Mr. Heath, have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate certain persons under the name of the "Upper and Lower Canada Bridge Company."

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

Ordered, That Mr. Stirton have leave to bring in a Bill to consolidate and provide for the liquidation of that portion of the debt of the Town of *Guelph*, not affected by the Act respecting the Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund. He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read for the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, To-morrow.

Ordered That Mr. Mc Gee have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the St. Patrick's Literary Association of Montreal.

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

Mr. W. F. Powell rose in his place, and stated, That his absence from the several meetings of the Select Committee on the City of Quebec Election Petition, on the days during which the House stood adjourned, occurred as Llows: The adjournment of the House took place on Tuesday evening; for several days previously, Mr. Dufresne, a member of the Committee, was absent, and in consequence, the transaction of business, or the adoption of any Resolution asking leave to adjourn was impossible; that the only business before the Committee was the decision of their final Resolutions, that as they had been fully considered, their adoption was only likely to occupy a few minutes; that an understanding was entered into, by the members of the Committee, that the Clerk should enter . the names of all the members of the Committee as present; that the Committee should meet on the morning of Tuesday, the day of the re-assembling of the House, and adopt their final Report; that he believed no delay would have occurred in the final disposal of the Election Petition, by his absence, and having important private business to attend to, he went home during the recess, supposing that he would be enabled to reach Quebec on Tuesday morning; that for that purpose he left Ottawa at half-past seven on Monday morning, but did not reach Montreal till the evening train had left.

In conclusion, he declares that he would not have been absent, had he not been impressed with the firmest conviction, that such absence would not interfere with, or retard the progress of the Committee, in communicating to the House, on the first day of its reassembling, their final decision;

And Mr. Powell, having verified the same upon oath,

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

Mr. Ferguson rose in his place and stated, That upon the next day after the adjournment of the House for the Easter recess had been determined on, he wrote a letter to a certain particular friend resident in the County of Simcoc, to meet him in the Township of Lansdown, in the County of Leeds, on the 5th instant,-that on Tuesday, 3rd instant, one day before the adjournment of the House was to take place, according to the first arrangement, he urged upon W. F. Powell, Esquire, the Chairman of the Select Committee on the City of Quebec Election Petition, to ask leave from the House to adjourn the Committee until the day fixed for the re-assembly,-that on Tuesday, the day upon which the adjournment of the House did take place, being one day previous to the time first intended, the Chairman, Mr. Powell, came to him when sitting in the House, and requested him not to mention anything about the adjournment of the Committee, adding that if the subject were brought up it would only lead to unnecessary discussion, (or some words to that effect,) and then they (meaning the Committee) could agree amongst themselves to let the matter stand over until they should all return-which he consented to, believing, as he did, that no undue or dishonorable advantage would be resorted to or taken,-that, notwithstanding the said arrangement, and the appointment to meet his friend, as before mentioned, he did continue to meet the Committee upon the Wednesday and Thursday after the House had adjourned,—that, owing to the Chairman being away, and Friday being a holiday, together with other causes, he left the city on Thursday evening, after attending on the Committee that morning, and went to Lansdown to meet his friend, intending to be back on the following Monday night, or early on Tuesday morning, in time to attend the meeting of the Committe,-that he went aboard the Railway Cars at the Gananoque Station, intending to arrive at Point Levi some time during the night; but that, contrary to his expectation, the train stopped at Montreal, and he was compelled to remain there until the following morning (Tuesday) at about eleven o'clock, which prevented him from being present at the meeting of the Committee on that day,-that, previous to his leaving the city on Thursday evening as aforesaid, he had a conversation with *J. Dufresne*, Esquire, one of the members of the Committee, when Mr. *Dufresne* stated that it was agreed upon between Mr. *Powell* and him (Mr. *Dufresne*) that the Committee should meet when the several members thereof would arrive in the city after the recess, and that in the interim (or until then,) no Report should be made by him on the subject;

And Mr. Ferguson having verified the same upon oath,

Resolved,-That the said Statement be considered a sufficient excuse.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the *St. George's* Society of *Montreal*; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Benjamin* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Benjamin reported the Bill accordingly, and the amendments were read and agreed to.

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

The Order of the Day for the House in Committee on the Bill to extend the limits of the City of *Quebec*.

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend the Act intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Village of New Hamburg, in the County of Waterloo;" and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. A. P. McDonald reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

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

The House, according to order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to establish the Concession Line between *Gore* A and the Eighth Concession of the Township of *Grimsby*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *McCann* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the St. Lawrence North Shore Navigation Company, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the 22 Victoria, Chapter 90, in reference to the *Niagara* and *Detroit* Rivers' Railway Company, being read;

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Southeastern Mining Company of *Canada*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to restrict interments in a certain Burial Ground in the City of *Quebec*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to confirm certain Side Roads in the Township of *Vaughan*, as the same have been opened out, improved, and travelled, and to provide for the manner in which the remaining Side Road allowances, and other boundary lines of Lots in the said Township shall hereafter be defined, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to settle the line between the Thirteenth and Fourtcenth Concessions of the Township of Burford, in the County of Brant, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to repeal an Act, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the Sherbrooke Manufacturing Company," and to incorporate "The Sherbrooke Cotton Manufacturing Company," being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Village of Mirickville, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellancous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to establish an confirm the Side Lines of the Lots in the Township of Clarendon, in the County of Pontiac, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act incorporating the St. Lawrence Mining Company, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend Chapter 58 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, as regards the investment of Money by Insurance Companies; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Holmes reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill respecting the rights of innocent occupants of land in Upper Canada, under titles which prove defective, being read;

The Honorable Mr. Mowat moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Foley, and the question being put, That the Bill be now read a second time,

The House divided : and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to a Select Committee composed of the Honorable Mr. Mowat, Mr. Dunkin, Mr. Hebert, the Honorable Mr. Foley, Mr. McDougall, Mr. Desaulniers, and Mr. A. P. McDonald, to report thereon with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers, and records.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to regulate the time during which Apothecaries and Druggists' Shops shall be kept open in the different cities of this Province, being read:

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged. Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

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The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to regulate the erection of Houses and other buildings, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill, to amend Chapter 54, of the Consolidated Statutes for *Opper Canada*, respecting the Municipal Institutions of *Upper Canada*, being read;

Mr. A. P. McDonald moved, seconded by Mr. Gould, and the Question being put, that the Bill be now read a second time,

The House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down as follow : YEAS :

Messieurs Gould, McMicken, James Ross, Aikins, Burwell, Gowan, Mowat, Somerville, Harcourt, Munro, A. P. McDonald, Notman, Connor, Stirton, Finlayson, White, and McDougall, Patrick, Wright,-20. Foley, NAYS : Messieurs Dubord, Papineau, Alleyn, Loranger, Dunkin, Play/air, Laporte, Biggar, Bourassa, Ferres, Lemieux, Price, Loux, Rymal, Atty. Gen. McDonald, Richard W. Scott, Rymal, Cayley, Fournier, Atty. Gen. Cartier, Galt, Gill, Donald A. McDonald, William Scott, Chapais, Harwood, Sicotte, Cook, Mattice, Coutlée, Heath, Mc Cann, Simard, Mc Gec, Daly, Hébert, Simpson, Holmcs, McKellar, Tassé, Daoust, Désaulniers, Jobin, Ouimet, Tett, and Labelle, Thibaudeau,-50. Dorion. Panet,

So it passed in the Negative.

Laframboise,

Dorland,

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to regulate the qualifications of Practitioners in Medicine and Surgery, in *Upper Canada*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to a Select Committee, comprised of the Honorable Mr. Cayley, Mr. Simpson, Mr. Aikins, Mr. Gowan, the Honorable Mr. Mowat, Mr. Daly, Mr. Dunkin, and Mr. Clark, to report thereon with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers, and records.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee to consider of certain proposed Resolutions relative to the appointment of Inspectors of articles of Food and Drink.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

1. Resolved, That it is expedient to impose certain restrictions on venders of articles of Food and Drink, with a view to prevent the adulteration thereof.

To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Roblin* reported that the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Committee have leave to sit again on Wednesday next

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The Honorable Mr. Alleyn, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, presented, pursuant to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, Return to an Address from the Legislative Assembly, dated 28th March, 1860, for information relative to the proposed Terminus of the Grand Trunk Railway in Montreal. (Sessional Papers, No. 17.)

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend Chapter Seventeen of the Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*, as regards the appointment of Constables.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Preamble postponed.

Clause 4 amended by leaving out the words "for dereliction of duty or other reason-"able cause."

Clause 5 expunged.

Preamble agreed to.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Playfair* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Playfair reported the Bill accordingly, and the amendments were read, and agreed to.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to remove doubts concerning the validity of Marriages of the Religious Society of Friends, commonly called Quakers, in *Lower Canada*, and for other purposes.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Preamble postponed.

Clause 2 amended by leaving out the word "Baptisms" and inserting the word "Births" instead thereof.

Clause 3 amended by leaving out the words "or administering Baptisms." Preamble agreed to.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Dorland* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Dorland reported the Bill accordingly, and the amendments were read, and agreed to.

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

The Order of the Day, for the second reading of the Bill further to amend and extend the Acts relative to Mutual Insurance Companies in Upper Canada, being read,

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to a Select Committee composed of Mr. *Patrick*, the Honorable Mr. *Sherwood*, Mr. *Roblin*, Mr. *Gowan* and Mr. *Connor*, to report thereon with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

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

Resolved, That when this House doth adjourn, it will adjourn until to-morrow, at four o'clock P. M.

Then, on motion of Mr. Connor, seconded by Mr. D. A. Macdonald, The House adjourned.

12th April.

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Thursday, 12th April, 1860.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House, University of *Toronto* Bursar's Statement of Cash Transactions and Lands sold for the year ended 31st December, 1859, —and *Upper Canada* College Bursar's Statement of Cash Transactions and Lands sold for the year ended 31st December, 1859. (*Sessional Papers, No.* 28.)

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

By Mr. Burwell,—The Petition of John Oill and others, of the Township of Varmouth. By Mr. Munro,—The Petition of A. Davis and others, of the Township of Clarke, of the County of Durham.

By Mr. Patrick,—The Petition of the Directors and Stockholders of the late St. Lawrence Inland Marine Assurance Company.

By Mr. Baby,—The Petition of the Municipality of the Parish of St. Germain de Rimouski; and the Petition of J. Noble, Junior, and others, of the Parish of Metis and vicinity.

By Mr. Biggar,—The Pctition of J. Y. Boun, M. D., and others, of the Town of Brantford.

By Mr. A. P. McDonald,—The Petition of Hugh McRae and others, of the Township of Eckfrid, County of Middlesex.

By the Honorable Mr. Cayley,—The Petition of J. M. Lawder and others, of Niagara; the Petition of Thomas Cross and others, of Chatham; and the Petition of Archibald Young and others, of the County of Lambton.

By Mr. Finlayson,—The Petition of Robert Hamilton and others, of the Township of Onondaga, County of Brant; the Petition of G. L. Scott and others, of Paris; and the Petition of John W. Clinton and others.

By Mr. Notman,—The Petition of W. P. Laidlaw and others; and the Petition of John McKenzie and others; both of the Town of Dundas.

By Mr. McDougall,—The Petition of John Carr and others, of East Nissouri; and the Petition of W. Cornwall and others, of the Township of Front of Escott, County of Leeds.

By Mr. Gowan,—The Petition of Joseph Adams and others, of South Gower; and the Petition of the Reverend D. C. McDowell, Chairman, on behalf of the members of the Kemptville Circuit.

By the Honorable Mr. Attorney General McDonald,—The Petition of C. H. Miller and others; and the Petition of S. Clark and others; both of the County of Addington.

By Mr. *Hébert*,—The Pctition of the Reverend *Joseph Matte* and others, of the Township of *South Somerset*; and the Petition of the Reverend *F. Brunet* and others, of the Township of *North Halifax*; both of the County of *Megantic*.

By Mr. McMicken,—The Potition of E. Tarbox and others; the Petition of J. Watson and others; the Petition of C. Burwell and others; the Petition of James Munsie and others; the Petition of John Macnevin and others; and the Petition of G. Evans and others; all of the County of Peel.

By Mr. Aikins—The Petition of Robert Dwyer and others; the Petition of John Richardson and others; the Petition of William Henderson and others; the Petition of James Alexander and others; the Petition of F. McLaughlin and others; the Petition of John Evans and others; the Petition of C. J. Baldwin and others; the Petition of F. Graham and others; the Petition of Walter Gardem and others; the Petition of Joseph Mulligan and others; all of the County of Peel; and the Petition of J. Cook and others, of Cooksville.

By Mr. Mattice,—The Petition of W. S. Milross and others, of Dickinson's Landing. By the Honorable Mr. Mowat,—The Petition of S. W. Sharrard and others, of Brougham.

By Mr. Fortier,—The Petition of the Reverend P. Pouliot and others, of St. Gervais and other Parishes, County of Bellechasse.

By Mr. Dunbar Ross,—The Petition of Charles de Léry and others, Mayors of the several Municipalities of the County of Beauce.

By Mr. LeBoutillier,-The Petition of J. G. Thompson and others, of the County of Gaspé.

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

Of W. Dunbar and others, of Dunbarton, County of Ontario; of E. H. Whitmarsh and others, of Mirickville; of Peter Gauthier and others, of Darling; of P. T. Kempeon and others, of Fort Erie; of O. T. Macklem and others, of Chippawa; of Arthur Herdman and others, of Hinchinbrooke; of Robert Boyle and others, of Picton; of D. B. Solmes and others, of Northport; of C. Roblin and others, of Amherstburgh; of James G. Curric and others of St. Catharines; of Joseph Laird and others, of Harwich; of Thomas Renwick and others, of Romney; of Joseph Monkhouse and others, of Altona, Pickering; and of James McQueen and others, of Beverly; praying that that portion of the Act 22 Vic., cap. 18, re-imposing postage on newspapers, be repealed.

Of the Ashton Division, No. 48; of the Pelham Centre Excelsior Division, No. 276; and of the St. Michael's Union Division, No. 14, Sons of Temperance; of Thomas Leduc and others, of Ashburn and vicinity, County of Ontario; and of J. Breadner and others, of the Township of Hinchinbrooke, County of Huntingdon; praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of *Henry Allen*, of the Town of *Niagara*, Barrister at Law, and heretofore Judge of the *London* District, praying that an investigation may be made into the cause of his dismissal from office as such Judge.

Of the Municipality of the Parish of Saint Antoine de la Baic du Fèbvre, County of Yamaska; praying aid to improve the Navigation of the River Yamaska.

Of the Reverend J. Hudon and others, of the Townships of Charlevoix and Roberval, County of Chicoutimi; praying aid for a Colonization Road.

Of J. Hamel and others, Provincial Land Surveyors; praying for amendments to the Law relating to the admission of Land Surveyors.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of Kent; praying for the passing of an Act to prevent Incendiarism.

Of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham; praying that no Bill may be passed to affect the internal management of the local affairs of the said United Counties.

Of William Heron and others, of Ashburn and vicinity, County of Ontario; praying for a dissolution of the Union, and for the establishment in its place of two or more local governments.

Of Thomas Leduc and others, of Ashburn and vicinity, County of Contario; praying for the passing of an Act for the better observance of the Lord's Day.

Of F. S. R. Beffeuille, and V. Guillet, officers of the late Municipal District of Three Rivers; praying payment of their salaries as said officers.

Of J. Thibaudcau and others, of the City of Quebec; praying that the consideration of the Resolutions on the subject of the Provincial Treasury Department, may be postponed to a future session of the Legislature.

Of the Carillon and Grenville Railroad Company; praying for amendments to their Act of Incorporation.

Of the Municipality of the Parish of Ste. Foye, County of Quebec; praying that means may be afforded the Quebec Turnpike Trust, to enable them to macadamize Bridgewater Road.

Of the Montreal Mining Company; praying for amendments to their Act of Incorporation.

Of E. Durand and others, of the Township of *Tewkesbury* and Parish of St. Jacques de Stoncham, County of Quebec; praying aid for the Stoncham Road; and, also, that Mr. Pierre Bidégaré, be appointed Inspector thereof.

Of J. Bedard, Mayor, and others, of the Parish of Charlesbourg, County of Quebec; praying aid for roads and bridges.

Of J. Bedard, Mayor, and others, of the Parish of Charlesbourg, County of Quebec; praying for amendments to the Lower Canada Municipal and Road Amendment Act of 1856. Of the Town Council of the Town of *Bowmanville*; praying that the Act 22 Vic., Cap. 15, may be allowed to operate in the United Counties of *Northumberland* and

Durham, without any alteration therefrom, and that no Act may be passed interfering with any matter arising out of the construction of gravel roads under the "one hundred and fifteen thousand pounds loan" obtained by the said Counties from the Municipal Loan Fund of Upper Canada.

Of the Municipality of the Township of *Huron*, County of *Bruce*; praying that the selection of the locality for the County Town of the County of *Bruce* may be left to a vote of the ratepayers of the said County.

Of the Reverend William McGill, Chairman, on behalf of the members of the *Pakenham* Circuit; praying on behalf of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, that all the Colleges of Upper Canada, whether denominational or non-denominational, be placed on the same footing in regard to the University of *Toronto*.

Of A. Guais and others, of the Parish of St. Joseph de Pointe Lévy; praying that that portion of the said Parish heretofore forming part of the County of Bellechasse, may be annexed to the County of Levis for registration purposes.

Of the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of the City of Quebec; praying that the Quebec North Shore Turnpike Trust may be relieved from the further responsibility of the payment of the capital and interest of the sum of \$160,000, borrowed for and applied to the construction of macadamized roads at *Point Levi*.

Of the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of the City of Quebec; praying that immediate steps be taken to open out a road from the said City to Lake St. John.

Mr. Gould reported from the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Act respecting the Municipal Institutions of Upper Canada, by enabling County Councils to allow travelling expenses to their members, that the Committee had gone through the Bill and made amendments thereunto.

Mr. W. F. Powell, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the City of Quebec, informed the House, that Joseph Dufresne, Esquire, a member of the Committee, was not present within one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the said Committee, this day.

Ordered, That Joseph Dufresne, Esquire, do attend in his place in this House tomorrow.

Mr. *Playfair*, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the Ninth Report of the said Committee, which was read as followeth :---

Your Committee have examined the following Petitions, and find the notices sufficient: Of R. H. Carroll, and others, for the incorporation of the Village of Ingersoll, as a Town; of the Municipal Council of the County of Lambton, for an Act to re-attach certain portions of Sombra and Dawn to Lambton; of the Municipality of the Village of Terrebonne, for incorporation of the said Village as a Town; and of N. Sparks and others, for incorporation of the Canada Central Railway Company.

Your Committee beg to recommend a suspension of the 62nd Rule, on the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of *Albion*, for an Act to establish the whole extent of the Town Line between *Albion* and *King*, as they are satisfied that all parties interested are fully informed of the application and generally favorable to it; and also, on the Petition of *W. C. McLeod* and others, for incorporation of the *Woodstock* Woollen and Cotton Manufacturing Company, inasmuch as it is not of a nature calculated to interfere with private rights.

On the Petition of *E. Hamelin* and others, of the Seigniory of *Lanaudière*, praying that certain Concessions of *St. Guillaume* and *St. Pierre* may be detached from the Parish of *St. Gabriel de Brandon*, and attached to the Parish of *St. Didace*, your Committee find that no notice has been given.

The Petition of the Reverend J. M. Limoges and others, for incorporation of the General Hospital of the District of Richelieu; of L. A. Moreau and others, for incorpora-

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tion of the "Cabinet du Lecture Paroissiale de *Montréal*;" and of the *Toronto* Horticultural Society, for amendments to their Act of incorporation, are not of a nature to require the publication of notice.

Ordered, That the several Petitions presented to the House during the present Session, relating to the Bill to regulate the qualifications of practioners in Medicine and Surgery in Upper Canada, be referred to the Select Committee on the said Bill.

Ordered, That Mr. W. F. Powell have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Canada Central Railway Company.

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

Ordered, That the Petition of Alexis Debien and others, of the County of Saguenay; and the Petition of John E. Barry and others, of the County of Saguenay, be severally referred to the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the working of the Fishery Act of 1858, and the regulations made thereunder.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Rose have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Montreal Protestant Orphan Asylum.

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

Mr. Dufresne rose in his place and stated, that the reasons of his absence from the meetings of the Select Committee on the City of Quebec Election Petition yesterday and this day, were as follows:—That notwithstanding the most mature consideration, very grave doubts existed, and still exist in his mind, as to whether or not the said Committee is legally in existence, and that under these circumstances he was and is of the opinion that the most wise and prudent course which he could pursue was to refrain from attending the meetings of the Committee, until the doubts under which he labored were removed by an expression of opinion on the matter by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly. That in adopting this course, he intended no disrespect to the Honorable the Legislative Assembly, and that he was not actuated by any desire to impede or delay the legal course of proceeding in the matter of the said Election.

And Mr. Dufresne having verified the same upon oath;

Mr. Dionne moved, seconded by Mr. Gill, and the question being proposed, That the said statement be considered a sufficient excuse;

The Honorable Mr. Sicotte moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Desaulniers, That all the words after "That" to the end of the question, be left out, and the words, "Joseph "Dufresne, Esquire, a Member of the Select Committee on the City of Quebec Election "Petition, did absent himself from that Committee without leave or excuse, but consider-"ing the declaration upon oath by Mr. Dufresne, this House doth refrain from punishing "or censuring him, and doth order that he be not taken into the custody of the Sergeant-"at-Arms for such neglect."

The Honorable John Sanfield Macdonald moved, in amendment to the said proposed amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Dorion, That the words "Joseph Dufresne, "Esquire, a Member of the Select Committee on the City of Quebec Election Petition, "did absent himself from that Committee, without leave or excuse, but considering the "declaration upon oath by Mr. Dufresne, this House doth refrain from punishing or "censuring him, and doth order that he be not taken into the custody of the Sergeantat-"Arms for such neglect," be left out, and the words "The excuse just offered by Joseph "Dufresne, Esquire, is not satisfactory, and that he be taken into the custody of the "Sergeantat-Arms and brought to the Bar of this House, to be there reprimanded, as for "contempt, by Mr. Speaker," inserted instead thereof.

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

23 Victoria.

Carling,

Caron,

Cayley,

Cauchon,

Chapais,

Cimon,

Coutlée,

Atty. Gen. Cartier,

		YEAS.	
		Messieurs	
Aikins, Bell, Biggar, Bourassa, Burwell, John Cameron, Campbell, Clark, Connor, Cook, Dorion,	Dorland, Ferguson, Finlayson, Foley, Gould, Gowan, Harcourt, Holmes, Jobin, Laberge, Laframboise,	Lemieux,	Piché, nald, Walker Powell, ld, Dunbar Ross, James Ross, Rymal, William Scott, Somerville, Stirton, Thibaudeau, White, and Wright.—45
•		NAYS :	
		Messieurs	•
Albott, Alleyn, Archambeault, Baby, Beaubien, Benjamin, Buchanan,	Daly, Daoust, Désaulniers, Dionne, Dubord, Dunkin, Ferres,	Labelle, Lacoste, Langevin, Laporte, Le Boutillier, Loux, Atty. Gen. Macdo	Price, Robinson, Roblin, Rose, Richard W. Scott, Sicotte,

So it passed in the Negative.

Fortier, Foster,

Fournier,

Gaudet,

Harwood,

Galt,

Gill,

Heath,

And the question on the amendment being again proposed,

Mr. Dunkin moved, in amendment to the said proposed amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Cayley, That the words "Joseph Dufresne, Esquire, a member of the Select "Committee on the City of Quebec Election Petition, did absent himself from that Committee "without leave or excuse, but considering the declaration upon oath by Mr. Dufresne, this "House doth refrain from punishing or censuring him, and doth order that he be not taken "into the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms for such neglect," be left out, and the words "the "facts stated and verified upon oath by Joseph Dufresne, Esquire, one of the members of the "Select Committee on the City of Quebec Election, although they do not show that he was "by sudden accident or by necessity prevented from attending the said Committee on the "11th instant, yet established to the satisfaction of this House, that he was not therein guilty "of intended violation of law, or contempt of this House; and that this House, therefore, "in its discretion, does not order that he be taken into custody by the Sergeant-at-Arms " or otherwise censured therefor," inserted instead thereof.

Mc Cann,

Meagher,

Morrison,

Ouimet,

Playfair,

Panet.

A. P. McDonald,

Sol. Gen. Morin,

Simpson,

Starnes,

Turcotte,

Webb, and

Whitney.-60.

Tassé,

Tett,

Sincennes,

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

YEAS.

Messieurs

Abbott,	Duborđ,	Laporte,	Robinson,
Alleyn,	Dunkin,	LeBoutillier,	Roblin.
Archambeault,	Fortier.	Atty. Gen. Macdonald,	
Baby,	Foster,	McCann,	

12th April.

Benjamin, Buchanan, Carling, Cayley, Atty. Gen. Carticr, Chapais, Daoust,	Fournier, Galt, Gill, Harwood, Heath, Labelle, Lacoste,	A. P. Macdonald, Meagher, Sol. Gen. Morin, Morrison, Panet, Playfair, Price,	Simard, Simpson, Tassé, Tett, Turcotte, Webb and Whitney.—44.	
	2,000,000	NAYS.		
Messieurs				
Aikins, Beaubien, Bell, Biggar, Bourassa, Bureau, Burwell, John Cameron, Campbell, Caron, Cauchon, Cimon, Clark, Connor,	Coutlée, Daly, Désaulniers, Dorion, Dorland, Ferguson, Ferres, Finlayson, Foley, Gaudet, Goudet, Gowan, Harcourt, Holmes,	Laberge, Laframboise, Langevin, Lemieux, Loux, Donald A. Macdonald, John S. Macdonald, Mattice, McDougall, McKellar, Mowat, Munro, Notman, Ouimet,	Patrick, Piché, Walker Powell, Dunbar Ross, James Ross, Rymal, William Scott, Sicotte, Sincennes, Somerville, Starnes, Stirton, Thibaudeau, White, and	
Cook,	Jobin,	Papineau,	Wright60.	

So it passed in the Negative, And the Question being put on the amendment to the original Question, the House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down as follow :

YEAS:

Messieurs				
Abbott,	Coutlée,	Holmes,	Price,	
Alleyn,	Daly,	Labelle,	Robinson,	
Archambeault,	Daoust,	Lacoste,	Roblin,	
Baby,	Désaulniers,	Langevin,	Rose,	
Beaubien,	Dubord,	Laporte,	Dunbar Ross,	
Benjamin,	Dunkin,	LeBoutillier,	Richard W. Scott,	
Buchanan,	Ferguson,	Loux,	Sicotte,	
John Cameron,	Ferres,	Atty. Gen. Macdonald		
Campbell,	Fortier,	McCann,	Simpson,	
Carling,	Foster,	A. P. Macdonald,	Sincennes,	
Caron,	Fournier,	Meagher,	Starnes,	
Cayley,	Galt,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Tassé,	
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Gaudet,	Morrison,	Tett,	
Cauchon,	Gowan,	Ouimet,	Thibaudeau,	
Chapais,	Harwood,	Panet,	Webb and	
Cimon.	Heath,	Playfair,	Whitney,—64.	
		NAYS	•	
	I	Iessieurs		
Aikins,	Dorland,	John S. Macdonald,	Piché,	
Beu,	Finlayson,	Mattice,	Walker Powell,	
Biggar,	Foley,	McDougall,	James Ross,	
Bourassa,	Gould,	McKellar,	Rymal,	
Bureau,	Harcourt,	Mowat,	Somerville,	
Burweil,	Jobin,	Munro,	Stanton	
Clark,	Laberge,	Notman,	Turcotte,	

Connor,	Laframboise,	Papineau,	White, and
Cook,	Lemieux,	Patrick,	Wright,-38.
Dorion,	Donald A. Macdor	uald,	• • • •

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then, the main Question, so amended, being put;

Resolved, That Joseph Dufresne, Esquire, a member of the Select Committee on the Uity of Quebec Election Petition, did absent himself from the Committee without leave or excuse, but considering the declaration upon oath, by Mr. Dufresne, this House doth refrain from punishing or censuring him, and doth order that he be not taken into the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms for such neglect.

A Bill to amend Chapter 58 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, as regards the investment of money by Insurance Companies, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to amend Chapter fifty-"eight of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, as regards the Investment of money by "Insurance Companies."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to amend Chapter seventeen of the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, as regards the appointment of Constables, was, according to order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

Mr. White moved, seconded by Mr. Bell, and the question being put, That this House do now adjourn,

W- ...

The House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :

		YEAS:	
		Messieurs	
Aikins,	John Cameron,	Robinson.	White6.
Bell,	Holmes,		
2000		NAYS:	
		Messieurs	
Alleyn,	Désaulniers,	Laframboise,	William F. Powell,
Archambeault.	Dorion,	Langevin,	Rose,
Baby,	Dorland,	Laporte,	James Ross,
Beaubien,	Dunkin,	LeBoutillier,	Rymal,
Biggar,	Ferres,	Lemieux,	Richard W. Scott,
Bourassa,	Finlayson,	Atty. Gen. Macdonald	William Scott,
Buchanan,	Foley,	John S. Macdonald,	Sicotte,
Bureau,	Foster,	Mattice,	Simard,
Burwell,	Fournier,	Mc Cann,	Simpson,
Campbell,	Galt,	McDougall,	Sincennes,
Carling, '	Gaudet,	McKellar,	Starnes,
Caron,	Gill,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Stirton,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Gould,	Mowat,	Tassé,
Chapais,	Gowan,	Munro,	Tett,
Clark,	Harcourt,	Ouimet,	Thibaudeau, and
Coutlée,	Heath,	Patrick,	Webb67.
Daoust,	Labelle,	Playfair,	
a'			

So it passed in the Negative.

A Bill to remove doubts concerning the validity of Marriages of the Religious Society of Friends, commonly called Quakers, in *Lower Canada*, and for other purposes, was, according to order, read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to remove doubts as to the

" validity of Marriages solemnized in Lower Canada by the Religious Society of Friends. " commonly called Quakers, and for other purposes."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

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

The House adjourned.

Friday, 13th April, 1860.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,-Return from the Bank of Upper Canada, of Stockholders, &c., received in pursuance of the Order of the House of the 19th March, 1860. (Sessional Papers No. 5.)

Also, General Statement and Return of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, in the District of Montreal, for the year 1859. (Sessional Papers, No. 27.)

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

By Mr. Walker Powell,-The Petition of J. B. Abbott and others, of Simcoe.

By Mr. Whitney,-The Petition of the Montreal Home and School of Industry ; and the Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of Missisquoi.

By Mr. Buchanan,-The Petition of the Hamilton and Port Dover Railway Company; and the Petition of the Water Commissioners of the City of Hamilton. By Mr. Holmes,—The Petition of the Municipality of the Village of Kincardine;

and the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Kinloss.

By Mr. Simard,-The Petition of the Quebec Board of Trade.

By Mr. Notman,-The Petition of James Scott and others; the Petition of John Gray and others; and the Petition of John Quarry and others; all of the Town of Dundas.

By Mr. Biggar,-The Petition of S. Coon and others, of Burford.

By the Honorable Mr. Cayley,—The Petition of J. M. Lawder and others, of the Town of Niagara ; the Petition of George Herrick, M. D., and others, of the City of

Toronto; and the Petition of A. Hall, M. D., and others, of the City of Montreal.
By Mr. Stirton,—The Petition of William Pasmore and others; and the Petition of A. Fraser and others; both of the Township of Puslinch.
By Mr. Daly,—The Petition of Robert Moore and others; the Petition of Henry

Ross and others ; the Petition of J. Pollard and others ; all of the County of Peel ; the Petition of A. J. Belch and others; the Petition of P. R. Jarvis and others, of the Town of Stratford; the Petition of Daniel McPhail and others, of the Township of Fullarton; and the Petition of Henry Lemmon and others, of the County of Brant.

By Mr. Clark,-The Petition of Donald Campbell and others, of Cramahe.

By Mr. Burwell, — he Petition of J. Gibbons and others, of the Township of Bayham. By Mr. Foster, — The Petition of W. H. Foster and others, of Shefford ; the Petition of C. A. Giliman and others, of the Township of Granby; the Petition of M. A. Bessette and others, of North Stukeley ; the Petition of J. Robinson and others ; and the Petition of E. L. Chandler and others, of Brome.

By the Honorable Mr. Dorion,-The Petition of Michael Murphy and others; the Petition of Léandre Lamourcux and others; the Petition of Edward O'Donnell and others; the Petition of Patrick Collins and others; the Petition of A. Dunbar and others; the Petition of David Farrell and others; the Petition of Martin Brennan and others; the Petition of Joseph Guellet and others; the Petition of Barney Gaffney and others; the Petition of James McCormack and others; the Petition of Felix McKeown and others; the Petition of F. X. Portras and others; the Petition of J. B Hogue and others ; the Petition of Richard Cockburn and others ; the Petition of Patrick Higgins and others; the Petition of Michael Higgins and others; the Petition of A. Sutherland and others; the Petition of Bernard Keenan and others; the Petition of John Spring and others ; the Petition of Edward Hudon and others ; the Petition of Pierre Lacroix and

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others; the Petition P. Lapointe and others; the Petition of John Monahan and others; the Petition of W. McGarry and others; the Petition of Richard O'Connell and others; the Petition of Thomas Donovan and others; the Petition of James Marley and others; the Petition of Augustin Laros and others; the Petition of A. Leduc and others; the Petition of Thomas Sexton and others; the Petition of Patrick Driscoll and others; the Petition of Michael Carey and others; and the Petition of James McAnroe and others; all of the City of Montreal.

By Mr. W. F. Powell.—The Petition of Alexander Workman, Mayor, and others, Lumber Manufacturers, and others, of the City of Ottawa.

By Mr. D. A. MacDonald,-The Petition of W. Bathurst and others.

By Mr. McGee,—The Petition E. O'Brien and others; the Petition of John Mack and others; the Petition of John Nolan and others; and the Petition of Richard Cockburn and others; all of the City of Montreal.

By the Honorable Mr. Sicotte,—The Petition of the Municipality of the Parish of St. Barnabé; and the Petition of the Municipality of the Parish of St. Judes; both of the County of St. Hyacinthe.

By the Honorable Mr. Attorney General MacDonald,—The Petition of W. Pollard and others, of the City of Kingston.

By Mr. Gowan,—The Petition of Henry Barnett and others; and the Petition of Thomas Russell and others; both of the County of Peel.

By Mr. Carling,—The Petition of Robert C. Smith and others of Chinguacousy; and the Petition of Williom Ray and others, of the County of Peel.

By Mr. Burton,—The Petition of A. Washington and others, of the Township of Darlington; the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Cavan; and the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Darlington.

By Mr. Ferguson,—The Petition of Thomas D. McConkey, Chairman, and D'Alton McCarthy, Secretary, on behalf of a Public Meeting of the inhabitants of the County of Simcoe.

By Mr. McDougall,—The Petition of Thomas Lamb and others, of the Township of Usborne, County of Huron; the Petition of G. Hamilton and others, of the Township of Hibbert, County of Perth; and the Petition of George Brown and others, of the Town of Clinton.

By Mr. Starnes,-The Petition of the Municipality of the Village of Newcastle.

By Mr. Price,—The Petition of the Reverend L. Otis and others, of the Counties of Chicoutimi and Charlevoix.

By Mr. Heath,—The Petition of George W. Usborne and others of the Town of Litchfield.

By Mr. McMicken,-The Petition of the University of Queen's College.

By Mr. Whitney, -The Petition of L. Bourdon and others, of the Parish of St. Romuald de Farnham.

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

Of George Leask and others of the Township of Scott; of H. McDougald and others, of the Township of Luther; of James Walker and others, of the Township of Ancaster; of William Croft and others, of the Township of Eramosa; of John Hemmersley and others, of the Township of Puslinch, County of Wellington; of K. McKenzie and others, of the Township of Puslinch, County of Wellington; of William Brown and others, of the Township of Blenheim; of Richard Connell and others, of the Township of Beverly; of William McMillan and others, of the Township of Beverly; of Wilof the Township of Beverly; of James McQueen and others, of the Township of Beverly; and of William Allison, M.D., and others, of the Town of Bowmanville; praying for a dissolution of the Union, and for the establishment, in its place, of two or more local Governments.

Of John Andrews and others, of Yarmouth; of Robert Craig and others, of North Gower; of Thomas Elliott and others, of Fitzroy; of George Inglis and others, of Colborne; of Charles Adderley and others, of Colborne; of C. R. Ford and others; of George Peacock and others, of Caledonia; of William Waddel and others, of Seneca; of Alexander Clarke and others, of York; of John McDonald and others, of Caledonia; of Alexander Mitchell and others, of the Village of York; of A. McArthur and others, of Carleton Place; of J. A. Murphy and others, of Adjala; of J. B. Fares, and others, of Humberstone; of Kenneth McKenzie and others, of Puslinch; of John Hemmersley and others, of the Township of Puslinch, County of Wellington; of James Mitchell and others, of Eramosa; of Gideon Smith and others, of Glanford; of James Walker and others, of the Township of Ancaster; and of J. Barnhart and others, of Streetsville; praying that that portion of the Act 22 Vic., cap. 18, re-imposing postage upon pewspapers, be repealed.

that portion of the Act 22 Vic., cap. 18, re-imposing postage upon newspapers, be repealed. Of *E. Pridham* and others of the Townships of *Chatham* and *Grenville*; praying for the passing of an Act to relieve the employés of the Government from Sunday labor.

Of the Agricultural Society of the County of Vercheres; praying for the preservation of wood in the said County.

Of the Town Council of the Town of *Brockville*; praying that the Bill further to amend the Act incorporating the *Brockville* and *Ottawa* Railway Company may not become Law.

Of Robert Simpson, Mayor, and others, of St. Andrews; praying aid to improve the navigation of the North River, in the County of Argenteuil.

Of the Municipality of the Village of *Colborne*; of the Municipality of the Township of *Cramahé*; of the Municipality of the Township of *Brighton*; of the Municipality of the Township of *Percy*; and of the Municipality of the Village of *Brighton*, all of the United Counties of *Northumberland* and *Durham*; praying that no alteration may be made in the Act 22. Vic, cap. 15, as regards the said United Counties.

Of the Board of Trade of the City of *Kingston*; of the Reeves and Deputy Reeves of the County of *Addington*; and of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of *Kingston*; praying that the Bill to separate the Counties of *Lennox* and *Addington* from the County of *Frontenac*, for judicial, municipal and other purposes, may not become Law.

Of the Medical Faculty of Mc Gill College; praying for aid.

Of the Municipality of the Parish of St. Helene, County of Bagot; praying aid to improve the navigation of the River Yamaska.

Of the Agricultural Society of the County of Bagot; praying that a diploma may be granted to Mr. S. Denys of the Parish of St. Simon, to enable him to practice as a Farrier and Veterinary Surgeon.

Of Thomas Benson and others, of the County of Durham; praying that the County of Durham may be separated from the County of Northumberland, for judicial and other purposes.

Of Antoine Hallé, Mayor and others, of the Parish of St. Lambert; of G. Bernard and others, of the Parish of St. François, County of Beauce; of E. Horion, Mayor, and others, of the Parish of St. Romuald; of the Reverend F. E. Moore and others, of the Parish of St. Frédéric, County of Beauce; and of the Reverend J. F. Bérubé and others, of the Township of Forsyth, County of Beauce; praying that the erection of the Parliament Houses, and other Public Buildings in the City of Ottawa, be suspended, until such time as some final determination be come to, upon the question of a general Union of the British North American Provinces; and that a place which may be best adapted to the general interests and convenience, be selected for the Permanent Seat of Government.

Of O. Robitaille, President of La Caisse d'Economie Notre Dame, and others, holders of Debentures of the Quebec North Shore Turnpike Trust; praying that the said Turnpike Trust may be relieved of the debt of £40,000, contracted by the Commissioners, and spent on the South Shore Turnpike Roads.

Of the Board of Trade of the City of Kingston; praying that the Townships of Palmerston, Clarendon, Olden and Oso, in the County of Frontenac, and the Township of North Crosby, in the County of Leeds, may not be annexed to the County of Lanark.

Of A. Cathcart and others, of the Kennebec Road, County of Beauce; praying aid for bridges.

Of the Municipality of the Township of Whitby; praying that the Port Whitby and Lake Huron Railroad Company may not be allowed to renew their charter.

Of Messieurs Charles Robin & Co. and others, of the County of Gaspé; complaining of certain grievances, and praying relief in the premises.

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Of the Municipality of the Village of Streetsville; praying that the Township of Toronto may not be separated from the County of York.

Of the Municipality of the Township of St. Vincent, County of Grey ; praying that free grants of Land be given to settlers, upon such terms as will secure the cultivation and improvement of the said Lands.

Of the Quebec British and Canadian School Society; praying for aid.

Of P. Henchy and others, of the City of Quebec; praying for the Repeal of the Act imposing a Provincial Duty on Tavern Keepers.

Of Charles Clarke and other, of Elora; and of J. McIntosh and others, of the Township of Arthur, County of Wellington; praying for a Dissolution of the Union. Of John McKenzie and others, of the Township of Puslinch; praying for the passing

of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of the Municipality of the Township of Bristol; praying that the Bill to incorporate the Ottawa Board of Lumber Manufacturers, may not become Law.

Of the Municipality of the Parish of Trois Pistoles; praying aid for a wharf in the said Parish.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of Haldimand; praying for amendments to the Act regulating the interest of money.

Of the Municipality of the Townships of Grantham, Wendover and Simpson; praying to be authorized to erect a Toll bridge over the River Saint Francis, and to levy a rate to defray the costs of erecting the same.

Of George Tice and others, Reeves and Deputy Reeves of the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham ; praying that the Bill to provide for the re-payment, to the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham, of moneys loaned by them to certain Municipalities within the said United Counties, may become Law.

Ordered, That the Petition of Messieurs Charles Robin and Company, and others, cf the County of Gaspé, be referred to the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the working of the Fishery Act of 1858, and the Regulations made thereunder.

Mr. Dunkin, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented to the House the Seventh Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :-

Your Committee have considered the Bill to incorporate the College of Three Rivers, and have agreed to certain amendments, which they beg to submit for the consideration of your Honorable House.

Mr. Campbell, from the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the working of Chapter 32 Consolidated Acts, relating to Agriculture, presented to the House the Report of the said Committee, which was read. (Appendix No. 2.)

The Honorable Mr. Alleyn, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, presented, pursuant to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, Return to an Address from the Legislative Assembly to His Excellency the Governor General, dated the 19th ultimo, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before the House any information that it may be proper to communicate on the subject of the new District of Algoma,-the quantity of land surveyed,—its character and price,—the appointments that have been made,—and the Reports of Engineers, if any, on the site, cost, and extent of buildings to be erected for the purposes of Jail, Court House, or other public buildings. (Sessional Papers, No. 36.)

Mr. Playfair reported, from the Select Committee on the Bill to amend Chapter 49 of the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, respecting Joint Stock Road Companies, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

The Honorable Mr. *Mowat* reported, from the Select Committee on the Bill respect-ing the Rights of Innocent Occupants of Land in *Upper Canada* under titles which prove defective, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

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Ordered, That Mr. Connor have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Town of Ingersoll, and to divide the same into Wards.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Webb have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Melbourne Female Seminary.

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

Ordered, That the Report of the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the working of Chapter 32, Consolidated Acts, relating to Agriculture, be printed for the use of Members of this House.

Ordered, That the University of *Ioronto* Bursar's Statements of Cash Transactions and Lands sold, for the year ended 31st of December, 1859, be referred to the Select Committee on the Petition of the Reverend *Joseph Stinson*, D. D., President, and the Reverend *Ephraim B. Harper*, Secretary, on behalf of the Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church of *Canada*.

On motion of Mr. Turcotte, seconded by Mr. Dunkin,

Ordered, That the time for receiving Petitions for Private or Local Bills be extended to the 20th instant; for receiving Private or Local Bills, to the 25th instant; and for receiving Reports thereon, to the 5th of May next.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Foley, seconded by Mr. Connor,

Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to extend "the Jurisdiction of the County Courts," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Monday next.

Ordered, That Mr. Clarke have leave to bring in a Bill for the Suppression of Intemperance.

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General Morin have leave to bring in a Bill to extend the Act, respecting the Investigation of Accidents by Fire, into the Country parts.

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Sicotte have leave to bring in a Bill to establish a more expeditious way of deciding Contested Elections.

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

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message :---

The Legislative Council have agreed to the amendments made by the Legislative Assembly to the Bill intituled, "An Act respecting the sale and management of the Public "Lands," without any amendment,

And then he withdrew.

Mr. Dufresne rose in his place and stated, That his reasons for being absent from the meeting of the Select Committee on the City of Quebec Election Petition yesterday, are contained in the affidavit laid before the House at its last sitting.

Mr. Dionne moved, seconded by Mr. Gill, and the Question being proposed, That the

said statement be considered a sufficient excuse; The Honorable John Sandfield Macdonald moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Dorion, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "The excuse offered by Joseph Dufresne, Esquire, is not satisfac-"tory, and that he be taken into the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms and brought to the "Bar of this House, to be there reprimanded, as for contempt, by Mr. Speaker," inserted instead thereof.

And the Question being put on the amendment, the House divided ; and it passed in the Negative.

Then, the main Question being put, That the said statement be considered a sufficient excuse,

The House divided : and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee, to consider of certaic proposed Resolutions on the subject of constituting Free Ports, and to promote direct trade between this Province and France.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

1. Resolved, That it is expedient to authorise the Governorin Council to constitute a Free Port on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and another at Sault St. Marie, and by the Proclamations constituting the said Free Ports respectively, to define the limits and privileges thereof and of any district to be attached thereto.

2. Resolved, That in order to promote a direct trade between this Province and France, it is expedient to authorise the Governor in Council, whenever he may find it expedient in order to promote such trade, to reduce by Proclamation, the duty of Customs on the following articles, that is to say:

On Wine, to twenty per centum.

On Brandy, to thirty per centum.

On dried fruits, including currants, figs, almonds, walnuts and filberts, to twenty per centum.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Benjamin reported, that the Committee had come to several resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received,

Mr. Benjamin reported the said Resolutions accordingly, and the same were read, as followeth :-

1 Resolved, That is expedient to authorise the Governor in Council to constitute a Free Port on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and another at Sault St. Marie, and by the Proclamations constituting the said Free Ports respectively, to define the limits and privileges thereof and of any district to be attached thereto.

2 Resolved, That in order to promote a direct trade between this Province and France, it is expedient to authorise the Governor in Council, whenever he may find it expedient in order to promote such trade, to reduce by Proclamation, the duty of Customs on the following articles, that is to say:

On Wine, to twenty per centum.

On Brandy, to thirty per centum.

On dried fruits, including currants, figs, almonds, walnuts and filberts, to twenty per centum.

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Galt have leave to bring in a Bill respecting Trade with Foreign Countries.

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Galt have leave to bring in a Bill respecting Free Ports of Entry.

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

The Order of the Day for the House in Committee on the Bill respecting the Representation of the People in the Legislative Assembly, being read;

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Galt, and the Question being proposed, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair;

The Honorable Mr. Dorion moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. McGee, That all the words after "That" to the end of the question be left out, and the words "This House "will, on this day three months, resolve itself into the said Committee." inserted instead thereof.

And the Question being put on the amendment, the House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

Then, the main Question being put,

Ordered, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Preamble postponed.

Clause 1, amended by inserting after "banlieue" at the end of sub-section 3 thereof, the words "and the qualification for Electors of the banlieue of *Quebec* shall be the same "as for the Electors within the City."

Clause 5, line 16. After "Quebec" insert the words, "and every word," and leave out the word "one" and insert "two," and in line 17 leave out "place" and insert "places."

Preamble agreed to.

Bill, as amended, to be reported.

The Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. Harwood reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be received on Tuesday next.

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

The House adjourned until Monday next.

Monday, 16th April, 1860.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House Statement of the liabilities and assets of the Montreal Provident and Savings Bank, on the 12th April, 1860. (Sessional Papers, No. 5.)

Also, Return from the *Canada* Landed Credit Company, of the amount of stock subscribed, the amount actually paid thereon, the number of applicants for loans, the rates at which applications for loans were made, the amounts loaned, and terms of such loans, received in pursuance of the Order of the House of the 2nd April, 1860. (*Ses*sional Papers No. 5.)

Also, Return of Receipts and Expenditure of the Great Western Railway of Canada, from the opening of the Road to the 31st January, 1860, showing the annual earnings per mile, and the annual costs per mile of running the trains, in pursuance of an Order of the House of the 12th March, 1860. (Sessional Papers No. 17.)

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

By Mr. Langevin,—The Petition of Messieurs Allan, Gilmour and Company, and others, Merchants and others, of the City of Quebec; the Petition of F. Vézina and others, of the City of Quebec; and the Petition of the Male Orphan Asylum of Quebec.

By the Honorable Mr. Cameron,-The Petition of the Victoria Lodge No. 289 ; the Petition of the Bandon Temple; the Petition of the Ross Temple No. 387; the Petition of the Sparta Union Lodge; the Petition of the Kent Bridge Lodge; the Petition of the Mount Pleasant Temple, No. 157; the Petition of the Byron Temple, No. 18; the Petition of the Warncliffe Temple, No. 225; the Petition of the Port Elgin Temple, No. 103; the Petition of the Laurel Leaf Temple, No 80; the Petition of the Maitland Temple, No. 304; the Petition of the Burford Centre Temple; the Petition of the Constellation Temple; the Petition of the Mohawk Lodge; the Petition of the Canadian Volunteer Temple; the Petition of the Bell's Union Temple; the Petition of the Nightingale Lodge, No. 359; the Petition of the Rising Sun Temple, No. 474; the Petition of the *Centreville* Lodge, No. 6; the Petition of the True Blue Lodge, No. 121; the Petition of the Crystal Stream Lodge, No. 80; the Petition of the Crescent Temple, No. 316; the Petition of the Samaritan Lodge; the Petition of the Independent Order of Good Templars of Fingal ; the Petition of the Brooke Lodge, No. 256 ; the Petition of the Lapointe Lodge ; the Petition of the Independent Order of Good Templars of Pickering; the Petition of the Bruce Temple; the Petition of the Patriarch Temple; the Petition of the Hazel Hill Temple, No. 198; the Petition of the Harrington Temple, No. 338; all of the Independent Order of Good Templars; the Petition of James Allan and others, of the Township of Ekfrid, County of Middlesex; the Petition of Thomas Webster and others; the Petition of the Kirk Session of Williams, in connection with the Presbyterian Church of Canada; the Petition of G. C. Hall and others; the Petition of David Black and others, of Pilkington; the Petition of F. A. Lafferty and others, of Amherstburgh; the Petition of Thomas Woodbridge and others, of Sandwich; the Petition of N. Jones and others, of the Township of North Gower; the Petition of P. Mowbray and others; the Petition of James Hargrave and others ; and the Petition of James Robertson and others ; all of the Township of Sombra, County of Lambton.

By Mr. Whitney,—The Petition of the 48th Division Sons of Temperance, of the Village of Philipsburg.

By Mr. Coutlée,—The Petition of the Honorable George Réné Saveuse de Beaujean, of the Uity of Montreal.

By Mr. Burwell,-The Petition of John Wismer and others.

By Mr. Biggar,-The Petition of James Burgess and others, of Oakland.

By Mr. McDougall,—The Petition of Henry B. Beard and others, of the Town of Woodstock.

By the Honorable Mr. Sherwood,—The Petition of John Fowler, of the Town of Cobourg.

By Mr. McGee,—The Petition of the Reverend Michael O'Brien, Director, and others, Members of the St. Patrick's Literary Association of Montreal; the Petition of Daniel Farrell and others; the Petition of Edward Poland and others; the Petition of C. Dunn and others; the Petition of Pierre Labbé and others; the Petition of John Stuart and others; the Petition of P. Mulhern and others; and the Petition of James Sadlier and others, all of the City of Montreal.

By Mr. Buchanan,—The Petition of S. L. M. Luke and others; the Petition of Charles McCluskey and others; both of the Village of Durham; and the Petition of Hugh McLean and others, of the City of Hamilton.

By Mr. D. A. Macdonald,—The Petition of A. Van Alstine and others, of Martintown. By Mr. James Ross,—The Petition of J. M. Shaw and others, of Elora.

By Mr. Clark,—The Petition of J. P. Powers and others, Trustees of the Colborne Union Grammar School.

By Mr. McKellar,—The Petition of John Lillie and others, of Wallaceburgh; the Petition of William Lail and others; and the Petition of George Thomson and others.

By Mr. Dunkin,—The Petition of the Sons of Temperance, No. 35, of Durham; and the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Upton.

By Mr. Harcourt,-The Petition of J. Kirkland and others, of Indiana

By Mr. Connor,—The Petition of W. Peers and others, of East Oxford; the Petition of Adam Oliver and others; and the Petition of L. Lyon and others.

By Mr. Wilson,—The Petition of Samuel Roadhouse and others; the Petition of Charles Doan and others; and the Petition of J. Watton and others.

By Mr. McMicken,—The Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Toronto; and the retition of Luke Abbey and others, of the County of Peel.

By. Mr. Aikins,—The Petition of J. H. Sanderson and others; the Petition of W. Graham and others—both of the County of Peel; and the Petition of J. Watson and others, of Malton.

By the Honorable Mr. Rose,—The Petition of J. G. Burrowes and others, of the City of Montreal; and the Petition of the Corporation of the Montreal General Hospital.

By Mr. Holmes,-Two Petitions of W. Rastall and others, of the Village of Kincardine.

By Mr. Ferguson,—The Petition of William Hanna and others, of the County of Peel; and the Petition of T. Duffill and others, of Bradford.

By Mr. Heath,-The Petition of Andrew Nevil and others, of Bradford.

By the Honorable Mr. Brown,—The Petition of R. Paterson and others, of the Town of Owen Sound; the Petition of D. McLaren and others, of the Town of Mount Forest; the Petition of Thomas McMichael and others; the Petition of D. Clark and others, of the Township of Colborne; the Petition of M. C. Cameron and others, of the Town of Goderich; the Petition of John Runceman and others, of the Township of Colborne; the Petition of Knox's College; and the Petition of William Gillespey, President, and Thomas Sellar, Secretary, on behalf of the Canadian Press Association.

. By the Honorable Mr. Dorion; the Petion of J. Bélanger and others; the Petition of James Doyle and others; the Petition of P. O'Neil and others; the Petition J. L'Ange and others; the Petition of L. Paquet and others; the Petition of J. Laroux and others; the Petition of L. Langlois and others; the Petition of J. L. Leprohon and others, all of the City of Montreal; and the Petition of the Reverend J. J. Vinet, of the Parish of Sault au Recollet, and others.

By Mr. William Scott,—The Petition of John Fleming and others, of the Town of Galt.

By Mr. Short,—The Petition of J. Stephenson and others, of Asphodel; and the Petition of W. Sargent and others.

By Mr. Laframboise,-The Petition of the Municipality of the Parish of Ste. Rosalie.

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

Of J. Watson and others; of Walton Gardam and others; of William Henderson and others; of John Richardson and others; of Robert Dwyer and others; of Joseph Mulligan and others; of F. McLaughlin and others; of James Alexander and others; of John Evans and others; of C. J. Baldwin and others; of T. Graham and others; of G. Evans and others; of E. Tarbox and others; of C. Burwell and others; of John Macnevin and others; and of James Munsie and others, all of the County of Peel-praying that all applications for further legislation in reference to the County Town may be rejected.

Of S. W. Shurrard and others, of Brougham; of G. L Scott and others, of Paris; of W. S. Milross and others, of Dickinson's Landing; of J. Cook and others, of Cooksville; of John W. Clinton and others; of Joseph Adams and others. of South Gower; of John Carr and others, of East Nissouri; of W. P. Laidlaw and others, of the Town of Dundas; of John McKenzue and others, of the Town of Dundas; of J. B. Abbott and others, of Simcoe; of William Pasmore and others, of Puslinch; of S Coon and others, of Burford; of A. J. Belch and others; of W. Foster and others, of Shefford; of C. A. Cilman and others, of the Township of Granby; of M. A. Bassette and others, of North Stukely; of J. Robinson and others; of E. L. Chandler and others, of Brome; and of W. Bathurst and others—praying that that portion of the Act 22 Victoria cap. 18, re-imposing postage upon newspapers, be repealed.

Of Archibald Young and others, of the County of Lambion; of J. M. Lawder and others, of the Town of Niagara; of Thomas Cross and others, of Chatham; of George Herrick, M. D., and others, of the City of Toronto; and of A. Hall, M. D., and others, of

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the City of *Montreal*—praying for the passing of an Act to regulate the qualifications of practitioners of Medicine and Surgery in *Upper Canada*.

Of A. Davis and others, of the Township of Clarke, County of Durham; of John Oill and others, of the Township of Yarmouth; of J. Y. Bown, M. D., and others, of the Town of Brantford; of W. Cornwall and others, of the Township of Front of Escott, County of Leeds; of Robert Hamilton and others, of the Township of Onondaga, County of Brant; of Thomas Lamb and others, of the Township of Usborne, County of Huron; of J. Gibbons and others, of the Township of Bayham; of G. Hamilton and others, of the Township of Hibbert, County of Perth; of George Brown and others, of the Town of Clinton; of James Scott and others; of John Gray and others; of John Quarry and others, all of the Town of Dundas; and of A. Fraser and others, of the Township of Puslinchpraying for a dissolution of the Union, and for the establishment in its place of two or more Local Governments.

Of C. H. Miller and others; and of S. Clark and others, of the County of Addington; praying that the Counties of Lennox and Addington may not be separated from the County of Frontenac.

Of *Charles de Léry* and others, Mayors of the several Municipalities of the County of *Beauce*; praying for the passing of an Act for the preservation of Wood in the said County.

Of the Reverend *P. Pouliot* and others, of *St. Gervais* and other Parishes, County of *Bellechasse*; praying aid for a road.

Of the Reverend F. Brunet and others, of the Township of North Halifax, County of Megantic; and of the Reverend Joseph Matte and others, of the Township of South Somerset, County of Megantic; praying aid for a Colonization Road.

Of J. Noble, junior, and others, of the Parish of Metis and vicinity; praying aid for the Kempt Road, and also for Bridges.

Of Hugh McRea and others, of the Township of Eckfrid, County of Middlesex; and of P. R. Jarvis and others, of the Town of Stratford; praying for the passing of a Homestead Law.

Of the Municipality of the Parish of St. Germain de Rimouski; praying aid for a Pier in the said Parish.

Of the Directors and Stockholders of the late Saint Lawrence Inland Marine Assurance Company; praying for an extension of their expired Charter.

Of J. G. Thompson and others, of the County of Gaspé; praying that no change may take place in the Chef-lieu of the said County.

Of the Reverend D. C. McDowell, Chairman, on behalf of the members of the Kemptville Circuit; praying on behalf of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, that all the Colleges of Upper Canada, whether denominational or non-denominational, be placed on the same footing in regard to the University of Toronto.

Of the University of Queen's College; praying that an enquiry may be made as to the manner in which the University Act of 1853 has been administered, and the funds of the University and of the University College have been expended; and also, for the passing of an Act placing all the Colleges of *Upper Canada* on the same footing in regard to the said University of *I oronto*.

Of the Municipality of the Parish of St. Barnabé; and of the Municipality of the Parish of St. Judes, both of the County of St. Hyacinthe; praying aid to improve the navigation of the River Yamaska.

Of *Henry Lemmon* and others, of the County of *Brant*; praying for the passing of a Bankrupt Law.

Of Daniel McPhail and others, of the Township of Fullarton; praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of the Montreal Home and School of Industry; praying for aid.

Of L. Bourdon and others, of the Parish of St. Romuald de Farnham; praying for an Act of incorporation under the name of l'Académie St. Romuald de Farnham.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Missisquoi*; praying for the passing of an Act to erect each of the Counties of *Shefford*, *Missisquoi* and *Brome*, into a separate Judicial District, and that all the provisions of the Judicature Act of 1857, in regard to he erection of Court Houses and Jails, may be extended to the said new Districts.

Of the Reverend L. Otis and others, of the Counties of Chicoutimi and Charlevoix; praying aid to erect a Bridge over the River Malbaie.

Of Thomas D. McConkey, Chairman, and D' Alton McCarthy, Secretary, on behalf of a public meeting of the inhabitants of the County of Simcoe; praying that no further steps be taken in aid of the Ottawa route; and that the Georgian Bay route be placed on a fair and equitable footing with that of its rival.

Of Henry Ross and others; of Henry Barnett and others; of William Ray and others; of Thomas Russell and others; of Robert Moore and others; of J. Pollard and others, all of the County of Peel; and of Robert C. Smith and others, of Chinguacousy; praying that the prayer of the Petition of the Provisional Council of the County of Peel, may be granted.

Of the Municipality of the Village of *Kincardine*; and of the Municipality of the Township of *Kinloss*; praying that the selection of the locality for the County Town of the County of *Bruce*, may be left to a vote of the Rate-payers of the said County.

Of the Municipality of the Township of *Cavan*; and of the Municipality of the Village of *Newcastle*; praying that no alteration may be made in the Act 22 Vic., cap. 15, as regards the United Counties of *Northumberland* and *Durham*.

Of A. Washington and others, of the Township of Darlington; and of the Municipality of the Township of Darlington; praying for the passing of an Act to compel those Towns and Townships, where money derived from the Municipal Loan Fund has been expended, to assume their respective roads, and pay the interest on the cost thereof.

Of Michael Murphy and others; of Leandre Lamourux and others; of Edward O'Donnell and others; of Patrick Collins and others; of A. Dunbar and others; of David Farrell and others; of Martin Brennan and others; of Joseph Guillet and others; of Barney Caffney and others; of James McCormack and others; of Felix McKeown and others; of F. X. Poitras and others; of J. Baptiste Hogue and others; of Richard Cockburn and others; of Patrick Higgins and others; of Michael Higgins and others; of A. Sutherland and others; of Bernard Keenan and others; of John Spring and others; of Edouard Hudon and others; of Pierre Lacroix and others; of P. Lapointe and others; of John Monahan and others; of M. McGarry and others; of Richard O'Connell and others; of A Leduc and others; of James Marley and others; of Augustin Laros and others; of Michael Carey and others; of Johns Sexton and others; of E. O'Brien and others; of John Mack and others; of John Nolan and others; and others for E. O'Brien and others; of John Mack and others; of John Nolan and others; and others ing the Representation of the People in the Legislative Assembly, may not become Law.

Of George W. Usborne and others, of the Town of Litchfield; praying for the passing of an Act incorporating a Company under the name of the "Canada Central Railway "Company."

Of *Donald Campbell* and others, of *Cramahe*; praying for the passing of an Act to restore the Common School Sections, Nos. 5 and 6, in the Township of *Cramahe*, to their former extent and integrity.

Of the Quebec Board of Trade; praying for amendments to the Bill respecting the Representation of the People in the Legislative Assembly.

Of Alexander Workman, Mayor, and others, Lumber Manufacturers, and others, of the City of Ottawa; praying for the repeal of certain portions of the Act 10 and 11 Vic., Chapter 98.

Of the Water Commissioners of the City of *Hamilton*; praying for amendments to the Act for the construction of Water Works in the said City.

Of the *Hamilton* and *Port Dover* Railway Company; praying for amendments to their **Act** of incorporation.

Of W. Pollard and others, of the City of Kingston; praying for an endowment on behalf of the University of Victoria College.

The Honorable Mr. *Alleyn*, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, presented, pursuant to Addresses to His Excellency the Governor General, Return to an Address from the Legislative Assembly, dated the 12th ultimo, for a Return showing the quantity of land sold by the Upper Canada College and Royal Grammar School, since 31st December, 1855; the amount received on account of such and former sales; the amount of interest thereon; the amount received for rents during the same period; the amount of the principal of the income fund of the said Upper Canada College; the income derived therefrom annually, showing what part of said income was obtained from fees for tuition and otherwise from students in attendance; the number of teachers employed in the said College, with their salaries and allowances, and the number of scholars taught during the past year; the total and average number in attendance at said College during such time; the annual expense of managing the Endowment and General Income Fund of such institution; the amount of the surplus of the said Upper Canada College Income Fund now on hand; the amount invested of the said Upper Canada College by way of loan; the nature of the security taken, and the time given, together with the rate of interest. (Sessional Papers, No. 28).

Réturn to an Address from the Legislative Assembly, dated the 28th ultimo, for copies of all correspondence between the *Canadian* Government and the Government of the *United States*, respecting the extradition of Deputy *United States* Marshal *Tyler*, charged with the felonious shooting of *Henry Jones*, in the Port of *Sarnia*, in November, 1858; and all documents connected therewith. (Sessional Papers, No. 37.)

Further Return to an Address from the Legislative Assembly, dated 5th March, 1860; for Statement of Free Grants of Lands, since 1857. (Sessional Papers, No. 12).

Your Committee have examined the Bill to incorporate the *Montreal* and *Chambly* Steamboat Company, known as the "Ligne du Peuple," and have agreed to certain amendments, which they beg to submit for the consideration of Your Honourable House.

They have also examined the Bill to separate the Counties of Lennox and Addington from the County of Frontenac, for Judicial, Municipal, and other purposes, and they find that the preamble is not proved, inasmuch as it does not appear that a majority of the Municipal Councillors in the Municipalities composing the Counties of Lennox and Addington is in favor of the separation prayed for,—and, further, that it does appear that those Councillors who are opposed to the separation, represent a population of about 25,000, while those in favor of it represent a population not exceeding 10,000.

Mr. *Benjamin*, from the Joint Committee of both Houses, on the subject of the Printing of the Legislature, presented to the House the Ninth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :---

The Committee have carefully examined the Documents referred to in the following Motions for Printing, viz. :---

By the Honourable Mr. *Dorion*,—Return to an Address, Statement of Expenses incurred for publication of Law Reports for *Lower Canada*.—The Committee recommend that this Return be printed.

By Mr. W. F. Powell,—Report connected with the Survey of the Ottawa Ship Canal. The Committee recommended that this Report be printed, but without the map accompanying.

The Committee also recommend that the Report (preliminary) of the Inspectors of Prisons, be printed, and that the Documents attached to it, viz. :--the Reports from the Reformatory Prisons, and from the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, be also printed, and that the Report from the Provincial Penitentiary be printed in a condensed form.

Mr. Benjamin, from the Joint Committee of both Houses, on the subject of the Printing of the Legislature, presented to the House the Tenth Report of the said Committee, which was read as followeth :---

That in compliance with the order of the 11th April, viz., "That the 7th Report be "referred back to the Committee, with an instruction to inquire whether, by causing to be "printed a number of volumes exceeding that proposed by the number in the *English* and "*French* languages required for *Lower Canada*, the price would be reduced." The Committee, having enquired from Mr. Lovell, find that a considerable reduction in price will be effected, as is shewn in his tender, which is as follows :

 1. For the first 2000 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, as per my former tender, per copy
 \$1 80

 For each additional copy over 2000
 1 36

 2. For the first 2000 of the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, as per my former tender, per copy
 1 60

 For each additional copy over 2000
 1 21

 3. For the first 2000 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, in French, per copy
 1 84

 For each additional copy over 2000
 1 39

 4. For the first 2000 of the Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada, in English, 1104 pages per copy
 1 52

 For each additional copy over 2000
 1 22

 5. For the first 2000 of the Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada, in French, 1104 pages per copy
 1 52

 For each additional copy over 2000
 1 22

 5. For the first 2000 of the Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada, in French, 1104 pages per copy
 1 52

 For each additional copy over 2000
 1 22

 Should the Statutes of Lower Canada make over or under 1104 pages, an addition or
 1 22

a reduction of \$16 will be made for each eight pages either way. The Committee also recommend that, should any doubt exist as to the said Statutes

The Committee also recommend that, should any doubt exist as to the said Statutes being read in evidence in the Courts, a Declaratory Act should be passed making them legal.

Ordered, That the said Report be printed for the use of the Members of this House.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney-General *Cartier*, from the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals, and Telegraph Lines, presented to the House the Second Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :---

Your Committee have considered the Bill to extend the periods allowed to the Montreal Telegraph Company for extending their Line to the Atlantic coast, and across the Atlantic, and have agreed to report the same without amendment.

Mr. Simpson reported, from the Select Committee on the Bill to diminish the number of Licenses issued for the sale of Intoxicating Liquors by retail, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That Mr. Sincennes have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the General Hospital of the District of *Richelieu*.

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

Ordered, That Mr. McMicken have leave to bring in a Bill to extend the provisions of the Limited Partnership Act to the Building and Navigating Steamers and Sailing Vessels.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Beaubien have leave to bring in a Bill to extend the provisions of the Act intituled, "An Act to amend an Act relating to Masters and Servants in the "Country parts of Lower Canada."

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

On motion of Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. John Cameron,

Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to repeal "the Act incorporating the *Toronto* Mechanics' Institute, and to permit the said Institute "to be incorporated under the General Act incorporating Mechanics' Institutes," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time; on Wednesday next.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Foley, seconded by Mr. Connor, Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to enable " the Rector and Church Wardens of the Church of Saint Paul, at Woodstock, to sell "certain lands belonging to the said Church," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Wednesday next.

Ordered, That the 62nd Rule of this House be suspended, as regards a Bill to amend the Act 22 Vic., cap. 59, concerning the thirty-six mile or Indian Line Road, and to extend the provisions thereof.

Ordered, That Mr. Aikins have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act 22 Vic., cap. 59, concerning the thirty-six mile or Indian Line Road, and to extend the provisions thereof.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Wright have leave to bring in a Bill previding for the separation of the City of Toronto from the United Counties of York and Peel, for Judicial purposes.

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

Ordered, That the Return to an Address, dated the 19th March last, for a Statement of the expenses incurred for the publication of the Law Reports for Lower Canada, be printed for the use of the Members of this House.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Dorion have leave to bring in a Bill to repeal certain provisions of the Act 13 and 14 Vic., cap. 37, respecting the publication of the decisions of the tribunals of Lower Canada.

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

The Honorable Mr. Brown moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mowat, and the question being proposed, That the existing Legislative Union of Upper and Lower Canada has failed to realize the anticipations of its promoters, has resulted in a heavy debt, burdensome taxation, great political abuses and universal dissatisfaction; and it is the matured conviction of this Assembly, from the antagonisms developed through difference of origin, local interests, and other causes, that the Union, in its present form, can no longer be continued with advantage to the people.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Mowat, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Brown,

Ordered, That the further consideration of the question be postponed until Thursday next; and be then the first Order of the Day.

Mr. W. F. Powell, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the City of Quebec, presented to the House the Final Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :----

Your Committee beg leave to inform your Honorable House that they have adopted the following Resolutions, as their final decision :----

1. Resolved,-That at the last General Election for the City of Quebec, intimidation and violence were practised to a great extent; riots occurred in which two human lives were lost, and other acts took place by which the freedom of Election was manifestly interfered with; that the Candidates and their Agents at the several Polls were prevented, by intimidation and violence, from objecting to votes or requiring the oath to be administered to Voters ; that, in consequence, a large number of persons, having no legal qualification, recorded their names as Voters without objection. Many and the same persons voted several times under different names; and in several Wards, minors were permitted to register their names without question.

That at Palace, Montcalm, St. Peter, St. Lewis and Champlain Wards, the Petitioners and their Agents were prevented, by intimidation and violence, from objecting to Voters or refusing the oath to be administered; that although no actual violence was used in preventing the Voters on either sides from recording their votes, yet that men armed with sticks were allowed to remain in possession of the Polls in violation of the Law, and gross and open irregularities were permitted by the Deputy Returning Officers in recording illegal and unqualified votes, and allowing the same persons to vote more than once under different names.

That at St. Roch's, No. 2, and Jacques Cartier Wards, the Agents of the Sitting Members were intimidated and driven away; gangs of men were in possession of the Polls, armed with sticks, and men and boys voted several times under different names.

That at St. Roch's Ward, No. 1, Electors in the interest of the Sitting Members were beaten; frequent disturbances of the peace took place, and the aid of the Military was found necessary to quell the rioting; that men and boys voted several times under different names; that at half-past four in the afternoon of the second day, the Poll-Book was stolen from the Deputy Returning Officer, and when returned on the same night, contained five or six thousand names as voting for the Petitioners, additional to those recorded by him; that the Returning Officer, in making up his Return, reckoned only the number which his Deputy certified, excluding the false votes added, and making a special Return of the facts.

That at St. John's Ward, No. 1, the Agents of both parties were prevented from acting by intimidation and violence, and the Poll was forcibly taken possession of several times on both days by armed mobs; that on the first day, about two o'clock, a riot took place, and two men were murdered; that the Deputy Returning Officer was obliged to close the Poll for three quarters of an hour during the first day, and about the same time during the second day-and to close it finally about twenty minutes before four, in consequence of outrageous acts of rioting and violence.

That at St. John's Ward, No. 2, the Agents of both parties were intimidated from acting; that on the second day a riot took place, shots were fired; several persons were badly beaten, and the Poll was finally closed about three o'clock p.m., in consequence of rioting and violence.

 $\widetilde{2.}$ Resolved, That although the evidence leads strongly to the conviction that a large majority of the Electors of the City of Quebec, who voted at the last Election, recorded their votes for the Sitting Members, and equally to the conclusion that a majority no less great of all the legally qualified Electors of the City of Quebec were in favor of the Sitting Members, the Committee do not hesitate to declare that the violence and intimidation practised were sufficient to interfere with the freedom of Election, and that such violence and intimidation, coupled with the gross irregularities in recording illegal and unqualified votes, were such as to render their proceedings null and void.

3. Resolved, That the said Election for the City of Quebec is declared null and void. 4. Resolved, That the Honorable Charles Alleyn, Hypolite Dubord, and George Honoré Simard, are not duly elected Members for the City of Quebec.

5. Resolved, That no evidence has been laid before the Committee connecting the Sitting Members or their authorized Agents with the fraud, violence, and illegal proceedings that took place at the said Election.

6. Resolved, That neither the Petition nor the Defence to the same is frivolous or vexatious

7. Resolved, That the Committee find no irregularities on the face of the Poll-Books upon which the Return to your House was based, and that the name, place of residence, occupation and Voters, seem to have been regularly recorded within the hours of Polling prescribed by Law.

8. Resolved, That whilst the Returning Officer, William Smith Sewell, took the precaution of swearing in five hundred Special Constables to maintain the Law, and paid them for their services, he does not seem to have exercised any judgment in their organization, in consequence of which this numerically powerful force seems to have been comparatively useless, and there is nothing to indicate the presence of any number of them at the Polls.

9. Resolved, That the conduct of the Deputy Returning Officers, William E. Duggan, Jean Baptiste Pruneau, R. Chambers, F. W. Andrews, George Irvine, G. W. Borlase,

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L. A. Cannon, R. G. Belleau, F. X. Langevin, and L. A. Casault, in knowingly recording the votes of the same persons several times under different names, seemingly from a misapprehension of the Law, showed, at least, an unaccountable and highly culpable ignorance.

10. Resolved, That whilst the evidence conflicts as to the question with whom the violence commenced, there is no doubt of its great excess being with the party of the Petitioners—a violence which resulted in the cold-blooded murder of two fellow-men, William Wallace and Robert Newman. Your Committee deplore the failure of justice which has not succeeded in bringing to account those thus guilty of the highest crime known to the Law, committed in the open light of day, and in the presence of numbers of living witnesses.

11. Resolved, That the gross violation of the Law of Election thus permitted, if not acquiesced in, by the Electors of the City of Quebec, is, in the opinion of your Committee, a sufficient ground for their disfranchisement during the remainder of the present Parliament.

Your Committee also report, in accordance with the 9th Section of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Cap. 7, all the questions on which the Committee divided, with the names of the Members voting in the Affirmative and the Negative.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

COMMITTEE ROOM, 23rd July, 1858.

Questions raised upon which the Committee divided.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

- Mr. W. F. Powell, Chairman.
 - " Dufresne,
- " Christie,
- " Dionne and
- " Ferguson.

Resolved, That inasmuch as it was decided that further evidence was necessary to have the entries in the record to prove the fact that Counsel pleaded and cross-examined before the Commissioner, the onus probandi rests with the Sifting Members in whose behalf the objection was raised, and it is therefore for them to bring forward such testimony as they thought proper to prove the fact alleged. [Mr. Ferguson, dissenting.]

28th July, 1858.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Mr. W. F. Powell, Chairman,

- " Dionne,
- " Christie,
- " Dufreme and
- " Ferguson.

The Committee decided on the issue of another Commission to enquire into the alleged fact as to Counsel's pleading and cross-examining before the Judge, and directing the Clerk to draw up a Commission to that effect, to be addressed to Mr. Justice Meredith; and the Committee further decided on the necessity for the Sitting Members to enter into a new recognizance. [Mr. W. F. Powell, dissenting.]

30th April, 1859.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

- Mr. W. F. Powell, Chairman. "Dionne, "Dufresne, "Ferguson.

16th April.

It was moved by Mr. W. F. Powell, That while it appears that certain irregularities have taken place on the part of the Commissioner in permitting Counsel to plead before him, and to examine and cross-examine witnesses, the evidence shews that the Sitting Members by their Counsel, were themselves the first to originate such irregularities by appearing and pleading before the Commissioner; and further, as it does not appear that the proceedings were in anywise prejudiced by such irregularities, be it *Resolved*, that such irregularities do not render the proceedings of the Commission null and void. And the question being put, the Committee divided as follows:

Yea .--- Mr. W. F. Powell.

Nays.—Mr. Dionne, Mr. Dufresne, and Mr. Ferguson. So it passed in the Negative.

Resolved, That as the present Session is about to terminate early next week, that it is quite impossible to arrive at any definite conclusion in the matter of the contestation, that therefore the Chairman request leave from the House for the Committee to adjourn until the next Session. [Mr. W. F. Powell dissenting.]

4th May, 1859.

MEMBERS PRESENT.

Mr. W. F. Powell, Chairman.

- " Dionne,
- " Dufresne,
- " Ferguson.

It was moved by Mr. W. F. Powell, That although it appears that Mr. Justice Morin permitted irregularities in the proceedings of the Commissioner, in permitting Counsel to plead before him, and to examine and cross-examine witnesses, there is no evidence whatever, nor is it attempted to be shown such irregularities have in any way affected the position of the parties to the Election or prejudiced the enquiry,—be it therefore *Resolved*, that such irregularities do not vitiate the proceedings of such Commission. And the question being put, the Committee divided as follows:

Yeas .- Mr. Ferguson, and Mr. W. F. Powell.

Nays.-Mr. Dionne and Mr. Dufresne.

It was carried in the Affirmative by the second or casting vote of the Chairman.

14th April, 1860.

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MEMBERS PRESENT.

Mr. W. F. Powell, Chairman.

- " Ferguson,
- " Dionne,
- " Dufresne.

It was moved by Mr. W. F. Powell, That at the last General Election for the City of Quebec, intimidation and violence were practised to a great extent; riots occurred in which two human lives were lost, and other acts took place, by which the freedom of Election was manifestly interfered with; that the Candidates and their Agents at the several Polls were prevented by intimidation and violence, from objecting to votes or requiring the Oath to be administered to voters; that in consequence, a large number of persons, having no legal qualification, recorded their names as voters without objection; many, and the same persons voted several times under different names, and in several Wards, minors were permitted to register their names without question.

That at Palace, Montcalm, St. Peter, St. Lewis and Champlain Wards, the Petitioners and their Agents were prevented by intimidation and violence from objecting to votes or requiring the Oath to be administered; that although no actual violence was used in preventing the voters on either sides from recording their votes, yet that men armed with sticks were allowed to remain in possession of the Polls in violation of the Law, and gross and open irregularities were permitted by the Députy Returning Officers, in recording illegal and unqualified votes, and allowing the same persons to vote more than once, under different names.

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That at St. Roch's, No. 2, and Jacques Cartier's Wards, the Agents of the Sitting Members were intimidated and driven away; gangs of men were in possession of the Polls armed with sticks, and men and boys voted several times under different names.

That at St. Rock's, Ward No. 1, Electors in the interest of the Sitting Members were beaten; frequent disturbances of the peace took place, and the aid of the Military was found necessary to quell the rioting; that men and boys voted several times under different names; that at half past four in the afternoon of the second day, the Poll Book was stolen from the Deputy Returning Officer, and when returned on the same night, contained five or six thousand names as voting for the Petitioners, additional to those recorded by him; that the Returning Officer, in making up his return, reckoned only the number which his Deputy certified, excluding the false votes added, and making a special return of the facts.

That at St. John's Ward, No. 1, the Agents of both parties were prevented from acting, by intimidation and violence, and the Poll was forcibly taken possession of several times on both days, by armed mobs; that on the first day, about two o'clock, a riot took place, and two men were murdered; that the Deputy Returning Officer was obliged to close the Poll for three quarters of an hour during the first day, and to close it finally about twenty minutes before four o'clock, P. M., in consequence of outrageous acts of rioting and violence.

That at St. John's Ward, No. 2, the Agents of both parties were intimidated from acting; that on the second day a riot took place; shots were fired, several persons were badly beaten, and the Poll was finally closed about three o'clock, P. M., in consequence of rioting and violence.

Mr. Dufresne moved, in amendment, That in order to satisfy themselves more fully upon the facts of the said Election, the Committee do take into consideration the propriety of investigating the Poll Books, and comparing them with the Assessment Rolls of the City of *Quebec*, and its Banlieue.

The Committee divided on the Amendment, as follows :

Yeas.-Mr. Dufresne and Mr. Dionne.

Nays.-Mr. Ferguson and Mr. W. F. Powell.

The Amendment was lost by the second or casting vote of the Chairman.

The main motion being put, the Committee divided, as follows :---

Yeas.-Mr. Ferguson and Mr. W. F. Powell.

Nays.—Mr. Dufresne and Mr. Dionne.

It was carried in the Affirmative, by the second or casting vote of the Chairman.

It was moved by Mr. W. F. Powell, that although the evidence leads strongly to the conviction, that a large majority of the Electors of the City of Quebec, who voted at the last Election, recorded their votes for the Sitting Members, and equally to the conclusion that a large majority, no less great of all the legally qualified Electors of the City of Quebec, were in favor of the Sitting Members, the Committee do not hesitate to declare that the violence and intimidation practised, were sufficient to interfere with the freedom of Election, and that such violence and intimidation, coupled with the gross irregularities in recording illegal and unqualified votes, were such as to render their proceedings null and void.

The Committee divided as follows :

Yeas .- Mr. Ferguson and Mr. W. F. Powell.

Nays .- Mr. Dufresne and Mr. Dionne.

It was carried in the Affirmative by the second or casting vote of the Chairman.

Mr. W. F. Powell moved, That the said Election for the City of Quebec is therefore declared null and void.

The Committée divided as follows :-

Yeas.-Mr. Ferguson and Mr. W. F. Powell.

Nays.-Mr. Dufresne and Mr. Dionne.

It was carried in the Affirmative by the second or casting vote of the Chairman.

Mr. W. F. Powell moved, That the Honorable Charles Alleyn, Hypolite Dubord, and George Honoré Simard, are not duly elected Members for the City of Quebec. The Committee divided as follows: Yeas .- Mr. Ferguson and Mr. W. F. Powell.

Nays .- Mr. Dufresne and Mr. Dionne.

It was carried in the Affirmative, by the second or casting vote of the Chairman.

Mr. W. F. Powell moved, That there is no evidence to commit either the Sitting Members or the Petitioners with the fraud, violence, and illegal proceedings that took place at the said Election.

Mr. Ferguson moved, in amendment, That no evidence has been laid before the Committee connecting the Sitting Members or their authorised Agents, with such riot, violence and illegal proceedings that took place at the said Election.

The Committee divided as follows:

Yeas .- Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Dufresne and Mr. Dionne.

Nay.-Mr. W. F. Powell.

So the said Amendment was carried in the Affirmative.

Mr. W. F. Powell moved, That whilst the Returning Officer, William Smith Sewell, took the precaution of swearing in five hundred Special Constables to maintain the Law, and paid them for their services, he does not seem to have exercised any judgment in their organization, in consequence of which, this numerically powerful force seems to have been comparatively useless, and there is nothing to indicate the presence of any number of them at any of the Polls.

The Committee divided as follows :

Yeas.-Mr. Ferguson and Mr. W. F. Powell.

Nays.-Mr. Dufresne and Mr Dionne.

It was carried in the Affirmative, by the second or casting vote of the Chairman.

On motion of Mr. W. F. Powell, it was Resolved, That whilst the evidence conflicts as to the question with whom the violence commenced, there is no doubt of its great excess being with the party of the Petitioners—a violence which resulted in the cold-blooded murder of two fellow-men, William Wallace and Robert Newman. The Committee deplore the failure of justice, which has not succeeded in bringing to account those thus guilty of the highest crime known to the Law, committed in the open light of day, and in the presence of numbers of witnesses. [Mr. Ferguson dissenting.]

Mr. W. F. Powell moved, That the Committee recommend, that the House should mark its signal disapprobation of the gross violation of the Law of Election, thus permitted, if not acquiesced in, by the Electors of the City of Quebec; and that the issuing of a new Writ of Election be suspended until measures shall have been adopted, calculated to secure the future freedom of Election within the said City of Quebec.

Yea.-Mr. W. F. Powell.

Nays.-Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Dufresne and Mr. Dionne.

So it passed in the Negative.

Then it was moved, That the gross violation of the Law of Election, thus permitted, if not acquiesced in, by the Electors of the City of *Quebec*, is, in the opinion of the Committee, a sufficient ground for their disfranchisement during the remainder of the present Parliament.

The Committee divided as follows :

Yeas.—Mr. Ferguson and Mr. W. F. Powell.

Nays.-Mr. Dufresne and Mr. Dionne.

It was carried in the Affirmative, by the second or casting vote of the Chairman.

The Honorable Mr. Dorion moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Thibauleau, and the question being proposed, That Mr. Speaker do issue his Warrant to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery to make out a new writ for the Election of three Members to serve in this present Parliament for the City of Quebec, in the room of the Honorable Charles Alleyn, Hypolite Dubord and George Honoré Simard, Esquires, whose election has been declared void;

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, and the question being put, That the further consideration of the said question be postponed until Monday next;

The House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :

23 Victoria.

Daoust, Dawson, Desaulniers, Dionne,	sieurs Labelle, Lacoste, Langevin, Langevin,	Playfair, William F. Powell, Price,
Dawson, Desaulniers, Dionne,	Lacoste, Langevin,	William F. Powell,
Dunkin, Ferguson, Ferres, Fortier, Foster, Fournier, Gaudet, Gill, Gowan, Harcourt,	Le Boutillier, Loranger, Loux, Atty. Gen. Macdonald, Mc Cann, A. P. McDonald, McMicken, Mcagher, Sol. Gen. Morin, Morrison, Ovimet,	Robinson, Roblin, Rose, Richard W. Scott,
Holmes,		
NA	YS:	
Mess	sieurs	
Finlayson, Foley, Gould, Harcourt, Jobin, Laberge, Laframboise, Lemieux, Donald A. Macdonald,	McDovgall, McGee, McKellar, Mowat, Munro, Notman, Papineau, Patrick, ,Piché,	Dunbar Ross, James Ross, Rymal, William Scott, Short, Somerville, Stirton. Thibaudeau, White, Wilson, and Wright.—44.
	Dufresne, Dunkin, Ferguson, Ferres, Fortier, Foster, Fournier, Gaudet, Gill, Gowan, Harcourt, Heath, Holmes, NA Mess Dorland, Finlayson, Foley, Gould, Harcourt, Jobin, Laberge, Laframboise, Lemieux,	Dionne, Laporte, Dufresne, Le Boutillier, Dunkin, Loranger, Ferguson, Loux, Ferres, Atty. Gen. Macdonald, Fortier, Mc Cann, Foster, A. P. McDonald, Fournier, McMicken, Gaudet, Meagher, Gaudet, Meagher, Gill, Sol. Gen. Morin, Gowan, Morrison, Harcourt, Ouimet, Heath, Panet, Holmes, NAYS: Messieurs Dorland, Mattice, Finlayson, McDougall, Foley, Mc Gee, Gould, McKellar, Harcourt, Mowat, Jobin, Munro, Laberge, Notman, Laframboise, Papineau, Lemieux, Patrick, Donald A. Macdonald, Piché,

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message :--

The Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled, "An Act respecting the chal-"lenging of Jurors in certain cases," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, the Legislative Council have passed the Bill, intituled, "An Act to incor-"porate the *Compton* High School," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And then he withdrew.

Resolved, That a Select Committee, composed of Mr. Piché, the Honorable Mr. Galt, the Honorable Mr. Rose, the Honorable Mr. Brown, the Honorable Mr. Cauchon, the Honorable Mr. Sicotte, the Honorable John Sandfield Macdonald, the Honorable Mr. Foley, Mr. McDougall, and Mr. Simpson, be appointed to ascertain the amount of the respective debts of Upper and Lower Canada at the time of the Union of the two Provinces; what available funds then belonged to each Province; what proportion of the Municipal Loan Fund has been obtained by Municipalities in each Province; in what proportion railway undertakings have, in each section of the Province, received the Provincial guarantee or aid from the Public Chest; what were, and what now are the expenses incurred in the collection of the Post Office Department in each Province; and lastly, to enquire and ascertain generally in what proportions Upper and Lower Canada

have, in each year, contributed directly and indirectly to the annual revenue of this Province, and what proportions of the public moneys *Upper* and *Lower Canada* have respectively received, directly and indirectly; the whole since the Union of the two Provinces; to report thereon with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers, and records.

A Bill to incorporate the St. George's Society of Montreal, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to amend the Act intituled, "An Act to incorporate the Village of New "Hamburg, in the County of Waterloo," was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to establish the Concession Line between Gore A and the eighth Concession of the Township of *Grimsby*, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to consolidate the debt of the Town of *Bowmanville*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Whitney* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time, on Wednesday next.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to authorize the sale of the site of *St. George's* Church, in the Town of *Guelph*, in the County of *Wellington*, the acquisition of another site in lieu thereof, and the raising money by mortgage on the latter for the purpose of erecting a new Church thereon; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. A. P. McDonald reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Wednesday next.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the College of *Three Rivers*, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Gill* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time, on Wednesday next.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act 19 Vic., Cap. 66, intituled, "An Act to provide for the separation of the County of *Peel* from the "County of *York*, and to provide for the selection of the County Town," being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill further to amend the Act incorporating the City of *Three Rivers*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend

the Act respecting the Municipal Institutions of Upper Canada, by enabling County Councils to allow travelling expenses to their Members.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Preamble postponed.

Clause 1. After the word "coming," in the last line, leave out the words "and going," and insert the words "once to and returning once from each Meeting or Session," instead thereof.

Preamble agreed to.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Abbott reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an amendment thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be received on Wednesday next.

Then, on motion of Mr. Carling, seconded by Mr. Daly, The House adjourned.

Tuesday, 17th April, 1860.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House, Return from the Registrar of the City of London, pursuant to the Act 16 Vic., Cap. 187, sec. 9, for the year 1859. (Sessional Papers, No. 4.)

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

By Mr. Cook; The Petition of R. H. Rose and others, of Winchester; the Petition of R. Harkness and others; and the Petition of W. S. Johnston and others; both of Iroquois.

By Mr. Bell,-The Petition of James Stewart and others, of Ramsay.

By Mr. McKellar,-The Petition of James Smith and others, of Camden; and the Petition of J. W. Foster and others, of Tilbury East.

By Mr. Baby,-The Petition of J. Noble, Senior, residing at La Fourche, on the Kempt Road ; and the Petition of Alexis Caron, Mayor, and others, of the Township of Macnider, County of Rimouski.

By Mr. Abbott,-The Petition of W. Wilson and others, of the Front of Chatham and Grenville.

By Mr. Howland,—Two Petitions of the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto. By Mr. Dunkin,—The Petition of B. Smith and others; and the Petition of John A. Bothwell and others; both of the Township of Durham, County of Drummond.

By Mr. Mc Dougall,-The Petition of the Town Council of the Town of Woodstock.

By the Honorable Mr. Cayley,-The Petition of the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Toronto, and others; the Clergy of the United Church of England and Ireland, of the Diocese of Toronto.

By the Honorable Mr. Foley,-The Petition of John Motz and others; and the Petition of John Montgomery, of Township of York, Inn-keeper. By Mr. Campbell,—The Petition of J. M. Lavoie, of the Parish of St. Mathias.

By the Honorable Mr. Merritt,-The Petition of W. Eccles and others, Shareholders' of the St. Catharines and Suspension Bridge Road Company.

By Mr. R. W. Scott,-The Petition of the Mount Hope Institute of the City of London.

Mr. Turcotte, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the Tenth Report of the said Committee, which was read as followeth :--

Your Committee have examined the Petition of W. Barrett and others, of the Township of Hemmingford, for a division of the said Township,-and of the Water Commissioners of the City of Hamilton; and find the notices sufficient.

On the Petition of *Thomas Barron* and others, for amendments to the Act 19 and 20 *Vic.*, cap. 105, erecting a part of the Township of *Chatham* into a separate Municipality; your Committee find the notice insufficient, inasmuch as it merely states the number of the Statute. (19 and 20 *Vic.*, cap. 105) without mentioning the subject thereof.

Statute, (19 and 20 Vic., cap. 105) without mentioning the subject thereof.
 The Petition of L. Bourdon and others, for incorporating "L'Académie de St.
 Romuald de Farnham," is not of a nature to require the publication of notice.

On the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Grantham, Wendover, and Simpson, for power to erect a toll-bridge over the River St. Francis, the notice was published in the Canada Gazette only; but, as the powers applied for by the local Council can already (under the Municipal Act) be exercised by a County Council, your Committee recommend a suspension of the Rule, relative to notice.

On the Petition of *Thomas Benson* and others, for the separation of the County of *Durham* from the County of *Northumberland*, your Committee find that there was no *Gazette* notice, and the local notice was inserted first on the 15th March; as the two months will have been almost completed before the action of the Private Bill Committee on the Bill, they beg to recommend a relaxation of the Rule.

On the Petition of the *Carillon* and *Grenville* Railroad Company, for amendment to their Act of incorporation, the *Gazttee* notice is sufficient, but the local notices (inserted in January last) were, through misapprehension, discontinued; your Committee recommend a suspension of the 62nd Rule, in this case however, as they are given to understand that it is the intention of the Petitioners to make an arrangement with any other Company whose interests might be affected.

The Petition of the Directors and Stockholders of the late *St. Lawrence* Inland Marine Assurance Company, praying for a revival of their expired Charter, merely to enable the Company to wind up their affairs; your Committee therefore recommend a suspension of the 62nd Rule in this case also.

Mr. John Cameron reported, from the Select Committee on the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to make further provision for the safety of passengers "by Steamboats," That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an amendment thereunto.

Mr. Dunkin, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented to the House the Ninth Report of the said Committee, which was read as followeth :----

Your Committee have examined the following Bills, and have prepared amendments to each, which they beg to submit for the consideration of your Honorable House.

Bill to declare the mode in which the Side Lines of the first Concession of the Township of *Cumberland*, in the County of *Russell*, shall be run.

Bill to incorporate the Ottawa Board of Lumber Manufacturers.

Mr. Dunkin reported from the Select Committee on the Bill to amend Chapter ninety-five of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled, "An Act respecting Lotteries," That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That Mr. Whitney have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Academy of St. Romuald de Farnham.

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

On motion of Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. Harcourt,

Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to define "the liability of persons practising as Conveyancers," be now read the first time;

The Bill was accordingly read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time, on Thursday next.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier, from the Standing Committee on Rail-

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ways, Canals, and Telegraph Lines, presented to the House the Third Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:

Your Committee have considered the Bill to incorporate the *Drummond* and *Artha*basca Counties' Railway Company; also, Bill further to amend the Act incorporating the *Brockville* and *Ottawa* Railway Company, and to each of which they have made several amendments.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, and the question being put, That every Wednesday during the remainder of the present Session be set apart as a Government day; Private Bills, and afterwards Public business, on the Orders of the day, to be taken up after Measures in the hands of the Members of the Government;

The House divided : and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald have leave to bring in a Bill for the further promotion of Public Instruction in Upper Canada.

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

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, and the question being put, That the Bill be read a second time, to-morrow;

The House divided: and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Ordered, That Mr. Campbell have leave to bring in a Bill to amend Chapter thirtytwo of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada on the subject of Agriculture.

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

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, and the question being put, That leave be given to bring in a Bill to amend "An Act respecting Barristers-at-Law;"

The House divided : and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

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

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, and the question being put, That leave be given to bring in a Bill to amend "An Act respecting Attorneys-at-Law ;"

The House divided : and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

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

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, and the question being put, That leave be given to bring in a Bill to amend "An Act respecting the Law Society of *Upper Canada*;"

The House divided : and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

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

Ordered, That the 62nd Rule of this House be suspended as regards a Bill to confer certain powers upon the local Municipality of Grantham, Wendover, and Simpson, in the County of Drummond, in respect of the Bridge at Drummondville, over the River St. Francis.

Ordered, That Mr. Dunkin have leave to bring in a Bill to confer certain powers upon the local Municipality of Grantham, Wendover, and Simpson, in the County of Drummond, in respect of the Bridge at Drummondville, over the River St. Francis, He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read, for the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Thursday next.

Ordered, That the 62nd Rule of this House be suspended as regards a Bill to Revise and Extend the Charter of the St. Lawrence Inland Marine Assurance Company.

Ordered, That Mr. Patrick have leave to bring in a Bill to revive and extend the Charter of the St. Lawrence Inland Marine Assurance Company.

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

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, and the Question being put, That leave be given to bring in a bill to amend "An Act respecting the Municipal Institutions of *Upper Canada.*"

The House divided : and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

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

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, and the Question being put, That leave be granted to bring in a Bill to regulate the removal of Causes from County Courts;

The House divided : and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

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

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, and the Question being put, That leave be given to bring in a Bill to repeal certain provisions of "The Common Law Procedure Act;"

The House divided : and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

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

Ordered, That the 62nd Rule of this House be suspended as regards a Bill to separate the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham.

Ordered, That Mr. Burton have leave to bring in a Bill to separate the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham.

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Cauchon have leave to bring in a Bill for the improvement of the profession of Land Surveying.

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

Ordered,—That the 62nd Rule of this House be suspended as regards a Bill to amend and extend the Act incorporating the *Carillon* and *Grenville* Railway Company.

Ordered, That Mr. Abbott have leave to bring in a Bill to amend and extend the Act incorporating the Carillon and Grenville Railway Company.

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Cameron have leave to bring in a Bill on the subject of drainage.

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

The Honorable Mr. Mowat reported from the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Law of Replevin in Upper Canada, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

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17th April.

The Honorable Mr. Galt, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, delivered to Mr. Speaker a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, signed by His Excellency.

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

EDMUND HEAD,

The Governor General, transmits to the Legislative Assembly a statement of the probable Revenue and Expenditure of the Province, during the year ending 31st December, 1860, together with Estimates of the sums required for the service of the same year; and, in conformity with the provisions of the 57th section of the Union Act, he recommends these Estimates to the Legislative Assembly. (Sessional Papers No. 1.)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Quebec, 17th April, 1860.

A Bill relating to the Sinking Fund for the Imperial Guaranteed Loan, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, "An Act relating to the Sinking "Fund for the redemption of the Imperial Guaranteed Loan."

Ordered, -That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to provide for the Elec-"tion of the Speaker of the Legislative Council," was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass. Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, that this Honse hath passed the same, without any amendment.

The Honorable Mr. Harwood reported the Bill respecting the Representation of the People in the Legislative Assembly; and the Amendments were read.

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

The Honorable Mr. Dorion moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. McGee, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words, "The Bill " be now re-committed to a Committee of the whole House, with power to amend the same "by providing that no Elector in the Cities of Montreal, Quebec and Toronto shall be "entitled to vote at more than one of the Divisions of the said Cities, and that in the " one in which he does reside, if qualified to vote in such Division, if not, in one of the "Divisions in which he shall be qualified to vote," inserted instead thereof.

The Honorable Mr. Loranger moved, in amendment to the said proposed Amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Sicotte, That the words " power to amend the same by " providing that no Elector in the Cities of Montreal, Quebec and Toronto shall be entitled to "vote at more than one of the Divisions of the said Cities, and that in the one in which "he does reside, if qualified to vote in such Division, if not, in one of the Divisions in "which he shall be qualified to vote," be left out, and the words, "instruction to amend " the same by providing that no Elector in the Cities of Montreal, Quebec and Toronto shall "have a double or a treble vote in these Electoral Divisions, and that such provision be "applied to all Electoral Divisions of the Province," inserted instead thereof.

And the Question being put on the Amendment to the proposed Amendment, the House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :---

YEAS:

Messieurs.

Aikins,	Dorion,	Loranger,	Dunbar Ross,
Beaubien,	Finlayson,	D. A. McDonald,	James Ross,
Biggar,	Foley,	McDougall,	Rymal,-

17th April.

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Bourassa,	Gaudet,	Mc Gee,	Short,
Bureau,	Gould,	McKellar,	Sicotte,
Burwell,	Harcourt,	Mowat,	Somerville,
Cimon,	Jobin,	Munro	Starnes,
Clark,	Laberge,	Notman,	Stirton,
Connor,	Laframboise,	Papineau,	White, and
Cook,	Lemieux,	Walker Powell,	Wright,-40.
00011,		NAYS:	
		Messieurs.	
Abbott,	Desaulniers,	Lacoste,	Playfair,
Baby,	Dionne,	Langevin,	W. F. Powell,
Bell,	Dufresne,	Laporte,	Price,
Benjamin,	Dunkin,	Le Boutillier,	Roblin,
Buchanan,	Ferguson,	Loux,	Rose,
John Cameron,	Fortier,	Macbeth,	R. W. Scott,
Campbell,	Foster,	Atty. Gen. Macdonal	d, William Scott,
Carling,	Fournier,	J. S. McDonald,	Sherwood,
Caron,	Galt,	Mattice,	Simpson,
Cayley,	Gill,	Mc Cann,	Tassé,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Gowan,	McMicken,	Tett,
Cauchon,	Harwood,	Meagher,	Thibaudeau,
Chapais,	Heath,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Turcotte,
Coutlée,	Hébert,	Morrison,	Webb,
Daly,	Holmes,	Ouimet,	Whitney, and
Daoust,	Howland,	Panet,	Wilson,-66.
Dawson,	Labelle,	,	•
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So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being put on the Amendment to the original Question, the House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :---

YEAS:

Messieurs					
Akins, Beaubien, Bell, Biggar, Bourassa, Bureau,	Dorion, Finlayson, Foley, Gaudet, Gould, Harcourt,	D. A. Macdonald, John S. Macdonald, Mattice, McDougall, McGee, McKellar,	Dunbar Ross, James Ross, Rymal, Short; Sicotte, Somerville,		
Burwell, Cimon, Clark, Connor, Cook, Desaulniers,	Jobin, Laberge, Laframboise, Lemieux, Loranger,	Mowat, Munro, Notman, Papineau, Walker Powell,	Starnes, Stirton; Thibaudeau, White, and Wright.—45.		

NAYS:

Messieurs Pope, William F. Powell, Dionne, Lacoste, Abbott, Langevin, Baby, Dufresne. Price, Laporte, Benjamin, Dunkin, LeBoutillier, Roblin, Buchanan, Ferguson, Rose, Loux, Fortier, John Cameron, Macbeth, Richard W. Scott, Fournier, Campbell, Atty. Gen. Macdonald, William Scott, Carling, Galt, Sherwood, Mc Cann, Gill, Caron, Simpson, Cayley, Gowan, McMicken, Atty. Gen. Cartier, Harwood, Meagher, Tassé,

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Cauchon,	Heath,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Tett,
Chapais,	Hébert,	Morrison,	Turcotte,
Coutlée,	Holmes,	Ouimet,	Webb,
Daly,	Howland,	Panet,	Whitney, and
Daoust,	Labelle,	Playfair,	Wilson61.
Dameon.	,	00)	

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, that the said Amendments be now read a second time;

Mr. Dunbar Ross, moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Lemieux, That all the words after "that" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words "the "Bill be now re-committed to a Committee of the whole House, with power to amend the "same by providing, that whenever any Election takes place in any one of the Cities of "Quebec, Montreal or Toronto, in consequence of the Seats of all the Members of such "City having become simultaneously vacant, no voter, in such City, shall have a right to "vote in more than one Electoral Division thereof, at any such Election," inserted instead thereof.

And the Question being put on the amendment, the House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the said Amendments be now read a second time;

Mr. Dunbar Ross moved in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Lemieux, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words "The Bill be now recommitted to a Committee of the whole House, for the purpose of making the following amendments. In first line of the first paragraph of the first clause leave out the word "West," and insert the word "East" in lieu thereof. In the third paragraph of the same clause leave out the word "East," and insert the word "West" in lieu thereof, inserted instead thereof.

And the Question being put on the Amendment, the House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

Then the main Question being put,

The House divided : and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Amendments were accordingly read a second time, and agreed to.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, and the question being proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time, and the Fifty-first Rule of this House suspended, as regards the same;

The Honorable Mr. *Dorion* moved, in amendment to the question, seconded by Mr. *McGee*, that the words, "and Fifty-first Rule of this House suspended as regards the "same," be left out, and the words, "no notice having been given of the suspension of the "Fifty-first Rule of this House," inserted instead thereof.

And the question being put on the Amendment, the House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

And the question being again proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time, and the Fifty-first Rule of this House suspended as regards the same ;

The Honcrable Mr. Dorion moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Bourassa, That all the words after "now" to the end of the question be left out, and the words, "re-com-"mitted to a Committee of the whole House for the purpose of leaving out the second "Clause, and inserting the following instead thereof:

"2nd. The City of *Montreal* shall be divided into three Electoral Divisions, to be called respectively:

"1st. Montreal West, which shall consist of St. Ann's Ward, and that portion of St. "Antoine Ward lying west of a line drawn from the River St. Lawrence through the "middle of McGill Street, the middle of Radegonde Street, and through the middle of "Union Avenue, till it reaches the City limits.

"2nd. Montreal Centre, which shall consist of the remainder of the St. Antoine "Ward, of the West Centre, and St. Lawrence Wards, and of that portion of the St. Lewis "Ward lying west of a line drawn from the River St. Lawrence through the centre of "Jacques Cartier Square, and through the centre of St. Elizabeth Street, to the limits of " the City.

"3rd. Montreal East, which shall consist of the remainder of St. Lewis Ward, and of "the whole of St. James and St. Mary's Wards, and the remainder of the East Ward."

And the question being put on the Amendment, the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down as follow:

YEAS:

	Me	ssieurs	
Aikins,	Finlayson,	J. S. Macdonald,	Rymal, .
Bell,	Foley,	McDougall,	Short,
Biggar,	Gould,	Mc Gee,	Sicotte,
Bourassa,	Harcourt,	McKellar,	Somerville,
Bureau,	Howland,	Mowat,	Stirton,
Burvell,	Jobin,	Munro,	Thibaudeau,
Clark,	Laberge,	Notman	White,
Connor,	Laframboise,	Papineau,	Wilson, and
Dorion,	Lemieux,	Dunbar Ross	Wright-39.
Dorland,	D. A. McDonald,	James Ross,	
	N.	AYS:	
	Mes	sieurs	
Abbott,	Desaulniers,	Holmes,	Ouimet,
Baby,	Dionne,	Labelle,	Panet,
Beaubien,	Dufresne,	Lacoste,	Playfair,
Benjamin,	Dunkin,	Langevin,	Price,
Buchanan,	Ferguson,	Laporte,	Robinson,
John Cameron,	Ferres,	Le Boutillier,	Rose,
Carling,	Fortier,	Loranger,	Richard W. Scott,
Caron,	Foster,	Loux,	William Scott,
Cayley,	Fournier,	Macbeth,	Sherwood,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Galt,	Atty. Gen. Maedonald	,Simpson.
Cauchon,	Gaudet,	Mc Cann,	Tassé,
Chapais,	Gill,	A. P. McDonald,	Tett,
Coutlée,	Gowan,	McMicken,	Turcotte,
Daly,	Harwood,	Meagher,	Webb, and
Daoust,	Heath,	Morin,	Whitney63.
Dawson,	Hébert,	Morrison,	v

So it passed in the Negative.

Then, the main question being put, the House divided : and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald, the following Amendments were made to the Bill :-

Clause 6, add the words, " and whenever more than one vacancy occurs in the " representation of any one of the said Cities, at the same time, then the writs of election " for filling such vacancies shall issue on the same day, and it shall be the duty of the "Returning Officers to whom they were respectively directed, to meet together and to " agree upon, and to fix the same day for the nomination day; also to agree upon and fix " the same day for the opening of the Polls in each electoral division of such City, in "which an election is to be held under the said writs ; and likewise to agree upon, and to "fix the same day for proclaiming the persons elected," at the end thereof.

Clause 7, line 2,—Leave out the words, " as regards each City." Clause 7, line 1,—After the word "force" insert the words " as regards the City of " Quebec, immediately on its passing, and as regards each of the other Cities."

On motion of Mr. Langevin, seconded by Mr. Turcotte, a further amendment was made to the Bill by adding the following Clause at the end thereof;

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" In lieu of the List which he is bound to make for Montcalm Ward, in virtue of the eleventh section of Chapter Six of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, the Clerk of " the City of Quebec shall make two Lists for the said Ward, that is to say, a List of all " persons who are entitled to vote in respect of Real Property situated in Montcalm Ward " contained in Quebec West, and another List of the persons entitled to vote in respect of "Real Property situated in that part of Montcalm Ward contained in Quebec Centre; and " inasmuch as the List for the present year has been completed, the Clerk of the City of " Ouebec shall, immediately after the passing of this Act, prepare the two Lists above "mentioned upon the revised List for Montcalm Ward; and the said two Lists shall be "substituted for the one List prepared for the said Ward before the passing of this Act."

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, and the Question being put, That the Bill do pass, and the title be "An Act to amend the Act respecting the Representation of the People in the " Legislative Assembly ;"

The House divided : and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message :-

The Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled "An Act to provide for the "more general adoption of the practice of vaccination," to which they desire the concurrence of this House,

And then he withdrew.

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

The House adjourned.

Wednesday, 18th April, 1860.

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

By Mr. Hebert,-the Petition of E. Carrière and others, School Commissioners, and others, of the Parish of St. Ferdinand d'Halifax ; and the Petition of Thomas Wood, Mayor, and others, of the Township of South Halifax; both of the County of Megantic.

By Mr. McKellar,—The Petition of Robert Dunlop, Senior, and others. By Mr. Howland,—The Petition of A. Forbes and others, of Chinquacousy.

By Mr. A. P. McDonald,-The Petition of the Reverend W. Hawke, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Wardsville Circuit.

By Mr. Morrison,-The Petition of J. McDonald and others; the Petition of T. C. Prosser and others, of the Town of Collingwood ; the Petition of Francis A. Gaudaur and Edward Gaudaur, of the United Townships of Mara and Rama, County of Ontario, Indians; the Petition of John Hogg and others; and the Petition of Thomas D. McConkey, Chairman, and D'Alton McCarthy, Secretary, on behalf of a Public Meeting of the Inhabitants of the County of Simcoe.

By Mr. Notman,-The Petition of John Ferrie and others, of the City of Hamilton. By Mr. Finlayson,-The Petition of John Crighton and others, of the Township of Brantford, County of Brant.

By the Honorable John Sandfield Macdonald,-The Petition of John Alexander Macdonnell and others.

By the Honorable Mr. Dorion,-The Petition of the Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company.

By Mr. John Cameron,-The Petition of J. H. Hopkins, of Lindsay, County of Victoria.

By Mr. Pope,—The Petition of S. Walton and others, of Sherbrooke; and the Petition of the Reverend Joseph Forsyth, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Compton Circuit.

By Mr. William Scott,—The Petition of the Municipality of the Village of Preston, County of Waterloo.

By Mr. Dionne,—The Petition of R. Vaillancourt, Mayor, and others, of the Parish of St. Eloi, County of Temiscouata.

By the Honorable Mr. Thibaudeau,—The Petition of the Reverend P. J. Bedard and others, of the Parish of St. Raymond.

By the Honorable Mr. Brown,—The Petition of John R. Johnston, of the City of Toronto.

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

Of the Ross Temple, No. 378; of the Sparta Lodge; of the Kent Bridge Lodge; of the Mount Pleasant Temple, No. 157; of the Byron Temple, No. 18; of the Wharncliffe Temple, No. 225; of the 35th Division of Durham; of the 48th Division of the Village of Phillipsburg; of the Victoria Lodge, No. 289; of the Bandon Temple; of the Port Elgin Temple, No. 103; of the Laurel Leaf Temple, No. 80; of the Maitland Temple, No. 804; of the Burford Centre Temple; of the Constellation Temple; of the Nightingale Lodge; No. 359; of the Rising Sun Temple, No. 274; of the Centerville Lodge, No. 6; of the True Blue Lodge, No. 121; of the Salem Temple, No. 259; of the Crystal Stream Lodge, No. 80; of the Crescent Temple, No. 316; of the Samaritan Lodge; of the Independent Order of Good Templars, of Fingal; of the Lapointe Lodge; of the Brooke Lodge, No. 256; of the Bruce Temple; of the Hazel Hill Temple, No. 198; all of the Independent Order of Good Templars; of James Allan and others, of the Township of Eckfrid, County of Middlesex; of the Kirk Sessions of Williams, in connection with the Presbyterian Church of Canada; of G. C. Hall and others; of N. Jones and others, of the Township of North Gower; and of the Harrington Temple, No 338; praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of John Fleming and others, of the Town of Galt; of John Runciman and others, of the Township of Colborne; of M. C. Cameron and others, of the Town of Goderich; of D. Clark and others, of the Township of Colborne; of D. McLaren and others, of the Town of Mount Forest; of R. Paterson and others, of the Town of Owen Sound; of P. Mowbray and others; of James Hargrave and others; and of James Robertson and others, of the Township of Sombra, County of Lambton; praying for the Dissolution of the Union, and for the establishment in its place of two or more local Governments.

Of James Sadlier and others; of J. L. Leprohon and others; of L. Langlois and others; of F. Laroux and others; of L. Paquet and others; of J. L'Ange and others; of P. O'Neil and others; of James Doyle and others; of P. Belanger and others; of P. Mulhern and others; of John Stuart and others; of Pierre Labbé and others; of C. Dunn and others; of Edouard Poland and others; and of Daniel Farrell and others, all of the City of Montreal; praying that the Bill respecting the Representation of the people in the Legislative Assembly, may not become law.

Of S. L. M. Luke and others, of the Village of Durham; of John Lillie and others, of Wallaceburgh; of William Lail and others; of George Thompson and others; of J. Kirkland and others, of Indiana; of W. Peers and others, of East Oxford; of Adam Oliver and others; of L. Lyon and others; of Samuel Roadhouse and others; of Charles Doan and others; of J. Watton and others; of J. Stevenson and others, of Ashpodell; of W. Sargent and others; of T. Duffill and others, of Bradford; of Thomas McMichael and others; of John Wismer and others; of James Burgess and others, of Oakland; of J. Watson and others, of Malton; of A. VanAlestine and others, of Martintown; of J. M. Shaw and others, of Elora; and of Charles McCluskey and others, of the Village of Durham; of Thomas Webster and others; of David Black and others, of Pilkington; of F. A. Lafferty and others, of Amherstburgh; of Thomas Woodbridge and others, of Sandwich; and of William Gillespey, President, and Thomas Seller, Secretary, on behalf of the Canadian

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Press Association; praying that that part of the Act, 22 Victoria, chapter 18, re-imposing postage on newspapers, be repealed.

⁶ Of J. H. Sanderson and others; of Luke Abbey and others; of William Hanna and others; and of W. Graham and others, of the County of Peel; and of the Municipality of the Township of Toronto; praying that all application for further Legislation in reference to the County Town of the County of Peel may be rejected.

Of the Municipality of the Township of *Upton*; and of the Municipality of the Parish of *Stc. Rosalie*; praying aid to improve the navigation of the River Yamaska.

Of Andrew Nevil and others; praying aid for a road.

Of Knox's College; praying that all attempts made to impair the efficiency of the University College, *Ioronto*, may be resisted.

Of W. Rastall and others, of the Village of Kincardine; praying that the selection of the locality for the County Town of the County of Bruce, may be left to a vote of the Municipal Electors of the said County.

Of the Corporation of the *Montreal* General Hospital; praying that their annual grant may be increased.

Of J. G. Burrows and others, of the City of Montreal; praying that the Bill to regulate the time during which Apothecaries' and Druggists' shops shall be kept open, in the different cities of this Province, may not become Law.

Of J. P. Powers and others, Trustees of the Colborne Union Grammar School; praying for the passing of an Act to restore the Common School Sections, Nos. 5 and 6, in the Towaship of Cramahe, to their former extent and integrity.

Of W. Rastall, and others, of the Village of Kincardine; praying that a Harbour of Refuge may be constructed at a point North of Goderich.

Of Messrs. Allan, Gilmour and Company, and others, Merchants, and others, of the City of Quebec; praying that the Bill to incorporate the Pilots for and below the Harbour of Quebec, may not become Law.

Of F. Vezina and others, of the Oity of Quebec, praying that the consideration of the Resolutions on the subject of the Provincial Treasury Department, may be postponed to a future Session of the Legislature.

Of the Male Orphan Asylum of Quebec; praying for aid.

Of the Reverend Michael O'Brien, Director, and others, Members of the St. Patrick's Literary Association of Montreal; praying for an Act of Incorporation. Of Henry B. Beard and others, of the Town of Woodstock, praying for amendments

Of Henry B. Beard and others, of the Town of Woodstock, praying for amendments to the Bill to enable the Rector and Churchwardens of the Church of St. Paul, at Woodstock, to sell certain lands belonging to the said Church.

Of Hugh McLean and others, of the City of Hamilton; praying that the duty of ten per cent. upon Books be repealed.

Of the Municipality of the Township of *Ops*, County of *Victoria*; praying for amendments to the 4th Section of the Act to incorporate the Town of *Lindsay*, and to define the limits thereof.

Of the Honorable George Réné Saveuse de Beaujeu, of the City of Montreal; praying for amendments to the Act respecting the Line of Division between Upper and Lower Canada.

Of the Reverend J. J. Vinet, of the Parish of Sault a Recollet, and others; praying that the Bill to remove certain obstructions to the navigation of the Riviere de Prairies, and to repeal certain clauses of the Acts 10 and 11 Victoria, caps 97 and 98, may not become Law.

Of John Fowler, of the Town of Cobourg; praying that the Bill to amend "The Rail, way Act" in so far as it relates to the representation given to Municipal Stock, may not become Law.

Ordered, That the Petition of John Alexander Macdonell and others, be now received and read, and the Rules of this House suspended as regards the same.

And the said Petition was received and read; praying for an Act to authorize the conveyance in Fee Simple of Lot number Four, Broken front Concession, of the Township of *Clarke*, County of *Durham*, to *Thomas Galt*, his heirs and assigns. Mr. Dunkin, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented

to the House the Tenth Report of the said Committee, which was read as followeth: Your Committee have examined the Bill to authorize the Corporation of the City of *Montreal* to acquire a site upon which to erect a Terminus for the Grand Trunk Railway of *Canada*, and have agreed to an amendment which they beg to submit for the consideration of Your Honorable House.

Mr. Wilson reported, from the Select Committee on the Bill respecting the Police Force in Cities and Towns, in *Upper Canada*, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Bill as amended, be printed for the use of the Members of the House.

Mr. Hébert reported, from the Select Committee on the Bill for the protection of settlers in Lower Canada, in certain cases, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an amendment thereunto.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald have leave to bring in a Bill, to Amend the ninth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled, "An "Act respecting the Civilization and Enfranchisement of certain Indians."

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

Ordered, That the 62nd Rule of this House be suspended, as regards the Petition of the International Bridge Company.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Rose have leave to bring in a Bill relating to the Port Burwell Harbour.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Abbott have leave to bring in a Bill to facilitate the winding up of Insolvent Joint Stock Companies.

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

The Honorable Mr. Galt, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, presented, pursuant to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, Return to an Address from the Legislative Assembly, to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 3rd April, 1860, for all correspondence with the Imperial Government, on the subject of the Canadian Tariff, or the Canadian Customs Act. (Sessional Papers, No. 38.)

Ordered, That the Message of His Excellency the Governor General, together with the Estimates for the year 1860, accompanying the same, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The Order of the day being read, for the Committee of Supply, the House resolved itself into the Committee.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Resolved, That the sum of eight hundred and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the expenses of the Governor General's Secretary.

Resolution to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Benjamin reported, that the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be received on Friday next.

Mr. Benjamin also acquainted the House, that he was directed to move, that the Committee have leave to sit again.

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Resolved, That this House will, upon Friday next, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, presented, pursuant to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, Return to an Address from the Legislative Assembly to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 12th March, 1860; praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before the House, a Return shewing the names of all persons to whom either patents or licenses have been granted of Mineral and of other lands on the North shores of Lakes Huron and Superior. The dates of said patents or licenses, the consideration to be paid or agreed to be paid therefor, the description and extent of the lands so granted by patent or license, and the conditions of the said license, and the amounts due on such license up to 1st of January, 1860. (Sessional Papers, No. 39.)

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to authorize the New City Gas Company of Montreal, to increase their Capital Stock; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Dunkin reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without amendment.

Ordered, That the Report be received on Friday next.

Mr. Ferguson reported the Bill to prevent the unlicensed sale of Intoxicating Liquors in the unorganized Tracts of this Province; and the Amendments were read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time

Resolved, That the Bill do pass. Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to confirm a certain Survey of the Concession Line between the 9th and 10th concessions of the Township of Hope, made by John Hewson, P. L. S., and for other purposes, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill for incorporating and granting certain powers to the Agricultural Loan Association of Canada, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Terrebonne Navigation Company, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill respecting the special provisions concerning both Houses of the Provincial Parliament, being read;

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

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message :--

The Legislative Council have passed the following Bills, without any amendment :----Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Art Association of Montreal."

Bill, intituled "An Act to divide the Township of Windsor in the County of Richmond, "into two distinct Municipalities."

Bill, intituled "An Act to establish a Standard Weight for Hay and Straw."

And then he withdrew.

The Order of the Day, for the second reading of the Bill to amend "An Act respecting Barristers-at.Law," being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and ordered to be read a third time, on Friday next.

The Order of the Day, for the second reading of the Bill to amend "An Act respecting Attorneys-at-Law" being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and ordered to be read the third time on Friday next.

The Order of the day, for the second reading of the Bill to amend "An Actrespecting the Law Society of Upper Canada," being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and ordered to be read the third time, on Friday next.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to regulate the removal of Causes from County Courts, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and ordered to be read the third time, on Friday next.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill concerning the Administration of Justice in Lower Canada, being read;

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

The House divided : and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Montreal Protestant Orphan Asylum, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

A Bill to consolidate the Debt of the Town of Bowmanville, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass. Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to authorise the sale of the site of St. George's Church, in the Town of Guelph, in the County of Wellington, the acquisition of another site in lieu thereof, and the raising money by mortgage on the latter, for the purpose of erecting a new Church thereon, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to authorise the sale of "the site of St. George's Church, in the Town of Guelph, in the County of Wellington, "the acquisition of another site in lieu thereof, and the raising of money by mortgage on "the latter for the nurpose of erecting a new Church thereon" "the latter, for the purpose of erecting a new Church thereon."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to incorporate the College of Three Rivers, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the *Montreal* and *Chambly* Steamboat Company, known as the "*Ligne du Peuple*;" and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Whitney* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to extend the period allowed to the *Montreal* Telegraph Company, for extending their line to the *Atlantic* coast and across the *Atlantic*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Wright* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to declare the mode in which the side lines of the First Concession of the Township of *Cumberland*, in the County of *Russell*, shall be run; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baby* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the *Drummond* and *Arthabaska* Counties Railway Company; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *John Cameron* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Crdered, That the Bill be read the third time to-morrow.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Legislative Council to the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Compton* High School," and the same were read, as followeth:---

Page 1, line 16: leave out "acquire."

Page 1, line 17: leave out from "actual" to "occupation" in line 18.

Page 1, line 20: leave out "acquire."

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

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors that this House hath agreed to their amendments.

The Order of the Day, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Town of *Sorel*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Town of *Ingersoll*, and to divide the same into Wards, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the *Melbourne* Female Seminary, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day, for the second reading of the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to repeal the Acts incorporating the *Toronto* Mechanics' Institute, "and to permit the said Institute to be incorporated under the General Act incorporating "Mechanics' Institutes," being read;

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The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day, for the second reading of the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to enable the Rector and Church Wardens of the Church of St. "Paul, at Woodstock, to sell certain Lands belonging to the said Church," being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Academy of *St. Romuald de Farnham*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day, for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Acts relative to the *Montreal* and *Champlain* Railroad Company, being read;

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

The Order of the Day, for the second reading of the Bill to amend the provisions of the several Acts for the incorporation of the City of *Montreal*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Then, on motion of Mr. Daly, seconded by Mr. A. P. McDonald, The House adjourned.

Thursday, 19th April, 1860.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House, General Statement and Return of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials in the District of Arthabaska for the year 1859. (Sessional Papers, No. 27.)

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

By Mr. Clarke,—The Petition of Warren Scott and others; the Petition of B. Way and others—both of the Township of Murray, County of Northumberland; and the Petition of W. H. Austin and others.

By Mr. Holmes,—The Petition of the Municipality of the Village of Southampton. By Mr. Gowan,—The Petition of S. S. Cornell and others, of Toledo; and the Peti-

tion of Albert Parker and others, of the County of Peel.

By Mr. Dunkin,—The Petition of James Goodhue and others; and the Petition of Louis Foisy and others, both of the Parish of St. Christophe d'Arthabaska.

By Mr. Abbott,-The Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Chatham.

By Mr. Laberge,-The Petition of Henry Larocque, Mayor and others, of St. Johns.

By Mr. D. A. Macdonald,—The Petition of John Stewart and others, of Glengarry. By Mr. Dunbar Ross,—The Petition of the Reverend J. Nelligan and others, of the Parish of St, Joseph, County of Beauce.

By Mr. Baby,-Two Petitions of the Municipal Council of the County of Rimouski.

By the Honorable Mr. Thibaudeau,—The Petition of Louis Leclerc and others, of Cap. Santé.

By Mr. McDougall,—The Petition of Thomas Webster and others, of the Village of Southampton.

By Mr. Hébert,—The Petition of John Hough and others, of the Township of New Ireland, County of Megantic.

By the Honorable Mr. Cameron,—The Petition of the Ark of Safety Lodge No. 53; the Petition of the Ark of Refuge Temple; the Petition of the Westminster Temple No. 287; The Petition of the Young Hope Temple; the Petition of the Mayne Lodge No. 66; the Petition of the Inverhuron Lodge of Good Templars; the Petition of the Springville Temple ; the Petition of the Delaware Temple ; the Petition of the Delaware Valley Temple No. 217, all of the Independent Order of Good Templars ; and the Petition of P. Mc-

Glashan and others, of the Township of Moore, County of Lambion. By Mr. Macbeth,-The Petition of George Southwick and others, of the Municipality of St. Thomas; and the Petition of James Markbanks and others.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read :--Of John Motz and others; of R. H. Rose and others, of Winchester; of R. Harkness and others, of Iroquois; of W. S. Johnston and others, of Iroquois; of James Stewart and others, of Ramsay; of James Smith and others, of Camden; and of J. W. Foster and others, of Tilbury East; praying that that portion of the Act 22 Vic., cap. 18, re-imposing Postage upon newspapers, be repealed.

Of J. Noble, senior, residing at La Fourche, on the Kempt Road ; praying for arrears due him as a Resident on the said Road from the year 1839 to 1846.

Of Alexis Caron, Mayor and others, of the Township of Macnider, County of

Rimouski; praying aid for a road. Of J. V. Wilson and others, of the front of Chatham and Grenville; praying for the passing of an Act to relieve the Employés of the Government from Sunday labor.

Of B. Smith and others, of the Township of Durham, County of Drummond; praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of John A. Bothwell and others, of Durham, County of Drummond ; praying for the passing of an Act to abolish the Postage on Sabbath School Periodicals and Children's papers.

Of the Town Council of the Town of Woodstock; praying for amendments to the Bill to enable the Rector and Church Wardens of the Church of St. Paul, at Woodstock, to sell certain lands belonging to the said Church.

Of John Montgomery, of the Township of York, Innkeeper; praying compensation for the destruction of his Hotel, on Yonge street, after the defeat of the Rebel Forces in 1837.

Of J. M. Lavoie, of the Parish of St. Mathias; praying aid to enable him to repair the Toll Bridge, in the said Parish.

Of W. Eccles and others, Shareholders of the St. Catharines and Suspension Bridge Road Company; praying for amendments to the Acts in virtue of which the said Company was formed.

Of the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto; praying that the Resolutions on the subject of the Provincial Treasury Department, may not be adopted by the House.

Of the Mount Hope Institute, of the City of London; praying for an Act of Incorporation.

Of the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto; praying that all such regulations and arrangements as tend to ensure the easy and efficient working of Canal navigation may be maintained in full force; and that no further right of crossing or permission to construct Railroad works in the vicinity of Canals be granted, until a favorable report be received from competent and responsible Engineers.

Of the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Toronto and others, the Clergy of the United Church of England and Ireland, of the Diocese of Toronto; praying that no Bill may be passed to sanction certain Marriages within the prohibited degrees.

Mr. Buchanan moved, seconded by Mr. John Cameron, and the Question being put, That a Special Committee of nine Members be appointed on the Financial position and embarassments of the several Municipalities; to report thereon with all convenient speed : with power to send for persons, papers, and records ;

The House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down as follow :

YEAS:

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	М	essieurs	
Abbott, Archambeault, Beaubien, Bell, Buchanan, Burwell, John Cameron, Malcolm Cameron, Campbell, Carling, Cayley, Atta Coop Cantier	Daly, Dawson, Dionne, Dorion, Drummond, Dufresne, Dunkin, Ferres, Finlayson, Foster, Fournier,	essieurs Jobin, Labelle, Laframboise, Langevin, Laporte, Macboth, Atty. Gen. Macdonald McDougall, Meagher, Merritt, Sol. Gen. Morin, Munro,	Price, Robinson, Rose, James Ross, Rymal, Richard W. Scott, William Scott, Sherwood, Sicotte, Simpson, Somerville, Starnes,
Atty. Gen. Cartier, Cauchon,	Galt, Gaudet,	Notman,	Tett,
Chapais,	Harcourt,	Panet,	Turcotte,
Cimon,	Harwood,	Papineau,	Webb,
Clark,	Heath,	Patrick,	Whitney, and
Connor,	Hébert,	Playfair,	White.—71.
Coutlée,	Holmes,	Pope,	
,	N	AYS:	
	M	essieurs	
Aikins, Biggar,	Foley, Fortier,	Donald A. Macdonald John S. Macdonald,	Stirton,
Cook,	Gould,	Mc Cann,	Thibaudeau,
Desaulniers,	Lemieux,	McMicken,	Wilson, and
Dorland, Ferguson,	Loux,	Mowat,	Wright.—21.

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Ordered, That Mr. Buchanan, the Honorable Mr. Dorion, the Honorable Mr. Cameron, Mr. McDougall, the Honorable Mr. Sicotte, Mr. White, Mr. Chapais, Mr. Langevin, and the Honorable Mr. Sherwood, to compose the said Committee.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message :---

The Legislative Council have passed the Bill, intituled, "An Act to remove doubts as "to the validity of Marriages solemnized in *Lower Canada* by the Religious Society of Friends, commonly called Quakers, and for other purposes, 'without any amendment.

Friends, commonly called Quakers, and for other purposes, 'without any amendment. And also, The Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled, "An Act respecting "the ninety-sixth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And then he withdrew.

Your Committee have examined the Bill from the Legislative Council intituled, "An " Act to amend the Act for the incorporation of the International Bridge Company," and have agreed to report the same without amendment.

Your Committee have considered the following Bills, and have prepared certain amendments to each, which they beg to submit for the consideration of your Honorable House.

Bill to incorporate the South Eastern Mining Company of Canada.

Bill to incorporate the Academy of St. Romuald de Farnham,

Bill to incorporate the Melbourne Female Seminary.

Bill to incorporate the Annuity and Guarantee Funds Society of the Bank of Montreal.

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With reference to the last mentioned Bill, your Committee beg leave to submit to your Honorable House, that, in their judgement, it might be advisable to extend the provisions thereof, so as to make it a general measure applicable to any other Bank in this Province, and its employés, if disposed to take advantage thereof.

Mr. Somerville reported, from the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Lower Canada Game Act, that the Committee had gone through the Bill and made an amendment thereunto.

Mr. Pope, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the Eleventh Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :----

Your Committee have examined the Petitions of the *Montreal* Mining Company, and of the Municipality of the Township of *Hamilton*, for an Act to compel the defaulting Municipalities in *Northumberland* and *Durham* to assume their respective roads, and they find the notices sufficient.

On the Petition of A. Guais and others, of the Parish of St. Joseph de la Pointe Lévi; praying that that portion of the said Parish, heretofore forming part of the County of Bellechasse, may be annexed to the County of Lévis, for registration purposes; and of John Alexander Macdonell and others, for an Act to authorize the conveyance, in fee simple, of Lot 4, Broken Front Concession, Township of Clarke, to Thomas Galt,—your Committee find that no notice has been given; but the consent of all parties affected having been proved, they beg to recommend a suspension of the 62nd Rule in each case.

The Petition of the Reverend Michael O'Brien, Director, and others, Members of the St. Patrick's Literary Association of Montreal, for an Act of Incorporation, is not of a nature to require the publication of notice.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, from the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals, and Telegraph Lines, presented to the House the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :---

Your Committee have considered the Bill to amend the 22nd Vic., cap. 90, in reference to the Niagara and Detroit Rivers Railway Conpany, and have agreed to report the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the 62nd Rule of this House be suspended, as regards a Bill to enable Alexander Donald Austin, Æneas Macdonell and others, to execute certain conveyances, notwithstanding disability.

Ordered, That the Honorale John Sandfield Macdonald have leave to bring in a Bill to enable Alexander Donald Austin, Æneas Macdonell and others, to execute certain conveyances, notwithstanding disability.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Laberge have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Acts relative to the civil erection of Parishes, &c.

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General Morin have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Village of Terrebonne as a Town.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Bureau have leave to bring in a Bill to make better provision for the administration of the property of Minors, Absentees, or others, who are incapable of managing their own affairs, in Lower Canada.

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

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Ordered, That Mr. Abbott have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act 10 and 11 Vic., Cap. 68, initialed "An Act to incorporate the Montreal Mining Company."

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

Ordered, That Mr. Price have leave to bring in a Bill to detach certain parts of the Township of *Chicoutimi* and *Bagot*, and to annex them to the Municipality of La Terriere.

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

On motion of Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. John Cameron,

Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, initialed "An Act to provide for the more general adoption of the practice of vaccination" be now read the first time;

The Bill was accordingly read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time, on Monday next.

Ordered, That the Bill to amend the Law of Replevin in Upper Canada, as amended, be printed for the use of the Members of this House.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the further consideration of the Question, which was on Monday last proposed, that the existing Legislative Union of Upper and Lower Canada has failed to realize the anticipations of its promoters; has resulted in a heavy debt, burdensome taxation, great political abuses, and universal dissatisfaction; and it is the natural conviction of this Assembly, from the antagonisms developed through difference of origin, local interests, and other causes, that the Union, in its present form, can no longer be continued with advantage to the People;

Mr. McDougall moved, seconded by Mr. Patrick, and the Question being proposed, that the further consideration of the Question be postponed until Monday next; and that it be then the First Order of the Day;

it be then the First Order of the Day; The Honorable John Sandfield Macdonald moved, in amendment to the Question, seconded Mr. Connor, that the word "next" be left out, and the word "fortnight" inserted instead thereof.

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

•		YEAS:		
		Messieurs		
Bourassa,	Desaulniers,	Laframboise,	Pope,	
Bureau,	Dufresne,	Langevin,	William F. Powell,	
Burton,	Dunkin,	Lemieux,	Robinson,	
John Ćameron,	Ferguson,	Loux.	Richard W. Scott,	
Campbell,	Gaudet,	Donald A. McDonald		
Cauchon,	Heath,	MCann,	Starnes,	
Chapais,	Hébert,	A. P. McDonald,	Tett,	
Cimon,	Holmes,	Mc Micken,	Thibandean	•
Connor,	Labelle,	Merritt,	Turcotte and	•
Dawson,	Laberge,	Morrison,	Webb40.	
,		NAYS:		
		Messieurs		
Abbott,	Daoust,	Macbeth,	Price,	
Aikins,	Dionne,	Atty. Gen. Macdonald		
Archambeault,	Dorion,	MacLeoil,	James Ross,	
Beaubien,	Drummond,	McDougall,	Rymal,	
Bell,	Ferres,	McGee,	Wm. Scott,	
Benjamin,	Finlayson,	McKellar,	Sherwood,	,
Biggar,	Foley,	Solicitor Gen. Morin,	Short,	
Burwell,	Fortier,	Mowat,	Simpson,	
Malcolm Cameron;	Foster,	Munro,	Sincennes,	
			Nuccuncoj	ç

Carling,	Galt,	Notman,	Somerville,
Cayley,	Gould,	Panet,	Stirton,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Harcourt,	Popineau,	Tassé,
Clark,	Jobin,	Patrick,	White,
Cook.	Lacoste,	Piché,	Whitney,
Coutlée,	Laporte	Playfair,	Wilson, and
Daly,	Le Boutillier,	Walker Powell,	Wright64.

So it passed in the Negative.

Then, the main Question being put;

Ordered, That the further consideration of the Question be postponed until Monday next, and that it be then the first Order of the Day.

A Bill to amend the Act 22 Victoria, cap. 2, intituled "An Act respecting the Repre "sentation of the people in the Legislative Assembly," was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved. That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to amend Chapter two of "the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled 'An Act respecting the Representation of "the People in the Legislative Assembly."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day for the House in Committee on the Bill to exempt Homesteads and certain other property under a certain value, from sale under execution, being read; And the Question being proposed, that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair;

The Honorable Mr. Thibaudeau moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Sincennes. That all the words after "That," to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "This House will resolve itself into the said Committee on this day six months," inserted instead thereof.

And a Debate arising thereupon,

On motion of Mr. Daly, seconded by Mr. MacLeod,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until Thursday next.

Then, on motion of Mr. D. A Macdonald, seconded by Mr. A. P. McDonald, The House adjourned.

Friday, 20th April, 1860.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House Return from the Registrar of the County of Victoria, pursuant to the Act 16th Vic., Cap. 187, Sec. 9, for the year 1859. (Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, 76th Sec., Cap. 89.) (Sessional Papers No. 4.)

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

By Mr. Jobin,-The Petition of Xavier Benoit and others, of St. Hubert, County of Chambly.

By the Honorable Mr. Dorion,-The Petition of George Watson and others, of the City of Montreal.

By Mr. Langevin,-The Petition of Thomas Burn and others, Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates, who served in the Sixth Battalion of the Incorporated Militia, during the last war with the United States.

By Mr. Stirton,-Two Petitions of William Whitelaw and others, of the Township of Guelph, County of Wellington.

By Mr. Finlayson,-The Pctition of Daniel McNaughton and others, of the Township of Onondaga, County of Brant.

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By Mr. Hebert,-The Petition of the Reverend F. Brunet and others, of the Township of North Halifax.

By Mr. Gould,-The Petition of Isaac Cragg and others, of the Township of Reach. County of Ontario.

By Mr. Carling,—The Petition of the London Board of Trade. By Mr. Daly,—The Petition of the Stratford Mechanics' Institute; the Petition of W. F. McCulloch, Mayor, and others, of the Town of Stratford and vicinity; the Petition of James Sill and others; and the Petition of Thomas Babb and others, both of Mitchell.

By the Honorable Mr. Brown,-The Petition of J. McMurrich and others, of the City of Toronto; and the Petition of J. Carruthers and others, of the City of Kingston.

By Mr. Notman,-Two Petitions of W. D. Donaldson and others, of the Township of West Flamboro, County of Wentworth.

By Mr. Panet,-The Petition of the Quebec Infant School.

By Mr. William Scott,-The Petition of C. Ernst and others, of New Dundee.

By Mr. Cimon,-The Petition of the Reverend A. Beaudry and others, of Malbaie, and other places, County of Charlevoix; and the Petition of the Reverend C. Gagnon and others, of the Townships of Settrington and De Salles.

By Mr. Aikins,-The Petition of Thomas Haggard, M. D., and others, of the Township of Chinquacousy, County of Peel.

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

Of J. S. Walton and others, of Sherbrooke; of Robert Dunlop, senior, and others; and of John Hogg and others; praying that that portion of the Act 22 Vic., Cap. 18, reimposing postage upon newspapers, be recaled.

Of the Reverend W. Hawke, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Wardsville Circuit; and of the Reverend Joseph Forsyth, Chairman, on behalf of the Members of the Compton Circuit; praying, on behalf of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, that all Colleges in Upper Canada, whether denominational or non-denominational, be placed on the same footing, in regard to the University of *Ioronto*.

Of the Reverend P. J. Bedard and others, of the Parish of St. Raymond; praying that the erection of the Parliament Houses and other Public Buildings in the City of Ottawa, be suspended, until such time as some final determination be come to upon the question of a general Union of the British North American Provinces; and that a place which may be the best adapted to the general interests and convenience, be selected for the permanent Seat of Government.

Of John Crighton and others, of the Township of Brantford, County of Brant; and of John Ferrie and others, of the City of Hamilton; praying for the dissolution of the Union, and for the establishment, in its place, of two or more Local Governments.

Of J. H. Hopkins, of Lindsay, County of Victoria; praying that an investigation may be made into the affairs of the Bank of Upper Canada.

Of the Municipality of the Village of Preston, County of Waterloo; praying for an effectual measure of relief, in relation to the indebtedness of the said Municipality.

Of J. McDonald and others; praying that the Village of Ingersoll may not be incorporated into a Town.

Of R. Vaillancourt, Mayor, and others, of the Parish of St. Eloi, County of Témiscouata; praying aid for Roads and Bridges.

Of John K Johnston, of the City of Toronto; praying that no grant of money may be made to any Educational Institution controlled by a necessarily denominational majority.

Of A. Forbes and others, of Chinguacousy; praying that the prayer of the Petition of the Provisional Council of the County of Peel, may be granted.

-Of the Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company; praying for amendments to their Act of Incorporation.

Of Thomas D. McConkey, Chairman, and D'Alton McCarthy, Secretary, on behalf of a Public Meeting of the inhabitants of the County of Simcoe; praying for a grant on behalf of the Georgian Bay Road.

Of Thomas Wood, Mayor, and others, of the Parish of South Halifax, County of Megantic; praying aid for a Road.

Of *E. Carrière* and others, School Commissioners, and others, of the Parish of *St. Ferdinand d'Halifax*, County of *Megantic*; praying for the passing of an Act to legalize the proceedings of the said School Commissioners.

Of T. C. Prosser and others, of the Town of Collingwood; praying that the duty of ten per cent. upon Books be repealed.

Of Francis A. Gaudaur and Edward Gaudaur, of the Townships of Mara and Rama, County of Ontario, Indians; praying that they may be placed in a position to to entitle them to all the privileges and benefits granted by the Government to the Chippewa Tribe of Indians.

Ordered, That Mr. Gowan have leave to bring in a Bill to disqualify Sheriffs and Clerks of Division Courts from being members of Municipal Councils in Upper Canada.

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

Orwered, That Mr. Buchanan have leave to bring in a Bill to alter and amend the Act passed in the 20th year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled, "An Act for the construction of Water Works in the City of Hamilton."

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

Ordered, That Mr. A. P. McDonald have leave to bring in a Bill to enable County and Township Councils in Upper Canada to collect Tolls on Bridges under their control, without being subject to certain provisions of the Joint Stock Road Companies' Act.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Carling have leave to bring in a Bill further to amend the Act to provide for the formation of Joint Stock Companies for supplying Cities, Towns, and Villages with Gas and Water.

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

Ordered, That Mr. LeBoutillier have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act relating to the Civil erection of the Parishes in Lower Canada.

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

Ordered, That the 62nd Rule of this House be suspended as regards a Bill to annex to the County of *Lévis*, for registration purposes, that part of the Parish of *St. Joseph de la Pointe Lévy* heretofore included, for electoral purposes, in the County of *Bellechasse*.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Lemieux have leave to bring in a Bill to annex the County of Lévis, for registration purposes, that part of the Parish of St. Joseph de la Pointe Lévy, heretofore included for Electoral purposes in the County of Bellechasse.

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Foley have leave to bring in a Bill to quiet the Titles of Lands in several Counties in Upper Canada.

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier have leave to bring in a Bill to protect Timber in the Forests of Lower Canada.

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

Mr. Dunkin, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented to the House, the Twelfth Report of the said Committee, which was read as followeth :---

Your Committee have considered the following Bills, and have prepared amendments to each, which they beg to submit for the consideration of your Honorable House. Bill to confirm certain side roads in the Township of Vaughan, as the same have

been opened out, improved and travelled, and to provide for the manner in which the remaining side road allowances, and other boundary lines of lots in the said Township, shall hereafter be defined.

Bill to amend the Act incorporating the St. Lawrence Mining Company.

Bill to annex the local Municipality of Notre Dame du Portage to the Municipality of the County of Temiscouata.

Bill to incorporate the Common of Berthicr.

Bill for incorporating and granting certain powers to the British American Investment Company.

Bill to restrict interments in a certain Burial Ground in the City of Quebec.

Bill to incorporate the British American Manufacturing Company.

Bill to provide for the re-payment, to the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham, of moncys loaned by them to certain Municipalities within the said United Counties.

A Bill to amend "An Act respecting Barristers at Law," was, according to Order, read the third time.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier, and the Question being put, That the Bill do pass, and the title be "An Act to amend An Act respecting Barristers at Law;"

The House divided, and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to amend "An Act respecting Attorneys at Law," was according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass. Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to amend "An Act respecting the Law Society of Upper Canada" was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass. Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to regulate the removal of Causes from County Courts was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass. Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

Mr. Benjamin reported, from the Committee of Supply, a Resolution, which was read as followeth :-

1. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred and ten dollars be gratied to Her Majesty, to defray the expenses of the Governor General's Secretary's Office for the year 1860.

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

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

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

1. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Thirteen thousand two hundred and forty-six dollars and seventy-six cents, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Provincial Secretary's Office for the year 1860.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum, not exceeding Four thousand eight hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty cents, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Provincial Registrar's Office for the year 1860.

3. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Eleven thousand one hundred and twentyfive dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Receiver General's Office, for the year 1860.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum, not exceeding Fourteen thousand one hundred dollars and ninety cents, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Finance Minister's Department for the year 1860.

5. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Eleven thousand nine hundred and seventy five dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Finance Minister's Department, Customs Branch, for the year 1860.

6. *Resolved*, That a sum, not exceeding Five thousand four hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Finance Minister's Department, Audit-Branch, for the year 1860.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum, not exceeding Nine Thousand two hundred and forty-four dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Executive Council Office, for the year 1860.

8. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Eighteen thousand and seventy-five dollars and ten cents, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Department of Public Works, for the year 1860.

9. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Six thousand and one hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Bureau of Agriculture, for the year 1860.

10. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-two thousand five hundred and eighty dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Post Office Department, for the year 1860.

11. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand five hundred and seventy dollars and fifty cents, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Crown Land Department, for the year 1860.

12. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Two thousand one hundred and ten dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Office of the Attorney and Solicitor General East, for the year 1860.

13. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Three thousand five hundred and fifty [•] dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the office of the Attorney and Solicitor General West, for the year 1860.

14. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Forty-five thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for contingencies of the Public Departments, for the year 1860.

15. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Ten thousand eight hundred and sixty-three dollars and thirty cents, be granted to Her Majesty, to meet the deficit of the Law Fee Fund, Lower Canada, for the year 1860.

16. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding One thousand one hundred and eleven dollars and fourteen cents, be granted to Her Majesty, to meet expenses for additional salaries, Vice Admiralty Court, Quebec, for the year 1860.

17. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding One hundred and fifteen thousand and four hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to meet contingent expenses of the Administration of Justice in *Lower Canada*, not otherwise provided for, for the year 1860.

18. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Four thousand four hundred and eight dollars and eighty-eight cents, be granted to Her Majesty, for salaries, Court of Chancery, Upper Canada, for the year 1860.

19. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Five thousand and sixty dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for salaries, Court of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas, Upper Canada, for the year 1860.

20. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding One thousand and six hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for salary, Clerk of the Surrogate Court, Toronto, for the year 1860.

21. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand five hundred and sixty-six dollars, and thirty-two cents, be granted to Her Majesty, to meet the deficit of the Fee Fund, Upper Canada, for the year 1860.

22. *Resolved*, That a sum, not exceeding Twenty-six thousand seven hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to meet contingent expenses of the Administration of Justice, Upper Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the year 1860.

23. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Three thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for the amount required to meet the expenses of the Water Police, Quebec, for the present year, 1860.

24. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Seven thousand five hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, the amount for the expenses of the River Police, Montreal, for 1860,— Eleven thousand and two hundred dollars; of which to be borne by the Harbor Commissioners Three thousand seven hundred dollars; balance required, Seven thousand five hundred dollars, for the year 1860.

25. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding One thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to meet the pay and contingencies of the Montreal Police Force, for December, 1859, for the year 1860.

26. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Thirty-three thousand nine hundred and one dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for the support of the Provincial Penitentiary at Kingston, for the year 1860.

27. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-four thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for the support of Reformatory Prisons, for the year 1860.

28. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding One thousand seven hundred and eightynine dollars and thirteen cents, be granted to Her Majesty, to meet balance due on account of Reformatory Prison, *Canada West*, at the end of 1859, for the year 1860.

29. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Twelve thousand and thirty-four dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for the support of Rockwood Establishment, for the year 1860.

30. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Twenty-one thousand, one hundred and forty-one dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for the erection of Rockwood Buildings, for the year 1860.

31. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Six thousand five hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for the inspection of Prisons and Asylums, for the year 1860.

32. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Fifteen thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the expense of printing and binding the Laws, and for distributing the same, for the year 1860.

tributing the same, for the year 1860. 33. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Twenty thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the expense of printing for the Commission for the Revision of the Statutes, for the year 1860.

34. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Four thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for a grant to the Parliamentary Library, for the year 1860.

35. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding two thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty to defray the salary of the Clerk of the Legislative Council, for the year 1860.

36. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding One thousand six hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the salary of the Assistant Clerk and French Translator of the Legislative Council, for the year 1860.

37. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding One thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the salary of the Law Clerk of the Legislative Council, for the year 1860.

38. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Eight hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the salary of the Chaplain and Libarian of the Legislative Council, for the year 1860.

39. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Four hundred dollars, he granted to Her Majesty, to defray the salary of the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod of the Legislative Council, for the year 1860.

40. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Four hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the salary of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Legislative Council, for the year 1860. 41. *Resolved*, That a sum, not exceeding Four hundred dollars, be granted to Her Hajesty, to defray the salary of the Head Messenger of the Legislative Council, for the year 1860.

42. *Resolved*, Thata sum, not exceeding Two hundred and forty dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the salary of the Door Keeper of the Legislative Council, for the year 1860.

43. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Five hundred and forty dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the salaries of three Messengers, for the Session of the Legislative Council, at One hundred and eighty dollars each, for the year 1860.

44. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Seventy thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the contingent expenses of the Legislative Council, for the year 1860.

45. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding One thousand and two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray part of the salary of the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, for the year 1860.

46. *Resolved*, That a sum, not exceeding Two thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the salary of the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, for the year 1860.

47. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding One thousand six hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the salary of the Clerk Assistant of the Legislative Assembly, for the year 1860.

48. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Two thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the salary of the Law Clerk and English Translator of the Legislative Assembly, for the year 1860.

49. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred and forty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the salary of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, for the year 1860.

50. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the contingencies of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, for the year 1860.

51. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the salary of the Serjeant-at-Arms of the Legislative Assembly, for the year 1860.

52. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ninety thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the contingent expenses of the Legislative Assembly, for the year 1860.

53. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and sixty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an additional sum for Common Schools, Upper and Lower Canada, (Six thousand dollars of which, out of the Lower Canada share, to be applied to Normal Schools,) for the year 1860.

54. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid towards Superior Education Income Fund, Lower Canada, for the year 1860.

55. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid towards Superior Education Income Fund, Upper Canada; distributed as follows in 1859:—Aid to Victoria College, Cobourg, Five thousand dollars; aid to Queen's College, Kingston, Five thousand dollars; aid to Regiopolis College, Kingston, Three thousand dollars; aid to St. Michael's College, Toronto, Two thousand dollars; aid to Bytown College, Ottawa, One thousand four hundred dollars; aid to Grammar School Fund, Upper Canada, Three thousand two hundred dollars; and aid to L'Assomption College, Sandwich, Four hundred dollars,—for the year 1860.

56. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Medical Faculty, McGill College, Montreal, for the year 1860.

57. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Medical Faculty, Victoria College, for the year 1860.

58. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the School of Medicine, Montreal, for the year 1860.

59. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the School of Medicine, *Kingston*, for the year 1860.

60. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the School of Medicine, Toronto, for the year 1860.

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61. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding One thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Canadian Institute, *Toronto*, for the year 1860.

62. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding One thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Natural History Society, Montreal, for the year 1860.

63. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding One thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Historical Society, Quebec, for the year 1860. 64. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Four hundred Dollars, be granted to Her

Majesty, as an aid to the Canadian Institute, Ottawa, for the year 1860.

65. Resolved. That a sum, not exceeding Four hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Athenæum, Ottawa, for the year 1860.

66. *Lesolved*, That a sum, not exceeding Two thousand four hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Observatory, *Quebec*, for the year 1860.

67. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Five hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to enable the Director of the Quebec Observatory to proceed to the coast of Labra. dor, to observe the eclipse of the Sun, for the year 1860.

68. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Four thousand eight hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Observatory, *Toronto*, for the year 1860.

69. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Five hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the expenses of the Observatory, Kingston, for the year 1860.

70. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Five hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Observatory, *Isle Jesus*, for the year 1860. 71. *Resolved*, That a sum, not exceeding Five hundred dollars, be granted to Her

Majesty, for purchase of instruments for Observatory, Isle Jesus, for the year 1860.

72. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Eight thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Toronto Hospital, for the year 1860.

73. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Toronto Hospital for County Patients, for the year 1860.

74. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Toronto House of Industry, for the year 1860.

75. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Protestant Orphan's Home and Female Aid Society, Toronto, for the year 1860.

76. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, Toronto, for the year 1860.

77. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Lying-in Hospital, Toronto, for the year 1860.

78. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Deaf and Dumb Institution, Toronto, for the year 1860.

79. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Public Nursery for children of the Poor, Toronto, for the year 1860.

80. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the House of Providence, Toronto, for the year 1860.

81. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Six thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to Marine and Emigrant Hospital, Quebec, for the year 1860.

82. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Four thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Indigent Sick at Quebec, for the year 1860.

83. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Six hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Asylum of the Good Shepherd, Quebec, for the year 1860.

84. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Six hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to l'Hospice de la Maternité, Quebec, for the year 1860.

85. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Six hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, Quebec, for the year 1860.

86. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Four hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Managers of the Protestant Female Orphan Asylum, Quebec, for the year 1860.

87. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Four hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Finlay Asylum, Quebec, for the year 1860.

88. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Four hundred dollars, he granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Male Orphan Asylum, Quebec, for the year 1860.

89. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Four hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Destitute Emigrant Institution, Quebec, for the year 1860.

90. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Protestant Orphan Asylum, Quebec, for the year 1860.

91. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the *Canada* Military Asylum, for Widows and Orphans, *Quebec*, for the year 1860.

92. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Indigent Sick, at *Montreal*, for the year 186.

93. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Hor Majesty, as an aid to the Corporation of the General Hospital, Montreal, for the year 1830.

94. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the St. Patrick's Hospital, Montreal, for the year 1860.

95. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to Les Sœurs de la Providence, Montréal, for the year 1860.

96. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the General Hospital, des Sœurs de la Charité, Montreal, for the year 1860.

97. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Bonaventure Street Asylum, Montreal, for the year 1860.

98. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as aid to the St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, Montreal, for the year 1860.

99. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Protestant Orphan Asylum, Montreal, for the year 1860.

100. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the House of Refuge, Montreal, for the year 1860.

101. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the University Lying-in Hospital, Montreal, for the year 1860.

102. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Lying-in Hospital, under care of les Sœurs de la Miséricorde, Montreal, for the year 1860.

103. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Deaf and Dumb Institution, Montreal, for the year 1860.

104. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Ladies' Benevolent Society, for Widows and Orphans, Montreal, for the year 1860.

105. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Charitable Association of the Ladies of the Roman Catholic Asylum, Montreal, for the year 1860.

106. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the *Magdalene* Asylum, (l'Hospice du Bon Pasteur,) *Montreal*, for the year 1860.

107. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Eye and Ear Institution, Montreal, for the year 1860.

108. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the *Montreal* Dispensary, for the year 1860.

109. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the *Montreal* Home and School of Industry, for the year 1860.

110. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the *Kingston* General Hospital, for the year 1860.

111. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the indigent sick at Kingston, for the year 1860.

112. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Hotel Dieu Hospital, Kingston, for the year 1860.

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113. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Orphan Asylum, Kingston, for the year 1860.

114. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the *Hamilton* Hospital, for the year 1860.

115. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred dollars, he granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Orphan Asylum, Hamilton, for the year 1860.

116. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, Hamilton, for the year 1860.

117. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand Eight hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Indigent sick, Three Rivers, for the year 1860.

118. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the London Hospital, for the year 1860.

119. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Protestant Hospital, at Ottawa, for the year 1860.

120. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Roman Catholic Hospital, at Ottawa, for the year 1860.

121. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the St. Hyacinthe Hospital, for the year 1860.

122. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seventy thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Lunatic Asylum, Toronto, for the year 1860.

123. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Lunatic Asylum, Malden, for the year 1860.

124. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fourteen thousand three hundred and six dollars, and ninety-four cents, be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Lunatic Asylum, Malden, to meet balance of expenditure for 1860, for the year 1860.

125. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding sixty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the *Beauport* Lunatic Asylum, *Quebec*, for the year 1860.

126. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Board of Arts and Manufactures for Upper and Lower Canada, at Two thousand dollars each, for the year 1860.

127. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, towards the holding of a great Exhibition of the products of Canadian Industry, in 1860, for the year 1860

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

Ordered, That the Report be received on Tuesday next.

Mr. Benjamin also acquainted the House, that he was directed to move, that the Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, upon Tuesday next, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Brown, seconded by Mr. McDougall;

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General; praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House copies of all correspondence that may have passed between the Government, or any Mt nber thereof, and J. S. Hampton, Esq., in reference to his appointment as Chairman, or one of the Members of the Board of Prison Inspectors of this Province.

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

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message :--

The Legislative Council have passed the Bill, intituled "An Act to amend the Act

respecting the Representation of the people in the Legislative Assembly," without any amendment.

And then he withdrew.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, rose in his place and acquainted Mr. Speaker and the House, that he was commanded by His Excellency the Governor General, to inform the House, that His Excellency would proceed on Monday next, at half-past three o'clock, P. M., to the Legislative Council Chamber, to assent in Her Majesty's name, to certain Bills passed by the Legislative Council and Assembly.

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

The House adjourned until Monday next.

Monday, 23rd April, 1860.

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

By Mr. Langevin,—The Petition of the Municipality of the Parish of Ste. Claire, County of Dorchester.

By Mr. Papineau,-The Petition of J. F. Taylor and others, of Aylmer.

By Mr. Wright,—The Petition of J. R. Arnold and others, of Richmond Hill; and the Petition of J. K. Falconbridge and others, of Vaughan.

By Mr. Tett,—The Petition of *Charles B. Chrysler* and others, of the Village of *Gananoque*, County of *Leeds*.

By Mr. Daly,—The Petition of George Cheyne and others; the Petition of Michael Baker and others; the Petition of John Mathewson and others; and the Petition of A. Stanat and others, all of the County of Peel.

By Mr. Dunkin,—The Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Durham, County of Drummond.

By Mr. Short,-The Petition of T. White, junr., and others, of Peterborough.

By Mr. Playfair,—The Petition of William Beden and others, of the Township of Beckwith.

By Mr. A. P. McDonald, -The Petition of Marcus Gunn.

By the Honorable Mr. *Cayley*,—Two Petitions of the Municipality of the Village of *Southampton*; and the Petition of the Reverend R. V. Rodgers, on behalf of the congregation of St. James's Church, of the City of Kingston.

By Mr. William Scott,-The Petition of Thomas Caldwell and others.

By Mr. McKellar,—The Petition of Duncan Campbell and others, of the Township of Chatham.

By the Honorable Mr. Rose,-The Petition of the Montreal Temperance Society.

By the Honorable Mr. Foley,—The Petition of the Municipality of the Village of Berlin; and the Petition of the Eastwood and Berlin Railway Company.

By the Honorable Mr. Mowat,—The Petition of J. Hyde, M. D., and others, of the Town of Stratford; the Petition of W. Mowat and others, both of the County of Perth; and the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of East Whitby.

By Mr. Notman,-The Petition of the Waterloo Mechanics' Institute.

By the Honorable Mr. Brown,—The Petition of Samuel Davidson and others, of the Town of Lindsay, and other places, County of Victoria.

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

Of Warren Scott and others; and of B. Way and others, of the Township of Murray, County of Northumberland; of Thomas Webster and others, of the Village of Southampton; of P. Mc Glashan and others, of the Township of Moore, County of Lambton; of Thomas Haggard, M. D., and others, of the Township of Chinguacousy, County of Peel; of William Whitelaw and others, of the Township of Guelph, County of Wellington; of Daniel Mc-Naughton and others, of the Township of Onondaga, County of Brant; of Isaac Cragg and others, of the Township of Reach, County of Ontario; of J. Carruthers and others, of the City of Kingston; of W. D. Donaldson and others, of the Township of West Flamboro', County of Wentworth; and of J. McMurrich and others, of the City of Toronto; praying for a dissolution of the Union, and for the establishment in its place of two or more Local Governments.

Of W. H. Austin and others; of S. S. Cornell and others, of Toledo; of Henry Larocque, Mayor, and others, of St. Johns; of John Stewart and others, of Glengarry; of James Marbanks and others; of George Watson and others, of the City of Montreal; of William Whitelaw and others, of the Township of Gueloh, County of Wellington; of Thos. Babb and others, of Mitchell; of W. D. Donaldson and others, of the Township of West Flamboro', County of Wellington; of C. Ernst and others, of New Dundee; and of James Sill and others, of Mitchell; praying that that portion of the Act 22 Vic., cap 18, re-imposing postage upon newspapers, be repealed.

Of the Ark of Safety Lodge, No. 53; of the Ark of Refuge Temple, No. 55; of the Westminster Temple, No. 287; of the Young Hope Temple; of the Mayne Lodge, No. 66; of the Inverhuron Lodge of Good Templars; of the Springville Temple; and of the Delaware Valley Temple, No. 217: praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of the Municipality of the Village of *Southampton*, praying that the mode of selecting the County Town of the County of *Bruce*, established by the Act 22 Vic., cap. 111, may not be disturbed.

Of Albert Parker and others, of the County of *Peel*; praying that the prayer of the Petition of the Provisional Council of the County of *Peel*, may be granted.

Of James Goodhue and others, of the Parish of St. Christophe d'Arthabaska; praying that the North West part of the said Parish may be erected into a Municipality, under the name of "Demersville."

Of Louis Foisy and others, of the Parish of St. Christophe d'Arthabaska; praying that the said Parish may be divided into two Municipalities.

Of the Municipality of the Township of *Chatham*; praying for amendments to the Lower Canada Municipal and Road Amendment Act of 1856.

Of the Reverend J. Nelligan and others, of the Parish of St. Joseph, County of Beauce; and of Louis Leclerc and others, of Cap Santé; praying that the erection of the Parliament Houses, and other Public Buildings in the City of Ottawa, be suspended, until such time as some final determination be come to, upon the question of a general Union of the British North American Provinces; and that a place which may be the best adapted to the general interests and convenience, be selected for the Permanent Seat of Government.

Of John Hough and others, of the Township of New Ireland, County of Megantic; praying aid for a road.

Of George Southwick and others, of the Municipality of St. Thomas; praying for an effectual measure of relief, in relation to the indebtedness of the said Municipality.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Rimouski*; praying for a survey of *Bic*, and other Harbours, with the view of rendering them capable of receiving Ocean Steamers, Juring nine months of the year.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Rimouski*; praying that negotiations may be opened with the Governments of *New Brunswick* and *Nova Scotia*, with a view of continuing the Grand Trunk Railway through those Provinces.

Of Xavier Benoit and others, of St. Hubert, County of Chambly; praying that the Municipality of the Parish of St. Antoine de Longueuil, be divided into two distinct Municipalities.

Of the London Board of Trade; praying that the consideration of the Resolutions to establish a Provincial Bank of Issue, may be postponed to a future Session of the Legislature.

Of the Stratford Mechanics' Institute; praying for aid.

Of W. F. McCulloch, Mayor, and others, of the Town of Stratford and vicinity; pray-

ing for the passing of an Act to relieve the Employés of the Government from Sunday labor.

Of the Quebec Infant School; praying for aid.

Of the Reverend A. Beaudry and others, of Malbaie, and other places, County of Charlevoix; praying aid to erect a Bridge across La Rivière du Gouffre.

Of the Reverend C. Gagnon and others, of the Townships of Settrington and DeSalles; praying aid for a road.

Of Thomas Burn and others, non-commissioned officers and privates who served in the sixth battalion of the Incorporated Militia during the last war with the United States; praying that an humble Address may be presented to Her Most Gracious Majesty, recommending that a medal begiven to each of them for services rendered during the said war.

Of the Reverend F. Brunet and others, of the Township of North Halifax; praying that a sufficient delay may be granted them to pay for the lands which they have opened and settled upon in the said Township.

Mr. Dunkin, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented to the House, the Thirteenth Report of the said Committee, which was read as followeth :

Your Committee have considered the Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Montreal Protestant Orphan Asylum, and have agreed to report the same without amendment.

They have also considered the following Bills, and have agreed to certain amendments to each, which they beg to submit for the consideration of your Honorable House:

Bill to repeal the Act intituled, "An Act to incorporate the Sherbrooke Manufacturing Company," and to incorporate "The Sherbrooke Cotton Manufacturing Company."

Bill to incorporate the St. Bridget's Asylum Association, of Quebec.

Also the Bill from the Legislative Council intituled, "An Act to repeal the Acts incorporating the *Toronto* Mechanics' Institute," and to permit the said Institute to be incorporated under the General Act incorporating Mechanics' Institutes, with the following Amendments:

After Clause 4 insert "Clauses A and B."

"Clause A. Nothing herein contained shall invalidate or prejudicially affect the rights or claims of any person who, at the time of filing such declaration and list, may have claims or demands against the said Corporation, or to whom the same may then be indebted, but in respect of all such claims, demands and debts, the new Corporation shall be held to be the same as the one now existing."

" Clause B. This Act shall be deemed a Public Act."

Your Committee are of opinion that, at the present advanced period of the Session, the notice of one week, which they are required to give under the Seventy-second Rule, before proceeding to the consideration of Private Bills, might cause a delay which would prove fatal to many of the Bills before your Honorable House, they therefore beg to recommend that the said notice be reduced to three days, for the residue of the present Session.

The Honorable Mr. *Cayley* reported, from the Select Committee on the Bill to regulate the qualifications of Practitioners in Medicine and Surgery in *Upper Canada*; that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Mr. Gill reported from the Select Committee on the Bill to legalize the Artícles of certain Notarial Students; and the Bill to legalize the proceedings of the Board of Notaries in the District of Kamouraska, that the Committee had gone through each of the said Bills, and made amendments to the Bill to legalize the Articles of certain Notarial Students.

Ordered, That the Bill, as amended, be printed for the use of the Members of this House.

Mr. Dunkin reported, from the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Act chaptered sixty-three of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

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Ordered, That the Bill, as amended, be printed for the use of the Members of this House.

Ordered, That Mr. Cimon have leave to bring in a Bill to amend "The Fishery Act," Chapter 63 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

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

Ordered, That the Seventy-second Rule of this House be suspended during the remainder of the present Session, in the terms of the Report of the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, so as to allow of the posting of Bills referred to them, or to the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, during three days only.

The Honorable Mr. Sherwood, one of Her Majesy's Executive Council, presented, pursuant to Addresses to His Excellency the Governor General: Return to an Address from the Legislative Assembly, dated 12th March, 1860,—for Statement of Appointments to Public Offices since July, 1858. (Sessional Papers No. 40.)

Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly, dated 2nd April, 1860,—for Return of all Duties collected on account of Whiskey distilled, and Beer brewed; and the number of gallons of each kind of liquor manufactured in the Province, in the years 1857, 1858 and 1859. (Sessional Papers No. 41.)

Ordered, That the Petition of John Scott and others, of the Municipality of the Village of Caledonia, be referred to the Special Committee appointed to enquire into the financial position and embarassments of the several Municipalities.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message :--

Bill intituled, "An Act to amend the chapter Seventeen of the Consolidated Statutes "of Upper Canada, as regards the appointment of Constables."

Bill intituled, "An Act relating to the Sinking Fund for the redemption of the Im-"perial Guaranteed Loan."

Bill intituled, "An Act to prevent the unlicensed sale of Intoxicating Liquors in the "unorganized tracts in this Province."

And also, the Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled, "An Act to provide "for the Election of Officers and Directors of the County of *Missisquoi* Agricultural "Society, for the year One thousand eight hundred and sixty," to which they desire the concurrence of this House,

And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. Whitney, seconded by Mr. Price,

Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to provide "for the Election of Officers and Directors of the County of *Missisquoi* Agricultural "Society, for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Wednesday next.

Ordered, That Mr. Ouimet have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act 18th Vic., Cap. 115, respecting the registration of the Articles of Law Students, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Cauchon have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act 20th Vic., Cap. 125, respecting the Quebec Turnpike Roads.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the Honse, and the same was received and read for the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Wednesday next. The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, presented, pursuant to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, Return to an Address from the Legislative Assembly to His Excellency the Governor General, dated the 29th ultimo, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before the House, a Return of the names of the parties placed on the Commission of the Peace, issued for each County in *Upper Canada*, with the residence and occupation of each Justice so appointed, and the date of his appointment. (Sessional Papers, No. 42.)

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

MR. SPEAKER,

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

Accordingl,, Mr. Speaker, with the House, went to the Legislative Council Chamber, and being returned ;

Mr. Speaker reported that, agreeably to the commands of His Excellency the Governor General, the House had attended upon His Excellency, in the Legislative Council Chamber, where His Excellency was pleased to give, in Her Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following Public and Private Bills:

An Act to grant additional aid to the Canadian Line of Steamers, and for the extension of the Line of Telegraph to *Belle-Isle*.

An Act respecting the Sale and Management of the Public Lands.

An Act to remove doubts as to the validity of Marriages solemnized in *Lower Canada*, by the Religious Society of Friends commonly called Quakers, and for other purposes.

An Act to divide the Township of Windsor, in the County of Richmond, into two distinct Municipalities.

An Act to establish a Standard Weight for Hay and Straw.

An Act to incorporate the Art Association of Montreal.

An Act to incorporate the Compton High School.

An Act to provide for the election of the Speaker of the Legislative Council.

An Act to Consolidate the Debt of the County of Middlesex.

An Act to amend the Chapter Seventeen of the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, as regards the appointment of Constables.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the Representation of the People in the Legislative Assembly.

An Act relating to the Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the Imperial Guaranteed Loan.

An Act to prevent the unlicensed sale of Intoxicating Liquors in the Unorganized Tracts in this Province.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Speaker do issue his Warrant to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery to make out a Writ for the election of one Member, to serve in this present Parliament, for the Electoral Division of the City of Quebec, called Quebec West.

Ordered, That Mr. Speaker do issue his Warrant to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery to make out a Writ for the election of one Member, to serve in this present Parliament, for the Electoral Division of the City of Quebec, called Quebec Centre.

Ordered, That Mr. Speaker do issue his Warrant to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery to make out a Writ for the election of one Member, to serve in this present Parliament, for the Electoral Division of the City of Quebec, called Quebec East.

Resolved, That a Select Committee, composed of Mr. Starnes, Mr. Tassé, Mr. McMicken, Mr. Simpson, Mr. John Cameron, Mr. McDougall, Mr. Dufresne, Mr. Bourassa, Mr. Campbell, the Honorable Mr. Cayley, and the Honorable Mr. Cameron, be appointed to inquire into the working of the law 22 Vic., cap. 85, regulating the rate of interest. 234

Mr. Dunbar Ross moved, seconded by Mr. White, and the Question being put, That the Petition of Algred Dredge, of the City of Toronto, complaining of certain errors and grievances relating to the contract for the binding of this House, and praying relief in the premises, be referred to a Select Committee, composed of Mr. Aikins, Mr. Robinson, the Honorable Mr. Cauchon, the Honorable Mr. Cameron, Mr. White, and the mover, to examine the contents thereof, and to report thereon with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers and records;

The House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

The Honorable Mr. Merritt moved, seconded by Mr. Short, and the Question being proposed;

That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Return of the cost of management, maintenance and repairs of the *Welland* Canal, the amount of interest (upon the capital expended in its construction, up to the 1st of January, 1859,) with all other expenditures (specifying for what purposes) for the past year; also, the amount of Income received under the present reduced rate of Toll (specifying the amount on each article), and shewing the amount which would have accrued for the same, under the Tariff of 1858.

And a Debate arising thereupon,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned.

The Order of the Day being read for resuming the further consideration of the Question, which was on Monday last proposed, That the existing Legislative Unition of Upper and Lower Canada has failed to realize the anticipations of its promoters, has resulted in a heavy debt, burdensome taxation, great political abuses, and universal dissatisfaction; and it is the matured conviction of this Assembly, from the antagonisms developed through difference of origin, local interests, and other causes, that the Union, in its present form, can no longer be continued with advantage to the people.

And the Question being again proposed;

The Honorable Mr. Foley moved, seconded by Mr. D. A. Macdonald, and the Question being put, That the further consideration of the Question be postponed until Monday next, and be then the first Order of the Day;

The House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :

		YEAS.	
		Messieurs	
Abbott,	Drummond,	Laporte,	Patrick.
Archambeault,	Dufresnc,	Le ⁻ Boutillier,	Piché,
Baby,	Dunkin,	Lemieux,	Playfair,
Bourassa,	Ferres,	Loux,	Walker Powell,
Bureau,	Foley,	Donald A. Macdona	
Burton,	Foster,	MacLeod,	Price,
Campbell,	Fournier,	Mc Cann,	Robinson,
Carling,	Gaudet,	A. P. McDonald,	Roblin,
Cayley,	Gill,	Mc Gee,	Richard W. Scott,
Cauchon,	Heath,	McMicken,	Sicotte,
Chapais,	Hébert,	Meagher,	Starnes,
Cimon,	Howland,	Merritt,	Tassé,
Connor,	Labelle,	Morrison,	Tett,
Daly,	Laberge,	Ouimet,	Thibaudeau,
Daoust,	Laframboise,	Panet,	Webb, and
Dawson,	Langevin,	Papineau,	Whitney65.
Dionne,		_	
		NAYS:	
•		Messieurs	
Aikins,	Cook,	Jobin,	James Ross,
Bell,	Dorion,	Lacoste,	Rymal,
Benjamin,	Dorland,	Macbeth,	William Scott,

Biygar,	Ferguson,	Atty.Gen.Macdonald,	Sherwood.	
Brown,	Finlayson,	McDougall,	Short,	•
Buchanan,	Fortier,		Simpson,	
Burwell,	Galt,		Somerville,	
John Cameron,	Could,		Stirton,	
Malcolm Cameron,	Gowan,	Munro,	White,	
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Harcourt,	Notman,	Wilson and	
Clark,	Harwood,	Rose.	Wright44	

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

A Bill to incorporate the *Montreal* and *Chambly* Steamboat Company, known as the "Ligne du Peuple," was, according to order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the title be "An Act to Incorporate the Chambly Navigation Company."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to extend the periods allowed to the *Montreal* Telegraph Company, for extending their line to the Atlantic coast and across the Atlantic, was, according to order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to declare the mode in which the side lines of the First Concession of the Township of *Cumberland*, in the County of *Russell*, shall be run, was, according to order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the title be "An Act to declare the mode in "which the side lines in the First Concession, old survey, of the Township of Cumberland, "in the County of Russell, shall be run."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to incorporate the Drummond and Arthabasha Counties Railway Company, was, according to order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to order, resolved itself into a Committee of the Bill to incorporate the Association of Provincial Land Surveyors, and Institute of Civil Engineers; and after some time spent therein Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Short reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time, To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill further to amend the Act incorporating the *Brockville* and *Ottawa* Railway Company; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Ferguson* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be re-printed for the use of the Members of this House. Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time, on Thursday next.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to authorize the Corporation of the City of *Montreal* to acquire a site upon which to erect a Terminus for the Grand Trunk Railway of *Canada*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Papineau* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment. *Ordered*. That the Bill be read the third time. To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to amend the Act for the incorporation of the "International Bridge Company;" and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Walker Powell reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time, To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the South-Eastern Mining Company of *Canada*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Webb* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment. *Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time, to-morrow.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the Academy of *St. Romuald de Farnham*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Abbott* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment. *Ordered*. That the Bill be read the third time, to-morrow.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the *Melbourne* Female Seminary; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Foley* reported, that the Committee had gone

through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend the 22 Vic., cap. 90, in reference to the Niagara and Detroit Rivers Railway Company; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Finlayson reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to confirm certain side roads in the Township of *Vaughan*, as the same have been opened out, improved and travelled, and to provide for the manner in which the remaining side road allowances, and other boundary lines of Lots in the said Township, shall hereafter be defined; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Munro reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an Amendment thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Munro reported the Bill accordingly; and the Amendment was read and agreed to.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amendate the Act incorporating the *St. Lawrence* Mining Company; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Gill* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to annex the Local Municipality of Notre Dame du Portage, to the Municipality of the County of Temiscouata; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr.

Tassé reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the Common of Berthier ; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Bourassa reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill for incorporating and granting certain powers to the British American Investment Company; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Dunkin reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto. Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Dunkin reported the Bill accordingly; and the Amendments were read, and agreed to.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to restrict interments in a certain Burial Ground in the City of Quebec ; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Daly reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the British American Manufacturing Company; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Macbeth reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to provide for the re-payment, to the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham, of monies loaned by them to certain Municipalities within the said United Counties; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Robinson reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Bill be now received.

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Mr. Robinson reported the Bill accordingly; and the Amendments were read, and agreed to.

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate certain per-SONE, under the name of the "Upper and Lower Canada Bridge Company," being read; The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee

on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to consolidate and provide for the liquidation of that portion of the Debt of the Town of Guelph, not affected by the Act

respecting the Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund, being read; The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the St. Patrick's Literary Association of Montreal, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills. • • • • The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the General Hospital of the District of *Richelieu*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day, for the second reading of the Bill providing for the separation of the City of *Toronto*, from the United Counties of *York* and *Peel*, for Judicial purposes, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day, for the second reading of the Bill to enable Alexander Donald Austin, Aneas Macdonell and others, to execute certain conveyances, notwithstanding disability, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

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

Tuesday, 24th April, 1860.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House, Return from the Registrar of the South Riding of the County of Lanark, pursuant to the Act 16th Vic., cap. 187, sec. 9, for the year 1859. (Cap. 89, sec. 76, Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada.) (Sessional Papers, No. 4.)

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

By the Honorable Mr. Cameron,-The Petition of the Siloam Division, No. 267; the Petition of the Victoria Division, No. 316; the Petition of the Port Hope Division, No. 37; the Petition of the Strathroy Division, No. 184; the Petition of the Cooksville Division, No. 132; the Petition of the Great Eastern Division, No. 400; the Petition of the Franklin Division, No. 82; the Petition of the Westport Division, No. 173; the Petition of the Bethesda Division, No. 372; the Petition of the Plainville Division, No. 398; the Petition of the Coldsprings Division, No. 89; the Petition of the Eureka Division, No. 263; the Petition of the South Augusta Division, No. 205; the Petition of the Union Division, No. 330; the Petition of the Haldimand Central Division; No. 393; the Petition of the Holland Landing Division, No. 107; the Petition of the Alton Division, No. 171; the Petition of the Huron Division, No. 123; the Petition of the Morning Star Division, No. 253; the Petition of the Sunnidale Division, No. 293; the Petition of the Invincible Division, No. 292; the Petition of the Bond Head Division, No. 119; the Petition of the Colemans Corners Division, No. 5; the Petition of the Esquesing Central Division, No. 75; the Petition of the Tyrong Division, No. 126; the Petition of the Peer-less Division, No. 130; the Petition of the Union Star Division, No. 282; the Petition of the Greenbank Division, No. 331; the Petition of the Pioneer Division, No. 58; the Petition of the Mount Forest Division, No. 297; the Petition of the Millbrook Division, No. 144; the Petition of the Norval Division, No. 135; the Petition of the Torbolton Division, No. 147; the Petition of the High Shire Division, No. 256; the Petition of the Mono Mills Division, No. 254; the Petition of the Coldwater Division, No. 251, all Sons of Temperance; the Petition of Alexander Macdonald and others, of the County of Stanstead; the Petition of Isaac Clemens and others, of the Township of Waterloop the Petition of the Young Peoples Total Abstinence Society, of the Township of Sutton; the

Petition of D. Campbell and others, of the Township of Euphemia; and the Petition of John Waddell and others, of the Township of Plympton, both of the County of Lambton.

By Mr. Désaulniers,—The Petition of J. O. Rousseau, of the Parish of St. Jean Baptiste de Nicolet.

By Mr. R. W. Scott,—The Petition of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Ottawa.

By Mr. Archambault,-The Petition of Charles Dion, of the City of Montreal, Artist.

By Mr. Biggar,—The Petition of James Oswald and others, of the Township of Burford; and the Petition of A. H. Cook, M. D., and others, of the Township of Brantford.

By Mr. Rymal,—The Petition of Jacob Gabel and others, of the Township of Ancaster, County of Wentworth.

By Mr. Dunkin,-The Petition of W. H. A. Davis and C. Dunkin.

By Mr. Dorland,—The Petition of J. F. Curlett, M. D., and others, of the Township of Sophiasburgh.

By Mr. Stirton,-Two Petitions of James Wilson and others, of the Township of Eramosa.

By Mr. Robinson,—The Petition of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, of the City of Toronto.

By the Honorable Mr. Loranger,—The Petition of the Polytechnic Institute of Montreal.

By Mr. Piché, — The Petition of F. Andrews and others, Members of the Lower Canada Bar for the District of Quebec; the Petition of A. M. Hart and others, Members of the Lower Canada Bar, for the District of Three Rivers; the Petition of M. Langevin and others, of the Parish of St. Roch, County of Richelieu; the Petition of the Reverend J. B. Bélanger and others, of the Parish of St. Ours; the Petition of J. Duguay and others, of the Parish of St. Antoine de la Baie; and the Petition of the Reverend A. A. Marcoux and others, of the Parish of St Zephirin de Courval, all of the County of Yamaska.

By the Honorable Mr. Dorion,—The Petition of the Bar of Lower Canada, Section of the District of Montreal.

By the Honorable Mr. Brown,—The Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Brant.

By Mr. McDougall,-The Petition of J. Kilborn and others, of the Township of Blenheim.

By Mr. Dunbar Ross,—The Petition of Robert Kerr and others, of the Township of Halifax, County of Megantic.

By the Honorable Mr. Mowat,—The Petition of S. Luke, and others, of Oshawa.

By Mr. Wilson,—The Petition of Thomas Galt, of the City of Toronto; and the Petition of Thomas Smith and others, of the Village of Yorkville.

By Mr. A. P. McDonald,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of Mildlesex.

By Mr. Abbott,-The Petition of John Booth, of the City of Toronto.

Resolved,—That the Petition of E: Browne and others, Shipowners, and others, interested in the Shipping Trade of Canada, praying that a Harbour of Refuge may be constructed at Inverhuron Bay, be referred to a Select Committee, composed of Mr. Holmes, the Honorable Mr. Rose, the Honorable Mr. Foley, Mr. Daly, and Mr. Roblin, to examine the contents thereof, and to report thereon with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers, and records.

Ordered, That the several Petitions on the same subject, presented to the House during the present Session, be referred to the said Committee.

Your Committee have considered the tollowing Bills, and have agreed to certain amendments to each, which they beg to submit for the consideration of your Henorable House: Bill to incorporate the Windsor Improvement Company.

Fill to amend the Act 19th Vic., Cap. 66, intituled "An Act to provide for the separation of the County of *Peel* from the County of *York*," and to provide for the selection of the County Town.

Your Committee have examined the Petitions of the Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company; of the *Hamilton* and *Port Dover* Railway Company; and of *Xavier Benoit* and others, for a division of the Municipality of the Parish of *St. Antoine de Longueuil* into two Municipalities; and they find the notices sufficient.

The Petition of the *Mount Hope* Institute, of the City of *London*, for an Act of Incorporation, is not one requiring the publication of notice.

On the Petition of *Donald Campbell* and others, of *Cramahe*, for an Act to restore Common School Sections Nos. 5 and 6, in that Township, to their former extent; and of *E. Carrière* and others, School Commissioners, and others, of the Parish of *St. Ferdinand d'Halifax*, for an Act to legalize the proceedings of the said School Commissioners, your Committee find that no notice has been given.

On the Petition of Louis Foisy and others, of the Parish of St. Christophe d'Arthabaska, for a division of that Parish into two Municipalities; and of the Municipality of the Township of Kincardine, County of Bruce, for power to the Municipal Council of Bruce to settle the location of the County Seat by a vote of the Rate-payers; your Committee recommend a suspension of the 62nd Rule, as they are satisfied that all parties affected are fully informed of the application in each case.

The Honorable Mr. Cameron, from the Select Committee on the Bill to regulate the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors in this Province, presented to the House the Report of the said Committee, which was read. (Appendix No. 3.)

Mr. McGee, from the Select Committee appointed to take into consideration the Annual Report of the Chief Emigration Agent at Quebec, for the year 1859, with the Supplementary Report of the German Assistant at Quebec, and the general subject of the progressive decrease, of late years, of the European Immigration into this Province, presented to the House the Report of the said Committee, which was read. (Appendix No. 4.)

Your Committee, having had before them a Petition from *T. H. Blais*, one of the Junior Clerks, for an increase to his present Salary, beg to recommend that the sum of Two hundred dollars per annum be added to the said Salary, said increase to take effect from the 1st February last.

They further recommend, that an allowance of One hundred and fifty dollars per annum, from the time of removal of the Seat of Government, be made to Mr. A. L. Cardinal, the Chief Messenger and Housekeeper, in lieu of House rent and firewood, until such time as accommodation can be given to him in the building.

Ordered, That the said Report be printed for the use of the Members of this House.

Ordered, That Mr. Jobin have leave to bring in a Bill to eract the Parochial Division of St. Hubert, in the Parish of St. Antoine de Longueuil, in the County of Chambly, into a separate Municipality.

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

Ordered,—That the 62nd Rule of this House be suspended, as regards a Bill to erect into a Village Municipality a certain part of the Parish of St. Christophe, in the County of Arthabaska.

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Ordered, That Mr. Dunkin have leave to bring in a Bill to erect into a Village Municipality a certain part of the Parish of St. Christophe, in the County of Arthabaska.

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

Ordered, That Mr. R. W. Scott have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate "The Mount Hope Institute," a Seminary of Learning, at London. He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and

read for the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Thursday next.

Ordered, That Mr. Buchanan have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Acts relating to the Hamilton and Port Dover Railway Company.

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

Ordered, That the Sixty-second Rule of this House be suspended, as regards a Bill to amend the Act 22 Vic., cap. 111, and to provide for the selection of the County Town of Bruce.

Ordered, That Mr. Holmes have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act 22 Vic., cap. 111, and to provide for the selection of the County Town of Bruce.

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Foley have leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the registration of Judgements, Bonds and other Securities, in favor of the Crown.

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, Chapter 3, known as the Territorial Division Act.

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Dorion have leave to bring in a Bill to make better provisions for reporting the Decisions of Law Courts in Lower Canada.

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

Ordered. That the Honorable Mr. Dorion have leave to bring in a Bill to amend an Act to incorporate certain persons therein mentioned, under the name of the Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company.

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

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message :--

The Legislative Council have passed the following Bills, without any amendment :

Bill intituled "An Act to establish the Concession Line between Gore A and the Eighth Concession of the Township of Grimsby.

Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Village of New Ham-"burg, in the County of Waterloo."

And also, The Legislative Council have passed the Bill, intituled "An Act to amend "Chapter Fifty-eight of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, as regards the Investment "of Money by Insurance Companies," with several Amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, The Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled "An Act to incorpo-"rate the Pilots for and below the Harbour of Quebec," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And then he withdrew.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Cauchon, seconded by Mr. Cimon,

Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to incorpo-"rate the Pilots for and below the Harbour of Quebec," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Thursday next.

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

Resolved, That this House will, immediately, resolve itself into a Committee to consider of the expediency of repealing the duty on Books; and of admitting, duty free, articles imported for the use of any Consul General, &c., &c., &c.

The House, accordingly, resolved itself into the said Committee.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

1. Resolved, That it is expedient to repeal the duty on Books.

2. Resolved, That it is expedient that all articles be admitted free which are imported for the use of any Consul General, or Officer of that class, of a foreign country, being an alien, and a subject or citizen of the foreign country which he represents, and not being engaged in commercial business or pursuits.

Resolutions to be reported.

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

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Benjamin reported the Resolutions accordingly, and the same were read, as followeth :-

 Resolved, That it is expedient to repeal the duty on Books.
 Resolved, That it is expedient that all articles be admitted free which are imported for the use of any Consul General, or Officer of that class, of a foreign country, being an alien, and a subject or citizen of the foreign country which he represents, and not being engaged in commercial business or pursuits.

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Galt have leave to bring in a Bill respecting Customs Duties.

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

A Bill to incorporate the Association of Provincial Land Surveyors and Institute of Civil Engineers, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to authorize the Corporation of the City of Montreal to acquire a site upon which to erect a Terminus for the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to amend the Act for the

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"incorporation of the International Bridge Company," was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass. Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors that this House hath passed the same, without any amendment.

A Bill to incorporate the South-Eastern Mining Company of Canada, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass. Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to incorporate the Academy of St. Romuald de Farnham, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to incorporate the Melbourne Female Seminary, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass. Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to amend the 22nd Vic., Cap. 90, in reference to the Niagara and Detroit

Rivers Railway Company, was, according to Order, read the third time. Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to amend the Act 22nd "Vic., Cap. 90, in reference to the Niagara and Detroit Rivers Railway Company."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to confirm certain Side Roads in the Township of Vaughan, as the same have been opened out, improved, and travelled, and to provide for the manner in which the remaining Side Road Allowances, and other Boundary Lines of Lots in the said Township, shall hereafter be defined, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to confirm certain Side "Roads in the Township of Vaughan, and to provide for the defining of other Road "Allowances and Lines in the said Township."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Saint Lawrence Mining Company, was according to Order, read the third time;

Resolved, That the Bill do pass. Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of the Bill to annex the Local Municipality of Notre Dame du Portage to the Municipality of the County of Temiscouata, being read;

Mr. Chapais moved, seconded by Mr. Gill, and the Question being proposed, that the Bill be now read the third time;

Mr. Dionne moved, in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. Labelle, that the word "now" be left out, and the words "this day three months" inserted instead thereof;

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

24th April.

		YEAS:	
		Messieurs	
Baby, Burton, Cauchon, Cook,	Dionne, Dufresne, Fournier, Gaudet,	Heath, Labelle, Meagher, Merritt,	William F. Powell, Rymal, Sincennes, and Whitney.—16.
		NAYS:	
		Messieurs	
Abbott, Bell, Benjamin, Bourassa, Buchanan, Burwell, John Cameron, Campbell, Carling, Cayley, Atty. Gen. Cartier, Chapais, Clark, Connor, Daly,	Daoust, Dawson, Désaulniers, Dorion, Dunkin, Foley, Foster, Gill, Gould, Hébert, Howland, Lacoste, Laframboise, Langevin, LeBoutillier,	Loranger, Loux, Donald A. McDonal MacLeod, Mattice, McCann, A. P. Macdonald, McGee, Sol. Gen. Morin, Munro, Ouimet, Papineau, Patrick, Pichê, Playfair,	Walker Powell, Rose, d,James Ross, William Scott, Short, Sicotte, Simpson, Stirton, Tassé, Iett, Thibaudeau, Webb, White, Wilson and Wright60.

So it passed in the Negative.

Then, the main Question being put;

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

On motion of Mr. Chapais, seconded by Mr. Gill, the following amendment was made to the Bill:

Clause 1, Line 1, after the words "after the," insert the words "first of July next." Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence

A Bill to incorporate the Common of *Berthier*, was, according to order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the title be "An Act to incorporate the President and Trustees of the Common of Berthier."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill for incorporating and granting certain powers to the British American Investment Company, was, according to order, read the third time. Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to restrict interments in a certain Burial Ground in the City of Quebec, was, according to order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to incorporate the British American Manufacturing Company, was, according to order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to provide for the re-payment to the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham, of moneys loaned by them to certain Municipalities within the said United Counties, was, according to order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to provide for the payment, "by certain Municipalities in the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham, in "which certain Gravelled Roads have been constructed by the said United Counties, of a "fair amount for the construction of such roads, and to vest the Roads in the said Munici-"palities."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message :-

The Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled, "An Act to amend the Act to "incorporate the Town of Lindsay," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. John Cameron, seconded by Mr. Dawson,

Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council intituled "An Act to amend the "Act to incorporate the Town of Lindsay," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Thursday next.

The House, according to order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Montreal Protestant Orphan Asylum; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Dunkin reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment. Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time, To-morrow.

Mr. Dunkin reported the Bill to enable the New City Gas Company of Montreal to increase their Capital Stock.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass. Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day, for the second reading of the Bill relating to the Port Burwell Harbor, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House for To-morrow.

The Order of the Day, for the second reading of the Bill to amend "An Act respect-ing the Municipal Institutions of *Upper Canada*," being read; The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and ordered to be read the third time,

to-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to repeal certain provisions of the Common Law Procedure Act, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and ordered to be read the third time, to-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the ninth Chapter

of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, intituled, "An Act respecting the Civilization and "Enfranchisement of certain Indians," being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and ordered to be read the third time, to-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill respecting Trade with Foreign Countries, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and ordered to be read the third time, to-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill respecting Free Ports of Entry, being read;

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill respecting the special provisions concerning both Houses of the Provincial Parliament; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr *Whitney* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill concerning the administration of Justice in Lower Canada.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Clause 1 amended by adding the following words at the end thereof:

"But so long as the Commissioner of Public Works shall insure any Court House and Jail erected or repaired under 12th Vic., Cap. 112, the Sheriff, in whom any such Court House or Jail is vested, shall not be bound to insure the same; and the Commissioner of Public Works may insure against loss by fire each and every Court House and Jail, for the construction or repair of which Debentures have been issued under the authority of that Act, until the principal and interest on such Debentures are fully paid; and any insurance already effected on any such Court House or Jail, in *Lower Canada*, shall in no way be affected by this Section."

Clause 32, amended by inserting the words "in term or in vacation" after the word "homologated" in the fifth line thereof.

Clause 37, amended by filling up the blank in the 2nd line thereof, with the words "the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one."

Preamble agreed to.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Langevin reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be received, to-morrow.

Mr. Benjamin reported, from the Committee of Supply, several Resolutions, which were read as followeth :---

1. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Thirteen thousand two hundred and forty-six dollars and seventy-six cents, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Provincial Secretary's Office for the year 1860.

 Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Four thousand eight hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty cents, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Provincial Registrar's Office, for the year 1860.
 Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Eleven thousand one hundred and twenty-

3. *Resolved*, That a sum, not exceeding Eleven thousand one hundred and twentyfive dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Receiver General's Office, for the year 1860.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum, not exceeding Fourteen thousand one hundred dollars and ninety cents, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Finance Minister's Department, for the year 1860.

5. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Eleven thousand nine hundred and seventy five dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Finance Minister's Department, Customs Branch, for the year 1860.

6. *Resolved*, That a sum, not exceeding Five thousand four hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Finance Minister's Department, Audit-Branch, for the year 1860.

7. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Nine Thousand two hundred and forty-four dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Executive Council Office, for the year 1860.

8. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Eighteen thousand and seventy-five dollars and ten cents, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Department of Public Works, for the year 1860.

9. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Six thousand and one hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Bureau of Agriculture, for the year 1860.

10. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-two thousand five hundred and eighty dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Post Office Department, for the year 1860.

11. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand five hundred and seventy dollars and fifty cents, he granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Crown Land Department, for the year 1860.

12. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Two thousand one hundred and ten dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Office of the Attorney and Solicitor General East, for the year 1860.

13. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the office of the Attorney and Solicitor General West, for the year 1860.

14. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Forty-five thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for contingencies of the Public Departments, for the year 1860.

15. *Resolved*, That a sum, not exceeding Ten thousand eight hundred and sixty-three dollars and thirty cents, be granted to Her Majesty, to meet the deficit of the Law Fee Fund, *Lower Canada*, for the year 1860.

16. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding One thousand one hundred and eleven dollars and fourteen cents, be granted to Her Majesty, to meet expenses for additional salaries, Vice Admiralty Court, Quebec, for the year 1860.

17. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding One hundred and fifteen thousand and four hundred dollars. be granted to Her Majesty, to meet contingent expenses of the Administration of Justice in Lower Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the year 1860.

18. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Four thousand four hundred and eight dollars and eighty-eight cents, be granted to Her Majesty, for salaries, Court of Chancery, Upper Canada, for the year 1860.

19. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Five thousand and sixty dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for salaries, Court of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas, Upper Canada, for the year 1860.

20. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding One thousand and six hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for salary, Clerk of the Surrogate Court, Toronto, for the year 1860.

21. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand five hundred and sixty-six dollars, and thirty-two cents, be granted to Her Majesty, to meet the deficit of the Fee Fund, Upper Canada, for the year 1860.

22. *Resolved*, That a sum, not exceeding Twenty-six thousand seven hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to meet contingent expenses of the Administration of Justice, *Upper Canada*, not otherwise provided for, for the year 1860.

23. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Three thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for the amount required to meet the expenses of the Water Police, Quebec, for the present year, 1860.

24. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Seven thousand five hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, the amount for the expenses of the River Police, *Montreal*, for 1860,— Eleven thousand and two hundred dollars; of which to be borne by the Harbor Commissioners Three thousand seven hundred dollars; balance required, Seven thousand five hundred dollars, for the year 1860.

25. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding One thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to meet the pay and contingencies of the *Montreal* Police Force, for December, 1859, for the year 1860.

26. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Thirty-three thousand nine hundred and one dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for the support of the Provincial Tenitentiary at Kingston, for the year 1860.

27. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-four thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for the support of Reformatory Prisons, for the year 1860.

28. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding One thousand seven hundred and eightynine dollars and thirteen cents, be granted to Her Majesty, to meet balance due on account of Reformatory Prison, Canada West, at the end of 1859, for the year 1860.

29. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Twelve thousand and thirty-four dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for the support of Rockwood Establishment, for the year 1860.

30. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Twenty-one thousand, one hundred and forty-one dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for the erection of Rockwood Buildings, for the year 1860.

31. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Six thousand five hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for the inspection of Prisons and Asylums, for the year 1860.

32. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Fifteen thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the expense of printing and binding the Laws, and for distributing the same, for the year 1860.

33. *Resolved*, That a sum, not exceeding Twenty thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the expense of printing for the Commission for the Revision of the Statutes, for the year 1860.

34. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Four thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for a grant to the Parliamentary Library, for the year 1860.

35. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding two thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty to defray the salary of the Clerk of the Legislative Council, for the year 1860.

36. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding One thousand six hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the salary of the Assistant Clerk and French Translator of the Legislative Council, for the year 1860.

37. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding One thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the salary of the Law Clerk of the Legislative Council, for the year 1860.

38. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Eight hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the salary of the Chaplain and Librarian of the Legislative Council, for the year 1860.

39. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Four hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the salary of the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod of the Legislative Council, for the year 1860.

40. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Four hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the salary of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Legislative Council, for the year 1860.

41. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Four hundred dollars, be granted to Her

Majesty, to defray the salary of the Head Messenger of the Legislative Council, for the vear 1860.

42. Resolved, Thata sum, not exceeding Two hundred and forty dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the salary of the Door Keeper of the Legislative Council, for the year 1860.

43. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Five hundred and forty dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the salaries of three Messengers, for the Session of the Legislative Council, at One hundred and eighty dollars each, for the year 1860.

44. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Seventy thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the contingent expenses of the Legislative Council, for the year 1860.

45. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding One thousand and two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray part of the salary of the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, for the year 1860.

Assembly, for the year 1860. 46. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Two thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the salary of the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, for the year 1860.

47. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding One thousand six hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the salary of the Clerk Assistant of the Legislative Assembly, for the year 1860.

48. *Resolved*, That a sum, not exceeding Two thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the salary of the Law Clerk and English Translator of the Legislative Assembly, for the year 1860.

49. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred and forty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the salary of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, for the year 1860.

50. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the contingencies of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, for the year 1860.

51. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the salary of the Serjeant-at-Arms of the Legislative Assembly, for the year 1860.

52. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ninety thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the contingent expenses of the Legislative Assembly, for the year 1860.

53. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and sixty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an additional sum for Common Schools, Upper and Lower Canada, (Six thousand dollars of which, out of the Lower Canada share, to be applied to Normal Schools,) for the year 1860.

54. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid towards Superior Education Income Fund, Lower Canada, for the year 1860.

55. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid towards Superior Education Income Fund, Upper Canada; distributed as follows in 1859:—Aid to Victoria College, Cobourg, Five thousand dollars; aid to Queen's College, Kingston, Five thousand dollars; aid to Regiopolis College, Kingston, Three thousand dollars; aid to St. Michael's College, Toronto, Two thousand dollars; aid to Bytown College, Ottawa, One thousand four hundred dollars; aid to Grammar School Fund, Upper Canada, Three thousand two hundred dollars; and aid to L'Assomption College, Sandwich, Four hundred dollars,—for the year 1860.

56. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Medical Faculty, McGill College, Montreal, for the year 1860.

57. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Medical Faculty, Victoria College, for the year 1860.

58. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the School of Medicine, *Montreal*, for the year 1860.

59. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the School of Medicine, Kingston, for the year 1860.

60. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the School of Medicine, Toronto, for the year 1860.

61. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding One thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Canadian Institute, Toronto, for the year 1860.

62. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding One thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Natural History Society, Montreal, for the year 1860.

63. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding One thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Historical Society, Quebec, for the year 1860.

64. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Four hundred Dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Canadian Institute, Ottawa, for the year 1860.

65. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Four hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Athenæum, Ottawa, for the year 1860.

66. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Two thousand four hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Observatory, Quebec, for the year 1860.

67. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Five hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to enable the Director of the Quebec Observatory to proceed to the coast of Labrador, to observe the eclipse of the Sun, for the year 1860.

68. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Four thousand eight hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Observatory, Toronto, for the year 1860.

69. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Five hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the expenses of the Observatory, Kingston, for the year 1860.

70. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Five hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Observatory, *Isle Jesus*, for the year 1860. 71. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Five hundred dollars, be granted to Her

Majesty, for purchase of instruments for Observatory, Isle Jesus, for the year 1860.

72. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Eight thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Toronto Hospital, for the year 1860.

73. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Toronto Hospital for County Patients, for the year 1860.

74. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Toronto House of Industry, for the year 1860.

75. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Protestant Orphan's Home and Female Aid Society, Toronto, for the year 1860.

76. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, Toronto, for the year 1860.

77. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Lying-in Hospital, Toronto, for the year 1860.

78. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Deaf and Dumb Institution, Toronto, for the year 1860.

79. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Public Nursery for children of the Poor, Toronto, for the year 1860.

80. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the House of Providence, Toronto, for the year 1860.

81. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Six thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to Marine and Emigrant Hospital, Quebec, for the year 1860.

82. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Four thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Indigent Sick at Quebec, for the year 1860.

83. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Six hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Asylum of the Good Shepherd, Quebec, for the year 1860.

84. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Six hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to l'Hospice de la Maternité, Quebec, for the year 1860.

85. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Six hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, Quebec, for the year 1860.

86. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Four hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Managers of the Protestant Female Orphan Asylum, Quebec, for the year 1860.

87. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Four hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Finlay Asylum, Quebec, for the year 1860.

88. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Four hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Male Orphan Asylum, Quebec, for the year 1860. 89. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Four hundred dollars, be granted to Her

Majesty, as an aid to the Destitute Emigrant Institution, Quebec, for the year 1860.

90. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Protestant Orphan Asylum, Quebec, for the year 1860.

91. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Canada Military Asylum, for Widows and Orphans, Quebec, for the year 1860.

92. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Indigent Sick, at Montreal, for the year 1860.

93. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Corporation of the General Hospital, Montreal, for the year 1860.

94. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the St. Patrick's Hospital, Montreal, for the year 1860.

95. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to Les Sœurs de la Providence, Montréal, for the year 1860.

96. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the General Hospital, des Sœurs de la Charité, Montreal, for the year 1860.

97. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Bonaventure Street Asylum, Montreal, for the year 1860.

98. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as aid to the St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, Montreal, for the year 1860.

99. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Protestant Orphan Asylum, Montreal, for the year 1860.

100. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the House of Refuge, Montreal, for the year 1860.

101. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the University Lying-in Hospital, Montreal, for the year 1860.

102. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Lying-in Hospital, under care of les Sœurs de la Miséricorde, Montreal, for the year 1860.

103. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Deaf and Dumb Institution, Montreal, for the year 1860.

104. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Ladies' Benevolent Society, for Widows and Orphans, Montreal, for the year 1860.

105. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Charitable Association of the Ladies of the Roman Catholic Asylum, Montreal, for the year 1860.

106. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Magdalene Asylum, (l'Hospice du Bon Pasteur,) Montreal, for the year 1860.

107. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Eye and Ear Institution, *Montreal*, for the year 1860.

108. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the *Montreal* Dispensary, for the year 1860.

109. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the *Montreal* Home and School of Industry, for the year 1860.

110. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Kingston General Hospital, for the year 1860.

111. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the indigent sick at *Kingston*, for the year 1860.

112. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Hotel Dieu Hospital, Kingston, for the year 1860.

113. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Orphan Asylum, Kingston, for the year 1860.

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114. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Hamilton Hospital, for the year 1860.

115. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Orphan Asylum, Hamilton, for the year 1860.

116. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, Hamilton, for the year 1860.

117. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand Eight hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Indigent sick, Three Rivers, for the year 1860.

118. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the London Hospital, for the year 1860.

119. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Protestant Hospital, at Ottawa, for the year 1860.

120. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Roman Catholic Hospital, at Ottawa, for the year Ĭ860.

121. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the St. Hyacinthe Hospital, for the year 1860.

122. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seventy thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Lunatic Asylum, Toronto, for the year 1860.

123. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Lunatic Asylum, Malden, for the year 1860.

124. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fourteen thousand three hundred and six dollars, and ninety-four cents, be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Lunatic Asylum, Malden, to meet balance of expenditure for 1860, for the year 1860.

125. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding sixty thousand dollars be granted to Her

Majesty, as an aid to the Beauport Lunatic Asylum, Quebec, for the year 1860. 126. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Board of Arts and Manufactures for Upper and Lower Canada, at Two thousand dollars each, for the year 1860.

127. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, towards the holding of a great Exhibition of the products of Canadian Industry, in 1860, for the year 1860.

Ordered, That the said Resolutions be now read a second time;

And the Frst to the Twenty-fourth Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

The Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Resolutions, being read a second time;

Ordered, That the further consideration of the said Resolutions be postponed until to-morrow.

The Twenty-sixth to the Thirty-second Recolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

The Thirty-second Resolution, being read a second time;

Ordered, That the further consideration of the said Resolution be postponed until tomorrow.

The Thirty-third to the Ffty-fifth Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

The Ffty-fifth Resolution, being read a second time, and the Question being put, that this House doth concur with the Committee in the said Resolution ; the House divided : and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Ffty-sixth to the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Resolutions being read a second time, were agreed to.

The One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Resolution being read a second time;

Ordered, That the further consideration of the said Resolution be postponed, until to-morrow.

The One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

The One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Resolution, being read a second time ;

Ordered, That the further consideration of the said Resolution be postponed until to-morrow.

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

Wednesday 25th April, 1860.

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

By Mr. Dunkin,—The Petition of E. Gagnon and others, of the Parish of St. Christophe d'Arthabaska.

By Mr. Lacoste,—The Petition of the Reverend P. M. Mignault, Founder and Superior of the Chambly College.

By the Honorable Mr. Cameron,—The Petition of Charles McFie and others, of the Township of *Elefrid*, County of *Middlesex*.

By Mr. Buchanan,—The Petition of the Great Western Railway Company of Canada. By Mr. Bell,—The Petition of A. McInnes and others, of Dalhousie.

By Mr. Holmes,—The Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Greenock; and two Petitions of the Municipality of the Township of Bruce.

By Mr. Désaulniers,—The Petition of the Reverend L. T. Fortier and others, of the Parish of St. Jean Baptiste de Nicolet; the Petition of the Reverend J. Bailey and others, of the Parish of St. Pierre les Becquêts both of the County of Nicolet; and the Petition of T. G. Proule and others, of the Parish of St. Antoine de la Baie, County of Yamaska.

By Mr. Short,-The Petition of T. G. Choates and others, of Warsaw.

By Mr. John Cameron,—The Petition of the Board of Arts and Manufactures, for Upper Canada.

By Mr. William Scott,-The Petition of A. Kuiser and others.

By the Honorable Mr. Brown,—The Petition of William Arkell and others, of the Township of Southwold, County of Elgin.

By Mr. McGee,—The Petition of the Grand Division; the Petition of the Howard Division, No. 1; and the Petition of the Victoria Division, No. 10; all Sons of Temperance.

By Mr. Heath,—The Petition of Robert Conroy and others; the Petition of Daniel Hilliard and others; and the Petition of John Supple and others; all Lumber Merchants, and others, interested in the Lumber Trade, on the Ottawa River. By the Honorable Mr. Thibaudeau,—The Petition of N. Beaudry and others, of the

By the Honorable Mr. Thibaudeau,—The Petition of N. Beaudry and others, of the Parish of Pointe aux Trembles, County of Portneuf; and the Petition of the Reverend John O'Grady and others, of the Parish of St. Catherines.

By the Honorable Mr. Sicotte,—The Petition of L. R. Blanchard and others, of the Parish of St. Hyacinthe; the Petition of Charles Joncas, of the City of Quebec, Broker; and the Petition of the Municipality of the Parish of Ste. Rosalie, County of Bagot.

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

Of Michael Baker and others; of George Cheyne and others; of A. Stanat and others; and of John Mathewson and others, all of the County of Peel; praying that the prayer of the Petition of the Provisional Council of the County of Peel, may be granted.

Of Samuel Davidson and others, of the Town of Lindsay and other places, County of Victoria; and of J. Hyde, M. D. and others, of the Town of Stratford, County of Perth; praying for a dissolution of the Union, and for the establishment in its place of two or more Local Governments.

Of W. Mowat and others, of the County of Perth; of T. White, Junior, and others, of Peterboro'; of J. R. Arnold and others, of Richmond Hill; of Duncan Campbell and others, of the Township of Chatham; of J. F. Taylor and others, of Aylmer; and of J. K. Falconbridge and others, of Vaughan; praying for the repeal of that portion of the Act 22 Vic., cap. 18, re-imposing postage upon newspapers.

Act 22 Vic., cap. 18, re-imposing postage upon newspapers. Of the Municipality of the Village of *Berlin*; praying for an effectual measure of relief in relation to the indebtedness of the said Municipality.

Of the Eastwood and Berlin Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act to extend the period limited for the commencement of the said Railway.

Of the Montreal Temperance Society; praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of Thomas Caldwell and others ; praying for amendments to the School Laws of Upper Canada.

Of the Reverend R. V. Rodgers, on behalf of the Congregation of St. James' Church of the City of Kingston; praying that no Bill may be passed to sanction certain Marriages within the prohibited Degrees.

Of the Municipality of the Village of Southampton ; praying for amendments to the Municipal Acts of Upper Canada.

Of Charles B. Crysler and others, of the Village of Gananoque, County of Leeds : praving that the said Village may be incorporated.

Of the Municipality of the Parish of Ste. Claire, County of Dorchester ; praying aid to construct a Bridge over the Abenaquis River.

Of William Beden and others, of the Township of Beckwith; praying that the Bill further to amend the Act incorporating the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company may not become law.

Of the Waterloo Mechanics' Institute ; praying for aid. Of the Municipality of the Township of East Whitby ; praying that the Port Whitby and Lake Huron Railroad Company may not be allowed to renew their charter.

Of the Municipality of the Township of Durham, County of Northumberland ; praying that in the event of the formation of a new Municipality in the said Township, its limits may be confined to the last eight lots of the first six ranges of the said Township.

Of Marcus Gunn; praying for an investigation into the conduct of D. J. Hughes, Esquire, Judge of the Division Court, and into the operation of Division Courts in general; and for an Act to define the duty and responsibility of Clerks of the Peace, with regard to the custody of public documents.

Mr. Benjamin, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Legislative Printing, presented to the House the Eleventh Report of the said Committee, which was read as followeth :---

The Committee have carefully examined the documents referred to in the following Motions for Printing :

By Mr. McMicken,-Petition of the Chairman and Board of Trustees, of the University of Queen's College, Kingston.

By Mr. Starnes,-Returns from the several Chartered Banks, with the names of their Stockholders, &c.

By Honorable Mr. Brown,-Return to Address, Correspondence with the Imperial Government on the subject of the Canadian Tariff, or the Canadian Customs Act.

The Committee recommend that the above documents be printed.

By the Honorable Mr. Patton,-Return to Address in relation to the Division Courts of Upper Canada.—The Committee recommend that this Return be printed in a condensed form.

The Committee also recommend that the following Returns be printed for the use of Members :---

Return to Address, Statement of expenses of Administration of Justice in Upper and Lower Canada.

Return to Address, Correspondence in reference to working of, or repealing of Reciprocity Treaty; and that the Return to Address, Appointment to Public Offices since July, 1858, be printed in a condensed form.

The Committee also recommend that the following documents be printed as Sessional papers :---

Message on the subject of the Sinking Fund and the consolidation of the Public Debt.

Message, transport of Mails between Europe and America by Canadian steamships.

Reports of the Senate of the University of Toronto, and of the Council of University College, Toronto, together with the Accounts.

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Return to Address, land sold by Upper Canada College and Royal Grammar School, since 31st December, 1855.

Return to Address, statement of Timber Dues received in the Counties of Montmagny, L'Islet, Kamouraska, Temiscouata, Rimouski, Bonaventure, Gaspé, Chicoutimi and Saguenay, and also Return from County of Ottawa.

Return to Address on the subject of the new District of Algoma.

Return to Address, shewing the names of all persons to whom either Patents or Licenses have been granted, of mineral and other lands, on North Shores of Lakes *Huron* and *Superior*.

Return to Address, Duties collected on account of Whiskey distilled, or Beer brewed, and number of gallons manufactured in the Province, in the years 1857, 1858 and 1859.

The Committee also recommend that the following documents be printed, as Sessional Papers, but in a condensed form :----

Return to Address, Expenditure on Roads and Bridges in Canada West, by David Gibson, Esquire, Superintendent of Colonization Roads.

Accounts of the Trinity Houses of Quebec and Montreal, for the year ending 31st December, 1859.

Return of Fees and Emoluments received by Registrars of Counties in Upper Canada. The Committee also recommend that the following documents be not printed :----

Return of Bonds and Securities recorded in the Provincial Registrar's Office, between the 29th day of January, 1859, and the 28th February, 1860.

Return to Address, Statement of *Quebec* Fire Loan Fund, to 31st December, 1859. Return to Address, Statement of Free Grants of Lands since 1857.

Return to Address, Correspondence between the Canadian Government and that of the United States, respecting the extradition of Deputy United States Marshal Tyler.

Return to Address, Names of parties placed on the Commission of the Peace, issued for each County in Upper Canada.

Municipal Returns for Upper and Lower Canada.

Returns of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials in the Districts of Montreal, Gaspé, Three Rivers, Beauharnois, Iberville, and Bedford, for the year 1859.

Your Committee have examined the following Bills, and have prepared certain amendments to each, which they beg to submit for the consideration of your Honorable House.

Bill to extend the Charter of the Gore Bank.

Bill to incorporate the Village of Mirickville, in the County of Grenville.

Bill to incorporate the St. Lawrence North Shore Navigation Company.

Your Committee have also examined the Bill to settle the line between the 13th and 14th Concessions of the Township of *Burford*, in the County of *Brant*, and find that the Preamble is not proven, inasmuch as it interferes with the rights of certain parties whose consent has not been obtained.

Ordered, That the Petition of J. O. Rousseau, of the Parish of St. Jean Baptiste de Nicolet, presented to the House yesterday, be now received and read, and the Rules of this House suspended, as regards the same.

And the said Petition was received and read, praying that he may obtain from the Government all the rights attached to the *Nicolet* Bridge, situated on the River *Nicolet* opposite the Catholic Church; the privilege of an extent of two miles on each side of said Bridge, in order to re-build the same; and the right of levying Tolls.

Ordered, That the Petition of L. R. Blanchard and others, of the Parish of St. Hyacinthe, be now received and read, and the Rules of this House suspended as regards the same.

And the said Petition was received and read, praying for the passing of an Act to separate from the Local Municipality of the said Parish, all that part thereof which is in the limits of the Parish of *St. Hyacinthe le Confesseur*, and to separate from the Local Municipality of the Parish of St. Rosalie, all that part thereof which forms part of the Parish of St. Hyacinthe le Confesseur; and to erect out of those two territories a Local Municipality under the name of the Corporation of the Parish of St. Hyacinthe le Confesseur, in the County of St. Hyacinthe.

Ordered, That the said Petition be referred to the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate the Acts respecting Municipalities and Roads in Lower Canada.

The Honorable Mr. Sherwood, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, presented, pursuant to Addresses to His Excellency the Governor General, Return to an Address from the Legislative Assembly to His Excellency the Governor General, dated the 12th ultimo; For a statement from the Clerks of the Peace in each of the Counties, or Union of Counties, in Upper Canada. 1st. Of the number of names returned in 1859, from each of the Municipalities within his County, liable to serve as Jurors in 1860. 2nd. The number selected in 1859, by the County Board of Selectors, to serve as Jurors in 1860. 3rd. The number of members of County Board present, when selections were made. 4th. The number of days occupied by County Board selecting Jurors in 1859; and from the Treasurers of each of the Counties, or Union of Counties in Upper Canada, showing,—1st, the amount paid respectively to the Clerk of the Peace; 2nd, the Sheriff; 3rd, the County Board of Selectors; and, 4th, the Crier, for services under the Jury Law, during the year 1859. (Sessional Papers No. 44.)

Return to an Address from the Legislative Assembly, dated 28th March, 1860; For statement relative to amount of public money annually granted to, and contributed by Agricultural Societies, and Boards of Arts and Manufactures in *Upper* and *Lower Canada*: Also the amount annually expended by the Bureau of Agriculture since its establishment. (Sessional Papers, No. 45.)

Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly, dated 7th March, 1860: For statement relative to payment of Rebellion Losses. (Sessional Papers, No. 46.)

Ordered, That the Returns from the several Chartered Banks, with the names of their Stockholders, &c., laid before the House during the present Session; The Return to an Adddress, dated the 3rd April, for correspondence with the Imperial Government on the subject of the Canadian Tariff, on the Canadian Customs' Act; The Return to an Address, in relation to the Division Courts of Upper Canada; and the Return to an Address, dated 12th March, for statement of expenses of Administration of Justice in Upper and Lower Canada, be printed for the use of the Members of this House.

Ordered, That the Bill to extend the Charter of the Gore Bank, as amended, be printed for the use of the Members of this House.

Ordered, That the Petition of the Municipality of the Parish of Ste. Rosalie, County of Bagot, be now received and read, and the Rules of this House suspended as regards the same.

And the said Petition was received and read; praying that no part of the said Parish may be annexed to the County of St. Hyacinthe.

Ordered, That the said Petition be referred to the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate the Acts respecting Municipalities and Roads in Lower Canada.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Dorion have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Congregational Ministers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund Society.

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

A Bill to amend the Act incorporating the *Montreal* Protestant Orphan Asylum, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the title be "An Act to amend the Act incor" "porating the Ladies of the Protestant Orphan Asylum of Montreal."

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Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to repeal certain provisions of the Common Law Procedure Act, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to amend the Ninth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, intituled, "An Act respecting the Civilization and Enfranchisement of certain Indians," was, according to order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill respecting Trade with Foreign Countries, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill respecting the Special Provisions concerning both Houses of the Provincial Parliament, was, according to Qrder, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the title be "An Act to amend the Members' "Indemnity Clauses of the Act forming Chapter Three of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message:---

The Legislative Council have passed the following Bills, without any amendment :

Bill intituled "An Act to authorize the sale of the site of St. George's Church, in the Town of *Guelph*, in the County of *Wellington*, the acquisition of another site in lieu thereof, and the raising of money by mortgage on the latter, for the purpose of erecting a new Church thereon."

Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the St. George's Society of Montreal."

Bill intituled "An Act to consolidate the Debt of the Town of Bowmanville."

And also, the Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled "An Act to amend the "tenth sub-section of the ninth section of the fifty-fifth chapter of the Consolidated Stat-" utes for *Upper Canada*," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, the Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled "An Act to amend the "Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for Manufacturing and other purposes," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, the Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled "An Act for the better "Assignment of Dower in Upper Canada," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And then he withdrew.

Mr. Langevin reported the Bill concerning the administration of Justice in Lower C nada, and the Amendments were read.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Rose*, and the Question being proposed, that the said Amendments be now read a second time;

Mr. Dunbar Ross moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Dorion, that all the words after "that" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the Bill "be now re-committed to a Committee of the Whole House, for the purpose of leaving out "the twenty-seventh clause, restricting the right to apply for a Writ of *Habeas Corpus*" inserted instead thereof.

The Honorable Mr. Sicotte moved, in amendment to the said proposed Amendment, seconded by Mr. Campbell, that the words "for the purpose of leaving out the twenty-seventh clause, restricting the right "to apply for a Writ of Habeas Corpus," be left out, and the words "with an instruction to amend the 27th section, by making provision for upholding "the means and facilities which at present exist for obtaining a Writ of Habeas Corpus, "and securing at the same time the advantages of a new application to the Court of Queen's "Bench, as provided by the said 27th section," inserted instead thereof.

And the Question being put on the Amendment to the proposed Amendment, the House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down as follow :----

		YEAS:	
]	Messieurs.	
Aikins, Bell, Bourassa, Brown, Burweu, Burwell, Campbell, Clark, Connor, Dorion, Dorion, Dorland, Drum mond,	Finlayson, Foley, Gould, Harcourt, Hébert, Howland, Jobin, Laberge, Laframboise, Langevin, Lemieux,	D. A. Macdonald, McDougall, McKellar, Merritt, Mowat, Munro, Notman, Papineau, Patrick, William F. Powell, Dunbar Ross,	James Ross, Rymal, Short, Sicotte, Somerville, Stirton, Thibaudeau Wallbridge, White, White, Wilson and Wright45.
,		NAYS:	
		Messieurs	
Abbott, Archambeault, Baby, Beaubien,	Daly, Daoust, Dawson, Désaulniers,	Holmes, Labelle, Lacoste, Laporte,	Playfair, Price, Robinson, Roblin,

So it passed in the Negative.

Benjamin,

Buchanan,

John Cameron,

Atty. Gen. Cartier,

Burton,

Carling,

Cauchon,

Chapais,

Cimon,

Coutlée,

Caron,

And the Question being put on the Amendment to the original Question, the House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

Le Boutillier,

Atty. Gen. Macdonald, Simpson,

Loranger,

Macbeth,

Mc Cann,

McMicken,

Meagher,

Ouimet,

Panet,

Sol. Gen. Morin,

Loux,

Rose,

Richard W. Scott,

William Scott,

Sherwood,

Sincennes,

Webb and

Whitney.-60.

Tassé,

Teit, Turcotte,

Then, the main Question being put,

Dionne,

Dufresnc,

Dunkin,

Fortier,

Fournier,

Gaudet,

Harwood,

Foster,

Galt,

Gill,

Heath,

Ordered, That the said Amendments be now read a second time.

The said Amendments were accordingly read a second time; and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time, on Friday next.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Brown, seconded by Mr. Notman,

Ordered, That Mr. Speaker do issue his Warrant to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, to make out a new Writ for the election of a Member to serve in this present Parliament, for the East Riding of the County of *Middlesex*; in the room of *Marcus Talbot*, Esquire, deceased.

The House proceeded to take into further consideration, the Resolutions reported from the Committee of Supply.

And the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Resolutions, being read a second time, as followeth:

24. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty; the amount required for the expenses of the River Police, Montreal, for 1860, Eleven thousand two hundred dollars; of which, to be borne by the Harbour Commissioners, Three thousand seven hundred dollars; balance required for the year 1860.

25. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, the amount required, to meet the pay and contingencies of the *Montreal* Police Force, for December, 1859, for the year 1860.

And the Question being proposed, That this House doth concur with the Committee in the said Resolutions;

The Honorable Mr. Brown moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Notman, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the "Cities of Montreal and Quebec, do support their own Police, as the Cities and Towns of "Upper Canada support theirs, from local taxation," inserted instead thereof.

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

YEAS:

		Messieurs	
Aikins,	Finlayson,	Mowat,	William Scott,
Bell,	Foley,	Munro,	Short,
Biggar,	Gould,	Notman,	Stirton,
Brown,	Harcourt,	Patrick,	Wallbridge,
Burwell,	Holmes,	Walker Powell,	White,
John Cameron,	Howland,	Robinson,	Wilson, and
Clark,	McDougall,	James Ross,	Wright31.
Connor,	McKellar,	Rymal,	v

NAYS:

Messieurs

Abbott,	Dawson,	Laberge,	Pope,
Archambeault,	Désaulniers,	Lacoste,	William F. Powell,
Baby,	Dionne,	Langevin,	Price,
Benjamin,	Dorion,	Laporte,	Koblín.
Bourassa,	Drummond.	LeBoutillier,	Rose,
Buchanan,	Dufresne,	Loux,	Dunbar Ross,
Bureau,	Dunkin.	Macbeth.	Richard W. Scott,
Burton,	Ferres,	Atty. Gen. Macdonala	
Campbell,	Fortier,	D. A. McDonald.	Sicotte,
Carling,	Foster,	Mc Cann,	Simpson,
Caron,	Fournier,	Mc Gee,	Tassé,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Galt,	McMicken,	Tett,
Cauchon,	Gaudet,	Meagher,	Thibaudeau,
Chapais,	Harwood,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Turcotte,
Cimon,	Heath,	Panet,	Webb, and
Daly,	Jobin,	Papineau,	Whitney67.
Daoust,	Labeĺle,	Playfair,	
.			

So it passed in the Negative. The said Resolutions were then agreed to

1860

The Thirty-second Resolution being read a second time, as followeth :----

32. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for the expense of printing and binding the Laws, and for distributing the same, for the year 1860.

And the Question being proposeed, That this House doth concur with the Committee in the said Resolution;

The Honorable Mr. Brown moved, in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. Notman, That the words "on condition, that the said printing and binding, not already executed, be offered to public tender, and awarded to the lowest competent bidder," be added at the end thereof.

And the Question being put, That those words be there added; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:—

YEAS :

Messieurs William Scott, McDougall, Aikins. Dorion, Bell, Dorland, Mc Gee, Short, Somerville, Biggar, Finlayson, McKellar, Bourassa, Foley, Mowat, Stirton, Brown, Thibaudeau. Gould, Munro, Notman, White, Burwell. Harcourt, Walker Powell, Wilson, and Clark, Holmes, Howland. James Ross, Wright.-35. Connor, Rymal,Cook, D. A. Macdonald,

NAYS:

Messieurs

Abbott,	Chapais,	Galt,	Panet,
Archambeault,	Cimon,	Gaudet,	Playfair,
Baby,	Daly,	Harwood,	William F. Powell,
Benjamim,	Daoust,	Lacoste,	Robinson,
Buchanan,	Dawson,	Langevin,	Rose,
Burton,	Désaulniers,	Laporte,	Richard W. Scott,
John Cameron,	Dionne,	Loux,	Sherwood,
Campbell,	Dufresne,	Macbeth,	Sicotte,
Carling,	Dunkin,	Atty. Gen. Macdonal	ld, Simpson,
Caron,	Ferres,	Mc Cann,	Tassé,
Cayley,	Fortier,	McMicken,	Tett,
Atty. Genl. Cartier,	Foster,	Meagher,	Turcotte, and
Cauchon,	Fournier,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Whitney52.

So it passed in the Negative.

Then, the Question being put, That this House doth concur with the Committee in the said Resolution; the House divided : and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Resolution, being read a second time, as followeth: 125. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding sixty-thousand dollars be granted to Her

Majesty, as an aid to the *Beauport* Lunatic Asylum, at *Quebec*, for the year, 1860. And the Question being proposed, That this House doth concur with the Committee

in the said Resolution; The Honorable Mr. Brown moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. D. A. Macdonald,

That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words "the "further consideration of the Question be postponed until the Managers of the said Asylum "make a return to this House of the manner in which the large sums already paid for "the maintenance of the Institution have been expended; no such Return having been made for many years," inserted instead thereof.

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

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The said Resolution was then agreed to.

The One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Resolution being read a second time, as followeth :

127. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses towards the holding of a great Exhibition of the products of Canadian industry in 1860, for the year 1860.

And the Question being proposed, That this House doth concur with the Committee in the said Resolution;

Mr. McDougall moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. White, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the said Resolution be re-com-" mitted to the Committee of Supply, with an instruction to divide the said sum of twenty " thousand dollars, and appropriate one-half thereof for the object contemplated in the said " Resolution, and the other half towards a similar Exhibition in Upper Canada, under the " direction of the Boards of Agriculture and Arts, in Upper Canada," inserted instead " thereof.

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

YEAS:

Messieurs				
Aikins, Bell, Biggar, Brown, Burwell, John Cameron,	Clark, Connor, Finlayson, Gould, McDougall, McKellar,	Mowat, Munro, Notman, Patrick, Robinson, James Ross,	Rymal, William Scott, Short, Stirton, and White.—23.	

NAYS:

Messieurs.

Abbott,	Dawson,	Holmes,	Panet,
Baby,	Désaulniers,	Lacoste,	Playfair,
Benjamin,	Dionne,	Langevin,	William F. Powell,
Bourassa,	Dorion,	LeBoutillier,	Rose,
Buchanan,	Dufresne,	Loranger,	Sherwood,
Campbell,	Dunkin,	Macbeth,	Simpson,
Carling,	Forres,	Atty. Gen. Macdonal	ld, Tassé,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Fortier,	Mc Cann,	Tett,
Cauchon,	Foster,	Mc Gee,	Turcotte,
Chapais,	Fournier,	McMicken,	Webb, and
Daly,	Galt,	Meagher,	Whitney47.
Daoust,	Gaudet,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	

So it passed in the Negative.

Then, the Question being put, that the House doth concur with the Committee in the said Resolution; the House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down as follow :

YEAS:

Messieurs

		2.2000104-0	
Abbott,	Dawson,	Holmes,	Panet,
Baby,	Désaulniers,	Lacoste,	Playfair,
Benjamin,	Dionne,	Langevin,	William F. Powell,
Bourassa,	Dorion,	LeBoutillier,	Rose,
Buchanan,	Dufresne,	Loranger,	Sherwood,
Campbell,	Dunkin,	Macbeth,	Simpson,
Carling,	Ferres,	Atty. Gen. Macda	
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Fortier,	Mc Cann,	Tett,
Cauchon,	Foster,	McGee,	Turcotte,

25th April.

Chapais, Daly, Daoust,	Fournier, Galt, Gaudet,	McMicken, Meagher, Sol. Gen. Morin,	Webb and Whitney.—47.
		NAYS:	÷
	•	Messieurs	
Aikins, Bell, Biggar, Brown, Burwell, John Camcron,	Clark, Connor, Finlayson, Gould, McDougall, McKellar,	Mowat, Munro, Notman, Patrick, Robinson, James Ross,	Rymal, William Scott, Short, Stirton and White.—23.

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act 22 Vic., cap. 59, concerning the thirty-six mile or Indian Line Road and to extend the provisions thereof, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to confer certain powers upon the Local Municipalities of *Grantham*, *Wendover* and *Simpson*, in the County of *Drum*mond, in respect of the Bridge at *Drummondville* over the River St. Francis, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to revive and extend the Charter of the St. Lawrence Inland Marine Assurance Company, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend and extend the Act incorporating the *Carillon* and *Grenville* Railway Company, being read;

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

The Order of the Day for the Second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Canada Central Railway Company, being read;

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act 10 and 11 *Vic.*, cap. 68, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the *Montreal* Mining Company," being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to detach certain parts of the Township of *Chicoutimi* and *Bagot*, and annex them to the Municipality of *La Terrière*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to alter and amend the Act passed in the 20th year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for the construction "of Water Works in the City of *Hamilton*," being read; The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill, from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to provide for the election of Officers and Directors of the County of "Missisquoi Agricultural Society, for the year One thousand eight hundred and sixty," heing read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

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

The House adjourned.

Thursday, 26th April, 1860.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,---Return of the Liabilities and Assets of La Banque du Peuple, on the 29th February, 1860.---(Sessional Papers No. 5.)

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

By Mr. Benjamin,-The Petition of Messieurs Allan, Gilmour & Company, and others, Merchants, Shipowners and others, interested in the Trade of Quebec.

By Mr. Holmes,—The Petition of J. T. Conway and others, of the Village of Southampton, County of Bruce.

By Mr. Ouimet,—The Petition of the Reverend F. H. Prévost and others, School Commissioners, of the City of Montreal.

By Mr. McKellar,-The Petition of W. F. Room and others.

By Mr. Heath,—The Petition of Alexander Workman, Mayor, and others, Lumberers and others, of the City of Ottawa.

By the Honorable Mr. Cameron,—The Petition of the Grugh Division, No. 3, Sons of Temperance.

By the Honorable Mr. Mowat,—The Petition of Thomas Taylor and others; the Petition of John Ratcliff and others; the Petition of Thomas McGaw and others; the Petition of A. Farewell and others; the Petition of G. P. Mathewson and others; and the Petition of Richard Martin and others, all of the Township of East Whitby, County of Ontario.

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

Of James Wilson and others, of the Township of Eramosa; of J. Kilborn and others, of the Township of Blenheim; and of S. Luke and others, of Oshawa: praying for the repeal of that portion of the Act 22 Vic., cap. 18, re-imposing postage upon newspapers.

repeal of that portion of the Act 22 Vic., cap. 18, re-imposing postage upon newspapers. Of James Wilson and others, of the Township of Eramosa; of A. H. Cook, M. D., and others, of the Township of Brantford; of D. Campbell and others, of the Township of Euphemia, County of Lambton; of Jacob Gabel and others, of the Township of Ancaster, County of Wentworth; of John Waddell and others, of the Township of Plympton, County of Lambton; and of J. F. Curlett, M. D., and others, of the Township of Sophiasburgh: praying for a dissolution of the Union, and for the establishment, in its place, of two or more Local Governments.

Of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of Ottawa; praying for an effectual measure of relief in relation to the indebtedness of the said City.

Of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of *Toronto*; praying for amendments to the Municipal Law of *Upper Canada*.

Of Thomas Galt, of the City of Toronto; praying for the passing of an Act to remove doubts as to the legality and validity of a certa By-law of the said City, and of certain Debentures issued thereunder. Of Robert Kerr and others, of the Township of Halifax, County of Megantic; praying that that portion of the said Township which lies on the East side of Lake William, may be annexed to the Township of Ireland, for Municipal and other purposes.

Of Thomas Smith and others, of the Village of Yorkville; praying that measures may be adopted to prevent the patients of the Teronto General Hespital, who die of infectious diseases, and whose bodies may be unclaimed, being delivered over for anatomical purposes.

Of the Municipality of the Township of *Brant*; praying that the selection of the County Town of the County of *Bruce*, may be left to the Provisional Council of the said County.

Of James Oswald and others, of the Township of Burford; praying that no change may be made in the Line between the 13th and 14th Concessions of the said Township.

Of the Bar of *Lower Canada*, Section of the District of *Montreal*; praying for the passing of an Act to abolish the Reporters' Tax, and to authorize the Councils of Sections to appoint Reporters; to regulate the mode of Reporting, and to tax the members of their several Sections in order to defray the cost of such Reporting.

Of the Reverend A. A. Marcoux and others, of the Parish of St. Zéphirin de Courval, County of Yamaska; of F. Andrews and others, members of the Lower Canada Bar for the District of Quebec; of E. M. Hart and others, members of the Lower Canada Bar for the District of Three Rivers; of M. Langevin and others, of the Parish of St. Roch, County of Richelieu; of J. Duguay and others, of the Parish of St. Antoine de la Baie, County of Yamaska; and of the Reverend J. P. Bélanger and others, of the Parish of St. Ours, County of Yamaska: praying that the Bill to amend and consolidate the Judicature Acts of Lower Canada may become Law.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Middlesex*; praying for amendments to the Law relating to Coroners.

Of John Booth, of the City of Toronto; praying for the passing of an Act to facilitate the winding up of insolvent Joint Stock Companies.

Of the Cold Springs Division, No. 89; of the Holland Landing Division, No. 107; of the Morning Star Division, No. 253; of the Plainsville Division, No. 398; of the South Augusta Division, No. 205; of the Sunnidale Division, No. 293; of the Esquesing Division, No. 75; of the Strathroy Division, No. 184; of the Port Hope Division, No. 37; of the Bethesda Division, No. 372; of the Victoria Division, No. 316; of the Siloam Division, No. 267; of the Cooksville Division, No. 132; of the Westport Division, No. 173; of the Franklin Division, No. 82; of the Great Eastern Division, No. 400; of the Coleman's Corners Division, No. 5; of the Bond Head Division, No. 119; of the Invincible Division, No. 292; of the Tyrong Division, No. 126; of the Greenbank Division, No. 331; of the Peerless Division, No. 130; of the Union Star Division, No. 282; of the Pioneer Division, No. 58; of the Mount Forest Division, No. 297; of the Norval Division, No. 135; of the Millbrook Division, No. 144; of the Mono Mills Division, No. 354; of the High Shore Division, No. 256; of the Coldwater Division, No. 251; of the Haldimand Central Division, No. 393; of the Torbolton Division, No. 147; of the Eureka Division, No. 263; of the Union Division, No. 330; of the Huron Division, No. 123; and of the Alton Division, 171; all Sons of Temperance .- Of Isaac Clemens and others, of the Township of Waterloo; of Alexander Macdonald and others, of the County of Stanstead; and of the Young People's Total Abstinence Society, of the Township of Sutton : praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of the Polytechnic Institute of *Montreal*; praying that measures may be adopted and means granted to a certain number of young men, to enable them to complete their studies in the Schools of Agriculture and Arts and Manufactures, in *Europe*.

Of *Charles Dion*, of the City of *Montreal*, Artist; praying for a grant to enable him to take and publish a series of Photographic views of various parts of *Canada*.

Your Committee have considered the following Bills, and have prepared certain Amendments to each, which they beg to submit for the consideration of Your Honorable House : Bill for incorporating and granting certain powers to the Agricultural Loan Association of *Canada*.

Bill to incorporate the Town of Ingersoll, and to divide the same into Wards.

Bill to establish and confirm the Side Lines of the Lots in the Township of *Clarendon*, in the County of *Pontiac*.

Bill to incorporate the Town of Sorel.

Bill to incorporate certain persons, under the name of the Terrebonne Navigation Company.

The Honorable Mr. *Lemieux* reported, from the Select Committee on the Bill to extend to Parish and Township Municipalities, the Acts authorizing the establishment of Joint Stock Gas and Water Companies, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made Amendments thereunto.

The Honorable Mr. Loranger reported, from the Select Committee on the Bill to regulate the Presidency at Fabrique Meetings in the Catholic Parishes of Lower Canada, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Mr. *Benjamin*, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Legislative Printing, presented to the House the Twelfth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :---

1. Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Committee, the Printing and Binding Accounts should be separated from the Contingent Accounts, and made to include the expenditure of both Houses under that head, and that those accounts be checked by the Ulerk of the Printing Committee and only paid upon his certificate: 2. Resolved, That hereafter the distribution of all Reports, Public Accounts, Maps,

2. Resolved, That hereafter the distribution of all Reports, Public Accounts, Maps, Books and Pamphlets, printed by the Legislature, be distributed in equal numbers to the Members of both branches of the Legislature.

Mr. *Benjamin*, from the Joint Committee of both Houses, on the subject of the Legislative Printing, presented to the House, the Thirteenth Report of the said Committee, which was read as followeth :---

Your Committee have carefully examined the documents referred to in the following motions for Printing, viz :---

By Mr. Mc Gee,—Report of the Select Committee on Emigration, with the evidence appended thereto.—The Committee recommend that this Report be printed; 3000 copie in English, and 1500 in French.

By the Honorable Mr. Brown,—Return, shewing the Annual Receipts and Expenditure of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of *Canada*.—The Committee recommend that this Return be printed as a Sessional Paper only.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Thibaudeau, seconded by Mr. Sincennes,

Resolved, That this House will, on Monday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider of certain proposed Resolutions relating to the Pilots Tariff, for and above the Harbor of *Quebec*.

The Honorable Mr. Sherwood, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, presented, pursuant to Addresses to His Excellency the Governor General, Return to an Address from the Legislative Assembly, dated 12th March, 1860; for Financial Statement of affairs between Provincial Government and Local Banks, and Financial Agents n England. (Sessional Papers, No. 49.)

Return to an Address from the Legislative Assembly, dated 29th March, 1860; For Papers and Returns relative to the Consolidation of the Public Debt. (Sessional Papers, No. 47.)

Return to an Address from the Legislative Assembly, dated 12th March, 1860; For a Statement of the manner in which the several sums paid from the Public Chest, towards

the maintenance of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum at *Beauport* have been expended, from the time of the last published Report. (Sessional Papers, No. 48.)

Mr. Papineau, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House, the Thirteenth Report of the said Committee, which was read as followeth :---

Your Committee have examined the Petitions of the *Eastwood* and *Berlin* Railway Company; and of J. O. Rousseau, of the Parish of St. Jean Baptiste de Nicolet, for power to acquire from the Government, all the rights attached to the Nicolet Bridge, and to levy tolls on the same; and find the notice sufficient.

On the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of *Durham*, for the legislation of the Municipal and School rates levied therein for 1859, your Committee find that no notice was given

On the Petition of the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of *Huron* and others, for power to lease or sell a lot of land in *Woodstock*, held by them in trust for Church purposes, and to apply the proceeds towards the erection of a Parsonage House, or other Church purposes, your Committee find that no notice was given, but the consent of all parties has been proved, therefore they beg to recommend a suspension of the 62nd Rule.

On motion of Mr. Holmes, seconded by Mr. Heath,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence or other documents in the possession of the Government, relative to a Harbor of Refuge, on the East Coast of Lake Huron.

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

Ordered, That three thousand copies in the English, and fifteen hundred copies in the French Languages, of the Report of the Select Committee on Emigration, be printed for the use of the Members of this House.

Ordered, That Mr. Désaulniers have leave to bring in a Bill to authorize Joseph' Ovide Rousseau, to construct a toll bridge over the River Nicolet, opposite the Church of the Parish of Nicolet, in the County of Nicolet.

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

Ordered, That the Petition of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Ottawa, be referred to the Special Committee appointed on the Financial position and embarrassments of the several Municipalities.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Folcy have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the 20th Victoria, Cap. 44, in reference to the Eastwood and Berlin Railway Company.

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

The House, according to Order, resumed the adjourned Debate on the Question which was, on Monday last, proposed, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House a Return of the cost of management, maintenance and repairs of the *Welland* Canal, the amount of interest, [upon the capital expended in its construction, up to the 1st of January, 1859] with all other expenditures, [specifying for what purposes] for the past year; also, the amount of Income received under the present reduced rate of Toll [specifying the amount on each article,] and shewing the amount which would have accrued for the same, under the Tariff of 1858.

And the Question being put;

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor Gen-

eral, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House a Return of the cost of management, maintenance and repairs of the *Welland* Canal, the amount of interest, [upon the capital expended in its construction, up to the 1st of January, 1859,] with all other expenditures, [specifying for what purposes,] for the past year; also, the amount of Income received under the present reduced rate of Toll, [specifying the amount on each article,] and shewing the amount which would have accrued for the same, under the Tariff of 1858

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

The Order of the Day for the House in Committee, on the Bill to amend the Law respecting the substitution of Affirmation for Oath, being read;

And the Question being proposed, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair;

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald* moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out; and the words, "this House will, on this day three months, resolve itself into the said Committee," inserted instead thereof.

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

YEAS: Messieurs:

Archambeault,	Dionne,	Laframboise,	Papineau,
Baby,	Dorion,	Langevin,	Playfair,
Bcaubien,	Drummond,	Laporte,	Price,
Benjamin,	Dufresne,	LeBoutillier,	Robinson,
Bourassa,	Dunkin,	Lemieux,	Roblin,
Burton,	Ferres,	Loranger,	Rose,
John Cameron,	Fortier,	Loux,	Dunbar Ross,
Campbell,	Fournier,	Macbeth,	Richard W. Scott,
Caron,	Galt,	Atty. Gen. Macdon	
Cayley,	Gaudet,	Mattice,	Sicotte,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Gill,	Mc Cann,	Simpson,
Cauchon,	Gowan,	Mc Gee,	I assé,
Chapais,	Harwood,	McMicken,	Tett,
Cimon,	Heath,	Meagher,	Thibaudeau,
Cook,	Hébert,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Iurcotte,
Coutlée,	Holmes,	Ouimet,	Webb, and
Daoust,	Jobin,	Panet,	Whitney70.
Désaulniers	Labelle,	•	-
	,	NAYS:	
		Messieurs	
Aikins,	Dorland,	McKellar.	William Scott,
Bell,	Ferguson,	Mowat,	Short,
Biggar,	Finlayson,	Munro,	Somerville,
Brown,	Foley,	Notman,	Stirton,
Burwell,	Gould,	Patrick,	Wallbridge,
Malcolm Cameron,	Harcourt,	Walker Powell,	White,
Clark,	Howland,	James Ross,	Wilson, and
Connor,	Donald A. Maco	lonald.Rumal.	Wright34.
Daly,	McDougall,		

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then, the main Question, so amended, being put;

Resolved, That this House will, on this day three months, resolve itself into the said Committee.

. . . . /

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message :

The Legislative Council have passed the following Bills, without any Amendment:

Bill, intituled, "An Act to incorporate La Communauté des Filles de Ste. Anne, of "the Parish of St. Jacques de l'Achigan, District of Joliette, for the purposes of Education."

Bill, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the College of Three Rivers."

The Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled, "An Act for the better protection of Game in Upper Canada," to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act, intituled. "An Act respecting Telegraph Companies," being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged. Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to provide for an enquiry into the loss of any ship or steam vessel carrying passengers from *Europe* or elsewhere, to this Province, being read; Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to regulate the proceedings of Gas Companies in Upper Canada, and for the inspection of Gas and Gas Meters therein, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged. Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to render valid certain final Orders of the Judges or Commissioners of the Insolvent Courts in Upper Canada, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged. Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the consideration of the Question, That it is expedient to abolish the monopoly known as the Queen's Printership; and that the publishing of the Canada Gazette and the printing for the Government and the Legislature, now done by the Queen's Printer, be given out by public tender ·

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to secure the wages of workmen and mechanics, in all cases, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged. Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to provide a better mode of shipping Seamen in the Port of Quebec, being read;

ordered, That the said Order be discharged. Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill for the more effectual prevention of corrupt practices at Elections.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Freamble postponed.

Clauses 1 to 3 postponed.

Motion that the Committee do rise, and that the Chairman (report progress, and ask leave to sit again

> Yeas, 34. Nays, 34.

The Chairman gave his casting vote in the Affirmative.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Webb reported, that the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

Mr. Gowan moved, seconded by Mr. McDougall, and the Question being put, That the Committee have leave to sit again immediately;

The House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down as follow :--

YEAS:

Aikins, Beaubien, Bourassa, Brown, Buchanan, Burcau, Burwell, John Cameron, Campbell, Caron, Clark, Connor,	Cook, Désaulniers, Dorion, Drummond, Ferguson, Finlayson, Foley, Gaudet, Gould, Gowan, Holmes,	Messieurs Howland, Labelle, Laframboize, Lemieux, Loranger, Loux, McDougall, McGee, McKellar, Mowat, Munro,	Notman, Walker Powell, Robinson, James Ross, Rymal, William Scott, Short, Sicotte, Stirton. White, and Wilson.—45.

NAYS:

Messieurs

Abbott,	Daly,	Langevin,	Playfair,
Archambeault,	Dawson,	Macbeth,	Pope,
Baby,	Dufresne,	Atty. Gen. Macdone	ıld,Roblin,
Benja min ,	Dunkin,	Mc Cann,	Rose,
Cayley,	Ferres,	Meagher,	Sherwood,
Atty. Gen. Carticr,	Fortier,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Simpson,
Cauchon,	Fournier,	Ouimet,	Turcotte and
Chapais,	Galt,	Panet,	Webb34.
Coutlée.	Harmood.	,	

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The House accordingly again resolved itself into the said Committee.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Preamble postponed

Clause 3 amended by striking out all the words after "Court," in the 29th line. Blank filled up with "\$400."

Clause 4-Blank in 6th paragraph filled up with "\$200."

Clause 5-Blank in 3rd paragraph filled up with "\$200."

Clause 6 amended to read as follows:

VI. And whereas doubts may arise as to whether the hiring of teams and vehicles to convey Electors to and from the Polls, and the paying of Railway Fares and other expenses of Voters, be or be not according to Law, it is declared and enacted, that the hiring, promising to pay, or paying for any horse, tear, carriage, cab, or other vehicle, by any Candidate, or by any person on his behalf, to convey Voters to or near or from the Poll, or from the neighborhood thereof, at Election, or the payment by any Candidate or by any person on his behalf, of the travelling or other expenses of any Voter in going to or returning from any Election, shall be illegal acts, and the person so offending shall forfeit the sum of \$30 for each offence, to any person who shall sue for the same, together with costs of suit;—and any Elector who shall hire any horse, cab, cart, waggon, sleigh, carriage, or other conveyance, to any Candidate or to any agent of a Candidate, for the purpose of conveying Electors to or from the Polling place or places, shall *ipso facto* be disqualified from voting at such Election, and for every such offence shall forfeit the sum of \$30 to any person who shall sue for the same. Clause 7-Blank filled up with "\$200."

Schedule, amended by striking out the words "by myself or by any agent or other "person," wherever they occur therein.

Preamble agreed to.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Webb reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made Amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be received, on Monday next.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message :

The Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled, "An Act in relation to Insurance "Companies not incorporated within the limits of this Province," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, The Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled, "An Act to exempt "certain articles from seizure in satisfaction of Debts," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, The Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled, "An Act in Amend-"ment of the Railway Act," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, The Legislative Council, have passed a Bill intituled, "An Act respecting "the management of the Indian Lands and Property," to which they desire the concurrence of this House;

And then he withdrew.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Cayley, seconded by Mr. Dunkin;

Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act in relation "to Insurance Companies not incorporated within the limits of this Province," be now read for the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Monday next.

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

Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act respecting "the management of the Indian Lands and Property," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Dunkin, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Cayley;

Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council. intituled, "An Act in Amend-"ment of the Railway Act," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Monday next.

On motion of Mr. John Cameron, seconded by Mr. Robinson;

Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act for the "better protection of Game in Upper Canada," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Monday next.

On motion of Mr. Daly, seconded by Mr. McMicken;

Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to exempt " certain articles from seizure in satisfaction of Debts," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Monday next.

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

The House adjourned

Friday, 27th April, 1860.

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

By Mr. Panet,—The Petition of John Ryan and others, of the City of Quebec and vicinity; and the Petition of John Ryan, of the City of Quebec.

By Mr. Clark,—Two Petitions of A. Black and others, of the Township of Percy. By the Honorable Mr. Drummond,—The Petition of A. Cinqmars and others, of the

By the Honorable Mr. Drummond,—The Petition of A. Cinqmars and others, of the Parish of St. Louis de Lotbinière,—the Petition of the Reverend J. B. Perrars and others, of the Parish of St. Jean d'Echaillons, both of the County of Lotbinière; and the Petition of Mrs. Marie Vaillancourt, wife of Augustin Doyer.

By the Honorable Mr. Brown,—The Petition of Joseph Davids and others, of the City of Toronto.

By Mr. William Scott,—The Petition of James Fenson and others; the Petition of T. Sutton and others; the Petition of David Leslie and others; the Petition of Moses Little and others; the Petition of J. McDonald and others; the Petition of Joseph Crinklin and others; the Petition of John Orchard and others; the Petition of James Reid and others; the Petition of James L. Doyle and others; and the Petition of Robert Johnston and others.

By Mr. Biggar,—the Petition of John Tennant and others, of the Township of Brantford, County of Brant; and the Petition of R. N. Law and others.

By Mr. Dunbar Ross,—The Petition of the Reverend N. Godbout and others, of Lambton and other Townships, County of Beauce.

By Mr. Wallbridge,—The Petition of Thomas McQueen and others; the Petition of James Watson and others, of Madoc; the Petition of Francis Jordan and others, of Goderich; and the Petition of Rufus Holden and others, of Belleville.

By the Honorable Mr. Rose,—The Petition of John Molson and others, of the City of Montreal.

By the Honorable Mr. Cauchon,—The Petition of the Roman Catholic Institute of St. Roch's, Quebec.

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

Of E. Gagnon and others, of the Parish of St. Christophe d'Arthabaska; praying that the Village of Victoriaville may not be incorporated, and that the Municipality of the Parish of St. Christophe, may be organized.

Of the Reverend P. M. Mignault, Founder and Superior of the Chambly College; praying aid for the said College.

Of Charles McFie and others, of the Township of Ekfrid, County of Middlesex; of the Grand Division; of Howard Division, No. 1, and of the Victoria Division, No. 10, Sons of Temperance; praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of the Great Western Railway Company of *Canadu*; praying for amendments to the Act to alter and amend the Act passed in the Twentieth year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for the construction of Water Works in the City of *Hamilton.*" Of A. Kaiser and others; of T. G. Choate and others, of Warsaw; and of A. Mc-

Of A. Kaiser and others; of T. G. Choate and others, of Warsaw; and of A. Mc-Innes and others, of Dalhousie, praying for a repeal of that portion of the Act 22 Vic., Cap. 18, re-imposing postage upon Newspapers.

Of the Municipality of the Township of Bruce ; praying that a Harbour of Refuge may be constructed at some eligible locality, on the Eastern shore of Lake Huron.

Of the Municipality of the Township of *Greenock*; and of the Municipality of the Township of *Bruce*; praying that the selection of the County Town of the County of *Bruce*, may not be left to a vote of the Ratepayers of the said County.

Of T. G. Proulx and others, of the Parish of St. Antoine de la Baie, County of Yamaska; and of the Reverend J. Bailey and others, of the Parish of St. Pierre les Becquets, County of Nicolet; praying that the prayer of the Petition of J. O. Rousseau, of the Parish of St. Jean Baptiste de Nicolet, may be granted.

Of the Board of Arts and Manufactures for *Upper Canada*; praying that a certain sum of money be granted them in order that they may be in a position to offer a largely increased prize list over former years, during the next Annual Exhibition. Of William Arkell and others, of the Township of Southwold, County of Elgin; praying for a dissolution of the Union, and for the establishment in its place of two or more Local Governments.

Of Robert Conroy and others; of John Supple and others; and of Daniel Hilliard and others, Lumber Merchants and others, interested in the Lumber Trade, on the Ottawa River; praying that the Bill to remove certain obstructions to the navigation of the *Rivière des Prairies*, and to repeal certain clauses of the Acts 10 and 11 Victoria, caps. 97 and 98, may become law.

Of N. Beaudry and others, of the Parish of Pointe aux Trembles, County of Portneuf; and of the Reverend John O'Grady and others, of the Parish of Ste. Catharine; praying that the erection of the Parliament Houses and other Public Buildings in the City of Ottawa, be suspended, until such time as some final determination be come to, upon the question of a general Union of the British North American Provinces; and that a place which may be best adapted to the general interest and convenience, be selected for the Permanent Seat of Government.

Of Charles Joncas, of the City of Quebec, Broker; praying for an enquiry into the charges made by François Baby against the Government, for the care and provisioning of the Light Houses at Cape Rosier, the west end of the Island of Anticosti, and other places in 1854, which charges are incorrectly stated and greatly exaggerated.

Ordered, That the Petition of John Molson and others, of the City of Montreal, be now received and read, and the Rules of this House suspended as regards the same,

And the said Petition was received and read; praying that no Bill may be passed providing for an entire change in the system of Taxation for Municipal purposes, in the City of *Montreal*.

Ordered, That the said Petition be referred to the Standing Committee on Miscel laneous Private Bills.

Mr. Dunkin, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented to the House, the Seventeenth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:

Your Committee have considered the Bill to provide for the consolidation and liquidation of certain debts of the Town of *Guelph* not affected by the Act respecting the Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund, and have agreed to certain Amendments, which they beg to submit for the consideration of your Honorable House.

beg to submit for the consideration of your Honorable House. They have also considered the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to enable the Rector and Church Wardens of the Church of *St. Paul*, at *Woodstock*, to sell certain lands belonging to the said Church," and have agreed to several Amendments, which they beg to submit to the consideration of Your Honorable House.

Mr. Patrick reported, from the Select Committee on the Bill further to amend and extend the Acts relative to Mutual Insurance Companies in Upper Canada, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made Amendments thereunto.

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

Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act respecting the "ninety-sixth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada;" be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Tuesday next.

On motion of Mr. Roblin, seconded by Mr. Coutlee;

Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to amend the "Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for manufacturing and other purposes," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time; on Monday next.

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

Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, initialed "An Act to amend the "tenth sub-section of the ninth section of the fifty-fifth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes "for Upper Canada" be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time, on Tuesday next.

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

Resolved, That on Wednesday and Friday of next week, and on every Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday of the following weeks, during the remainder of the present Session, this House do meet at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and adjourn at one o'clock in the afternoon; and that another sitting (as if on another day) be held on the same day, to commence at four o'clock in the afternoon, but that the Sessional Orders, relating to the description and Order of business for each of the said days, do apply to both sittings.

Mr. Aikins moved, seconded by Mr. White, and the Question being proposed, that this House do meet on Saturdays till the close of the Session, (commencing next week,) from eleven o'clock in the forenoon, until two o'clock in the afternoon, for the consideration of Notices of Motions, firstly; and Public Measures in the hands of Private Members, secondly;

Mr. Dunkin moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Turcotte, that all the words after "until" to the end of the Question, be left out, and words "three o'clock in the afternoon; "Private Bills to be taken up immediately after Routine Business, until noon, and Public "Orders of the Day, in the hands of Private Members, to follow."

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

		· I LAS ·		
ŧ		Messieurs		
Archambeault,	Daly,	Heath,	Playfair,	
Baby,	Daoust,	Holmes,	Price,	
Beaubien,	Dawson,	Labelle,	Robinson,	
Benjamin,	Désaulniers,	Lacoste,	Roblin,	
Buchanan,	Dionne,	Langevin,	Rose,	
John Cameron,	Dufresne,	Laporte,	R. W. Scott,	
Campbell,	Durkin,	Le Boutillier,	William Scott,	
Carling,	Ferres,	Macbeth,	Sherwood,	
Caron,	Fontion			
	Fortier,	Atty. Gen. Macdonald, Simpson, MacLeod, Sincennes,		
Cayley,	Fournier,			
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Galt,	McCann,	Starnes,	
Chapais,	Gaudet,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Tett, and	
Coutlée,	Harwood,	Panet,	Turcotte.—52.	
		Nays :	_	
		Messieurs.	-	
Akins,	Dorland,	Laberge,	Rymal,	
Bell,	Drummond,	D. A. Macdonald,	Short,	
Biggar,	Ferguson,	Mc.Dougall,	Somerville,	
Brown,	Finlayson,	McGee,	Stirton,	
Burwell,	Gould,	McKellar,	Thibaudeau,	
Malcolm Cameron,	Gowan,	Mowat,	Wallbridge,	
Cimon,	Harcourt,	Munro,	White,	
Clark,	Hébert,	Walker Powell,	Wilson and	
Connor,	Howland,	Dunbar Ross,	Wright,-39.	
Dorion,	Jobin,	James Ross,	nngnu, - oo.	
	•			
So it passed in the Affirmative.				
	KK			

YEAS:

Then, the main Question, so amended, being put;

Resolved, That this House do meet on Saturdays, till the close of the Session, (commencing next week,) from eleven o'clock in the forenoon, until three o'clock in the afternoon; Private Bills to be taken up immediately after routine business until noon, and Public Orders of the Day in the hands of Private Members to follow.

The Honorable Mr. *Galt*, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, presented, pursuant to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, Supplementary Return to an Address from the Legislative Assembly, dated 29th March, 1860, for Papers and Returns relative to the Consolidation of the Public Debt. (Sessional Papers No. 47.)

The Honorable Mr. *Sherwood*, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, presented, pursuant to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, Supplementary Return to an Address from the Legislative Assembly, dated 28th March, 1860, for a Statement of the amount of public money annually granted to the Agricultural Societies since 1850; also, the amount annually contributed by the said Societies; also, the amount annually granted to the Boards of Agriculture since their establishment; and the amount annually expended by the Bureau of Agriculture. (Sessional Papers, No. 45.)

The Order of the Day for the House again in Committee of Supply, being read; And the Question being proposed, that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair;

The Honorable Mr. Brown moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mowat, that all the words after "that" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words "it is the undoubted privilege of this House, and the highest security for the rights and "liberties of the Subject, that no expenditure of public moneys shall be made by the Execu-"tive, until the express sanction of Parliament shall be obtained; but that this House "deeply regret to find, that, in defiance of this undoubted constitutional safe-guard, and of "repeated remonstrances, the sum of several hundred thousand dollars was taken from the "Public Chest during the year 1859, and expended on various public services, on the sole "responsibility of the Executive, and without any sanction of the Representatives of the People," inserted instead thereof.

The Honorable Mr. Drummond moved, in amendment to the said proposed Amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Foley, that the words "except under circumstances of un-"forseen and imperative necessity," be inserted after the word "obtained."

And the Question being put on the Amendment to the said proposed Amendment, the House divided: and the names being called for, were taken down as follow:---

YEAS.

		Messieurs	
Aikins,	Dorion,	Laframboise,	James Ross,
Bell,	Dorland,	Donald A. Mucdonald, Rymal,	
Biggar,	Drummond,	Mattice,	William Scott,
Brown,	Finlayson,	McDougall,	Short,
Bureau,	Foley,	Mc Gee,	Somerville,
Burwell,	Gould,	McKellar,	Stirton,
Malcolm Cameron,	Harcourt,	Mowat,	Wallbridge,
Campbell,	Holmes,	Munro,	White, and
Clark,	Howland,	Notman,	Wright42.
Connor,	Jobin,	Patrick,	v
Cook,	Laberge,	Walker Powell,	
		NAYS.	
		Messieurs	

Abbott, Daly, Langevin, Pope, Archambeaalt, Daoust, William F. Powell, Laporte, Dawson, 🤇 Baby, Le Boutillier. Price, Beaubicn. Désaulniers, Lemicux, Roblin,

Benjamin,	Dionne,		Loranger,	Rose,
Buchanan,	Dufresne		Loux,	Richard W. Scott,
Burlon,	Dunkin,		Macbeth,	Sherwood,
John Cameron,	Fortier,		Atty. Gen. Macdona	
Carling,	Galt,		Mc Cann,	Sincennes,
Caron,	Gaudet,		Mc Micken,	Starnes,
Cayley,	Gill,		Meagher,	Tassé,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Harwood,		Sol. Gen. Morin,	Tett,
Cauchon,	Heath,		Morrison,	Thibaudeau,
Chapais,	Hébert,		Ouimet,	Turcotte, and
Cimon,	Labelle,	,	Panet,	Whitney63.
Coutlée,	Lacostc,		Playfair,	U
So it nerged in t	ha Namatina		,	

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being put on the Amendment to the original Question, the House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as in the last preceding Division.

So it passed in the Negative.

Then, the main Question being put,

Ordered, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

1. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand one hundred and eight dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the salaries of two Deputy Adjutants General for Upper and Lower Canada, at Two thousand two hundred and forty dollars each; of the Chief Clerk and Accountant, at One thousand eight hundred dollars of two Clerks, at One thousand two hundred dollars each; of three Clerks, at One thou and dollars each; and of the House Keeper and Messenger, at Five hundred dollars, for the year 1860.

2. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the salaries of two Inspecting Field Officers for Upper and Lower Canada, at One thousand six hundred dollars each, for the year 1860.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the salaries of eight Storekeepers of Armouries, at Three hundred dollars each, for the year 1860.

4. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for the care of Arms, rent of Armouries, Drill Rooms, Gun Sheds and Magazines, and pay of Storemen, and care-takers of Armouries of the Active Force, for the year 1860.

5. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for Fuel for established Armouries and Harness Rooms throughout the Province, during Winter, for the year 1860.

6. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-one thousand six hundred and fortyfour dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for the Maintenance and Drill of the Active Volunteer Force, consisting of ten Troops of Cavalry, six days' drill for thirty men per Troop, including pay of Drill Instructors, One thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars; to pay seven Field Batteries, twelve days' drill for seventy men, and thirty-six horses per Battery, including pay of Sergeant-Majors, Ten thousand three hundred and four dollars; and to pay fifty Foot Artillery and Rifle Corps, six days' drill for thirty men per Corps, including the pay of the Drill Instructors, Nine thousand four hundred and fifty dollars, for the year 1860.

7. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Eight thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray contingent Expenses for Postages, Stationery, Printing, Ammunition for Field Batteries, Repairs of Arms and Accoutrements, Transport of Arms and Stores, travelling expenses of Inspecting Field Officers, and all other expenses incidental to the Active Force, for the year 1860.

8. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand eight hundred and forty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the salary of the Provincial Aid-de-Camp, for the year 1860.

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9. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand four hundred and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for Compensation to Pensioners in lieu of Land, for the year 1860.

10. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for the purchase of four thousand new great coats, at three dollars each, for the year 1860.

11. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand two hundred and sixty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to assist in providing new clothing for Volunteer Force, for the year 1860.

12. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for Musketry instruction, for the year 1860.

13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for defraying Extraordinary Expenses of the Militia, in connection with the visit of His Royal Highness, the Prince of *Wales*, for the year 1860.

14. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to the Board of Agriculture, for Upper and Lower Canada, at Four thousand dollars each, for the year 1860.

15. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid towards Emigration expenses for the present year, for the year 1860.

16. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred and sixteen dollars and sixtysix cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the Pensions of William Ginger, as late Serjeant-at-Arms to the Legislative Council, Lower Canada, Two hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents; to Samuel Waller, as late Clerk of Committees to the Legislative Council, Lower Canada, Four hundred dollars; to John Bright, as late Messenger to the Legislative Council, Lower Canada, Eighty dollars; and to Louis Gagné, as late Messenger to the Legislative Assembly, Lower Cunada, Seventy-two dollars, for the year 1860.

17. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding two thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the Pensions of G. B. Faribault, as late Clerk Assistant of the Legislative Assembly, one thousand six hundred dollars; to Mrs. Widow Antrobus, eight hundred dollars; to Mrs. Widow McCormick, four hundred dollars; to Pierre Bouchard, for wounds received in the Public Service, one hundred dollars; and to Jacques Brien, for wounds received in the Public Service, eighty dollars, for the year 1860.

18. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding four thousand four hundred dollars be granted to her Majesty, to defray the new Indian annuities, for the year 1860.

19. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to *Indians* in *Lower Canada*, in addition to the Parliamentary Grant under the Act 14 and 15 Vic., cap. 106, for the year 1860.

20. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding twelve thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay for Colonization Roads in Upper Canada, for the year 1860.

21. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay for Colonization Roads in Lower Canada, for the year 1860.

22. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay for Tug Service between *Montreal* and *Kingston*, for the year 1860:

23. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the Salaries of two Keepers of Depots for Provisions at Anticosti, for the relief of Ship-wrecked persons, for 1860, at two hundred dollars each, for the year 1860.

24. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the Salaries of two Keepers of Depots for Provisions at Anticosti, for the relief of Ship-wrecked persons, for half-year, ended 31st December, 1859, for the year 1860.

25. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for providing Provisions at Anticosti, for the relief of Ship-wrecked persons, for the year 1860.

26. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the allowance to Pierre Brochu for residing at Lake Metapediac, on the Kempt Road, to assist Travellers thereon; to Marcel Brochu, at Petit Lac, for the same purpose, to Jonathan Noble, at La Fourche, for the same purpose; and to Thomas Evans. at Assametquagan, for the same purpose, four, at one hundred dollars each, for the year 1860.

27. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay proportion of the expenses of keeping up Light-houses, on Isles of St. Paul and Scatterie, in the Gulf, for the year 1860.

28. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay expenses of protecting the Fisheries in the Gulf, for the year 1860.

29. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for Subscription to, and Advertizing in the "Official Gazette," for the year 1860. 30. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her

Majesty, for Miscellaneous Printing, for the year 1860.

31. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay claims arising out of boundary line, as determined by the Ashburton Treaty, for the year 1860.

32. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars is granted to Her Majesty, for expenses of the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, on his visit to England, for the year 1860.

33. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet Miscellaneous Petty Expenses of the Public Service, for the year 1860.

34. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay expenses of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into matters connected with the Public Service, under the Act 9 Vic., cap. 38, for the year 1860. 35. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her

Majesty, towards expenses of the Indian Department, for the year 1860.

36. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and eighty one thousand one hundred and twenty-two dollars and seven cents be granted to Her Majesty, to make good various incidental expenses incurred during the year 1859, as detailed in Statement No. 57, part second, of the Public Accounts, laid before the Legislature, for the year 1860.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Benjamin reported, that the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received on Tuesday next.

Mr. Benjamin also acquainted the House, that he was directed to move that the Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, upon Tuesday next, resolve itself into the said Committee.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message :-

The Legislative Council have passed the following Bills, without any amendment:

Bill, intituled "An Act to regulate the removal of causes from County Courts."

Bill, intituled "An Act to amend an Act respecting Attorneys-at-Law."

Bill, intituled "An Act to amend 'An Act respecting the Law Society of Upper Canada.' "

Bill intituled "An Act to amend "An Act respecting Barristers-at-Law."

Bill intituled "An Act to extend the periods allowed to the Montreal Telegraph "Company for extending their line to the Atlantic Coast, and across the Atlantic." And then he withdrew.

A Bill to amend "An Act respecting the Municipal Institutions of Upper Conado," was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

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

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, Chapter 3, known as the Territorial Divisions Act, being read;

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to protect Timber in the Forests of Lower Canada, being read;

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

And a Debate arising thereupon;

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned.

Then, on motion of Mr. Dunkin, seconded by Mr. Price, The House adjourned until Monday next.

Monday, 30th April, 1860.

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

By the Honorable Mr. Cameron,-The Petition of James Taylor and others, of the Township of Warwick, County of Lambton; and the Petition of the Temple No. 308, of the Independent Order of Good Templars.

By the Honorable Mr. Merritt,-The Petition of George Muir, Junior, and others, of the Township of Grimsby, County of Lincoln.

By Mr. Wallbridge,-The Petition of Samuel T. Casey and others, of the County of Hastings.

By Mr. Holmes,-The Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Saugcen, County of Bruce.

By Mr. Gould,-The Petition of A. Loat and others, of the Township of Uxbridge; and the Petition of A. Hurd and others, of the Township of Reach, both of the County of Ontario.

By Mr. Notman,-Two Petitions of James McMonies and others; the Petition of H. Kelk and others; and the Petition of Thomas Smith and others, all of the Township of East Flamboro', County of Wentworth. By Mr. Ferguson,-The Petition of W. C. Towns and others.

By Mr. James Ross,-The Petition of John A. McGuillan and others, of the Town of Fergus, County of Wellington.

By the Honorable Mr. Brown,-The Petition of J. Steele and others, of the Township of Petham, County of Lambton; the Petition of A. Barthe and others, of Windsor; and the Petition of James Gardiner and others, of the City of Ottawa.

By Mr. Wilson,-The Petition of the Municipality of the Village of Newmarket.

By Mr. Le Boutillier,-The Petition of Timothy Spencer, Preventive Officer, stationed at Pabos, County of Gaspé.

By Mr. Mattice,-The Petition of P. Cockburn and others; and the Petition of J. P. Cockburn and others.

By Mr. Short,-The Petition of W. Coulter and others, of the Town of Peterborough; the Petition of J. McDougall and others, of the Township of Smith; and the Petition of E. Cameron and others, of the Township of Otonabee, all of the County of Peterborough.

By the Honorable Mr. Thibaudeau,-The Petition of Isidore Gauthier, Mayor, and others, of the Parish of Grondines.

By Mr. Price,—Two Petitions of the Reverend J. B. Gagnon and others, of Harvey and other Townships, County of Chicoutimi.

By Mr Carling,—The Petition of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of London.

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

Of Messieurs Allan Gilmour & Company and others, Merchants, Shipowners, and others interested in the Trade of Quebec: praying that the Bill to incorporate the Pilots for and below the Harbor of Quebec, may not become Law.

Of J. T. Conway and others, of the Village of Southampton, County of Bruce; praying that a Harbor of Refuge may be constructed at some eligible central locality on the Eastern shore of Lake Huron.

Of the Reverend F. H. Prevost and others, School Commissioners of the City of Montreal: praying aid for Schools in the said City.

Of W. F. Room and others; of James Watson and others, of Madoc; of Francis Jordan and others, of Goderich; of Rufus Holden and others, of Belleville; of Thomas McQueen and others; of R. N. Law and others; and of A. Black and others, of the Township of Percy: praying for the repeal of that portion of the Act 22 Vic., Cap. 18, re-imposing postage upon newspapers.

Of Alexander Workman, Mayor, and others, Lumberers, and others, of the City of Ottawa; praying that the Bill to remove certain obstructions to the navigation of the Rivière des Prairies, and to repeal certain clauses of the Act 10th and 11th Vic., Cap. 97 and 98, may become Law.

Of Thomas Taylor and others; of John Ratcliff and others; of Thomas McGaw and others; of A. Farewell and others; of G. P. Mathewson and others; and of Richard Martin and others, all of the Township of East Whitby, County of Ontario; of John Tennant and others, of the Township of Brantford, County of Brant; of Joseph Davids and others, of the City of Toronto; and of A. Black and others, of the Township of Percy; praying for a dissolution of the Union, and for the establishment, in its place, of two or more Local Governments.

Of the *Gough* Division, No. 3, Sons of Temperance; praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of Mrs. *Marie Vaillancourt*, wife of *Augustin Doyer*; praying for an inquiry into the injustice of the trial and condemnation of her husband, now confined in the Provincial Penitentiary.

Of John Ryan, of the City of Quebec; praying for the passing of an Explanatory Law, permitting witnesses of peculiar creeds, or of no creed, to affirm or declare in all cases, subject to the usual pains and penalties of perjury.

Of John Ryan and others, of the City of Quebec and vicinity; praying that no person be excluded from testifying in the Courts of Justice in this Province, by reason of his religious belief, or want of religious belief;—That Births, Marriages, and Deaths be enregistered in some civil office; and that the Law of Divorce, recently adopted by the Mother Country, be introduced into *Canada*.

Of John Orchard and others; of Robert Johnston and others; of James Reid and others; of Moses Little and others; of J. McDonald and others; of Joseph Crinklan and others; of David Leslie and others; of T. Sutton and others; of James L. Doyle and others; and of James Fenson and others: praying for amendments to the Common School Laws of Upper Canada.

Of the Reverend N. Godbout and others, of Lambton and other Townships, County of Beauce; praying that no further license may be granted for the cutting of timber within the limits of the said Townships.

Of the Reverend J. B. Perras and others, of the Parish of St. Jean d' Eschaillons, County of Lotbinière; praying aid for a School in the said Parish.

Of A. Cinq-Mars and others, of the Parish of St. Louis de Lotbinière, County of Lotbinière; praying that Canadian vessels navigating American waters, may enjoy the same advantages as American vessels navigating the Canals in Canada. Of the Roman Catholic Institute of St. Rochs, Quebec; praying for aid.

Your Committee have considered the following Bills, and have agreed to several amendments to each, which they beg to submit for the consideration of your Honorable House, viz:

Bill to alter and amend the Act passed in the twentieth year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled, "An Act for the construction of Water Works in the City of *Hamilton*."

Bill to enable Alexander Donald Austin, Eneas MacDonnell, and others, to sell and convey certain lands to Thomas Galt, notwithstanding disability.

Bill to incorporate the General Hospital of the District of Richelieu.

Bill to confer certain powers upon the local Municipality of Grantham, Wendover, and Simpson, in the County of Drummond, in respect of the Bridge at Drummondville, over the River St. Francis.

Bill to revive and extend the Charter of the St. Lawrence Inland Marine Assurance Company.

Bill to amend the provisions of the several Acts for the incorporation of the City of *Montreal*.

Also, the Bill from the Legislative Council, to provide for the election of Officers and Directors of the County of *Missisquoi* Agricultural Society, for the year One thousand eight hundred and sixty.

Your Committee have also considered the Bill to confirm a certain survey of the Concession Lines between the ninth and tenth Concessions of the Township of *Hope*, made by the late John Hewston, P. L. S., and for other purposes, and find the Preamble not proven, inasmuch as it will interfere with rights of property of parties, whose assent has not been obtained.

Mr. Bureau, from the Select Committee appointed to inquire as to the most efficacious plan for promoting Colonization in this Province, and to take into consideration the Reports of the different Crown Lands Agents, as to selling or making free grants of the said lands, with power to report thereon from time to time, presented to the House the Second Report of the said Committee, which was read. (Appendix No. 5.)

Mr. Short, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the Fourteenth Report of the said Committee, which was read as followeth:—

Your Committee have examined the Petitions of *Hugh Miller* and others, for an Act to incorporate them as the Metropolitan Gas Company, to exercise the powers transferred to them by the Metropolitan Gas and Water Company; and of *Robert Kerr* and others, of the Township of *Halifax*, for the annexation of a portion of that Township to *Ireland*, and find the notices sufficient.

On the Petition of *Thomas Galt*, of the City of *Toronto*; for an Act to remove doubts as to the validity of a certain By-law of the City Corporation under which Debentures which he now holds have been issued; the Corporation of the City is the only party affected, and their consent having been expressed by the Mayor (who presented the Petition) the publication of notice is not necessary.

On the Petition of the United Counties of York and Peel; praying that the City of Toronto may be separated from the said Counties for judicial purposes; your Committee find that notice was published in the Canada Gazette only, but as the matter has been in agitation for several years, and has in a previous Session been treated as a public one, they beg to recommend a suspension of the 62nd Rule.

On the Petition of *Charles B. Crysler* and others; for incorporation of the Village of *Gananoque*; no notice has been given.

Ordered, That the Bill to amend the provisions of the several Acts for the incorporation of the City of Montreal, as amended, be printed for the use of the Members of this House.

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Ordered, That Mr. Gowan have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act respecting the Municipal Institutions of Upper Canada, as regards the Police Force in Cities.

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

On motion of Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. John Cameron,

Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act for the "better assignment of Dower in Upper Canada," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Wednesday next.

Ordered, That the 62nd Rule of this House be suspended as regards a Bill to remove doubts as to the validity of By-Law No. 309 of the Corporation of the City of *Toronto*, and of certain Debentures issued thereunder.

Ordered, That Mr. Wilson have leave to bring in a Bill to remove doubts as to the validity of By-Law No. 309 of the Corporation of the City of *Toronto*, and of certain Debentures issued thereunder.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Dunbar Ross have leave to bring in a Bill to annex a certain portion of the Township of Halifax, in the County of Megantic, to the Township of Ireland, in the said County.

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

Mr. Dunbar Ross moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Lemieux, and the Question being put, That the entries in the Journals of this House, of the 26th March, 1357, relating to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for copies of the Indictment, Judgment and Sentence, in the case of Moise Plante, and of the 2nd June, 1858, relative to the Petition of the said Moise Plante; together with the entry in the Appendix of 1857, (No. 38,) relative to the same case, be now read ;—and that the said Petition, with the entries and the documents connected therewith, be referred to a Select Committee, composed of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier, the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald, the Honorable Mr. Drummond, the Honorable Mr. Lemieux, Mr. Connor, Mr. Ouimet, and the mover, to report thereon with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers and records;

The House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

The Honorable Mr. Brown moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mowaf, and the Question being proposed, That it is expedient to abolish the monopoly known as the Queen's Printership, and that the publishing of the Canada Gazette, and the printing for the Government and the Legislature, now done by the Queen's Printer, be given out by public tender.

Mr. McMicken moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Dawcon, that all the words aftor "That" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words, "A Select Committee "composed of the Honorable Mr. Brown, the Honorable Mr. Galt, Mr. Simpson, Mr. "Benjamin, and the mover, be appointed to inquire into the work done by the Queen's "Printer for the Government, and the prices charged for the same, and to ascertain whether it "is expedient to abolish the office of Queen's Printer; to report thereon with all convenient "speed, with power to send for persons, papers and records," inserted instead thereof.

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

		Y EAS : Messieurs	
Abbott, Archambeault,	Daly, Daoust,	Labelle, Lacoste,	Merritt, Sol. Gen. Morin,
	LL		

;

AN

30th April.

Baby,	Dawson,	Langevin,	Ouimet,
Benjamin,	Désaulniers,	Laporte,	Panet,
Burton,	Dionne,	Le Boutillier,	Playfair,
Carling,	Dufresne,	Loux,	Price,
Caron,	Dunkin,	Macbeth,	Roblin,
Cayley,	Ferres,	Atty. Gen. Macdonald	
Atty., Gen. Cartier,	Fortier,	Mc Cann,	Dunbar Ross,
Cauchon,	Fourmer,	A. P. McDonald,	Richard W. Scott,
Chapais,	Galt,	McMicken,	Sherwood, and
Cimon,	Gill,	Meagher,	Simpson49.
Coutlée,	- /	J	
· · ·	Ν	AYS:	
	Me	ssieurs	
Aikins,	Ferguson,	Mattice,	Robinson,
Bell,	Finlayson,	McDougall,	James Ross,
Biggar,	Foley,	Mc Gee,	William Scott,
Brown,	Gould,	McKellar,	Short,
Burwell,	Gowan,	Mowat	Somerville,
John Cameron,	Harcourt,	Munro,	Stirton,
Malcolm Cameron,	Holmes,	Notmán,	Tett,
Clark,	Howland,	Papineau,	Thibaudeau,
Connor,	Laberge,	Patrick,	White,
Cook,	Lemieux,	Walker Powell,	Wilson and
Dorland,	Donald A. Macdonald		Wright44.
•	d in the Affirmative	,	

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then, the main Question so amended, being put,

Resolved, That a Select Committee composed of Mr. McMicken, the Honorable Mr. Brown, the Honorable Mr. Galt, Mr. Simpson and Mr. Benjamin, be appointed to enquire into the work done by the Queen's Printer for the Government, and the prices charged for the same; and to ascertain whether it is expedient to abolish the Office of Queen's Printer; to report thereon with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Brown, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Cameron,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this Honse copies of all advertisements, specifications and contracts connected with the erection of Public Buildings in the City of Ottawa; said Return to shew the names of all parties tendering for the several works, and the amounts of the several Tenders.

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

On motion of Mr. McDougall, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Cameron,

Resolved, That this House will, on Wednesday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider of a certain proposed Resolution, relative to the Postage rate on Newspapers within this Province.

Resolved, That the Return to an Address of this House, of the seventh of March last, for a statement of the amounts due by the several Companies, who, in 1849, purchased Roads, Bridges, or Harbors from Government, be referred to a Select Committee composed of the Honorable Mr. Brown, Mr. Simpson, Mr. Notman, Mr. Benjamin, Mr. Aikins, Mr. Gowan, and the Honorable Mr. Cayley, to inquire and report upon the positions of the several debts due by the said Companies, the causes of the non-payment of the several sums due by the said Companies, and the steps which ought to be taken to recover payment thereof; to report thereon with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers, and records.

1860.

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copy of all correspondence having reference to the advance from the Public Chest of \$100,000 for "Redemption of *Montreal* City Bonds, payable by the Grand Trunk Railway Company."

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, all correspondence in reference to the advance from the Public Chest of \$60,000 to the *Montreal* Harbour Commissioners "on Stock, Plant, Dredges, &c."

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House a Return of all expenses connected with the removal of the Seat of Government from *Toronto* to *Quebec*, including all indemnity paid the Members of the Government, and the several employés in the Legislative and Administrative Departments, and of the Governor General, the Legislature, and the several Public Departments; said Return to show what portion of said expenses has been paid, and what portion is yet unsettled.

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

The Honorable Mr. Brown moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mowat, and the Question being put, Thatan humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Return of the several Statutes authorizing the issue of Provincial Debentures, which have become law since 1st September, 1854, showing the amount of Debentures authorized by each such Statute, the purpose for which issued, and the amount actually issued; said Return to show, also, the amount of Debentures redeemed since the said date, and amount of new Debentures issued since the said date for redeeming respectively those that were redeemed since the said date, and those that had been redeemed before the said date; said Return to show also the amount of Debentures issued since the said date to meet annual excess of expenditure and revenues, and whether said Debentures were issued under authority of the general Statute providing for the payment of such annual deficiencies, on the authority of old unrepealed Statutes providing for the payment of certain services, but which were defrayed at the time from ordinary revenues;

The House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down as follow:

		YEAS:	
		Messieurs	
Aikins,	Dorion,	Mattice,	Patrick,
Bell,	Dorland,	McDougall,	Walker Powell,
Biggar,	Ferguson,	McGee,	James Ross,
Brown,	Finlayson,	McKellar,	Short,
Bureau,	Foley,	Merritt,	Somerville,
Burwell,	Gould,	Mowat,	Stirton,
Clark,	Gowan,	Munro	White,
Connor,	Harcourt,	Notman,	Wilson, and
Cook,	Donald A. Macdo	nald, Papineau,	Wright.—36.
		NAYS:	
		Messieurs	
Abbott,	Daly,	Heath,	Meagher,
Archambeault,	Daoust,	Holmes,	Sol. Gen. Morin,
Baby,	Dawson,	Jobin,	Ouimet,
Benjamin,	Desaulniers,	Labelle,	Panet,
Burton,	Dionne,	Lacoste,	Playfair,
John Cameron,	Dufresne,	Langevin,	William F. Powell,
Carling,	Dunkin,	Laporte,	Robinson,
Caron,	Ferres,	LeBoutillier,	Rose,

Cayley,	Fortier,	Loux,	Richard W. Scott,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Fournier,	Macbeth,	Sherwood,
Cauchon,	Galt,	Atty. Gen. Macdonal	ld, Simpson,
Chapais,	Gill,	Mc Cann.	Tett, and
Cimon,	Harwood,	A. P. McDonald,	Thibaudeau,—53.
Contilée.	,	,	

So it passed in the Negative.

The Honorable Mr. Brown moved, seconded by Mr. Notman, and the Question being proposed, That a Special Committee of seven Members be appointed to inquire into and report as to the manner in which the moneys drawn by the several Municipalities, from the Municipal Loan Fund, have been applied, with power to send for persons, papers and records;

And a Debate arising thereupon, Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned.

The Order of the Day being read for resuming the further consideration of the Question, which was on Monday the sixteenth of April last proposed, That the existing Legislative Union of *Opper* and *Lower Canada* has failed to realize the anticipations of its promoters, has resulted in a heavy debt, burdensome taxation, great political abuses, and universal dissatisfaction; and it is the matured conviction of this Assembly, from the antagonisms developed through difference of origin, local interests, and other causes, that the Union, in its present form, can no longer be continued with advantage to the people.

And the Question being again proposed;

And a further Debate arising thereupon;

Mr. D. A. Macdanald moved, seconded by Mr. White, and the Question being proposed, that the Debate be adjourned until Thursday next, and be then the first Order of the Day;

The Honorable John Sandfield Macdonald moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Brown, That all the words after "until" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words "Wednesday next, and be then the first Order of the Day, after "Government Orders" inserted instead thereof.

And the Question being put on the Amendment, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then, the main Question, so amended being put ;

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until Wednesday next, and be then the first Order of the Day, after Government Orders.

The Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled, "An Act to amend the Act "respecting the Municipal Institutions of *Upper Canada*, as to the issue of Shop and Tavern Licenses," to which they desire the concurrence of this House;

And then he withdrew.

A Bill further to amend the Act incorporating the *Brockville* and *Ottawa* Railway Company, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the Annuity and Guarantee Funds Society of the Bank of *Montreal*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Howland* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any Amendment.

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

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The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to repeal the Act intituled, "An Act to incorporate the *Sherbrooke* Manufacturing Company, and to incorporate "The *Sherbrooke* Cotton Manufacturing Company;" and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. A. P. McDonald reported, That that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any Amendment.

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

Mr. Gould moved, seconded by Mr. Munro, and the Question being put, That this House do now adjourn';

The House divided: and it passed in the Negative.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to repeal the Acts incorporating the *Toronto* Me-"chanics Institute, and to permit the said Institute to be incorporated under the General Act incorporating Mechanics' Institutes;" and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Dunkin* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made Amendments thereunfo.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Dunkin reported the Bill accordingly, and the Amendments were read as followeth:---

At the end of Clause 4, insert the following Clauses, A. and B.:

Clause A.—." Nothing herein contained shall invalidate or prejudicially affect the "rights or claims of any person who, at the time of filing such declaration and list, may "have claims or demands against the said Corporation, or to whom the same may then be "indebted; but in respect of all such claims, demands and debts, the new Corporation shall be held to be the same as the one now existing.

Clause B.—"This Act shall be deemed a Public Act."

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

Ordered, That the Bill, with the Amendments, be read the third time, to-morrow.

Mr. McMicken moved, seconded by Mr. Simpson, and the Question being put, That this House do now adjourn;

The House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Blll to incorporate the *Windsor* Improvement Company; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Price* reported, That the Committee had made some progress; and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to extend the Charter of the *Gore* Bank; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *McCann* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any Amendment.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the Village of *Mirickville*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clark* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any Amendment.

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

The House according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the *St. Lawrence* North Shore Navigation Company; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Langevin* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any Amendment. Ordered. That the Bill be read the third time, to-morrow.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the St. Patrick's Literary Association of Montreal; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. White reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any Amendment. Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time, to-morrow.

The House, according to Order resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the Town of *Ingersoll*, and to divide the same into Wards; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Stirton* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an Amendment thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be now received ;

Mr. Stirton reported the Bill accordingly, and the Amendment was read and agreed to. Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time, to-morrow.

The House according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to establish and confirm the side lines of the lots in the Township of *Clarendon*, in the County of *Pontiac*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Notman* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any Amendment.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the Town of *Sorel*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Langevin* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any Amendment.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to provide for the consolidation and liquidation of that portion of the debt of the Town of *Guelph*, not affected by the Act respecting the Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Walker Powell* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an Amendment thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Walker Powell reported the Bill accordingly; and the Amendment was read and agreed to.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to enable the Rector and Churchwardens of the "Church of St. Paul at Woodstock, to sell certain lands belonging to the said Church," and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. McKellar reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made Amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. McKellar reported the Bill accordingly, and the Amendments were read, as followeth: Page 1, line 24.—After "be" leave out to "Churchwardens" in line 25, and insert "vested in the"

Page 1, line 26.-After "manner" insert "and for the purposes"

Page 1, line 28.—After the word "follows" insert the following as Clause A: Clause A.—"The block of land described in the said Patent, and now known as lots "numbered one, two, three, four and five on the East side of Light Street; and lots num-"bered one, two, three, four and five on the West side of Graham Street, in the said "Town of Woodstock, shall be, and the same are hereby vested in the Churchwardens, "for the time being, of the said Church of St. Paul at Woodstock, and their successors,"

Page 1, line 29.—After "the," where it occurs the first time, leave out "Rector and" and insert "said" Page 1, line 29.—After "being" leave out to "beg" in the following line, and insert "may with the consent in writing of the Rector of the said Church, and also" Page 1, line 31.—After "Church" insert "but not otherwise"

Page 1, line 32.—After "purpose" leave out to "grant" in line 34, and insert "may." Page 1, line 35.—After "or" where it occurs the first time leave out "to," and after

"thereof" leave out to "at" in line 40.

Page 1, line 43.—After "upon" leave out to "the," and insert "any sale or sales being "effected by ;" and after "the said" leave out "Rector and"

Page 1, line 44.—After "Wardens" leave out "to invest," and insert "they shall, with "the like consent first had and obtained"

Page 1, line 45.-After "sales" leave out "or leases;" and after "the" leave out "same" and insert "annual produce thereof together with the rents of all portions leased"

Page 2, line 4.-After "determine" insert the following as Clauses B and C :-

Clause B .--- "The Churchwardens shall, without any such consent, as in the second sec-"tion montioned, confirm all sales and leases of any portion of the said block heretofore made "by the said Rector, if the respective venders or lessees desire such confirmation."

Clause C .- "The holder of any lease, or instrument purporting to be a lease, not desiring "the same to be confirmed, may, within three months after the passing of this Act, give to "the Churchwardens, or either of them, a written notice of his intention to cancel such "lease or instrument (which shall thereupon become void); and such notice so given shall "operate as a surrender to the said Churchwardens of whatever interest the person giving "the same may have under the said lease or instrument, and the premises therein contained "shall vest as in this Act provided."

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

Ordered, That the Bill, with the Amendments, be read the third time to-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend and extend the provisions of the Act 22 Victoria, cap. 74, to enable the Corporation of the Town of Dundas to issue Debentures not exceeding a certain rate of Interest, and to regulate the special rate for the redemption thereof, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to confirm and establish the present side lines and side roads in the 3rd, 4th and 5th Concessions of the Township of Beverly, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to erect into a Village Municipality a certain part of the Parish of St. Christophe, in the County of Arthabaska, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend an Act to incorporate certain persons therein mentioned, under the name of the Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to erect the Parochial division of St. Hubert, in the Parish of St. Antoine de Longueuil, in the County of Chambly, into a separate Municipality, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Acts relating to the *Hamilton* and *Port Dover* Railway Company, being read;

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act 22 Vic., cap. 111, and to provide for the selection of the County Town of *Bruce*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill from the Legislative Council intituled, "An Act to incorporate the Pilots for and below the Harbour of *Quebec*," being read;

The Honorable Mr. Cauchon moved, seconded by Mr. Cimon, and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read a second time;

The Honorable Mr. *Brown* moved, in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. *White*, That the word "now" be left out, and the words "this day three months" added at the end thereof.

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

YEAS:

Messieurs

Aikins, Brown, Burwell,	Clark, McKellar, Notman,	Walker Powell, Short, Stirton,	White, and Wright.—11.

NAYS:

		Messieurs	. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Archambeault,	Cimon,	Harwood,	Sol. Gen. Morin,
Baby,	Connor,	Labelle,	Panet,
John Cameron,	Dionne,	Langevin,	Playfair,
Carling,	Dunkin,	Macbeth,	Rose, and
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Foley,	A. P. Macdonald,	Simpson23.
Cauchon,	Galt,	McMicken,	-

So it passed in the Negative.

Then, the main Question being put;

Ordered, That the Bill be now read a second time.

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Town of *Lindsay*," being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committe on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act, 20 Victoria, Cap. 44, in reference to the *Eastwood* and *Berlin* Railway Company, being read;

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

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General Morin,

The House adjourned.

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Tuesday, 1st May, 1860.

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

By Mr. Lacoste,—The Petition of the Reverend P. M. Mignault and others, of Chambly.

By Mr. McKellar,—The Petition of the Reverend James Musgrove, Chairman, on behalf of the several Wesleyan Circuits of Lambton and other Counties.

By Mr. Campbell,-The Petition of the Mechanics' Institute of St. Césaire.

By Mr. Short,—The Petition of James M. Campbell and others, of the Township of Otonabee, County of Peterborough.

By Mr. Robinson,-The Petition of the Northern Railway of Canada.

By the Honorable Mr. Cayley,—The Petition of the Municipality of the United Townships of Arran, Amabel, and Albemarle.

By the Honorable Mr. Brown,—The Petition of the Coldstream Division of the Sons of Temperance.

By the Honorable Mr. Cameron,—The Petition of the Washington Temple, No. 379; the Petition of the United Canadian Temple, No. 382; the Petition of the Dayspring Temple, No. 184; and the Petition of the Chippawa Lodge, No. 7; all of the Independent Order of Good Templars.

Order of Good Templars. By the Honorable Mr. Lemieux,—The Petition of the Reverend C. Pouliot and others, of the Parish of St. Henry.

By Mr. Morrison,—The Petition of Mrs. Prudence Richardson, of the Town of Barrie; the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Sunnidale; and the Petition of the Municipality of the Village of Ingersoll.

By Mr. Price,-The Petition of the Municipality of Hébertville, County of Chicoutimi.

Mr. Dunkin, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented to the House the Nineteenth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :---

Your Committee have considered the Bill to amend the Act 10 and 11 Victoria, cap. 68, initialed "An Act to incorporate the *Montreal* Mining Company," and have agreed to several Amendments, which they beg to submit for the consideration of your Honorable House.

Mr. *Turcotte*, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the Fifteenth Report of the said Committee, which was read as followeth:

Your Committee have examined the Petitions of Joseph Larkins, and others, of the Township of King, County of York, for an Act to establish a Survey made by Mr. George Lount, P. L. S., in the said Township, and for a continuation of the same to the Township Line of West Gwillimbury, and of Edouard Antil and others, for incorporation of Pilots for and below the Harbor of Quebec, and find the notices sufficient in each case.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, from the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals, and Telegraph Lines, presented to the House the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which was read as followeth :---

Your Committee have considered the following Bills, and have proposed certain Amendments to each, which they beg to submit for the consideration of your Honorable House.

Bill to amend the Acts relative to the Montreal and Champlain Railroad Company.

Bill to amend and extend the Act to incorporate the Carillon and Grenville Railway Company.

Bill to incorporate the Canada Central Railway Company.

Mr. Benjamin, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Legislative Printing, presented to the House the Fourteenth Report of the said Committee, which was read as followeth :---

The Committee have carefully examined the documents referred to in the following motions for Printing, viz:

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By the Honorable Mr. Brown,-Return to an Address, Statement relative to payment of Rebellion Losses .- The Committee recommend that this Return be printed in the Sessional Papers only.

By Mr. Walker Powell,-Return to Address, Statement from Clorks of the Peace in each of the Counties, or Union of Counties in Upper Canada; the names of Jurors, &c., selected in 1859 for 1860.-The Committee recommend that this Return be printed in a condensed form.

By Mr. Bureau,-Report of the Select Committee appointed to inquire as to the most efficacious plan for promoting colonization in this Province, &c.—The Committee recommend that this Report, and evidence attached, be printed.

By the Honorable Mr. Brown,-Return and Supplementary Return to Address, papers and returns relative to Consolidation of the Public Debt.-The Committee recommend that these Returns be printed.

The Committee also recommend that the following Return,-Statement of Fees received for the Fee Fund of Upper Canada, and of Salarics paid to County Judges and Recorders during the year 1859, be printed in the Sessional Papers only; and that the Return to Address,-Statement relative to amount of Public Money annually granted to, and contributed by Agricultural Societies, in Upper and Lower Canada, be not printed.

Ordered, That the Second Report of the Select Committee on Colonization in this Province, be printed for the use of the Members of this House.

Ordered, That Mr. Heath have leave to bring in a Bill regulating the application of Timber duties, towards the price of Public Lands.

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Sherwood, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Rose,

Resolved, That this House will, on Wednesday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider of a certain proposed Resolution, relative to a Superannuation and Annuity Fund, for the Civil Servants of the Province.

A Bill to incorporate the Annuity and Guarantee Funds Society of the Bank of Montreal, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to repeal the Act, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the Sherbrooke Manufacturing Company," and to incorporate "the Sherbrooke Cotton Manufacturing Company," was, according to Order, read the third time. Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled: "An Act to repeal the Acts incorporating the Toronto Mechanics' Institute, and to permit the said Institute to be incorporated under the General Act incorporating Mechanics' Institutes," was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill, with the Amendments, do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, that this House hath passed the same, with several Amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

A Bill to incorporate the Village of Mirrickville, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the Title be "An Act to incorporate the "Village of Mirrickville, in the County of Grenville."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to incorporate the St. Lawrence North Shore Navigation Company, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass. Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to incorporate the St. Patrick's Literary Association of Montreal, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Conncil, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to extend the Charter of the Gore Bank, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the Title be "An Act to amend and consolidate "the Acts forming the Charter of the Gore Bank."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to establish and confirm the side lines of the lots in the Township of Clarendon, in the County of Pontiac, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the Title be, "An Act to establish and confirm "certain side lines of Lots, in the Township of Clarendon, in the County of Pontiac."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to incorporate the Town of Sorel, was, according to Order, read the third time. Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to consolidate and provide for the liquidation of that portion of the debt of the Town of Guelph, not affected by the Act respecting the Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the Title be "An Act to provide for the consoli-"dation and liquidation of certain debts of the Town of Guelph, not affected by the Act "respecting the Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to enable the Rector and "Church Wardens of the Church of St. Paul's, at Woodstock, to sell certain lands belong-"ing to the said Church," was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill, with the Amendments, do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, that this House hath passed the same, with several Amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day, for the second reading of the Bill to annex a certain portion of the Township of Halifax, in the County of Megantic, to the Township of Ireland, in the said County, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the *St. Bridget's* Asylum Association of *Quebec*; and after some time'spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Patrick* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any Amendment. Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time, to-morrow.

Mr. Benjamin reported, from the Committee of Supply, several Resolutions, which were read, as followeth :----

1. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand one hundred and eight dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the salaries of two Deputy Adjutants General for Upper and Lower Canada, at Two thousand two hundred and forty dollars each; of the Chief Clerk and Accountant, at One thousand eight hundred dollars; of two Clerks, at One thousand two hundred dollars each; of three Clerks, at One thousand dollars each; and of the House Keeper and Messenger, at Five hundred dollars, for the year 1860.

2. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the salaries of two Inspecting Field Officers for Upper and Lower Canada, at One thousand six hundred dollars each, for the year 1860.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the salaries of eight Storekeepers of Armouries, at Three hundred dollars each, for the year 1860.

4. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for the care of Arms, rent of Armouries, Drill Rooms, Gun Sheds and Magazines, and pay of Storemen, and care-takers of Armouries of the Active Force, for the year 1860.

5. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for Fuel for established Armouries and Harness Rooms throughout the Province, during Winter, for the year 1860.

during Winter, for the year 1860. 6. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-one thousand six hundred and fortyfour dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for the Maintenance and Drill of the Active Volunteer Force, consisting of ten Troops of Cavalry, six days' drill for thirty men per Troop, including pay of Drill Instructors, One thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars; to pay seven Field Batteries, twelve days' drill for seventy men, and thirty-six horses per Battery, including pay of Sergeant-Majors, Ten thousand three hundred and four dollars; and to pay fifty Foot Artillery and Rifle Corps, six days' drill for thirty men per Corps, including the pay of the Drill Instructors, Nine thousand four hundred and fifty dollars, for the year 1860.

7. Resolved, That a sum, not exceeding Eight thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray contingent Expenses for Postages, Stationery, Printing, Ammunition for Field Batteries, Repairs of Arms and Accoutrements, Transport of Arms and Stores, travelling expenses of Inspecting Field Officers, and all other expenses incidental to the Active Force, for the year 1860.

8. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand eight hundred and forty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the salary of the Provincial Aid-de-Camp, for the year 1860.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand four hundred and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for Compensation to Pensioners in lieu of Land, for the year 1860.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for the purchase of four thousand new great coats, at three dollars each, for the year 1860.

11. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand two hundred and sixty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to assist in providing new clothing for Volunteer Force, for the year 1860.

12. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for Musketry instruction, for the year 1860.

13. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for defraying Extraordinary Expenses of the Militia, in connection with the visit of His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, for the year 1860.

14. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand dollars be granted to Her

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Majesty, as an aid to the Board of Agriculture, for Upper and Lower Canada, at Four thousand dollars each, for the year 1860.

15. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid towards Emigration expenses for the present year, for the year 1860.

16. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred and sixteen dollars and sixtysix cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the Pensions of William Ginger, as late Serjeant-at-Arms to the Legislative Council, Lower Canada, Two hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents ; to Samuel Waller, as late Clerk of Committees to the Legislative Council, Lower Canada, Four hundred dollars; to John Bright, as late Messenger to the Legislative Council, Lower Canada, Eighty dollars; and to Louis Gagné, as late Messenger to the Legislative Assembly, Lower Cunada, Seventy-two dollars, for the year 1860.

17. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding two thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the Pensions of G. B. Faribault, as late Clerk Assistant of the Legislative Assembly, one thousand six hundred dollars; to Mrs. Widow Antrobus, eight hundred dollars; to Mrs. Widow Mc Cormick, four hundred dollars; to Pierre Bouchard, for wounds received in the Public Service, one hundred dollars; and to Jacques Brien, for wounds received in the Public Service, eighty dollars, for the year 1860.

18. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding four thousand four hundred dollars be granted to her Majesty, to defray the new *Indian* annuities, for the year 1860.

19. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as an aid to Indians in Lower Canada, in addition to the Parliamentary Grant under the Act 14 and 15 Vic., cap. 106, for the year 1860.

20. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding twelve thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay for Colonization Roads in Upper Canada, for the year 1860.

21. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay for Colonization Roads in Lower Canada, for the year 1860.

22. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay for Tug Service between Montreal and Kingston, for the year 1860.

23. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the Salaries of two Keepers of Depots for Provisions at Anticosti, for the relief of Ship-wrecked persons, for 1860, at two hundred dollars each, for the year 1860.

24. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the Salaries of two Kcepers of Depots for Provisions at Anticosti, for the relief of Ship-wrecked persons, for half-year, ended 31st December, 1859, for the year 1860.

25. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for providing Provisions at Anticosti, for the relief of Ship-wrecked persons, for the year 1860.

26. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the allowance to Pierre Brochu for residing at Lake Metapediac, on the Kempt Road, to assist Travellers thereon; to Marcel Brochu, at Petit Lac, for the same purpose, to Jonathan Noble, at La Fourche, for the same purpose; and to Thomas Evans, at Assametquagan, for the same purpose, four, at one hundred dollars each, for the year 1860.

27. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay proportion of the expenses of keeping up Light-houses, on Isles of St.

Paul and Scatterie, in the Gulf, for the year 1860. 28. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay expenses of protecting the Fisherics in the Gulf, for the year 1860.

29. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her

Majesty, for Subscription to, and Advertizing in the "Official Gazette," for the year 1860. 30. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for Miscellaneous Printing, for the year 1860.

31. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay claims arising out of boundary line, as determined by the Ashburton Treaty, for the year 1860.

32. Resolved, That a sum not [exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her

Majesty, for expenses of the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, on his visit to England, for the year 1860.

33. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet Miscellaneous Petty Expenses of the Public Service, for the year 1860.

34. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay expenses of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into matters connected with the Public Service, under the Act 9 Vic., cap. 38, for the year 1860.

35. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, towards expenses of the Indian Department, for the year 1860.

36. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and eighty one thousand one hundred and twenty-two dollars and seven cents be granted to Her Majesty, to make good various incidental expenses incurred during the year 1859, as detailed in Statement No. 57, part second, of the Public Accounts, laid before the Legislature, for the year 1860.

Ordered, That the said Resolutions be now read a second time,

And the First Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

The Second Resolution being read a second time, and the Question being put, That this House doth concur with the Committee in the said Resolution; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:—

YEAS:

	М	essieurs	
Abbott, Archambeault, Baby, Benjamin, Buchanan, John Cameron, Campbell, Carling, Caron, Cayley, Atty. Gen. Cartier, Cauchon, Chapais, Cimon,	Daly, Daoust, Daoust, Desaulniers, Dionne, Dufresne, Dunkin, Ferguson, Ferres, Fortier, Fournier, Galt, Gaudet, Gill,	Harwood, Hébert, Labelle, Lacoste, Langevin, Laporte, Loux, Macbeth, Mc Cann, Mc Gee, Mc Micken, Meagher, Sol. Gen. Morin, Ouimet,	Playfair, William F. Powell, Price, Robinson, Roblin, Rose, Richard W. Scott, Sherwood, Sincennes, Somerville, Starnes, Tassé, Tett and Turcotte,—59.
Coutlée,	Gowan,	Panet,	,,
]	NAYS:	v
	Μ	lessieurs	
Aikins, Bell, Biggar, Brown, Bureau, Burwell, Malcolm Cameron, Clark, Connor, Cook,	Dorion, Dorland, Finlayson, Foley, Gould, Harcourt, Holmes, Howland, Jobin, D. A. Macdonald,	Mattice, McDougall, McKellar, Mowat, Munro, Papineau, Patrick, Piché, James Ross,	Rymal, William Scott, Short, Stirton, Thibaudeau, Wallbridge, White, Wilson and Wright,—38.

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Third, Fourth and Fifth Resolutions being read a second time, were agreed to. The Sixth Resolution, being read a second time, and the Question being put, That this House doth concur with the Committee in the said Resolution; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as in the last preceding division.

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

1st May.

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

The Tenth Resolution being read a second time, and the Question being put, That this House doth concur with the Committee in the said Resolution, the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down as follow:—

YEAS:

		Messieurs	
Abbott,	Daoust,	Hébert,	Playfair,
Archambeault,	Dawson,	Labelle,	William F. Powell,
Baby,	Desaulniers,	Lacoste,	Price,
Benjamin,	Dionne, Í	Langevin,	Robinson,
John Cameron,	Dufresne,	Laporte,	Roblin,
Campbell,	Dunkin,	Le Boutillier,	Rose,
Carling,	Ferguson,	Loux,	Dunbar Ross,
Caron,	Ferres,	Macbeth,	Richard W. Scott,
Cayley,	Fortier,	Mc Cann,	Sherwood,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Fournier,	Mc Gee,	Sincennes,
Cauchon,	Galt,	McMicken,	Starnes,
Chapais,	Gaudet,	Meagher,	Tassé,
Cimon,	Gill,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Tett, and
Coutléc,	Gowan,	Ouimet,	Turcotte,-59
Daly,	Harwood,	Panet,	
		NAYS:	
		Messieurs	
Aikins,	Dorion,	Donald A. Macdonald	l.James Ross.
Bell,	Dorland,	John S. Macdonald,	
Biggar,	Finlayson,	Mattice,	William Scott,
Brown,	Foley,	McDougall,	Short,
Bureau,	Gould,	McKellar,	Stirton,
Burwell,	Harcourt,	Mowat,	Thibaudeau,
Malcolm Cameron,	Holmes,	Munro,	Wallbridge,
Clark,	Howland,	Papineau,	White,
Connor,	Jobin,	Patrick,	Wilson, and
Cook,	Lemieux,	Piché,	Wright40.
So it was resolve	d in the Affirme	tivo	

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Eleventh Resolution, being read a second time, and the Question being put, That this House doth concur with the Committee in the said Resolution, the House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as in the last preceding division.

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

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

The Thirteenth Resolution, being read a second time, as followeth :

13. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray extraordinary expenses of the Militia, in connection with the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, for the year 1860.

And the Question being proposed, That this House doth concur with the Committee in the said Resolution;

the said Resolution; The Honorable Mr. Brown moved, in Amendment, seconded by the Honorable John Sandfield Macdonald, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words "while prepared to make ample provision for the reception of His "Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, yet this House conceives it due to Parliament that "no partial grant, such as this proposed item, should be entertained; but that the whole "order for His Royal Highness' reception should be submitted for the formal consideration "of Parliament, and the necessary expenditure embraced in one vote," inserted instead thereof.

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John Cameron,

Atty. Gen. Cartier,

Campbell,

Carling,

Caron,

Cayley,

Cauchon,

Chapais,

Cimon,

1813 1717 1717

1st May.

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

YEAS: Morgiours

		pressieurs	
Aikins, Bell, Biggar, Brown, Burwell, Clark, Coinor, Cook,		ald, James Ross,	William Scott, Short, Somerville, Stirton, Thibaudeau, Wallbridge, White and Wilson,—35.
Dorion,	Mattice,	Rymal, NAYS:	
		Messieurs	
Abbott, Baby, Buchanan,	Dawson, Désaulniers, Dionne,	Пагwood, Heath, Hébert,	Ouimet, Panet, Playfair,
Burton,	Dufresne,	Holmes,	Robinson,

Coutlée, So it passed in the Negative.

Dunkin,

Ferres,

Fortier,

Galt,

Gill,

Fournier,

Gaudet,

Gowan,

Ferguson,

Then the main Question being put, That this House doth concur with the Committee in the said Resolution, the House divided : and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Labelle,

Langevin,

Laporte, Le Boutillier,

Macbeth,

MacLeod,

Mc Cann,

Meagher,

Loux,

Roblin,

Sherwood,

Simpson,

Tett, and

Turcotte, -53.

Starnes,

Tassé,

Richard W. Scott,

Rose,

The Fourteenth to the Thirty-sixth Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

The Thirty-sixth and last Resolution being read a second time, and the Question being put, That this House doth agree with the Committee in the said Resolution, the House divided : and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message :-

The Legislative Council have passed the following Bills, without any Amendment:

Bill intituled "An Act to declare the mode in which the Side Lines in the first Concession, old survey, of the Township of Cumberland, in the County of Russell, shall be run.

Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the payment by certain Municipalities in the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham, in which certain Gravelled Roads have been constructed by the said United Counties, of a fair amount for the construction of such Roads, and to vest the Roads in the said Municipalities."

Bill intituled "An Act respecting Trade with Foreign Countries." And also, The Legislative Council have passed the Bill, intituled "An Act to repeal "certain provisions of the Common Law Procedure Act," with an Amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, The Legislative Council have passed the Bill intituled "An Act to amend "the ninth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting "the Civilization and Enfranchisement of certain Indians," with an Amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, The Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled "An Act to prevent abuses in the execution of Notarial Deeds," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, The Legislative Courcil have passed a Bill, intituled "An Act to repeal a "certain provision of the Act relating to Replevin," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, The Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled "An Act further to amend the Act incorporating the Metropolitan Gas and Water Company in the City of *Toronto*," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, The Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled "An Act respecting "the Line of Division between *Upper* and *Lower Canada*," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And then he withdrew.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Attorney General Cartier, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Sherwood,

Ordered, That the Amendment made by the Legislative Council to the Bill, intituled "An Act to repeal certain provisions of the Common Law Procedure Act," be taken into consideration to-morrow.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendment made by the Legislative Council to the Bill, intituled "An Act respecting the Civilization and Enfranchisement "of certain Indians," and the same was read, as followeth :

Page 1, Line 11,-Leave out "Upper"

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

Ordered,--That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors that this House hath agreed to their Amendment.

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

Ordered, That Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act respecting the Line of Division between Upper and Lower Canada," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a third time, to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Panet, seconded by Mr. Cimon,

Ordered,—That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to prevent abuses in the execution of Notarial Deeds," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Thursday next.

On motion of Mr. John Cameron, seconded by Mr. Robinson,

Ordered,—That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act further to amend the Act incorporating the Metropolitan Gas and Water Company, in the City of *Toronto*," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, to-morrow.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill respecting Free Ports of Entry; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Gill* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any Amendment.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill relating NN to the *Port Burwell* Harbor; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Carling* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any Amendment.

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

The Order of the Day for the House in Committee on the Bill to confirm a Survey of the Concession Line between the 9th and 10th Concessions of the Township of *Hope*, made by *John Hewson*, P. L. S., and for other purposes, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill for incorporating and granting certain powers to the Agricultural Loan Association of *Canada*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. R. W. Scott reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any Amendment.

Crdered, That the Bill be read the third time to-morrow.

The Order of the Day, for the second reading of the Bill, from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act respecting the management of the Indian Lands and Property, being read;

read; The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House, for to-morrow.

The Order of the Day, for the second reading of the Bill, from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to amend the tenth sub-section of the ninth section of the fifty-"fifth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*," being read,

The Bill was, accordingly, read a second time; and ordered to be read the third time, To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act respecting the ninety-sixth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes, for Upper Canada," being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

Resolved,-That this House will immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Preamble postponed.

Clause 1 amended, by leaving out the words "not in force," and inserting the words "is hereby repealed" instead thereof.

Preamble agreed to.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *McDougall* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an Amendment thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be received to-morrow.

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

The House adjourned.

Wednesday, 2nd May, 1860.

11 o'clock, A. M.

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

By Mr. Burwell,-The Petition of James Haight and others.

By the Honorable Mr. Rose,-The Petition of the Montreal Board of Trade.

By Mr. Ouimet,-The Petition of 7. Béturné and others, of the Parish of Longueuil. By the Honorable Mr. Brown,—The Petition of John C. Geikie, of the City of Toronto, Bookseller; the Petition of W. S. Finch and others, Merchants and others, of the City of Toronto; and the Petition of James Brown and others, of the Township of Fullarton, County of Perth.

By Mr. Aikins,-The Petition of John Bell and others; the Petition of P. Smyth and others; the Petition of J. H. Sanderson and others; the Petition of John Moore and others; and the Petition of James Roberts and others, all of the County of Peel. By Mr. McMicken,—The Petition of Joseph Mulligan and others; the Petition of.

William Benson and others; the Petition of William McKay and others; and the Petition of Robert Ward and others; all of the County of Peel.

By Mr. D. A. McDonald,-The Petition of John McDonnell and others, of the Township of Kenyon, County of Glengarry.

By Mr. Holmes,-The Petition of William Gunn and others, of Inverhuron, County of Bruce.

By Mr. Gowan,-The Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Oxford, County of Grenville.

By Mr. Bell,—The Petition of John McDougall and others. By Mr. R. W. Scott,—The Petition of the Reverend Louis Bissey and others ; memhers of the congregation of the Mission of St. Thomas, in the Diocese of Sandwich.

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

Of the Municipality of the Township of Saugeen, County of Bruce; praying that the mode of selecting the sites for County Towns, as established by the Act 22 Vic., cap. 111, may be adhered to in the selection of the County Town of the County of Bruce.

Of the Reverend J. B. Gagnon and others, of Harvey and other Townships, County of Chicoutimi; praying that that portion of the Township of Tremblay situated to the East of the River Valin and the Township of Harvey, may be erected into a separate Municipality, under the name of "Municipalité de Ste. Fulgence de l'Ance au Foin."

Of the Reverend H. Routier and others, of the Parish of St. Joseph de la Pointe Levi; and of Isidore Gauthier, Mayor, and others, of the Parish of les Grondines; praying that the crection of the Parliament Houses, and other Public Buildings in the City of Ottawa, be suspended, until such time as some final determination be come to, upon the question of a general Union of the British North American Provinces; and that a place which may be the best adapted to the general interests and convenience, be selected for the permanent Seat of Government.

Of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of London; praying for amendments to the Municipal Institutions Act of Upper Canada.

Of the Rev. J. B. Gagnon and others, of Harvey and other Townships, County of Chicoutimi; praying aid to construct a bridge over the River Valin.

Of Temple No. 308, of the Independent Order of Good Templars; praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of P. Cockburn and others; of A. Barthe and others, of Windsor; of W. C. Towns and others; of James McMonies and others, of the Township of East Flamboro', County of Wentworth; and of Samuel T. Casey and others, of the County of Hastings; praying for the repeal of that portion of the Act 22 Vic., cap. 18, re-imposing postage upon newspapers.

Of limothy Spencer, Preventive Officer, stationed at Pabos, County of Gaspe; setting forth certain grievances, and praying relief in the premises. Of the Municipality of the Village of Newmarket; praying that no change may be

made in the Act incorporating the said Village.

Of James Gardiner and others, of the City of Ottawa; praying for the passing of an Act for the better observance of the Lord's Day.

Of W. Coulter and others, of the Town of Peterborough; of J. McDougall and others, of the Township of Smith; and of E. Cameron and others, of the Township of Otonabee, all of the County of Peterborough; of James Taylor and others, of the Township of Warwick; and of J. Steele and others, of the Township of Pelham, both of the County of Lambton; of J. B. Cockburn and others; of John A. McGuillan and others, of the Town of Fergus, County of Wellington; of H. Kelk and others, of the Township of East Flamboro'; of Thomas Smith and others, of the Township of East Flamboro; and of James McMonies and others, of the Township of East Flamboro; and of James McMonies and others, of the Township of East Flamboro; all three of the County of Wentworth; of A. Loat and others, of the Township of Ontario; praying for a dissolution of the Union, and the establishment in its place of two or more Local Governments.

Ordered, That Mr. Wilson have leave to bring in a Bill to establish and continue a survey in the Township of King.

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

Resolved, That a Message be sent to the Honorable the Legislative Council, to request their Honors will permit the Honorable Donald McDonald (one of their Members) to attend before the Select Committee of this House, appointed to examine matters relative to the construction of a Harbour of Refuge at some eligible point between Port Sarnia and Cape Hurd, to-morrow, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Rose have leave to bring in a Bill respecting Trade Marks.

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Rose have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act to divide the Township of *Hemmingford* into two separate Municipalities.

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

The Order of the Day for the third reading of the Bill to incorporate the Town of *Ingersoll*, and to divide the same into Wards, being read;

Mr. Connor moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Foley, and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time;

Mr. Morrison moved, in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. Roblin, That the word "now" be left out, and the words "this day six months" added at the end thereof.

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

YEAS:

Messieurs

Abbott,	Ferres,	Atty. Gen. McDona	ld,Price, 🐇	
Baby,	Fournier,	MacLeod,	Robinson,	
Benjamin,	Galt,	A. P. Macdonald,	Roblin,	
Buchanan,	Harwood,	McDougall,	Rose,	•
Malcolm Cameron,	Lacoste,	Morrison,	Sherwood,	
Carling,	Le Boutillier,	Ouimet,	Simpson,	
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Loux,	Panet,	Tett, and	
Dawson,	Macbeth,	Playfair,	Turcotte,-33.	
Dufresne,	,		,	

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		NAYS:				
	Messieurs					
Aikins,	Désaulniers,	Laberge,	Walker Powell,			
Archambeault,	Dionne,	Langevin,	William F. Powell,			
Bell,	Dorion,	Laporte,	Dunbar Ross,			
Biggar,	Dorland,	Lemieux,	James Ross,			
Brown,	Drummond,	Donald A. McDona	ld, Richard W. Scott,			
Bureau,	Finlayson,	John S. Macdonald,	William Scott,			
Burwell,	Foley,	Mattice,	Short,			
John Cameron,	Fortier,	Mc Cann,	Sincennes,			
Campbell,	Gaudet,	McGee,	Somerville,			
Caron,	Gill,	McKellar,	Starnes,			
Cauchon,	Gould,	McMicken,	Stirton,			
Chapais,	Harcourt,	Mowat,	Tassé,			
Cimon,	Hébert,	Munro,	Thibaudeau,			
Clark,	Holmes,	Notman,	Wallbridge,			
Connor,	Howland,	Papineau,	White,			
Cook,	Jobin,	Patrick,	Wilson, and			
Coutlée,	Labe!le,	Piché,	Wright,-69.			
Daoust,	,	-	<i>. .</i>			

So it passed in the Negative.

Then, the main Question being put ;

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

Resolved, That a Message be sent to the Honorable the Legislative Council, requesting their Honors will be pleased to communicate to this Rouse a copy of the evidence taken before a Select Committee of their Honorable House, on the Bill, from the Legislative Council, initialed, "An Act to incorporate the Pilots for and below the Harbor of *Quebec*."

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

A Bill to incorporate the St. Bridget's Asylum Association of Quebec, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill respecting Free Ports of Entry, was, according to Order, read the third time. The Honorable Mr. *Galt* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, and the Question being put, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act "respecting Free Ports of Entry;"

The House divided : and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill relating to the Port Burwell Harbor, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass; and the title be "an Act relating to the Port Burwell Harbor Company."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill for incorporating and granting certain powers to the Agricultural Loan Association of Canada, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass; and the title be, "An Act for the incorporating and "granting certain powers to the Agricultural Loan Association of Canada."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrerce.

A Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to amend the tenth subsection of the ninth section of the fifty-fifth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, was, according to Order, read the third time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald, seconded by the Hon-

In the title, Page 1, line 3, after "Canada" insert, "respecting the Assessment of property in Upper Canada." Resolved, That the Bill, as amended, do pass. Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and ac-

quaint their Honors that this House hath passed the same, with an Amendment, to which they desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, proceeded to take into consideration the Amendment made by the Legislative Council, to the Bill, intituled, "An Act to repeal certain provi-" sions of the Common Law Procedure Act," and the same was read, as followeth :----

Page 1, line ult., after " causes," insert " Clause A."

Clause A .- "In any action depending in any of Her Majesty's Superior Courts of "Common Law in Upper Canada, in which the amount of the demand is ascertained by " the signature of the defendant, and in any action for any debt in which a Judge of " either of the said Superior Courts shall be satisfied that the case may safely be tried in " the County Court, any Judge of either of the said Superior Courts may order that such " case shall be tried in the County Court of the County where such action was com-"menced, and such action shall be tried there accordingly, and the record shall be made " up as in other cases, and the order, directing the case to be tried in the County Court, " shall be annexed to the record, and the trial shall take place in such County Court in the " same way as ordinary cases are tried therein, and judgment may be entered in any such " action, on the fifth day after verdict rendered, unless the Judge, who tries the case, shall " endorse on the record under his hand, a certificate that the case is one which, in his " opinion, should stand for motion in the Court in which it was brought; in which case, no " judgement shall be entered until the fifth day of the Term of the Superior Courts, next " following the date of the Certificate."

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

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, that this House hath agreed to their Amendment.

The Order of the Day being read for the House in Committee, to consider of a certain proposed Resolution, relative to a Superannuation and Annuity Fund, for the Civil Servants of the Province;

And the Question being proposed, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair;

And a Debate arising thereupon ;

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned.

And it being one o'clock in the afternoon, the House was adjourned by Mr. Speaker, until four o'clock, this day, without a Question first put.

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Wednesday, 2nd May, 1860.

4 o'clock, P. M.

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

By Mr. Langevin,-The Petition of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of the City of Quebec.

By Mr. Roblin,-The Petition of William Harrison and others, of the Township of Osa, County of Frontenac.

By the Honorable Mr. Thibaudeau,-The Petition of F. X. Germain and others, of the Parish of St. Basile, County of Portneuf.

By Mr. Dunkin,-The Petition of C. S. Cherrier and others, of the City of Montreal. By Mr. Buchanan,-The Petition of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of Hamilton.

By Mr. Robinson,—The Petition of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Toronto.

By Mr. Ouimet,-The Petition of the French-Canadian Institute of the City of Montreal.

By the Honorable Mr. Brown,-The Petition of the Presbytery of Toronto, in connection with the Presbyterian Church of Canada. By Mr. Daly,—The Petition of W. Milne and others, of the Village of Nithburg,

County of Perth.

By the Honorable Mr. Cameron,-The Petition of the Reverend P. Smith and others, Ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Canada.

By the Honorable Mr. Lemieux,-The Petition of O. Paquet, Mayor, and others, of the Parish of St. Nicholas.

By Mr. Macbeth,-The Petition of the Municipality of the Village of St. Thomas.

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

Of the Reverend P. M. Mignault and others, of Chambly; praying that the Fort at Chambly, known as Le Fort de Paul Chartrain, may be put in repair, to be used as an Asylum for the Deaf, Dumb, and Insane.

Of the Reverend James Musgrove, Chairman, on behalf of the several Wesleyan Circuits of Lambton and other Counties; praying, on behalf of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, that all the Colleges of Upper Canada, whether denominational or non-denomina-tional, be placed on the same footing in regard to the University of Toronto. Of the Mechanics' Institute of St. Césaire, praying for aid. Of James M. Campbell and others, of the Township of Otonabee, County of Peterbo-

rough; praying for a dissolution of the Union, and for the establishment in its place, of two or more local Governments.

Of the Northern Railway of Canada; praying for the passing of an Act to re-invest in them the property of the said Company, in accordance with the requirements of an Order in Council of the 12th May, 1859.

Of the Municipality of the United Townships of Arran, Amabel, and Albemarle; praying that the mode of selecting the sites for County Towns, as established by the Act 22 Vic., cap. 111, may be adhered to in the selection of the County Town of the County of Bruce.

Of the Coldstream Division of the Sons of Temperance; of the Washington Temple, No. 379; of the United Canadian Temple, No. 382; of the Dayspring Temple, No. 184; and of the Chippawa Lodge, No. 7; praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of Mrs. Prudence Richardson, of the Town of Barrie; praying compensation for damage done to her property by the erection of a Dam at Chisholm's Rapids, in the Township of Sidney.

Of the Municipality of the Township of Sunnidale; praying for amendments to the Assessment Law of Upper Canada.

Of the Municipality of Hebertville, County of Chicoutimi; praying that a change may be made in the line of the Kinogami Road.

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Of the Reverend C. Pouliot and others, of the Parish of St. Henry; praying that the erection of the Parliament Houses and other Public Buildings, in the City of Ottawa, be suspended, until such time as some final determination be come to upon the question of a general Union of the British North American Provinces, and that a place which may be the best adapted to the general interests and convenience be selected for the permanent seat of the Government.

Of the Municipality of the Village of Ingersoll; praying that the said Village may not be incorporated.

Ordered, That the Petition of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of the City of Quebec, be now received and read, and the Rules of this House suspended as regards the same;

And the said Petition was received and read, praying for the passing of an Act for the Protection of the Water Works in the said City.

Ordered, That the Petition of C. S. Cherrier and others, of the City of Montreal, be now received and read, and the Rules of this House suspended as regards the same;

And the said Petition was received and read, praying that the Bill to amend the provisions of the several Acts for the incorporation of the City of Montreal may not become Îaw.

Ordered, That the Petition of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of Hamilton, be now received and read, and the Rules of this House suspended as regards the same ;

And the said Petition was received and read, praying that a Deaf and Dumb Institute may be established in the said City.

Ordered, That Mr. Langevin have leave to bring in a Bill for the Protection of the Quebec Water Works.

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

Ordered, That the Bill be now read a second time, and the Rules of this House suspended as regards the same.

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald have leave to bring in a Bill respecting Foreign Judgments.

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Rose have leave to bring in a Bill concerning the Inspection of Flour.

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

The House, according to Order, resumed the adjourned Debate on the Question, which was, this day, proposed, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair (for the House in Committee to consider of a certain proposed Resolution relative to the Superannuation and Annuity Fund for the Civil Servants of the Province.) And the Question being again proposed, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair;

The Honorable Mr. Brown moved, in Amendment, seconded by Mr. Dorland, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the con-"sideration of the Question be postponed until the details of the pensioning scheme, on "which the proposed vote of money is based, has been laid before the House," inserted instead therereof.

23 Victoria.

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

YEAS:

Messieurs

Aikins,	Dorion,	McDougall,	James Ross,
Biggar,	Dorland,	McKellar,	Rymal,
Brown,	Finlayson,	Mowat,	Short,
Bureau,	Foley,	Munro,	Somerville,
Burwell,	Gould,	Notman,	Stirton,
Malcolm Cameron,	Harcourt,	Papineau,	Thibaudeau,
Clark,	Jobin,	Patrick,	Wallbridge and
Connor,	Lemieux,	Walker Powell,	White34.
Cook,	Donald A. McDonald	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

NAYS:

Messieurs Dawson, Labelle, Abbott, Panet, Archambeault, Désaulniers, Lacoste, Playfair, Drummond, Langevin, Pope, Baby, Laporte, Price, Benjamin, Dufresne, Buchanan, Dunkin, LeBoutillier, Robinson, Burton, Ferres, Loux, Roblin. John Cameron, Fortier, Macbeth, Rose, Campbell, Fournier, MacLeod, Richard W. Scott. Carling, Galt, Mc Cann, Wm. Scott, A. P. McDonald, Gaudet, Caron, Simpson, Cayley, McMicken, Gill, Sincennes, Atty. Gen. Cartier, Goroan, Meagher, Tassé, Cauchon, Merritt, Harwood, Tett, Solicitor Gen. Morin, Coutlée, Turcotte and Heath. Daly, Hébert. Morrison, Wilson.-63. Daoust, Holmes, Ouimet,

So it passed in the Negative.

Then, the main Question being put, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the the Chair; The House divided : and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Resolved, That for the purpose of establishing a Superannuation and Annuity Fund for the Civil Servants of the Province, it is expedient to authorize the Government to apply, out of the moneys appropriated for the Civil Service and collection of Revenues, the sum of Thirty Thousand Dollars yearly, for seven years, from the 1st January, 1860.

Resolution to be reported.

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

Ordered, That the Report be received on Friday next.

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

Mr. Speaker,

The Legislative Council give leave to the Honorable *Donald McDonald*, one of their Members, to attend as a Witness before the Select Committee of the Legislative Assembly, appointed to examine matters relative to the construction of a Harbor of Refuge, at some

1860.

eligible point between Port Sarnia and Cape Hurd, at ten of the clock, A. M., to-morrow, if he thinks fit.

And also, The Legislative Council communicate to this House, the evidence taken before the Select Committee of the Legislative Council, on the Bill, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Pilots for and below the Harbor of *Quebec*," as requested in the Message received this day; and their Honors desire that the same may be returned to the Legislative Council.

And also, The Legislative Council have passed the following Bills without any Amendment:

Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Academy of St. Romuald de Farnham.

Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Members' Indemnity Clauses, of the Act forming Chapter three, of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada."

Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Ladies of the Protestant Orphan Asylum of *Montreal*."

And also, The Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled "An Act to amend the sixteenth sub-section of the twenty-seventh section of the Upper Canada Common School Act," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, The Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled, "An Act to divide the Township of *Sandwich*, in the County of *Essex*, into two distinct Municipalities," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, The Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled "An Act relating to "Penalties," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And then he withdrew.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Cauchon, seconded by Mr. Fortier;

Ordered, That the evidence communicated to this House by the Honorable the Legislative Council, on the subject of the Bill, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Pilots for "and below the Harbor of *Quebec*," be referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The House, according to Order, resumed the adjourned Debate on the Question, which was, on Friday, the twenty-seventh of April last, proposed, That the Bill (to protect the Timber in the Forests of *Lower Canada*) be now read a second time.

And the Question being put, That the Bill be now read a second time, the House divided: and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the *Terrebonne* Navigation Company; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Dufresne* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to extend the Act respecting the Investigation of Accidents by Fire to the country parts, being read;

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Village of *Terrebonne* as a Town, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day being read for resuming the adjourned Debate upon the Question which was, on Monday the sixteenth of April last proposed, That the existing Legislative Union of Upper and Lower Canada has failed to realize the anticipation of its promoters, has resulted in a heavy debt, burdensome taxation, great political abuses, and universal dissatisfaction; and it is the matured conviction of this Assembly, from the antagonisms developed through difference of origin, local interests, and other causes, that the Union, in its present form, can no longer be continued with advantage to the people ;--and the Question being again proposed;

Mr. Benjamin moved, seconded by Mr. Playfair, and the previous Question being proposed, That the Question be now put;

And a Debate arising thereupon ;

On motion of Mr. Mc Gee, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Foley ;

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until to-morrow, and be then the first Order of the Day.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the Ottawa Board of Lumber Manufacturers; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Bell reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the Windsor Improvement Company; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Ferres reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to alter and amend the A.; passed in the 20th year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for "the construction of Water Works in the City of Hamilton," and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Robinson reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to enable Alexander Donald Austin, Æneas McDonnell and others, to execute certain conveyances, notwithstanding disability; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Wilson reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the General Hospital of the District of Richelieu; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. McKellar reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to confer certain powers upon the Local Municipalities of Grantham, Wendover, and Simpson, in the County of Drummond, in respect of the Bridge at Drummondville over the River St. Francis; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. McMicken reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to revive and extend the Charter of the St. Lawrence Inland Marine Assurance Company; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Dunkin reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to provide for the election of Officers and Directors "of the County of *Missisquoi* Agricultural Society, for the year one thousand eight hun-"dred and sixty;" and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Abbott* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an Amendment thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Abbott reported the Bill accordingly, and the Amendment was read, as followeth :---

The following Clause marked A, was added to the Bill :--Clause A---" This Act shall "be deemed a Public Act."

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

Ordered, That the Bill, with the Amendment, be read the third time to-morrow.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend the Act 10 and 11 Victoria, cap. 68, initialed "An Act to incorporate the Montreal Mining "Company;" and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. A. P. McDonald reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend the Acts relative to the *Montreal* and *Champlain* Railroad Company; The Bill to amend and extend the Act incorporating the *Carrillon* and *Grenville* Railway Company, and the Bill to incorporate the *Canada* Central Railway Company; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Ferres* reported, That the Committee had gone through each of the said Bills, and directed him to report the same, severally, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bills be read severally, the third time, to-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act to change the tenure of the Indian Lands in the Township of *Durham*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to annex to the County of Lévis, for Registration purposes, that part of the Parish of St. Joseph de la Pointe Lévy heretofore included for electoral purposes in the County of Bellechasse, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Mount Hope Institute," a Seminary of Learning, at London, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate "The Congre-"gational Ministers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund Society," being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to authorize Joseph Ovidé Rousseau to construct a Toll Bridge over the River Nicolet, opposite the Church of the Parish of Nicolet, in the County of Nicolet, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to remove doubts as to the validity of By-law No. 309, of the Corporation of the City of Toronto, and of certain Debentures issued thereunder, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act further to amend the Act incorporating the Metropolitan Gas and Water Company in the City of Toronto," being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to establish and continue a survey of the Township of King, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier, seconded by Mr. W. F. Powell,

The House adjourned.

Thursday 3rd May, 1860.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House, Return from the Registrar of the County of Leeds, pursuant to the Act 16 Vic., Cap. 187, Sec. 9, for the year 1859. (Sessional Papers No. 4.) Also, General Statement and Return of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials in the Dis-

trict of Montmagny, for the years 1858 and 1859. (Sessional Papers, No. 27.)

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

By Mr. Langevin,-Two Petitions of the Reverend L. T. Bernard and others, of the County of Dorchester.

By the Honorable Mr. Mowat,-The Petition of A. G. Alexander and others, of the Township of Whitby, County of Óntario.

By Mr. Biggar,-The Petition of the Brantford Mechanics' Institute.

By Mr. McKellar,-The Petition of the Presbytery of London, in connection with the Presbyterian Church of Canada.

By Mr. Playfair,-The Petition of Greville Toshach, of the Township of Ramsay.

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

Of John Bell and others; of Robert Ward and others; of C. Burrell and others; of William McKay and others; of Joseph Mulligan and others; of James Roberts and others; of John Moore and others; of J. H. Sanderson and others; of P. Smyth and others; and of William Benson and others; all of the County of Peel; praying that the Act for the separation of the Counties of York and Peel may not be altered, but rather that it be repealed, and a vote of the rate-payers again taken, in regard to the separation of the said Counties.

Of James Haight and others; and of John McDougall and others; praying for the

repeal of the Act 22 Vic., Cap. 18, re-imposing postage upon newspapers. Of the Montreal Board of Trade; praying that the Bill in relation to Insurance Com-panies not incorporated within the limits of this Province, may not become Law.

Of the Reverend Louis Bissey and others, members of the Congregation of the Mission of St. Thomas, Diocese of Sandwich ; praying for amendments to the Section No. 3, Chapter 55, of the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada.

Of William Gunn and others, of Inverhuron, County of Bruce; praying that a Harbor of Refuge may be constructed at Inverhuron Bay.

Of John McDonell and others, of the Township of Kenyon, County of Glengarry; praying that no change may be made in the Side Lines in the said Township.

Of W. S. Finch and others, Merchants and others, of the City of Toronto; praying for an inquiry into the complaint, that the Chief Superintendent of Education for Upper Canada, sells Books and Libraries, for the use of the Schools, Colleges, Universities, Mechanics' Institutes, etc., below the regular retail prices; with the view of discontinuing the same, henceforth.

Of James Brown and others, of the Township of Fullarton, County of Perth; praying for a Dissolution of the Union, and for the establishment in its place, of two or more Local Governments.

Of T. Bétourné and others, of the Parish of Longueuil; praying that the Bill to erect the Parochial Division of St. Hubert, in the Parish of St. Antoine de Longueuil, in the County of Chambly, into a separate Municipality, may not become Law.

Of the Municipality of the Township of Oxford, County of Grenville; praying for an effectual measure of Relief, in relation to the indebtedness of the said Municipality.

Of John C. Geikie, of the City of Toronto, Bookseiler; praying that the complaints of the injustice and inexpediency of the Depository of Books, etc., kept by the Superintendent of Education for Upper Canada; and other charges of untruthfulness against the said Superintendent, may be inquired into,—and if proved, that Dr. Ryerson may be dismissed from the said office of Superintendent.

Ordered, That the Petition of the Municipality of the Village of Berlin, be referred to the Special Committee appointed to enquire into the financial position and embarassments of the several Municipalities

Mr. Dunkin, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented to the House the Twentieth Report of the said Committee, which was read as followeth:

Your Committee have considered the Bill to change the limits of the Township of South Halifax, and find the preamble not proven, inasmuch as it is shown to your Committee that there exists so much division of feeling and opinion among the parties, and such apparent conflict of interest, as in the opinion of your Committee, to render Legislation on the subject of the Bill at present inexpedient.

Your Committee beg leave further to report that, in their opinion, it would be expedient in order to facilitate the transaction of the business before them, to reduce the term of the notice required under the Seventy-second Rule to two days, and also to grant leave to your Committee to sit during any of the morning sittings of the House, for the remainder of the present Session.

Mr. Jobin, from the Standing Committee on Contingencies, presented to the House the Seventh Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:----

Your Committee beg leave to recommend, that an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to issue his Warrant in favor of *William Burns Lindsay*, Esquire, for the further sum of Fifty thousand dollars, towards defraying the Contingent Expenses of this House.

Pesolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency will be pleased to issue his Warrrant in favor of *William Burns Lindsay*, Esquire, the Clerk of this House, for the sum of Fifty Thousand dollars, towards defraying the Contingent expenses of this House; and assuring His Excellency that this House will make good the same.

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

Mr. Jobin, from the Standing Committee on Contingencies, presented to the House the Eighth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :---

Your Committee, having considered the case of Mr. George Webster, an aged and very

infirm Messenger, who has faithfully served your Honorable House for several years, and is now unable to attend to his duties, beg leave to recommend that a gratuity of two hundred dollars be made to him in full discharge of all claims on his behalf.

Resolved, That the House doth concur in the Eighth Report of the Standing Committee on Contingencies.

Ordered, That Mr. Daly have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the law respecting the substitution of Affirmations for Oaths.

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

On motion of Mr. Dunkin, seconded by Mr. Webb,

Ordered, That the term of the notice required under the Seventy-second Rule of this House be reduced to two days; and leave granted to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills to sit during any of the morning sittings of this House, for the remainder of this Session, in terms of the Report of the said Committee, presented this day.

On motion of Mr. MacLeod, seconded by Mr. Daly,

Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to divide "the Township of *Sandwich*, in the County of *Essex*, into two distinct Municipalities," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Saturday next.

Ordered, That the Return and Supplementary Return to an Address of the 29th March, 1860, relative to the Consolidation of the Public Debt, be printed for the use of the Members of this House.

Mr. Ferres, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Legislative Printing, presented to the House the Fifteenth Report of the said Committee, which was read. (Appendix No. 7.)

Ordered, That the said Report be printed for the use of the Members of this House.

A Bill to incorporate the *Terrebonne* Navigation Company, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to incorporate certain per-"sons under the name of 'The Terreboune and L'Assomption Navigation Company.""

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to incorporate the Ottawa Board of Lumber Manufacturers, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Rosolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to incorporate the Windsor Improvement Company, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to alter and amend the Act passed in the 20th year of Her Majesty's reign, in tituled "An Act for the construction of Water Works in the City of Hamilton," was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to amend an Act intituled 'An Act for the construction of Water Works in the City of Hamilton.'"

Ordered. That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to erable Alexander Donald Austin, Æneas Macdonell and others, to execute certain conveyances, notwithstanding disability, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to enable Alexander Don-" ald Austin, Æneas Macdonell and others, to sell and convey certain lands to Thomas Gait. "notwithstanding their disability."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to incorporate the General Hospital of the District of *Richelieu*, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass. Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to confer certain powers upon the local Municipalities of Grantham, Wendover and Simpson, in the County of Drummond, in respect of the Bridge at Drummondville,

over the River St. Francis, was, according to Order, read the third time. Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to confer certain powers upon the local Municipality of Grantham, Wendover and Simpson, in the County of Drummond, in respect of the Bridge at Drummondville, over the River St. Francis.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to revive and extend the Charter of the St. Lawrence Inland Marine Assurance Company, was, according to Order, read the third time. Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to provide for the election of "Officers and Directors of the County of Missisquoi Agricultural Society, for the year one "thousand eight hundred and sixty," was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill, with the Amendment, do pass. Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, that this House hath passed the same, with an Amendment, to which they desire their concurrence.

A Bill to amend the Act 10 and 11 Victoria, cap. 68, intituled "An Act to incorpo-"rate the Montreal Mining Company," was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to amend the Act intituled 'An Act to incorporate the Montreal Mining Company.'"

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to amend the Acts relative to the Montreal and Champlain Railroad Company, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to amend and extend the Act incorporating the Carillon and Grenville Railway Company, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the title be "An Act to amend and extend the "Act to incorporate the Carillon and Grenville Railway Company."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to incorporate the *Canada* Central Railway Company, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass. Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message:

The Legislative Council have agreed to the Amendment made by this House to the Bill, intituled "An Act to amend the tenth sub-section of the ninth section of the fifty-"fifth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, without any amendment."

And, also, The Legislative Council have agreed to the Amendments made by this House, to the Bill, intituled "An Act to enable the Rector and Church Wardens of the Church of St. Paul, at Woodstock, to sell and convey certain lands belonging to the said Church," without any amendment.

And, also, The Legislative Council have agreed to the Amendments made by this House, to the Bill, intituled "An Act to repeal the Acts incorporating the Toronto Me-"chanics' Institute, and to permit the said Institute to be incorporated under the General "Act incorporating Mechanics' Institutes," without any amendment.

And, also, The Legislative Council have passed the Bill, intituled "An Act to amend "the Act incorporating the Saint Lawrence Mining Company," with an Amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And, also, The Legislative Council have passed the Bill, intituled "An Act to restrict "interments in a certain Burial Ground in the City of Quebec," with an Amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And, also, The Legislative Council have passed the Bill, intituled "An Act to author-"ize the Corporation of the City of Montreal to acquire a site upon which to erect a Ter-"minus for the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada," with an Amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And, also, The Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled "An Act respecting "certain Ordnance Land Reserves in Upper Canada," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And, also, The Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled "An Act to regulate "the Education of Apothecaries, Chemists and Druggists, and the sale of Poison," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And, also, The Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled "An Act relating to "the Northern Railway of Canada," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendment made by the Legislative Council, to the Bill, intituled "An Act to restrict interments in a certain Burial "Ground in the City of Quebec," and the same was read as followeth :----

Page 1, line 41.-After "interment" insert "Provided always, that after the passing "of the Notarial Deed mentioned in this section, the said Burial Ground shall be kept en-"closed at the expense of the City of Quebec."

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

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, that this House hath agreed to their Amendment.

Mr. Cimon, from the Select Committee appointed to take into consideration the Return to an Address dated the 21st February, 1859, on the subject of the Employés in the different Public Departments; and to make and prosecute their enquiry concerning all the Public Employés, without exception, who receive a remuneration from the Province, notwithastnding the omission of their names in the Return to the Address of the above date, with power to report from time to time, presented to the House the First Report of the said Committee, which was read. (Appendix No. 6.)

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate upon the Previous Question, which was, yesterday, proposed to the Question, That the existing Legislative Union of Upper and Lower Canada has failed to realize the anticipation of its promoters, has resulted in a heavy debt, burdensome taxation, great political abuses, and univeral dissatisfaction; and it is the matured conviction of this Assembly, from the antagonisms developed through difference of origin, local interests, and other causes, that the Union, in its present form, can no longer be continued with advantage to the people; and which Previous Question was, That that Question be now put.

The House resumed the said adjourned Debate;

And the previous Question being again proposed, That that Question be now put; And a further Debate arising thereupon;

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned.

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

The House adjourned.

Friday, 4th May, 1860.

11 o'clock, A. M.

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

By the Honorable Mr. Dorion,-The Petition of Michel Petry, of the City of Quebec, Architect.

By Mr. McMicken,-The Petition of Robert Hart and others; and the Petition of John Grant and others, both of the County of Peel.

By Mr. McDougall,—The Petition of C. Vincent and others, of the Township of East Zorra, County of Oxford, and the Petition of S. S. Scovel and others, of the Township of Bastard, County of Leeds.

By the Honorable Mr. Merritt,-The Petition of the Town Council of the Town of St. Catherines.

By Mr. Clark,-The Petition of the Reverend W. S. Scott and others, of the Towns of Brighton, Colborne, and vicinity.

By Mr. Aikins,-The Petition of J. Patterson and others ; and the Petition of John Thompson and others, both of the County of Pcel.

By Mr. Wilson,—The Petition of C. Doan and others, of the County of York. By Mr. Short,—The Petition of S. Sargent and others, of the Village of Ashburnham, County of Peterborough.

By the Honorable Mr. Rose,-Two Petitions of the Montreal Board of Trade.

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

Of William Harrison and others, of the Township of Oso, County of Frontenac; praying that part of the said Township may be surveyed.

Of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Toronto; praying for amendments to the Municipal Law of Upper Canada.

Of the Presbytery of Toronto, in connection with the Presbyterian Church of Canada; of W. Milne and others, of the Village of Nithburg, County of Perth; and of the Reverend P. Smith and others, Ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Canada : praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of the Municipality of the Village of St. Thomas; praying that the said Village may be incorporated as a Town.

Of the French Canadian Institute of the City of Montreal; praying for amendments to the Act to repeal a certain Act therein mentioned, and make better provision for the encouragement of Agriculture, and also to provide for the promotion of Mechanical Science.

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Of F. X. Germain and others, of the Parish of St. Basile, County of Portneuf; and of O. Paquet, Mayor, and others, of the Parish of St. Nicolas; praying that the erection of the Parliament Houses, and other Public Buildings in the City of Ottawa, be suspended, until such time as some final determination be come to, upon the question of a general Union of the British North American Provinces; and that a place which may be the best adapted to the general interests and convenience, be selected for the Permanent Seat of Government.

Mr. Dunkin, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented to the House the Twenty-first Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:

Your Committee have considered the Bill to amend and extend the Act 22 Vic., cap. 74, to enable the Corporation of the Town of *Dundas* to issue Debentures not exceeding a certain rate of interest, and to regulate the special rate for the redemption thereof, and have agreed to report the same without any amendment.

Your Committee have also considered the following Bills, and have prepared certain amendments to each, which they beg to submit for the consideration of your Honorable House, viz. :

Bill to erect into a Village Municipality a certain part of the Parish of St. Christophe, in the County of Arthabaska.

Bill to erect the Parochial Division of St. Hubert, in the Parish of St. Antoine de Longucuil, in the County of Chambly, into a separate Municipality.

Your Committee have carefully examined the List of Expiring Laws and Ordinances prepared by the Law Clerk, and a Bill has been drafted in conformity thereto, which the Chairman of your Committee has been instructed to present to your Honorable House.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Loranger have leave to bring in a Bill to continue for a limited time the several Acts and Ordinances therein mentioned.

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Sherwood, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Rose,

Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act respecting certain Ordnance Land Reserves in Upper Canada," he now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Tuesday next.

On motion of Mr. Désaulniers, seconded by Mr. Caron,

Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to regulate the Education of Apothecaries, Chemists and Druggists, and the sale of Poison," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read the second time, on Monday next.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendment made by the Legislative Council to the Bill, intituled, "An Act to authorize the Corporation of the City of *Montreal*, to acquire a site upon which to erect a Terminus for the Grand Trunk Railway of *Canada*," and the same was read, as followeth :---

Page 1, line 39: Leave out from "at" to "per," where it occurs the first time, in line 40, and insert "six."

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

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors that this House hath agreed to their Amendment.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendment made by the Legis-

lative Council, to the Bill intituled, "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the St.

Clause A.-- "The third section of the Act of incorporation of the said Company is "amended to the effect that the Capital Stock of the Company is and shall be Fifteen "thousand pounds, divided into Seven thousand five hundred shares; provided, always "that the said Capital Stock may be increased to One hundred thousand pounds, in the "manner provided by the said Act."

The Honorable Mr. Speaker laid before the House the Second Report of the Committee appointed to assist Mr. Speaker in making proper arrangements for the distribution and disposal of the business before the House, which was read as followeth :-

Having, by Resolution of the House on the 5th March, been empowered to consider whether any and what improvements could be made in the Order and Practice of the House, so as to facilitate the transaction of business; and having received the assistance of the Honorable Gentlemen who were appointed to act as a Committee to aid me in this matter, I beg leave respectfully to submit to the House a new Code of Rules, as the result of our joint deliberations.

Our present Book of Rules and Standing Orders, as the House is aware, contains 97 Rules and 28 Orders, in all 125. Many of these have been added, from time to time, by direction of the House, but have not been suitably incorporated with the existing Rules. With the help and counsel of the Committee, I have carefully revised, consolidated and amended the language of the entire series ; expunged such as were obsolete, and introduced others; embodying recent alterations in the practice of the House. The actual changes I have recommended, have been few in number, and of minor import, and have been intended either to conform our Rules with the recognised usage of the House, or to facilitate the transaction of business by the introduction of some improvements of practice, which have been found necessary and efficacious in the House of Commons.

All which changes have received the sanction of the Committee, and are now submitted for the approval of the House.

The new Code of Rules consists of 116 separate articles in place of 125. To these are added three Resolutions which, it is proposed, should be made Sessional Orders, and formally adopted by the House at the commencement of every Session.

The new Rules which I have now the honor to lay before the House, will remain upon the Table, for the examination of Members, to whom also printed copies will be furnished. Any alterations that may be suggested will receive careful consideration by myself and the Committee. When finally agreed upon, the Rules will be printed in both languages, with marginal notes, and distributed to Members at the opening of next Session, from which time it is proposed they should commence to take effect.

Mr. Campbell, from the Committee of the whole House, to consider of a certain proposed Resolution relative to a Superannuation and Annuity Fund for the Civil Servants of the Province, reported a Resolution, which was read, as followeth :---

Resolved,-That for the purpose of establishing a Superannuation and Annuity Fund for the Civil Servants of the Province, it is expedient to authorize the Government to apply, out of the moneys appropriated for the Civil Service and collection of Revenues, the sum of Thirty thousand dollars yearly, for seven years, from the 1st January, 1860.

The Honorable Mr. Sherwood moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Galt, and the Question being proposed, That the said Resolution be now read a second time;

And a Debate arising thereupon ;

. . .

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned.

And it being one o'clock in the afternoon, the House was adjourned by Mr. Speaker, until four o'clock this day, without a Question first put.

4th May.

Friday, 4th May, 1860.

4 o'clock, P. M.

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

By Mr. Notman,-The Petition of Henry Laws, of the City of Kingston, and William Ridout, of the City of Toronto.

By the Honorable Mr. Foley,—The Petition of William Mathews and others, of the County of Brant.

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

Of the Reverend L. T. Bernard, and others, of the county of Dorchester; praying aid for the Ballyporeen Road.

Of the Reverend L. T. Bernard and others, of the County of Dorchester; praying aid for Colonization Roads.

Of A. G. Alexander and others, of the Township of Whitby, County of Ontario; praying for a Dissolution of the Union, and the establishment in its place of two or more Local Governments.

Of the Brantford Mechanics' Institute; praying for aid.

Of the Presbytery of London, in connection with the Presbyterian Church of Canada; praying that all demands for changes in the University College, Toronto, may be rejected.

Of Greville Toshach, of the Township of Ramsay; praying that the Bill further to amend the Act incorporating the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company, may not become Law.

Ordered, That the Petition of Henry Lawe, of the City of Kingston, and William Ridout, of the City of Toronto, be now received and read, and the Rules of this House suspended as regards the same.

And the said Petition was received and read; praying for the passing of an Act to authorize the Board of Land Surveyors in *Upper Canada*, to admit them to practice Land Surveying in *Upper Canada*.

Ordered, That the Petition of William Mathews and others, of the County of Brant, be now received and read, and the Rules of this House suspended, as regards the same.

And the said Petition was received and read; praying that a pension may be granted to the Widow of the late *Launcelot Adams*, who was murdered while in the discharge of his duty as Mail Carrier, between *Paris* and *Brantford*.

Mr. Dunkin, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented to the House the Twenty-second Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :---

Your Committee have considered the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to alter and amend the Act incorporating the Mechanics' Institute of *Montreal*," and have agreed to report the same, with an Amendment.

They have also considered the Bill to amend the Act 22nd Victoria, cap. 3, and to provide for the selection of the County Town of Bruce, and have prepared several amendments thereto, which they beg to submit for the consideration of your honorable House.

Your Committee have also considered the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Pilots for and below the Harbor of *Quebec*," and have agreed to report the same without any amendment.

Mr. *Playfair*, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the sixteenth Report of the said Committee, which was read as followeth :----

Your Committee have examined the Petition of the Northern Railway of Canada, and find that no notice has been given; but inasmuch as in the opinion of your Committee no private interests are affected, they beg to recommend a suspension of the 62nd Rule.

In the case of the Petition of the Municipality of St. Thomas, for incorporation of that Village as a Town, your Committee likewise find that no notice has been given; but

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inasmuch as it has been shown to the satisfaction of your Committee, that all parties interested have received due notice of the application, and are unanimous in desiring that it should be granted, they beg to recommend a suspension of the 62nd Rule in this case also.

In the case of the Petition of the Municipality of *Ops*, for amendments to the Act incorporating the Town of *Lindsay*, your Committee find that no notice has been given.

Mr. Jobin, from the Standing Committee on Contingencies, presented to the House the ninth Report of the said Committee, which was read. (Appendix No. 8.)

Ordered, That the said Report be printed for the use of the Members of this House.

Ordered, That the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Oxford, County of Grenville, be referred to the Special Committee appointed on the Financial position and embarrassments of the several Municipalities.

Ordered, That the 62nd Rule of this House be suspended as regards a Bill to incorporate the Town of St. Thomas, and to divide the same into Wards.

Ordered, That Mr. Macbeth have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Town of St. Thomas, and to divide the same into Wards.

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

On motion of Mr. Dunbar Ross, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Lemieux,

Ordered, That the Amendment made by the Legislative Council to the Bill, intituded, "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the St. Lawrence Mining Company," be now read a second time.

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

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors that this House hath agreed to their Amendment.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendments made by the Legislative Council to the Bill, intituled, "An Act to amend chapter fifty-eight of the Consoli-"dated Statutes of Canada as regards the investment of money by Insurance Companies," and the same were read as followeth :--

Page 1, line 9.—Leave out from "in," where it occurs the first time, to "chapter" in line 10.

Page 1, line 14.-Leave out "Charters," and insert "Charter."

Page 1, line 14.-Leave out "Acts," and insert "Act."

Page 1, line 18.—Leave out from "annum" to the end of the Bill, and insert "but "subject to the right to take such increased rate of interest, the said Act shall continue to "apply to all such Companies."

In the Preamble;

Leave out from "whereas" to "therefore," both inclusive.

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

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, that this House hath agreed to their Amendments.

On motion of Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Connor;

Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act relating to "the Northern Railway of Canada," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, tomorrow.

The Honorable Mr. Sherwood, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General, Report of the Superintendent of Education for Lower Canada, for 1859. (Sessional Papers, No. 50.)

Resolved, That a Message be sent to the Legislative Council, requesting their Honors

will permit the Honorable Messieurs George J. Goodhue and George Alexander, (two of their Members,) to attend as witnesses before the Special Committee, appointed on the financial position and embarrassments of the several Municipalities.

Ordered, That Mr. Buchanan do carry the said Message to the Legislative Council.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, one of Her Majesty's Executive Couneil, delivered to Mr. Speaker, a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, signed by His Excellency.

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

EDMUND HEAD:

The Governor General submits to the Honorable the Legislative Assembly, the subject of the final abolition of Feudal Rights and Duties, in certain Fiefs, situate in the District of *Montreal*, and recommends them to the consideration of the House, in conformity with the terms of the 57th Section of the Imperial Act 3 and 4 Vic., cap. 35.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, Quebec, 4th May, 1860.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Sherwood;

Resolved, That this House will, on Tuesday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider of certain proposed Resolutions on the subject of the final abolition of Feudal Rights and Duties, in certain Fiefs, situated in the District of Montreal.

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

MR. SPEAKER:

The Legislative Council give leave to the Honorable *George J. Goodhue* and the Honorable *George Alexander*, (two of their Members,) to attend as witnesses before the Special Committee of the Legislative Assembly, appointed to examine into the Financial position and embarrassments of the several Municipalities, if they think fit.

And then he withdrew.

The Legislative Council have passed the following Bills, without any amendment:-

Bill, intituled "An Act to amend An Act respecting the Municipal Institutions of Up-"per Canada."

Bill, intituled "An Act respecting Free Ports of Entry."

Bill, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Drummond and Arthabaska Counties Rail-"way Company."

Bill, intituled "An Act to enable the New City Gas Company of *Montreal* to increase "their Capital Stock."

Bill, intituled "An Act to incorporate the South-eastern Mining Company of Canada."

Bill, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Melbourne Female Seminary."

Bill, intituled "An Act for incorporating and granting certain powers to the British "American Investment Company."

Bill, intituled "An Act to confirm certain side roads in the Township of Vaughan, "and to provide for the defining of other road allowances and lines in the said Township."

And, also, The Legislative Council have agreed to the Amendment made by this House to the Bill, intituled "An Act to provide for the election of Officers and Directors "of the County of *Missisquoi* Agricultural Society, for the year one thousand eight hun-"dred and sixty," without any amendment.

And, also, The Legislative Council have passed the Bill, intituled "An Act to amend "chapter two of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*," intituled "An Act respecting the "Representation of the People in the Legislative Assembly," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And, also, The Legislative Council have passed the Bill, intituled "An Act to incor-

"porate the British American Manufacturing Company," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House;

And then he withdrew.

The Order of the Day being read for resuming the adjourned Debate on the Question, which was, this day, proposed, That the said Resolution (relative to a Superannuation and Annuity Fund for the Civil Servants of the Province) be now read a second time;

And the Question being again proposed, That the said Resolution be now read a second time;

The Honorable Mr. Brown moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Notman, That all the words after "that" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words, "it is inex-"pedient to consider the Question of establishing a pension system for the Employés of the "Government, until a thorough examination has been made into the state of the Public De-"partments, the number and occupation of the several Employés, and the salaries now paid "them," inserted instead thereof;

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

YEAS:

	Me	ssieurs	
Aikins,	Finlayson,	McDougall,	Walker Powell,
Bell,	Foley,	Mc Gee,	James Ross,
Biggar,	Gould,	McKellar,	Short,
Brown,	Harcourt,	Merritt,	Somerville,
Bureau,	Howland,	Mowat,	Stirton,
Burwell,	Laframboise,	Munro,	Thibaudeau,
Clark,	Lemieux,	Notman,	White,
Dorion,		Papineau,	Wilson and
Drummond,	John S. McDonald,	Piché,	Wright37.
Ferguson,		2	
0 ,	N	TAYS :	
	Mes	ssieurs.	
Archambeault,	Daoust,	Hébert,	Sol. Gen. Morin,
Baby,	Dawson,	Holmes,	Morrison,
Beaubien,	Désaulniers,	Labelle,	Panet,
Benjamin,	Dionne,	Laberge,	Playfair,
Buchanan,	Dufresne,	Lacoste,	Robinson,
Burton,	Dunkin,	Langevin,	Roblin,
John Ćameron,	Fortier.	Laporte,	Rose,
Campbell,	Foster,	LeBoutillier,	Richard W. Scott,
Carling,	Fournier,	Loux,	William Scott,
Caron,	Galt,	Macbeth,	Sherwood,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Gaudet,	MacLeod,	Sicotte,
Cauchon,	Gill,	Mattice,	Sincennes,
Chapais,	Gowan,	Mc Cann,	Tassé,
Cimon,	Harwood,	A. P. McDonald,	Tett, and
Coutlée,	Heath,	Meagher,	Webb61.
Daly.			

So it passed in the Negative.

Then the main Question being put, That the said Resolution be now read a second time, the House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down as follow:

YEAS:

		Messieurs :	ر فل _ا بر
Archambeault,	Daoust,	Hébert,	Sol. Gen. Morin,
Baby,	Dawson,	Holmes,	Morrison,
Beaubien,	Désaulniers,	Labelle,	Panet,

23 Victoria.

4th May.

Benjamin, Buchanan, Burton, John Cameron, Campbell, Carling, Caron, Atty. Gen. Cartier, Cauchon, Chapais, Cimon, Coutlée, Daly,

Dionne, Dufresne, Dunkin, Fortier, Foster, Fournier, Galt, Gaudet, Gill, Gowan, Harwooa, Heath, Laberge, Lacoste, Langevin, Laporte, LeBoutillier, Loux, Macbeth, MacLeod, Mattice, McCann, A. P. McDonald, Meagher, Playfair, Robinson, Roblin, Rose, Richard W. Scott, William Scott, Sherwood, Sicotte, Sincennes, Iassé, Tett and Webb.-61.

NAYS:

Messieurs

Aikins,	Finlayson,	McDougall,	Walker Powell,
Bell,	Foley,	Mc Gee,	James Ross,
Biggar,	Gould,	McKellar,	Short,
Brown,	Harcourt,	Merritt,	Somerville,
Bureau,	Howland,	Mowat,	Stirton,
Burwell,	Laframboise,	Munro,	Thibaudeau,
Clark,	Lemieux,	Notman,	White,
Dorion,	Donald A. Macdo	nald, Papineau,	Wilson, and
Drummond,	J. S. Macdonald,	Piché,	Wright37.
Ferguson,		,	Ū

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Sherwood have leave to bring in a Bill to enable the Public Servants of the Province to establish a Superannuation and Annuity Fund.

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

On motion of Mr. Langevin, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Sicotte,

Resolved, That a Conference be desired with the Honorable the Legislative Council, on matters concerning the privileges of Parliament, and to communicate to their Honors, statements of facts on which the Bill, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the *Canada* Cen "tral Railway Company, and for other purposes," sent to the Legislative Council, has been passed by this House.

Resolved, That a Message be sent to the Legislative Council, communicating to their Honors the preceding Resolution, and desiring the said Conference.

Ordered, That Mr. Langevin do carry the said Message to the Legislative Council.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill respecting Customs Duties, being read;

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act respecting the line of division between Upper and Lower Canada," being read;

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill respecting Foreign Judgments, being read; The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House, for Tuesday next.

And the House having continued to sit until after twelve of the Clock, on Saturday morning;

Saturday, 5th May, 1860.

And the Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act in relation to Insurance Companies not incorporated within "the limits of this Province," being read,

The Bill was accordingly read a second time.

The Honorable Mr. Rose moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier, and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be referred to a Special Committee of five Members, to report thereon with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Mr. Dunkin moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Foley, That all the words after "be" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "committed to "a Committee of the Whole House, for Tuesday next," inserted instead thereof;

And the question being put on the Amendment, the House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down as follow :----

YEAS:

•		Messieurs	
Archambeuu!t,	Daly,	Langevin,	Price,
Baby,	Dunkin,	Le Boutillier,	Roblin,
Beaubien,	Foley,	Mc Cann,	Rose,
Buchanan,	Fournier,	A. P. Macdonald,	Richard W. Scott,
Cayley,	Galt,	Mc Micken,	William Scott,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Gaudet,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Simpson,
Cimon,	Howland,	. Mowat,	Tassé, and
Coutlée,	Labelle,	Playfair,	Wilson-32.
		NAYS:	

Messieurs

Aikins,	Connor,	Macbeth,	Short.
Bourassa,	Dorion,	McDougall,	Sicotte.
Brown,	Dorland,	Walker Powell,	Somerville.
Burwell,	Harcourt,	Jomes Ross,	Stirton, and
Clark,	Loranger,	S erwood,	White20.

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then, the main question, so amended, being put;

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill concerning the Inspection of Flour, being read;

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

The Order of the day for the second reading of the Bill respecting Trade Marks being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and committed to a Committee of the whole House for Tuesday next.

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

The House adjourned until eleven o'clock this day.

Saturday, 5th May, 1860.

11 o'clock, A. M.

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

By Mr. Walker Powell,-The Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Townsend.

By Mr. Stirton,-The Petition of the Board of Public Instruction for the South Riding of the County of Wellington.

By Mr. Aikins,-The Petition of L. R. Bolton and others, of Albion, County of Peel. By Mr. Buchanan,—The Petition of Messieurs George Barnes and Company, and others, of the City of Hamilton, Booksellers; the Petition of the Vestry of the Church of Ascension of the City of Hamilton; and the Petition of the Reverend Robert Burnet, on behalf of the Congregation of St. Andrew's Church, of the City of Hamilton.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the following Petitions were read :-Of J. Patterson and others; of John Thompson and others; of John Grant and others; and of Robert Hart and others, all of the County of Peel; praying that the Act for the separation of the Counties of York and Peel may not be altered, but rather that it may be repealed, and a vote of the ratepayers again taken in regard to the separation of the said Counties.

Of C. Vincent and others, of the Township of East Zorra, County of Oxford; of S. S. Scovel and others, of the Township of Bastard, County of Leeds; and of S. Sar-gent and others, of the Village of Ashburnham, County of Peterborough; praying for a Dissolution of the Union, and the establishment in its place of two or more Local Governments.

Of the Montreal Board of Trade; praying that the prayer of the Petition of Olivier Raymond and others, Pilots for and above the Harbor of Quebec, may not be granted.

Of the Montreal Board of Trade; praying that the Bill to incorporate the Pilots for

and below the Harbor of Quebec, may not become Law. Of Michel Patry, of the City of Quebec, Architect; praying for an inquiry into the over-charges made by F. Baby, Esquire, for the construction of Light-Houses in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Of the Town Council of the Town of St. Catharines; praying for an effectual measure of relief, in relation to the indebtedness of the said Town.

Of C. Doan and others, of the County of York; praying for certain changes in the Medical Departments of the Toronto General Hospital, and the Toronto Lying-in Hospital, with the view of correcting certain alleged abuses connected with those Establishments.

Of the Reverend W. S. Scott and others, of the Towns of Brighton, Colborne, and vicinity; praying for an endowment on behalf of the University of Victoria College.

Mr. Walker Powell, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the Seventeenth Report of the said Committee, which was read as followeth :---

Your Committee have examined the Petition of Henry Laws and William Ridout, of the City of Toronto, and find the notice sufficient.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendments made by the Legislative Council to the Bill, intituled, "An Act to amend chapter two of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled, "An Act respecting the Representation of the People in

Clause A. "The express mention in the said chapter, as hereby amended, or in chap-

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"ter two of the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, of certain Towns and Villages "as being included in certain Counties or Ridings in Upper Canada, in which they would "have been included respectively, without such express mention under the general provi-"sions in that behalf contained in the said Chapters, shall not prevent the application of "such provisions to the cases of Towns and Villages not expressly mentioned in either of "said chapters."

Clause B. And whereas, by error, the Township of Morrison, in the North Riding of "the County of Simcoe, has, in both of the said Acts, been called the Township of Robin-"son; therefore the enumeration of the Townships included in the North Riding of the "said County, in the tenth sub-section of the eighth section of the Act first above cited, and the enumeration of the Townships included in the said County in the twentieth sub-section of the first section of the Act secondly above cited, shall be respectively "amended by striking out of each of them the word "Robinson," and inserting, in lieu "thereof, the word "Morrison."

In the title of the Bill;

Leave out from "amend" to "Act," and insert "the," and after "Assembly" insert, " and the Act respecting the Territorial Division of Upper Canada."

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

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, that this House hath agreed to their Amendments.

Mr. Cimon, from the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the working of the Fishery Act of 1858, and the regulations made thereunder, presented to the House the Report of the said Committee, which was read. (Appendix No. 9.)

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendments made by the Legislative Council to the Bill, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the British American Manufacturing Company," and the same were read, as followeth :

Page 3, line 9. Leave out from "by" to "of," and insert, "not less than fifteen;" and after "Shareholders" insert, "who together shall be proprietors of at least two hun-"dred shares; and at least twenty days notice of every such meeting shall be given to the "Shareholders, by sending to each of them, by post or otherwise, a written or printed "notice, specifying distinctly the purpose or purposes for which such meeting is called; "and no matter or business not so specified shall be discussed, concluded upon, or settled "at such meeting."

Page 1, line 10. Leave out from "Province" to "the," where it occurs the first time in line 16, and insert Clause A.

Clause A. "The Company may become a party to promissory notes and Bills of "Exchange, for sums of not less than one hundred dollars; and any such promissory note "made or endorsed, and any such Bill of Exchange drawn, accepted or endorsed by the "President or Vice-President of the Company, and countersigned by the Secretary-Trea-"surer, or by the Clerk, or Secretary, or Treasurer thereof under authority of a quorum "of the Directors, shall be binding upon the Company; and every such promissory note "or bill of Exchange so made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by the President or Vice-"President of the Company, and countersigned by the Secretary-Treasurer, or by the "Clerk, or Secretary, or Treasurer thereof, shall be presumed to have been properly so "made, drawn, accepted or endorsed, as the case may be, unless the contrary be shewn; "and it shall not be necessary to have the Seal of the Company affixed to such promissory "note or bill of exchange; nor shall the Officers of the Company signing or countersigning "the same, or such acceptance or endorsement thereof, be thereby subjected individually "to any liability whatever; but the Company shall not issue any note or bill payable to "bearer, or intended to be circulated, or of a character to be circulated, as money, or as "the notes of a Bank."

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

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors that this House hath agreed to their Amendments. The Order of the Day for the House in Committee on the Bill to amend the Act 19 *Victoria*, cap. 66, intituled, "An Act to provide for the separation of the County of *Peel*. from the County of *York*, and to provide for the selection of the County Town," being read;

And the question being proposed, that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair ;

Mr. Simpson moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. McMicken, that all the words after "That" to the end of the question be left out, and the words "this House will this day three months resolve itself into the said Committee," inserted instead thereof.

And a Debate arising thereupon;

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, from the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented to the House the Sixth Report of the said Committee, which was read as followeth :---

Your Committee have considered the Bill to amend the Acts relating to the Hamilton and Port Dover Railway Company, and have agreed to report the same, with several amendments.

They have also considered Bill to amend the Act 20th Vic., cap. 44, in reference to the *Eastwood* and *Berlin* Reilway Company, to which they have made an amendment.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned debate upon the previous Question, which was, on Thursday last, proposed to the Question, that the existing Legislative Union of *Upper* and *Lower Canada* has failed to realize the anticipation of its promoters, has resulted in a heavy debt, burdensome taxation, great political abuses, and universal dissatisfaction; and it is the matured conviction of this Assembly, from the antagonisms developed through difference of origin, local interests, and other causes, that the Union, in its present form, can no longer be continued with advantage to the people; and which previous Question was, that the Question be now put;

The House resumed the said adjourned Debate, and the previous Question being again proposed, that the Question be now put;

And a further Debate arising thereupon;

Mr. Patrick moved, seconded by Mr. Howland, and the Question being put, that the Debate be adjourned until Monday next, and be then the first Order of the Day,

The House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down as follow :

YEAS :

Messieurs

Bell,	Drummond,	John S. Macdonald,	Papineau,
Bourassa,	Foley,	Mattice,	Patrick,
Bureau,	Hébert,	Mc Gee,	Walker Powell,
John Cameron,	Howland,	McKellar,	Dunbar Ross,
Clark,	Laberge,	Merritt,	James Ross,
Connor,	Laframboise,	Moreat,	Sicotte, and
Dorion,	Langevin,	Notman,	White30.
Dorland,	Donald Á. Macdona		

NAYS:

Messieurs

Aikins,	Dawson,	Laporte,	Rose,
Baby,	Désaulniers,	Le Boutillier,	Rymal,
Benjamin,	Dionne,	Loux,	Richard W. Scott,
Biggar,	Dufresne,	Macbeth.	William Scott,
Brown,	Dunkin,	A. F. Macdonald,	Sherwood,
Burton,	Finlayson,	McDougall,	Short,
Burwell,	Galt.	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Somerville,
Malcolm Cameron,	Gaudet,	Morrison,	Stirton.
Carling,	Gill,	Munro,	Tett,

...,

Panet, Playfair, William F. Powell, Robinson, Roblin, Wallbridge, Webb, Wilson, and Wright-55.

So it passed in the Negative.

Gould,

Harcourt,

Harwood,

Holmes,

Labelle,

And it being three o'clock in the afternoon, the House was adjourned by Mr. Speaker until Monday next, without a Question first put.

Monday, 7th May, 1860.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, that the Clerk of this House had received from the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery the following Certificates :---

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

This is to certify that, in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the twenty-third day of April last past, issued by His Excellency the Governor General, and addressed to the Returning Officer for the Electoral Division of Quebec Centre, (William Smith Sewell, Esquire, Returning Officer ex officio for the Electoral Division of Quebec Centre), for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral Division of Quebec Centre in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the present Parliament, the representation of which was then vacant, George Honoré Simard, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the return to the said Writ of Election, dated the seventh May instant, which is now lodged of record in my office.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Quebec, 7th May, 1860.

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

William Burns Lindsay, Esquire, Clerk Legislative Assembly, Quebec.

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

This is to certify that, in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the twenty-third day of April last past, issued by His Excellency the Governor General, and addressed to the Returning Officer for the Electoral Division of *Quebec* West (*Noel H. Bowen*, Esquire, appointed special Returning Officer for the Electoral Division of *Quebec* West), for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral Division of *Quebec* West in the Legislative Assembly of this Province in the present Parliament, the representation of which was then vacant. The Honorable *Charles Alleyn* has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the seventh day of May instant, which is now lodged of record in my office.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Quebec, 7th May, 1860.

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

> > 14

William Burns Lindsay, Esquire, Clerk Legislative Assembly, Quebec.

The Honorable Charles Alleyn, Member for the Electoral Division of Quebec West; and George Honoré Simard, Esquire, Member for the Electoral Division of Quebec Centre, having previously taken the Oath, according to Law, and subscribed before the Commissioners the Roll containing the same, took their seats in the House.

Caron,

Cayley,

Daly,

Daoust.

Atty. Gen. Cartier,

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

By Mr. Burwell,—The Petition of S. Warde and others, of the Township of Yarmouth, County of Elgin.

By Mr. R. W. Scott,-The Petition of Alexander Workman, Mayor, and others, of the City of Ottawa.

By the Honorable Mr. Thibaudeau,—The Petition of L. Dussault and others; and the Petition of P. Larue, M. D., President, and D. Watters, Secretary, on behalf of a Public Meeting of the inhabitants of the Parish of St. Augustin.

By Mr. W. Scott,-The Petition of John Munro and others; the Petition of James Calvert and others; and the Petition of O. Gillett and others.

By Mr. Bourassa,—The Petition of Louis Lacasse, of St. John's.

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

Of the Municipality of the Township of *Townsend*; praying that no alteration may be made in the present School Laws of *Upper Canada*.

Of the Board of Public Instruction, for the South Riding of the County of *Welling*ton; praying for amendments to the Bill for the further promotion of public Instruction in *Upper Canada*.

Of *L. R. Boulton* and others, of *Albion*, County of *Peel*; praying for a dissolution of the Union, and for the establishment of two or more Local Governments.

Of Messrs. George Barnes & Co., and others, of the City of Hamilton, Booksellers: praying for amendments to the Bill to amend the School Laws of Upper Canada.

Of the Vestry of the Church of Ascension, of the City of *Hamilton*; and of the Reverend Robert Burnet, in behalf of the Congregation of St. Andrew's Church, Hamilton; praying for the passing of an Act for the better observance of the Lord's Day.

Ordered, That the Petition of the Town Council of the Town of St. Catharines, be referred to the Special Committee appointed on the Financial position and embarrassments of the several Municipalities.

Mr. Dunkin, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented to the House the Twenty-third Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:

Your Committee have considered the Bill to annex a certain portion of the Township of *Halifax*, in the County of *Megantic*, to the Township of *Ireland*, in the said County, and find the preamble not proven; inasmuch as it is shown that there exists so much division of feeling and opinion among the parties, and such apparent conflict of interest, as in the opinion of your Committee, to render legislation on the subject of the Bill at present inexpedient.

Also, the Bill to amend the Act 22nd Vic., cap, 59, by extending its provisions, and find the preamble not proven, in this case also; inasmuch as the Bill would affect the rights of property of parties who have not assented thereto, or being notified in the premises.

Also, the following Bills, which they have agreed to report without any amendment, viz. :---

Bill respecting the Indian Lands in the Township of *Durham*, in the County of *Drum*mond.

Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company.

Bill to incorporate the Village of *Terrebonne* as a Town.

Bill to remove doubts as to the validity of By-law No. 309 of the Corporation of the City of *Toronto*, and of certain Debentures issued thereunder.

Also, the following Bills, to each of which they have agreed to certain amendments, which they beg to submit for the consideration of your Honorable House:—

Bill to incorporate the Congregational Ministers Widows' and Orphans' Fund Society. Bill for the protection of the *Quebec* Water Works.

Bill to incorporate the Mount Hope Institute, at London.

Bill to annex to the County of Lévis, for registration purposes, that part of the Parish of St. Joseph de la Pointe Lévy, heretofore included, for electoral purposes, in the County of Bellechasse.

1860.

Bill providing for the separation of the City of *Toronto*, from the United Counties of *York* and *Peel*, for Judicial purposes.

Bill to incorporate certain persons, under the name of the Upper and Lower Canada Bridge Company.

Mr. Benjamin, from the Joint Committee of both Houses, on the subject of the Legislative Printing, presented to the House the Sixteenth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :---

The Committee have carefully examined the documents referred to in the following motions for Printing :----

By the Honorable Mr. *Cameron*,—Return to an Address, Report of Engineers, etc., on the subject of the Grand Trunk Terminus in *Montreal*.—The Committee recommend that this Report be printed.

By Mr. Cimon,—Report of the Select Committee, appointed to enquire into the working of the Fishery Act of 1858.—The Committee recommend that the Report, together with the evidence attached, be printed.

By Mr. Cimon,—Report of the Select Committee, appointed to take into consideration, the subject of the Employés in the different Public Departments.—The Committee recommend that the consideration of this Report be postponed till the enquiry be completed.

Ordered, That Mr. Notman have leave to bring in a Bill for the relief of Henry Lawe and William Ridout, and to authorize the Board of Examiners to examine and admit them as Land Surveyors in Upper Canada.

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

Ordered, That the Report of the Select Committee, appointed to enquire into the working of the Fishery Act of 1858, and the regulations made thereunder, be printed for the use of the Members of this House.

On motion of Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. John Cameron,

Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act relating to "Penalties," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, to-morrow.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message:---

The Legislative Council have passed the following Bills, without any amendment :---

Bill, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Annuity and Guarantee Funds Society of "the Bank of *Montreal.*"

Bill, intituled "An Act to incorporate the President and Trustees of the Common of . "Berthier."

And then he withdrew.

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

Ordered, That the Orders of the Day be now read.

The Honorable Mr. Brown moved, seconded by Mr. Notman, and the Question being put, that the Order of the Day for resuming the adjourned Debate upon the Previous Question, which was on Thursday last, proposed to the Question, That the existing Legislative Union of Upper and Lower Canada has failed to realize the anticipation of its promoters, has resulted in a heavy debt, burdensome taxation, great political abuses, and universal dissatisfaction; and it is the matured conviction of this Assembly, from the antagonisms developed through difference of orign, local interests, and other causes, that the Union, in its present form, can no longer be continued with advantage to the people; and which Previous Question was, That the Question be now put, be now read;

The House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down as follow: Vn.

		YEAS:	
		Messieurs	
Abbott,	Daoust,	Laframboise,	Playfair,
Aikins,	Dawson,	Langevin,	Walker Powell,
Archambeault,	Dionne,	Laporte,	Price,
Baby,	Dunkin,	LeBoutillier,	Roblin,
Bell,	Ferguson,	Loux,	Rose,
Benjamin,	Ferres,	Macbeth,	James Ross,
Biggar,	Finlayson,	Atty. Gen. Macdonal	ld,Rymal,
Bourassa,	Foley,	MacLeod,	Richard W. Scott,
Brown,	Fortier,	Mc Cann.	William Scott,
Bureau,	Foster,	A. P. McDonald,	Sherwood,
Burwell,	Galt,	McDougall,	Sicotte,
John Cameron,	Gaudet,	Mc Gee,	Simard,
Malcolm Cameron,	Gill,	McKellar,	Simpson,
Carling,	Gould,	Mc Micken,	Somerville;
Caron,	Harcourt,	Meagher,	Tassé,
Cayley,	Heath,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Tett,
Atty. Gea. Cartier,	Hébert,	Morrison,	Wallbridge,
Chapais,	Holmes,	Mowat,	Webb,
Clark,	Howland,	Notman,	White,
Connor,	Jobin,	Panet,	Wilson, and
Coutlée,	Labelle,	Papineau,	Wright.—87
Daly,	Laberge,	Patrick,	
	• •	NAYS:	
		Messieurs	
Buchanan,	Cimon,	Lemieux,	William F. Powell,
Burton,	Dorion,	Merritt,	Robinson, and
Cauchon,	Gowan,	Piché,	Dunbar Ross.—12.
oundron,	Gowwin,	I (0/00)	Lowington Looon Lan

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

And the said Order of the day being read, and the Previous Question being again proposed, That that Question be now put;

And a Debate arising thereupon;

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

Tuesday, 8th May, 1860.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Brown, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Dorion ; Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until the afternoon sitting of this day, and be then the first Order of the Day.

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Galt;

The House adjourned until eleven o'clock, this day.

Tuesday, 8th May, 1860.

(Eleven o'clock, A. M.)

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the table: By Mr. Stirton,-the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Puslinch. By Mr. Cimon,-The Petition of the Board of Notaries of the City of Quebec.

RR

By Mr. Short,-The Petition of Thomas Menzies and others, of Peterborough.

By Mr. Gould, .- The Petition of William Ward and others, of the Township of Reach, County of Ontario.

By Mr. Dunkin,—The Petition of Messieurs Frothingham and Workman and others, of the City of Montreal.

Ordered, That the Petition of Messieurs Frothingham and Workman and others, of the City of Montreal, be now received and read, and the Rules of this House suspended as regards the same.

And the said Petition was received and read, praying that the Bill in relation to Insurance Companies, not incorporated within the limits of this Province, may not become law, and that all Insurance Companies be compelled annually to publish sworn and attested statements of their assets and liabilities.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee to consider of certain proposed Resolutions on the subject of the final abolition of Feudal Rights and Duties, in certain Fiefs, situated in the District of *Montreal*.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

1. Resolved, That in the Fief Belle-vue, the Fief St. Augustin, the Fief St. Joseph, the Fief Nazareth, the Fief de l'Hôtel Dieu, the Fief Lagauchetière, and the Fief Closse, situated in the District of Montreal, lods et ventes and other casual rights, including droit de banalité, and all Seigniorial rights whatever, shall be abolished, and instead thereof a commutation fine equal to that to which the Seminary of St. Sulpice, of Montreal, is entitled, in the City and Parish of Montreal, and to be calculated and ascertained in the manner prescribed by the Ordinance (3 and 4 Vic., cap. 30,) relating to the said Seminary, and by the fourteenth section of THE SEIGNIORIAL AMENDMENT ACT OF 1859, subject to the provisions hereinafter made, shall be payable to the respective Seigniors of the said Fiefs, or any portion of them, as follows:—on the first mutation, which would have created lods et ventes, of the ownership of any property, which shall happen in the Fief Belle-vue, the Fief Lagauchetière, of the Fief Closse, or in any portion of them, during the next 10 years, and on the first mutation which would have created lods et ventes, of the ownership of any property, which shall happen in the Fief St. Joseph, the Fief Nazareth, or the Fief de l'Hôtel Dieu, or in any portion of them, during the next 10 years.

2. Resolved, That after the expiration of the above delays, the commutation fine calculated and ascertained in the manner hereinabove provided, shall become payable to the Seigniors of the said *Fiefs*, or of any portion of them, on all property therein not then commuted; and such commutation fine shall be secured by the same privileges, and recoverable in the same manner as *lods et ventes*, and other rights for which it is substituted, now are, and the provisions of the ordinance relating to the commutation of Seigniorial rights in the Seigniories belonging to the Seminary of *St. Sulpice*, as amended by the fourteenth section of the Seigniorial Act of 1859, and by other provisions of the said Act, shall apply.

3. Resolved, That the commutation of all cens et rentes, within all and every the said Fiefs, shall be had and obtained on the payment of such capital and sum of money as the said cens et rentes reckoned at the legal rate of interest, shall or may represent; and such commutation shall be payable at the same time as the commutation fine.

4. Resolved, That the droit de quint due by any of the Seigniors of any of the said Fiefs, or of any part of them, to any Seigneur dominant, in consequence of the abolition of Seignioral rights, shall be paid out of the appropriation made by the Seigniorial Act of 1854, and such droit de quint due to any Seigneur dominant, shall be ascertained by any Seigniorial Commissioner named under that Act, and the Acts amending the same.

5. Resolved, If any Seignior of any of the above Fiefs, or of any portion thereof, feels aggrieved by the above rate of commutation, he may, within three months, make it known to the Governor General, through the Provincial Secretary, and the Governor General shall direct any Seigniorial Commissioner to make, in an equitable manner, a

valuation of the amount of the commutation secured and reserved to any such Seignior under the foregoing provisions, and also a valuation of the amount of Commutation money for *lods et ventes*, and casual rights, which such Seignior would have been entitled to, under the Seigniorial Act of 1854 aforesaid, and the Acts amending the same; and in making the last named valuation, every mutation of the ownership of any property theretofore commuted, which occurred during the ten years immediately preceding the passing of the Seigniorial Act of 1854, shall be taken into account in estimating the value of the said *lods et ventes*, (although such mutation may have happened after such commutation) if without such commutation it would have produced *lods et ventes*; and the commutation itself shall be reckoned as a mutation producing *lods et ventes*; but if, in any case, the commutation money has exceeded one full *lods et ventes*, the excess shall be deducted in estimating the value of the said *lods et ventes* and casual rights.

6. Resolved, If the last mentioned valuation exceeds the amount of the commutation fine, under the provisions hereinbefore made, the difference shall be paid out of the appro priation made by the Seigniorial Act of 1854, but, in such case, such Seignior shall himself pay any droit de quint due to the Seigneur dominant, to be ascertained in the manner hereinbefore stated; but such droit de quint shall be paid in proportion as the commutation fines become payable.

7. Resolved, If in any of the said Fiefs or in any part thereof, the rule for determining the value of the lods et ventes, as prescribed by the Seigniorial Act of 1854, and the Acts amending cannot be applied, the provision of the first section of the Seigniorial Act of 1856 shall apply.

8. Resolved, If any Censitaire, in any of the said Fiefs, desire to commute the tenure of any land held therein by him, à titre de cens et rentes, before the delay above mentioned, he shall be entitled to obtain a commutation of all Seigniorial Rights in the menner prescribed by the Ordinance relating to the commutation of Seigniorial rights in the Seigniories belonging to the Seminary of St. Sulpice, and the fourteenth section of the Seigniorial Amendment Act of 1859, and at the rate thereby prescribed for property situate in the same manner, that is, within or without the City and Parish of Montreal, except that, in the Fief Belle-vue, the rate shall be that fixed for property in the Parish of Montreal, but without the City limits; and the amount of such commutation fine shall become payable immediately.

9. Resolved, The unconceded lands, in any of the said *Fiefs*, and all landed property held by any Seignior in his *Fief*, or his portion of a *Fief*, shall be vested absolutely in the Seignior in *franc-aleu roturier*.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Panet reported, that the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received this day.

The Order of the Day for receiving the Report of the Committee of the Whole House on the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act respecting the Ninety-sixth "Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*," being read,

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

Ordered, That the Bill be now re-committed to a Committee of the Whole House. The House, accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Preamble postponed.

Clause 1 struck out, and the following inserted in lieu thereof: 1. The Act, intituled "An Act respecting the apprehension of fugitive offenders from Foreign Countries, and "delivering them up to Justice;" and being chapter ninety-six of the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, is hereby repealed.

The Preamble was struck out.

The title was amended by adding the words "respecting the apprehension of Fugitive "Felons from Foreign Countries," at the end thereof. Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *McDougall* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. McDougall reported the Bill accordingly, and the Amendments were read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read a third time, this day.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act respecting the management of the Indian Lands and Property."

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Preamble postponed.

Consideration of 4th Clause postponed. To report progress.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Roblin reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act respecting the Line of Division between Upper and "Lower Canada;" and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Baby reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and desired him to report the same, without any amendment.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill concerning the Inspection of Flour.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Preamble postponed.

Clause 2 amended by striking out the word "extra" in the 24th line thereof. Preamble agreed to.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Munro reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an Amendment thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Munro reported the Bill accordingly, and the Amendment was read and agreed to. Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time, this day.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill respecting Trade Marks.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Preamble postponed.

Clauses 3 and 4 amended by expunging the word "action" wherever it occurs, and inserting the word "suit" in lieu thereof.

Preamble agreed to.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Short reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made Amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Short reported the Bill accordingly, and the Amendments were read, and agreed to. Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time, this day.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill respecting Customs Duties.

1. 1. Sec. 1

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Preamble postponed.

Clause 1. Amended by expunging the word "or" where it occurs the first and second time in the 8th line, and inserting the word "nor" in lieu thereof, and by adding after the word "upon" in the same lines, the words "nor school or other books which now are, or hereaf-"ter may be printed in this Province; provided always, that copies of such School and other "books, shall be deposited with the Customs Branch of the Department of the Finance "Minister, before duty shall be levied upon the same."

Clause 2. Was amended by expunging the words "General or Officer of that class," and by inserting the word "professional" after the word "or" in line 14.

Preamble agreed to.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Foster reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Foster reported the Bill accordingly, and the amendments were read and agreed to Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time, this day.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the Village of Terrebonne as a Town; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Bourassa reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time, this day.

Mr. Dunkin, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented to the House the Twenty-fourth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :--

Your Committee have considered the following Bills, and have agreed to several amendments to each, which they beg to submit for the consideration of your Honorable House :--

Bill to confirm and establish the present Side Lines and Side Roads in the Third, Fourth and Fifth Concessions of the Township of Beverly.

Bill to authorize J. O. Rousseau to construct a Toll-Bridge over the River Nicolet, opposite the Church of the Parish of Nicolet, in the County of Nicolet.

Also, the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act further to amend the "Act incorporating the Metropolitan Gas and Water Company, in the City of Toronto," to which they have proposed several amendments.

And it being one o'clock in the afternoon, the House was adjourned by Mr. Speaker until four o'clock this day, without a Question first put.

Tuesday, 8th May, 1860.

4 o'clock, P. M.

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

By Mr. McDougall,-The Petition of S. J. J. Brown and others, of the Township of Niagara, County of Lincoln.

By the Honorable Mr. Dorion,-The Petition of J. B. Pruneau, of the City of Quebec, Joiner.

for a dissolution of the Union, and for the establishment in its place of two or more Local Governments.

Of Alexander Workman, Mayor, and others, of the City of Ottawa ; praying for an effectual measure of relief, in relation to the indebtedness of the said city.

Of John Munro and others; of James Colvert and others; and of O. Gillett and others; praying for amendments to the Common School Laws of Upper Canada.

Of Louis Lacasse, of St. Johns ; praying to be recompensed for services rendered during the last War with the United States.

Of P. Larue, M.D., President, and D. Watters, Secretary, on behalf of a Public Meeting of the inhabitants of the Parish of St. Augustin; and of L. Dussault and others; praying that the erection of the Parliament Houses and other Public Buildings, in the City of Ottawa, be suspended, until such time as some final determination be come to upon a general Union of the British American Provinces, and that a place which may be the best adapted to the general interests and convenience, be selected for the permanent Seat of Government.

A Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act respecting the ninety-sixth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada," was, according to order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill, with the Amendments, do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors that this House hath passed the same, with several amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

A Bill respecting Customs Duties was, according to order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act respecting certain Duties " of Customs."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill concerning the Inspection of Flour was, according to order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act concerning the Inspection " of Flour and Meal"

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill respecting Trade Marks was, according to order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to incorporate the Village of Terrebonne, as a Town, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass. Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

Mr. Panet, from the Committee of the Whole House, to consider of certain proposed Resolutions on the subject of the final abolition of Feudal Rights and Duties, in certain Fiefs situated in the District of Montreal, reported several Resolutions, which were read, as follow :---

1. Resolved, That in the Fief Belle-vue, the Fief St. Augustin, the Fief St. Joseph, the Fief Nazareth, the Fief de l'Hôtel-Dieu, the Fief Lagauchetidre and the Fief Closse, situated in the District of Montreal, lods et ventes and other casual rights, including droit et banalité, and all Seignorial rights whatever, shall be abolished, and instead thereof a commutation fine equal to that to which the Seminary of St. Sulpice, of Montreal, is entitled in the City and Parish of Montreal, and to be calculated and ascertained in the manner prescribed by the Ordinance (3 and 4 Vict., Cap. 30,) relating to the said Seminary, and by the 14th section of the Seigniorial Amendment Act of 1859, subject to the provisions hereinafter made, shall be payable to the respective Seigniors of the said Fiefs, or any portion of them, as follows: on the first mutation which would have created *lods et* ventes, of the ownership of any property, which shall happen in the Fief Belle-vue, the Fief Lagaucheticre or the Fief Closse, or in any portion of them, during the next ten years, and on the first mutation which would have created *lods et ventes*, of the ownership of any property, which shall happen in the Fief St. Augustin, the Fief St. Joseph, the Fief Nazareth or the Fief de l'Hôtel-Dieu, or in any portion of them, during the next twenty vears.

twenty years. 2. Resolved, That after the expiration of the above delays, the commutation fine calculated and ascertained in the manner hereinabove provided, shall become payable to the Seigniors of the said *Fiefs*, or of any portion of them, on all property therein not then commuted; and such commutation fine shall be secured by the same privileges and recoverable in the same manner as *lods et ventes* and other rights for which it is substituted now are, and the provisions of the Ordinance relating to the commutation of Seigniorial rights in the Seigniories belonging to the Seminary of *St. Sulpice*, as amended by the 14th section of the Seigniorial Act of 1859 and by other provisions of the said Act, shall apply.

3. Resolved, That the commutation of all cens et rentes, within all and every the said *Fiefs*, shall be had and obtained on the payment of such capital and sum of money as the said cens et rentes, reckoned at the legal rate of interest, shall or may represent; and such commutation shall be payable at the same time as the commutation fine.

4. Resolved, That the droit de quint due by any of the Seigniors of any of the said Fiefs, or of any part of them, to any Seigneur dominant, in consequence of the abolition of Seigniorial rights, shall be paid out of the appropriation made by the Seigniorial Act of 1854, and such droit de quint due to any Seigneur dominant shall be ascertained by any Seigniorial Commissioner named under that Act and the Acts amending the same.

5. Resolved, If any Seignior of any of the above Fiefs, or of any portion thereof, feels aggrieved by the above rate of commutation, he may, within three months, make it known to the Governor General, through the Provincial Secretary, and the Governor General shall direct any Seigniorial Commissioner to make, in an equitable manner, a valuation of the amount of the commutation secured and reserved to any such Seignior under the foregoing provisions, and also a valuation of the amount of commutation money for lods et ventes and casual rights, which such Seignior would have been entitled to under the Seigniorial Act of 1854 aforesaid, and the Acts amending the same; and in making the last named valuation, every mutation of the ownership of any property theretofore commuted, which occurred during the ten years immediately preceding the passing of the Seigniorial Act of 1854, shall be taken into account in estimating the value of the said lods et ventes (although such mutation may have happened after such commutation), if without such commutation it would have produced lods et ventes; and the commutation itself shall be reckoned as a mutation producing lods et ventes; but if in any case the commutation money has exceeded one full lods et ventes, the excess shall be deducted in estimating the value of the said lods et ventes and casual rights.

6. Resolved, If the last mentioned valuation exceeds the amount of the commutation fine, under the provisions hereinbefore made, the difference shall be paid out of the appropriation made by the Seigniorial Act of 1854, but in such case, such Seignior shall himself pay any *droit de quint* due to the Seigneur dominant, to be ascertained in the manner hereinbefore stated; but such *droit de quint* shall be paid in proportion as the commutation fines become payable.

7. Resolved, If in any of the said Fiefs, or in any part thereof, the rule for determining the value of the *lods et ventes*, as prescribed by the Seigniorial Act of 1854, and the Acts amending cannot be applied, the provision of the 1st section of the Seigniorial Act of 1856 shall apply.

8. Resolved, If any Censitaire in any of the said Fiefs desire to commute the tenure of any land held therein by him, à titre de cens et rentes, before the day above mentioned, he shall be entitled to obtain a commutation of all Seigniorial rights in the manner prescribed by the Ordinance relating to the commutation of Seigniorial rights in the Seigniories belonging to the Seminary of St. Sulpice and the 14th section of the Seigniorial Amendment Act of 1859, and at the rate thereby prescribed for property situate in the same manner, that is, within or without the City and Parish of *Montreal*, except that in the *Fief Belle-vue* the rate shall be that fixed for property in the Parish of *Montreal* but without the City limits; and the amount of such commutation fine shall become payable immediately.

9. Resolved, The unconceded lands, in any of the said *Fiefs*, and all landed property held by any Seignior in his *Fief* or his portion of a *Fief*, shall be vested absolutely in the Seignior in *franc-aleu roturier*.

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier have leave to bring in a Bill relating to the final abolition of Feudal Rights and Duties.

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

The Order of the Day being read for resuming the adjourned Debate upon the previous Question, which was, yesterday, proposed to the Question, That the existing Legislative Union between *Upper* and *Lower Canada* has failed to realize the anticipations of its promoters, has resulted in a heavy debt, burdensome taxation, great political abuses, and universal dissatisfaction; and it is the matured conviction of this Assembly, from the antagonisms developed through difference of origin, local interests, and other causes, that the Union, in its present form, can no longer be continued with advantage to the people; and which previous Question was, That that Question be now put;

The House resumed the said adjourned Debate.

And the previous Question being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative; Nemine contra dicente.

Then, the main Question being put, the House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:---

		YEAS:	
		Messieurs	
Aikins,	Drummond,	Howland,	Rymal,
Biggar,	Ferguson,	McDougall,	William Scott,
Brown,	Finlayson,	McKellar,	Short,
Malcolm Cameron,	Foley,	Merritt,	White,
Clark,	Gould,	Mowat,	Wilson, and
Connor,	Harcourt,	Notman,	Wright,—27
Dorland,	Holmes,	Papineau,	
		NAYS:	
		Messieurs	
Abbott,	Dawson,	Le Boutillier,	William F. Powell,
Archambeault,	Désaulniers,	Lemieux,	Price,
Beaubien,	Dionne,	Loranger,	Roblin,
Bell,	Dunkin,	Loux,	Rose,
Bourassa,	Foster,	Atty.Gen.Macdonald,	
Buchanan,	Fournier,	MacLeod,	Sherwood,
Bureau,	Galt,	Mc Cann,	Sicotte,
Burton,	Gaudet,	A. P. Macdonald,	Simard,
John Cameron,	Gill,	McMicken,	Simpson,
Campbell,	Gowan,	Meagher,	Sincennes,
Carling,	Harwood,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Somerville,
Caron,	Heath,	Morrison,	Tett,
Cayley,	Hébert,	Panet,	Thibaudeau,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Labe le,	Patrick,	Turcotte,
Chapais,	Laframboise,	Piché,	Wallbridge, and
Cimon,	Langevin,	Playfair,	Webb,66
Coutlée,	Laporte,		

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So it passed in the Negative.

The Honorable Mr. Brown moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mowat, and the Question being proposed,

That, in the opinion of this Assembly, the best practicable remedy for the evils now encountered in the Government of *Canada* is to be found in the formation of two or more Local Governments, to which shall be committed the control of all matters of a local or sectional character, and some joint authority charged with such matters as are necessarily common to both sections of the Province.

Mr. W. F. Powell moved, seconded bp Mr. Burton, and the previous Question being put, That that Question be now put, it was resolved in the Affirmative; Nemine contra dicente.

Then, the main question being put, the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:---

	<i>'</i> .	YEAS:	
		Messieurs	
Aikins, Biggar, Brown, Burwell, Malcolm Cameron, Clark, Connor, Dorion,	Dorland, Drummond, Finlayson, Foley, Gould, Harcourt, Howland, McDougall,	McGee, McKellar, Merritt, Mowat, Munro Notman, Papineau, Walker Powell,	James Ross, Rymal, William Scott, Short, Stirton, White, Wilson and Wright,-32.
		NAYS:	
		Messieurs	
Abbott, Alleyn, Baby, Beaubien, Bell, Benjamin, Bourassa, Buchanan, Bureau, Burton, John Cameron, Campbell, Carling, Caron, Caryley, Atty. Gen. Cartier, Chapais, Cimon, Coutlée, So it passed in t	Daly, Daoust, Dawson, Désaulniers, Dionne, Dunkin, Ferguson, Ferres, Foster, Fournier, Galt, Gaudet, Gill, Gowan, Harwood, Heath, Hébert, Holmes, Labelle,	Laframboise, Langevin, Laporte, Le Boutillier, Lemieux, Loux, Macbeth, Atty. Gen. Macdonal Mac Leod, Mc Cann, A. P. Macdonald, Meagher, Sol. Gen. Morin, Panet, Patrick, Piché, Playfair, Pope,	Sicotte, Simard, Simpson, Somerville, Tassé, Tett, Thibaudeau, Turcotte, Wallwidge, and

So it passed in the Negative.

The Honorable Mr. *Alleyn*, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, presented pursuant to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly, dated 30th April, 1860, for the papers relative to the advance of \$60,000 to the *Montreal* Harbour Commissioners. (*Sessional Papers No.* 51.)

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message :---

The Legislative Council have passed the following Bills, without any amendment: SS

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Bill intituled, "An Act further to amend the Act incorporating the *Brockville* and *Ottawa* Railway Company."

Bill intituled, "An Act to establish and confirm certain Side Lines of Lots in the Township of *Clarendon*, in the County of *Pontiuc*."

Bill intituled, "An Act to incorporate the St. Patrick's Literary Association of Montreal."

Bill intituled, "An Act to enable Alexander Donald Austin, Æneas Macdonell and others, to sell and convey certain lands to Thomas Galt, notwithstanding their disability."

Bill intituled, "An Act to provide for the Consolidation and Liquidation of certain Debts of the Town of *Guelph*, not affected by the Act respecting the Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund."

And also, the Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled, "An Act respecting the partition of property acquired in *Lower Canada*, by persons married elsewhere than in *Lower Canada*," to which they desired the concurrence of this House.

And then he withdrew.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of the Bill concerning the Administration of Justice in *Lower Canada*, being read;

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

Mr. Somerville moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Bureau, that all the words after "That" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words, "the Bill be now "re-committed to a Committee of the Whole House, for the purpose of providing, that in "all cases when any suit or action, against any person residing within the jurisdiction of "any Commissioners Court for the summary trial of small causes, for any cause or matter "cognizable before such Court, is brought before any Circuit Court, or before the Superior "Court, the Plaintiff shall not be entitled to recover any greater amount of costs than if "such suit or action had been brought before any of the said Commissioner's Courts," inserted instead thereof.

And the Question being put on the Amendment, the House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time;

The Honorable Mr. Dorion moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Laframboise, That all the words after "that" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the Bill "be now re-committed to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to provide, "1st. No appeal shall hereafter be allowed by the Court of Queen's Bench for Lower Can-"ada to Her Majesty in Her Privy Council from any judgment rendered in the said Court. 2nd. "That this permission shall not apply to judgments of the Court of Queen's Bench affecting "the rights of the Crown, nor to judgments already rendered, or which may hereafter be "rendered in causes now pending before the said Court, and from which an appeal might "have been allowed before the passing of this Act," inserted instead thereof.

And the Question being put on the Amendment, the House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time;

The Honorable Mr. Dorion moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Laframboise, That all the words after "that" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the Bill "be now re-committed to a Committee of the Whole House, for the purpose of providing "That from and after the first day of January, 1861, the 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th sec-"tions of an Act passed in the Session held in the 13th and 14th years of Her Majesty's "Reign, Cap. 37, which sections have reference to the levying of a tax for the publication "of Lower Canada Law Reports, be repealed,"" inserted instead thereof.

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

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		YEAS:	
	N	lessieurs	
Aikins, Bourassa, Brown, Burwell, Campbell, Clark, Connor, Dorion, Doriand, Feryuson,	Finlayson, Gould, Harcourt, Holmes, Jobin, Laberge, Laframboise, Lemieux, M:Dougall, Mc Gee,	McKellar, Mowat, Munro, Notman, Papineau, Piché, Valker Powell, James Ross, Rymal, William Scott,	Short, Sicotte, Somerville, Stirton, Thibaudeau, Wallbridge, White, Wilson, and Wright.—39.
101900009		-	
	.]	NAYS:	
	М	essieurs	
Abbott, Alleyn, Archambeault, Baby, Beaubien, Benjamin, Buchanan, Buchanan, Burton, Carling, Caron, Atty. Gen. Cartier, Chapais, Cimon,	Coutlée, Daly, Daoust, Davoson, Dionne, Dunkin, Ferres, Foster, Foster, Fournier, Gaudet, Gill, Harwood, Heath,	Hébert, Labelle, Lanyevin, Laporte, Loux, Atty. Gen. Macdonald MacLeod, McCann, McMicken, McMicken, Meagher, Sol. Gen. Morin, Morrison, Panet,	Playfair, Pope, Price, Robinson, Roblin, I,Richard W. Scott, Sherwood, Simard, Simpson, Tassé, Turcotte and Webb51.

So it passed in the Negative.

Archambeault,

Baby,

And the Question being again proposed, that the Bill be now read the third time; Mr. McDougall moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mowat, That all the words after "that" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the Bill "be now re-committed to a Committee of the Whole House, for the purpose of providing "that the Reports of Law Decisions in Lower Canada, which are now paid from the "Public Chest, shall in future be paid from the local resources of Lower Canada, in like "manner as the Law Reports of Upper Canada are defrayed," inserted instead thereof;

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

YEAS:

Messieurs

Laframboise,

Langevin,

Robinson,

Roblin,

Aikins,	Ferguson,	Munro,	Stirton,
Brown,	Foley,	Notman,	Thibaudeau,
Burwell,	Gould,	Patrick,	Wallbridge,
Clark,	Harcourt,	Walker Powell	White,
Connor;	McDougall,	James Ross,	Wilson and
Dorion,	Mc Gee,	Short,	Wright26
Dorland,	Mowat,	•	
		NAVS:	
		Messieurs	
Abbott,	Coutlée,	Hébert,	Playfair,
Alleyn,	Daly,	Labelle,	Pope,

Daoust,

Dawson,

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Beaubien,	Dionne,	Loranger,	Rose,
Bourassa,	Dunkin,	Loux,	Sherwood,
Buchanan,	Ferres,	Atty. Gen. Macdonald, Sicotte,	
Campbell,	Foster,	Mac Leod,	Simard,
Carling,	Fournier,	Mc Cann,	Simpson,
Caron,	Galt,	Mc Micken,	Tassé,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Gaudet,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Turcotte, and
Chapais,	Harwood,	Panet,	Webb51.
Cimon,	Heath,	Piché,	

So it passed in the Negative.

Then, the main Question being put;

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Alleyn*, the following Amendments were made to the Bill:--

Clause 2, line 33.—After the word "Secretary" insert the words, "and to the Sheriff of the District."

Clause 2, line 33.—Leave out the word "each," and insert the words "any such" instead thereof.

Clause 26.—Add the following at the end thereof :--

2. And whenever the issuing of a Writ of Habeas Corpus is ordered in favor of a person confined beyond the limits of the District in which such order is made, it shall be competent for the Judge to direct that such person be brought before a Justice of the Peace in the District in which such person is confined, and to order such Justice of the Peace to admit to Bail the person so confined, himself and two sureties, each in respective sums to be specified in the said order in which there shall be stated the terms and conditions to be inserted in the Recognizance to be so entered into by the party accused and his sureties, and the Court, place and time before and at which the party accused shall appear to answer the charge brought against him ; and upon such recognizance being entered into, to the satisfaction of such Justice of the Peace, he shall order the party accused to be released from custody, if detained for no other cause ; and in any case in which the applicant is to be discharged without bail, the Judge's order to the Justice of the Peace shall require him to discharge such applicant from confinement.

Clause 27, line 3.—After the word "him" insert the words, "unless any new facts are stated."

Line 5.—After the word "Bench" insert the words, "which is hereby authorized to entertain, hear and determine such application."

Add the following at the end thereof :----

2. And whenever the issuing of a Writ of Habeas Corpus is ordered in favor of a person confined beyond the limits of the District in which such order is made, it shall be competent for the Judge or for the Court of Queen's Bench to direct that such person be brought before a Justice of the Peace in the District in which such person is confined, and to order such Justice of the Peace to admit to Bail the person so confined, himself and two snreties, in such respective sums as shall be specified in such order in which there shall be stated the terms and conditions to be inserted in the Recognizance to be entered into by the party accused and his sureties, and the Court, place and time before and at which the party accused is to appear to answer the charge brought against him; and upon such recognizance being entered into to the satisfaction of such Justice of the Peace, he shall order the party accused to be released from custody, if detained for no other cause; and in any case in which the applicant is to be discharged without bail, the order to the Justice of the Peace shall require him to discharge such applicant from confinement.

Clause 32.—Add the following to the end thereof :--

2. And should no opposition be filed within the delay prescribed by law and rules of practice, claiming the whole or any part of any moneys returned into any Court as having been levied under any writ of execution, or should any opposition or oppositions filed be discontinued by motion in term or in vacation, or should the interested parties consent in term or in vacation, to a distribution, without the formality of a Report of distribution, the Prothonotary or Clerk of the Court may order, in term or in vacation, upon motion made to that effect, payment of the moneys levied to the parties entitled thereto, and shall order any surplus to be paid over to the Defendant or party from whom the moneys were levied.

And the House having continued to sit until after two've of the clock on Wednesday morning;

Wednesday, 9th May, 1860.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Alleyn*, that the following proposed clauses be inserted after Clause 36, and do form part of the Bill :--

37. Any party in the Superior Court, or in the Circuit Court in appealable cases, entitled to file an answer or reply, shall be bound to file the same within the delay prescribed by law, but shall be foreclosed from filing the same by the mere lapse of the delay, without being entitled to a demand of such answer or reply; and in the case of no answer or reply being filed within the delay prescribed by law, issue shall be deemed joined by the proceedings already filed.

38. Every witness in any contested case in the Superior Court, and in every contested appealable case in the Circuit Court, shall be examined in the presence of a Judge of such Court, and such Judge shall be bound to take down himself, in writing, notes of the material parts of the evidence given by such witness, and of any objections insisted upon by any party and the adjudication thereon, whenever any party to such case shall, either verhally or in writing, require him so to do ;—and a fair copy of such notes shall be made out by the Prothonotary or Clerk of the Court, and after being certified by the Judge, shall be filed of record in the cause, and shall, in case of appeal from the final judgment pronounced in any such suit or action, be transmitted to the Court of Appeals, as forming part of such record, and shall be considered for the purposes of such appeal, as forming a true record of the evidence adduced, and of all other proceedings mentioned therein.

39. Notwithstanding any provision contained in Article Two of Title 20 of the Ordinance of 1667, or in any other Law, oral evidence shall be admisssable in all matters in which the sum or value shall not exceed twenty-five dollars, but this provision shall not have the effect of restricting the proof by witnesses of any matters or of any fact in cases in which it is now admissible, when the sum or the value of the thing demanded exceeds twenty-five dollars.

40. The statement of facts (articulation de faits) required by the provisions of the Lower Canada Judicature Act of 1857, shall be divided into distinct and separate items or articles, each of which shall be regularly numbered in succession, shall be submitted as categorically as interrogatories sur faits et articles, and shall be in such an explicit interrogative form as to provoke an admission or denegation, and in so clear a manner as to afford an admission of the fact or facts, if the party does not answer.

41. The fifty-fourth section of An Act "further to amend the Judicature Acts of Lower Canada" (22 Vic., 1858, cap 5) shall extend and apply to Writs of Execution for the seizure and sale of moveable property in a Distrlct other than that in which the Writ of Execution shall issue, and any such seizure and sale may be made by any Baliff of the Superior Court for the District in which such Writ of Execution shall issue, or by the Sheriff of such District, subject, however, to the provisions and restrictions of the above section, and every Writ so executed shall be returned into the Court at the place where the same shall have issued, according to the exigency of such Writ and to Law, and such Writ so returned shall be received, and the certificate of due service or execution shall be as authentic as if such Writ had been served or executed in the District from which it shall have issued; and the said section and the provisions of this section shall extend and apply to Writs of saisie arrêt before or after judgment, and their service and execution, whenever the parties, or any of them, to any such Writ reside in a District other than that in which any such Writ shall issue.

42. If any order, rule, notice or proceeding emanating from the Superior or Circuit

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Court, or from any Judge, or incident to any suit or proceeding in either of the said Courts, requires to be served upon any party, to any cause or instance, who has left *Lower Canada* since the commencement of such cause or instance, or who is not domiciled in *Lower Canada*, the service of any such order, rule, matter or proceeding may be lawfully made upon such party at the office of the Prothonotary or of the Clerk of the Court in which such cause or instance is pending; and the return of the Bailiff stating that he has made diligent search and has not been able to find the party, and that to the best of his belief such party is not within the limits of *Lower Canada*, shall be *primâ facie* sufficient to establish the fact of such absence.

43. Every Judgment rendered under the eleventh section of An Act "further to amend the Judicature Acts of Lower Canada" (22 Victoria, 1858, Chapter 5), shall, notwithstanding the provisions of that Act, be executory, without the formality of the service thereof, after the expiration of the usual delay; but whenever the first execution is issued upon any such Judgment, and the effects of the defendant are seized, if the party seized upon wishes to contest the judgment, he shall do so w: ...in the delay intervening between the day of seizure and that fixed for the sale of the effects seized, and if the officer charged with the execution of the Writ shall return a proces-verbal de carence (a return of nulla bond), the delay for fyling such opposition shall extend to ten days only from the execution of the Writ, and the date of such proces-verbal de carence; and the fyling of any opposition shall cause a suspension of the sale until such opposition shall be disposed of by a further order of the Court, in the manner prescribed by Law; the Prothonotary or Clerk of the Court in which such opposition is filed, shall grant, in duplicate, a certificate of the filing of such opposition, one of which shall be served upon the officer making the seizure who shall acknowledge the receipt thereof, in default of which it shall be served upon him at his own cost, and every such seizing officer shall return into Court the Writ of Execution and his proceedings thereupon, together with the certificate so served upon him. If, upon any such judgment a Writ of saisie-arrêt issues, the delay to contest such judgment by opposition shall be ten days from the date of the service and execution of such Writ of saisie-arrêt.

44. If any opposition as aforesaid be maintained, in whole or in part, all the costs of the execution and of the seizure shall be paid by the party at whose instance the seizure shall have been made.

45. The hypothec arising from any such judgment as aforesaid, shall be reckoned from its date, subject to its being duly enregistered as any other judgment.

46. Any defendant may, before the issue of Execution on the judgment recorded against him, file such opposition as aforesaid, with his exhibits in support thereof, in the office of the Prothonotary or Clerk of the proper Court, and deposit therewith the costs to be refunded to the plaintiff, with the copy of the opposition for him; but such defendant shall, in that case, give notice to the plaintiff of the day on which the opposition has been filed,—and the delay for pleading shall be reckoned from the service of such notice.

47. If no opposition be filed at the Office of the Prothonotary or Clerk, within the delay allowed for that purpose, the facts as alleged in the action or demand, shall be deemed to be acknowledged and confessed by the defendant, and duly proved.

48. Any plaintiff having obtained any such judgment may renounce the same at any time before the execution thereof,—and upon his renunciation, which shall be filed of record, he shall become entitled to proceed in the case in the manner provided with respect to cases by default, or *exparte*, as if such judgment had never been rendered; and the costs of such judgment shall be borne by him.

49. Any party in a cause may be summoned and examined as a witness by any other party in the same cause, and the party so summoned and examined may be cross-examined as a witness by his own attorney, if he be so represented, and the evidence given by any such party may be made available to the party obtaining it, or not, as he may think proper, provided that he declare his intention, at the close of his *enquête*, to avail himself of such evidence or not; but no such evidence shall be turned to the advantage of the party giving it; and every party so summoned shall be taxed as any other witness.

50. In matters of oral evidence, one witness shall be sufficient to establish a fact.

51. All the relations and connections of the parties, except husband and wife, may be

witnesses in civil matters, to depose in favor of or against them, notwithstanding the eleventh article of the twenty-second title (enquêtes) of the Ordinance of 1667, which shall be expressly repealed, inasmuch as it regards degrees of relationship only; but notwithstanding the competency of any relation within the degree of first cousin (cousin germain) to give evidence, such evidence may have its weight with the Judge, according as he may deem the witness entitled to credibility; and any person who may be challenged as a witness on the ground of being interested, may give evidence in Courts of Justice, but the evidence of such witness shall have its weight with the Judge, according as he may be deemed entitled to credibility.

52. The degree of relationship or affinity of first cousin (cousin germain) existing between any Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench or of the Superior Court, and any of the parties to any action, shall not be a ground for recusation.

53. No distribution of the moneys seized in the hands of a third party, belonging to an insolvent person, or of the proceeds of the sale of his effects, when such insolvency shall have been specially alleged by one of the parties, shall be ordered by the Superior Court or the Circuit Court, unless the creditors of the debtor whose effects have been seized shall have been previously called upon, under the authority of the Court, by a notice in the English and French languages, inserted twice in "The Canada Gazette," to file their claims, and every such claim shall be filed in the Court within fifteen days of the date of the first insertion of such notice, and the names, (christian and surname) vocation and residence of the creditor shall be expressed in every such claim, which shall be accompanied by a statement or account with proper vouchers; The above provisions shall apply to any curator, administrator, héritier, bénéficiare, or other person who may desire to render an account en justice for and to distribute the moneys in his hands, and any such person shall, for such purpose, by petition, come into either of the above Courts, which, according to the jurisdiction appertaining to each, are hereby authorized to entertain and dispose of any such petition, and to take or order any proceedings consequent thereon, and such person shall cause the above notice to be given to the Creditors.

54. Anything contained in any other Act, inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, is hereby repealed, and all the provisions of "An Act further to amend the Judicature Acts of *Lower Canada* (22 Vic., 1858, cap. 5.) relating to judgments rendered by default, under the eleventh section thereof, to the contestation of them by opposition, and to the appeal from them, and all the other provisions thereof not inconsistent with this Act, shall continue to remain in force.

55. It is hereby declared that any Judge of the Superior Court, in the vacation from the ninth of July to the first of September in every year, has power and jurisdiction to hear and determine any case relating to lessors and lessees under the Act 18 Vic., cap. 108, and any other Act relating to the same matter.

56. It shall be the duty of the Prothonotary or Clerk, to whom application is made for execution on behalf of any witness for the amount of his taxation, to verify whether any previous execution may have issued for such taxation either at the instance of the witness or of any party in the cause; and any new execution which may issue therefor, shall be null and void if the amount shall have been levied or paid to the party, or his attorney, under any previous execution, or on a Bill of costs duly recovered.

57. Any cause or proceeding whatever may be discontinued in any stage thereof and at any time before judgment, even in vacation, but subject to costs in favor of the adverse party.

Such discontinuance may be effected in all cases by a motion filed in the office of the Court, previous notice thereof having been given to the adverse party in the ordinary manner.

The party so discontinuing any cause or proceeding may not again commence it, without having first paid the costs previously incurred.

Ordered, That each of the said proposed Clauses be now read a second time.

And the 37th to the 49th of the said proposed Clauses being severally read a second time, were agreed to.

And the 49th proposed Clause being read a second time;

The Honorable Mr. Loranger moved, in amendment thereto, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Sicotte, that the words, "and the party so summoned and examined may be cross-"examined as a witness by his own attorney, if he be so represented," be left out.

And the Question being put, that those words be left out; the House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :----

YEAS:

		Messieurs		
Bourassa, Laberge,	Laframboise, Loranger,	Piché, and	Sicotte,-6.	
	• /	NAYS :		
. ,		Messieurs		
Abbott,	Chapais,	Harwood,	Sherwood,	
Alleyn,	Dunkin,	Langevin,	Simpson,	
Baby,	Ferres,	Atty. Gen. Macdonald	l, Turcotte,	
Carling,	Foster,	Playfair,	Webb and	
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Galt,	Rose,	Wilson,—20.	
So it passed in the	he Negative	•	,	

So it passed in the Negative.

The 49th proposed Clause was then agreed to.

The 50th proposed Clause being read a second time;

Mr. Laberge moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Loranger, that the words "in non-appealable cases, in which moveable rights only are in question," be added at the end thereof.

And the Question being put, That these words be there added; the House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

And the 50th proposed Clause being again read, and the Question being put, That this House doth concur in the same; the House divided : and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

And the 51st proposed Clause being again read a second time;

The Honorable Mr. Sicotte moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Loranger, and the Question being put, that the said Clause be left out;

The House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down as follow :

		YEAS:	
		Messieurs	
Bourassa,	Langevin,	Piché,	Turcotte, and
Laberge, Laframboise,	Loranger,	Sicotte,	Webb.—9.
		NAYS:	
		Messieurs	
Abbott,	Chapais,	Harwood,	Short,
Alleyn,	Dunkin,	Atty. Gen. McD.	onald, Simard,
Baby,	Ferres,	Playfair,	Simpson,
Carling,	Foster,	Rose,	Stirton, and
Atty. Genl. Cartier, So it passed in	<i>Galt</i> , the Negative.	Sherwood,	Wilson.—20.

And the 51st proposed Clause being again read;

hre

Mr. Laberge moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Laframboise, that the words "in "non-appealable cases in which moveable Rights only are in Question," be inserted after the word "matters" in the second line of the said 51st proposed Clause.

And the Question being put on the Amendment, the House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

And the 51st proposed Clause being again read, and the Question being put, That this House doth concur in the same;

The House divided : and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

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The remaining proposed Clauses were then read a second time, and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Piché, seconded by Mr. Laberge, a further Amendment was made to the Bill, as followeth :--

Add the words, "but so long as the Commissioner of Public Works shall insure any "Court and Jail erected or repaired under the Act 12 Vic., cap. 112, the Sheriff, in whom "the title to any such Court House or Jail is vested, shall not be bound to insure the same; "and the Commissioner of Public Works may insure against loss by fire each and every "Court House and Jail, for the construction and repair of which Debentures have been "issued under the authority of that Act, until the principal and interest on such Deben-"tures are fully paid; and any insurance already effected on any such Court House or Jail "in Lower Canada shall in no way be affected by this section," at the end of the first Clause.

The Honorable Mr. *Harwood* moved, seconded by Mr. *Webb*, and the Question being put, That the Bill be further amended by adding the following Clause thereto :---

"The concurrent jurisdiction existing between the several Circuit Courts in each "District in Lower Canada is now abolished."

YEAS:

The House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down as follow :

		Messieurs	
Bourassa, Ferres,	Foster, Harwood,	Laberge, Piché,	Pope and Webb.—8.
		NAYS :	
		Messieurs	
Abbott, Baby, Carling, Atty. Gen.	Chapais, Galt, Langevin, Cartier, Atty. Gen. Macdo	Sol. Gen. Morin, Playfair, Rose, mald,	Sherwood, Simard and Simpson.—14.

So it passed in the Negative.

Mr. *Piché* moved, seconded by Mr. *Laberge*, and the Question being put, That the Bill be further amended, by adding the following Clauses thereto :---

APPEALABLE CASES.

Hereafter an appeal shall lie from any judgment rendered in the Circuit Court, in the following and no other cases, that is to say: In any suit in which the sum of money or the value of the thing demanded exceeds fifteen pounds currency, or in which the right or title to the property or possession of any immoveable, the right to any sum of money payable to Her Majesty or to any fee of office, or the right to any rent, revenue, toll, tax or duty whatsoever is disputed or in question, or further, if future rights might be affected by the result of the contestation in any cause.

OF THE EXECUTION OF JUDGMENTS.

The judgments of the Circuit Court, in non-appealable cases, shall only be executory as against moveables.

The House divided: and it passed in the Negative.

The Honorable Mr. Harwood moved, seconded by Mr. Pope, and the Question being put, That the Bill be further amended by adding the following clause thereto :--

"The Law relating to proof of all facts concerning commercial matters in force in "Lower Canada, shall apply to any sale or delivery made, or to be made by a non-trader "to a trader, or by a non-trader to a ron-trader, of any provisions, produce, effects or things, "notwithstanding any law to the contrary."

The House divided: and it passed in the Negative.

Mr. Piché moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Brown, and the Question being put, That the Bill be further amended by adding the following Clause thereto:—

"An appeal may be brought to Her Majesty in Her Privy Council, from any final TT "judgment rendered by the Court of Appeals in the following cases only: In all cases in "which, whatever be the amount or value of the thing demanded, the right to any sum of "money payable to Her Majesty, or the right to exact any toll, tax, or any charge whatever, "shall have been disputed or put in issue before the Court or Judge who has pronounced "judgment in the first instance."

The House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down as follow :

Brown, Pich é ,	Pops,	. Short,	Stirton.—5.
		NAYS:	
		Messieurs	

Abbott,	Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Harwood,	Rose,
Alleyn,	Dunkin,	Langevin,	Sherwood,
Baby,	Ferres,	Atty. Gen. Macdonald, Simard,	
Buchanan,	Foster,	Solicitor Gen. Morin,	Simpson, and
Carling,	Galt,	Playfair,	Webb20.

So it passed in the Negative.

Mr. Piché moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Brown, and the Question being put, That the Bill be further amended by adding the following Clause thereto :--

"EXEMPTIONS FROM SEIZURE."

In addition to the articles now exempted, the arms and accoutrements for militia service of the debtor, the tools and implements required by him in the pursuit of his trade or calling, or the books or instruments relating to his profession, shall be exempted from seizure under execution.

The House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down as follow :

YEAS :

Messieurs

Bourassa, Brown,	Piché Pope,	Short, and	Stirton6.
•	- /	AYS:	
	Mes	sieurs	
Abbott,	Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Harwood.	Rose,
Alleyn,	Dunkin,	Langevin,	Sherwood,
Baby,	Ferres,	Atty. Gen. Macdone	
Buchanan,	Foster,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Simpson, and
Carling,	Galt,	Playfair,	Webb20.

So it passed in the Negative.

Mr. Piché moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Brown, and the Question being put, That the Bill be further amended by adding the following Clauses thereto :---

The costs and fees of the respective Officers, Counsel, Advocates and Attorneys, on appeals from the Circuit Court to the Court of Queen's Bench (Appeal side), shall be those fixed by Table A of this Act.

The costs and fees of the respective Officers, Counsel, Advocates and Attorneys, on appeals from the Superior Court to the said Court of Queen's Bench (appeal side), shall be those fixed by Table B of this Act.

No other costs and fees but those fixed by the said Tables shall be taxed ;-And neither the said Court of Queen's Bench appeal side nor the Judges thereof shall in any wise change or modify the costs and fees fixed by this Act.

Every bill of costs shall be first taxed by the Clerk of the Court of Appeals, and afterwards approved by one of the Judges of the said Court, but it may be afterwards

revised before the Court or out of the Court, by one of the Judges thereof, on a simple ordinary motion to that effect. One day's notice of which to the opposite party will suffice.

TABLE A.

Costs and fees of the respective Officers, Counsel, Advocates and Attorneys, on appeals from the Circuit Court to the Court of Queen's Bench, (Appeal side).

TO THE CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT APPEALED FROM.

	£	б.	d.
1. For the security bond to be furnished on every appeal, and for two copies	~	ο.	ų,
thereof,	0	10	0
2. For the transcript, for preparing the record of the cause, with all the neces- sary certificates, and his trouble in its transmission, (exclusive of postage if any be incurred.) The whole to be payable on the deposit or filing of the Petition in Appeal, -	0	15	0
TO THE CLERK OF APPEALS.			
	r	^	^
3. On the entry of any appeal, or on the appearance of the appellant, 4. On the appearance of the respondent,	0	15	0
5. On every copy delivered by him, 6d. per 100 words, and 1s. 3d. for the cer- tificate at the foot of each copy,	v	10	U
TO THE CRIER.			
6. On the entry of any appeal,	0	3 2	9
7. On the appearance of the respondent,	0	2	6
TO THE BAILIFFS.			
8. The same fees as those allowed to bailiffs on any proceedings in appealable cases from the Circuit Court.			
FACTUM.			
9. For the cost of printing any Factum when ordered,	1	0	0
TO THE ATTORNEYS.			
On the abandonment or postponement of any appeal, after the deposit of the original petition in appeal, in conformity with the Act 20th <i>Vic.</i> , chapter 44, sec. 66, or in case of the abandonment of the appeal provided for by the 67th and 69th sections of the said Act, that is to say :			
10. To the Attorney for the appellant, -		10	0
11. To the Attorney for the respondent,	2	15	0
On final judgment if respondent make default :	5	10	0
On final judgment if respondent has appeared :	v	10	Ŭ
13. To the Attorney for the appellant,	7	0	0
14. To the Attorney for the respondent,	5	0	0
TAXES.			
The tax imposed in relation to the erection of the Court House in Montreal			
shall hereafter be as follows :	_	**	
15. On the appearance of the appellant,	0	10	U R
10. Ou the appearance of the respondent,	v		v

TABLE B

Costs and fees of the respective Officers, Counsel, Advocates, and Attorneys, on appeals from the Superior Court to the Court of Queen's Bench (Appeal side.)

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TO THE CLERK OF THE COURT OR JUDGE APPEALED FROM.
\pounds s. d. 1. For preparing the record of the cause, with all the necessary certificates, and
his trouble in the transmission, 0 10 0
2. For the transcript, 6d. per 100 words, provided that in no case it exceeds, 1 0 0
3. For the security bond to be furnished in every appeal, or proceeding in error,
and for all the necessary copies thereof, to the Clerk who shall receive and deliver them, for the whole, 0 10 0
TO THE CLERK OF THE COURT OF APPEAL.
4. On every copy delivered by him, 6d. per 100 words, 2s. 6d. for the certificate at the foot of each copy.
5. On every security in appeal to Her Majesty in Council, and for necessary
copies, not exceeding two, 1 0 0
6. For the preparation and transmission of the record, in the case of No. 5, -2 0 0 7. For the transmission of the record, in the case of No. 5, -2 0 0
7. For the transcript, 6d. per 100 words, in the case of No. 5, 8. For taxing every bill of costs, 0 2 6
9. On the entry of any appeal or proceeding in error, 1 10 0
0. On the aypearance of the respondent, $ -$
TO THE CRIER.
1. On the entry of any appeal or proceeding in error, $ 0$ 5 0 2. On the appearance of the respondent. $ 0$ 2 0
2. On the appearance of the respondent, 0 2 0
TO THE BAILIFFS.
3. The same fees as those allowed to bailiffs on any proceeding in the Superior Court.
FACTUM.
14. For the cost of printing any Factum, 1 0 0
TO THE ATTORNEYS.
If there be no contestation on the appeal or proceeding in error :
15. To the Attorney for the appellant, $ -$ 7 10 (
If there be a contestation :
18. To the Attorney for the respondent, 7 10 (
TAXES.
The taxes imposed in relation to the erection of the Court House in the City of
Montreal shall hereafter be as follows :
19. On the entry of any appeal or proceeding in error by the appellant, - 110 (
20. On every appearance by the respondent, $ -$
21. On every security in appeal to Her Majesty in Her Privy Council, $-$ 7 10 (22. On the preparation and transmission of the record in the latter case, $-$ 1 0 (
23. The costs and fees on any appeal from a judgment rendered in term or in
vacation in any of the cases provided for by the Act 12 Vic., chapter 41,
and the Acts amending the same, shall be those fixed by this Table;
The House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down as in the
last preceding Division. So it passed in the Negative.
Resolved, That the Bill do pass.
Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire thei
concurrence.
Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier, seconded by th
Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald,
The House adjourned until eleven o'clock this day.

The House adjourned until eleven o'clock this day.

11 o'clock, A. M.

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

By Mr. McDougall,-The Petition of M. Freeman and others.

By the Honorable Mr. Alleyn,-The Petition of the Canada Military Asylum.

By Mr. Roblin,-The Petition of B. Comes and others, of the Township of Barrie;

and the Petition of C. Keller and others, of the Township of Kennebec, County of Frontenac.

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

Of the Municipality of the Township of *Puslinch*; praying that the Bill for the further promotion of Public Instruction in *Upper Canada*, may not become Law.

Of the Board of Notaries of the City of Quebec; praying that the Bill to prevent abuses in execution of Notarial Deeds may not become Law.

Of Thomas Menzies and others, of Peterborough; praying for the repeal of that portion of the Act 22 Vic., cap. 18, re-imposing postage upon newspapers.

Of William Ward and others, of the Township of Reach, County of Ontario; praying for a dissolution of the Union, and for the establishment in its place of two or more Local Governments.

Mr. Jobin, from the Standing Committee on Contingencies, presented to the House the Tenth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :----

Your Committee beg leave to submit the following Estimate, prepared by the Accountant, of the probable amount required for the Contingent Expenses of the Legislative Assembly, for the current year, exclusive of indemnity to Members, provided for by the Members Indemnity Clauses, cap. 3 of the Consolididated Statutes. :---

Salaries,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$68,000	00
Extra Service	es,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,000	
Messengers a	nd Pa	iges,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,000	00
Expenses of	Comm	ittees		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	
Printing, Bir	iding	and .	Litho	graph	у,	-	-	-	-	80,000	
Stationery,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,000	
Postage,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	
Newspapers a			sing,	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	
Tradesmen, e	t al,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,500	
Insurance,	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	
Pensions,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	840	
Miscellaneous	5,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	00
Deduct—Bal				Janu	ary,	1860,	-	\$ 6,921		\$197,340	00
By Warrants	on A	ddress	3,	-	-	-	-	90,000	00	\$96,921	52
	Tota	l	-	-	-		-	-	-	\$100,418	48

Leaving to be supplied, the sum of One hundred thousand four hundred and eighteen dollars and forty-eight cents, a Resolution for which is herewith reported.

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying his Excellency to be pleased to issue his Warrant in favor of William Burns Lindsay, Esquire, the Clerk of this House, from time to time, for a further sum of One hundred thousand four hundred and eighteen dollars and forty-eight cents. on account of the Contingencies of this House, and assuring His Excellency that this House will make good the same.

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

Your Committee have considered the Bill to establish and continue a Survey in the Township of King, and have agreed to certain amendments thereto, which they beg to submit for the consideration of your Honorable House.

Mr. Campbell, from the Select Committee appointed to assist Mr. Speaker in the direction of the Library of Parliament, so far as the interests of this House are concerned, and to act as a Member of a Joint Committee of both Houses, on the Library, presented to the House the Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:---

The Committee have received a Report from Mr. George Coventry, who was appointed last Session, to collect documents relating to the early history of Upper Canada, from the first settlement of the Province to recent times. They have much satisfaction in stating that the labours and researches of this gentleman have been attended with considerable success. He has obtained, from various sources, a number of interesting papers; and has been especially favored by the receipt of an extensive collection of manuscripts, formerly belonging to the late Lieut. Colonel Simcoe, the first Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada, and relating to public events in that Province during the period of his administration of the Government. Thanks are due to the Reverend Mr Simcoe, through whose liberality these papers have been placed at our disposal, with permission to transcribe any portion of their contents that it may be desired to preserve. The Committee have given directions to their Secretary to take the necessary steps to obtain careful copies of all such papers, at a cost not exceeding three pence per folio; the same to be hereafter bound, and deposited in the Library.

In order to continue researches so auspiciously commenced, the Committee have renewed their engagement with Mr. Coventry for another year, allowing him the same rate of remuneration given for the past year, namely,—one hundred pounds, payable in quarterly instalments, from the 10th of March last. Mr. Coventry's future endeavours will be principally directed in procuring manuscript and printed documents touching the early French settlements on the Ohio, up to 1759; also, papers from that period to the setting apart of Upper Canada as a separate Province, in 1791; and unpublished papers illustrative of the war with the United States in the years 1812 to 1815.

To further this important undertaking, the Committee have resolved to associate with Mr. Coventry for the ensuing year, J. P. Merritt, Esquire, of St. Catharines, whose zeal and energy in these historical investigations first induced the Committee to sanction the outlay of public money in aid of the same. Mr. Merritt has recently examined the papers in the Manuscript Department of the British Museum, and in the State Paper Office in London, and has ascertained that they contain much interesting matter concerning the past history of Western Canada. At the request of the Committee, Mr. Merritt has agreed to pay another visit to these repositories, and to procure from thence copies of such documents as may be of value in the present enquiry. For this purpose, the Committee recommend the appropriation of a sum of money not exceeding two hundred pounds.

The Committee have considered a Petition referred to them from Mr. John Lovell of Montreal, for aid in the publication of an English translation of the Rélations des Jésuites. Mr. Lovell has submitted to the Committee specimens of the English version, which appears to have been executed with fidelity and spirit. He proposes to publish the work in four volumes, to be issued at intervals within the next three years, and at a price not exceeding seven dollars for the complete work, unbound. The general interest evinced by the English portion of the community in this curious and entertaining work, replete with interest to the student of early Canadian history, has induced the Committee to recommend a large subscription to this edition. As Government assistance alone enabled the projectors of the French edition to issue their valuable reprint, so it has been evident that without similar aid it would be impossible for Mr. Lovell to incur the outlay necessary to translate and print the English version, and that private subscriptions could not be depended upon to any adequate extent. The Committee accordingly recommend that Five Hundred and Seventy-two Copies of this work be subscribed for, on the terms above mentioned, payable on the delivery of each printed volume. The copies to be deposited in the Library of Parliament, and distributed according to the directions of the Committee.

In reference to the Petition of *L. F. Gouin*, of *Three Rivers*, author of a "New System of French and English Pronunciation," the Committee recommend that copies to the value of Forty Dollars be purchased, for the encouragement of the Author, who appears to have executed a very meritorious little work, although labouring under the melancholy deprivation of sight.

The Committee recommend that the appropriations of money in this Report, if sanctioned by the House, should be defrayed out of the Contingencies of the Legislative Assembly.

On motion of Mr. Panet, seconded by Mr. Fournier,

Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act respecting the partition of property acquired in *Lower Canada*, by persons married elsewhere than in *Lower Canada*," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Alleyn, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, presented, pursuant to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, Return to an Address from the Legislative Assembly, dated 28th March, 1860; for a list of the sub-divisions of *Lower Canada* into Parishes and Townships, since 1853. (Sessional Papers, No. 52.)

On motion of Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. Holmes,

Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act respecting the challenging of Jurors in certain cases," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, to-morrow.

On motion of the Honorable Mir. Mowat, seconded by Mr. Notman,

Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to repeal a certain provision in the Act relating to Replevin," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, tomorrow.

The Honorable Mr. Galt, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, delivered to Mr. Speaker, a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, signed by His Excellency.

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

EDMUND HEAD,

The Governor General transmits to the Legislative Assembly Supplementary Estimates of the sums required for the Public Service of the present year; and in conformity with the provisions of the 57th Section of the Union Act, he recommends these Estimates to the Legislative Assembly. (Sessional Papers No. 1.)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Quebec, May 8th, 1860.

Ordered, That the said Message, and accompanying Estimates, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act respecting the line of division between Upper and Lower Canada," being read,

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time, and that the following special entry be made thereupon:

Resolved, That while this House doth agree to proceed with this Bill, it is nevertheless unwilling that the same shall be drawn into precedent, or that the constitutional right of this House to originate all Bills or provisions affecting the Consolidated Revenue, or imposing any rate, duty or charge on the subject, shall be in anywise waived, or otherwise impaired, by reason of the agreement to this Bill. The Bill was then read the third time.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, and the question being proposed, that the Bill do pass;

The Honorable Mr. Sicotte moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Loranger, That all the words after "Bill" to the end of the question, be left out, and the words "be re-committed to a Committee of the Whole House, for the purpose of amending "it, by providing: That an appeal from the decision of the Commissioner to the Court of "Queen's Bench in Lower Canada, and to the Superior Courts in Upper Canada, may "be brought by any party who may deem himself aggrieved by such decision," inserted instead thereof.

And the question being put on the Amendment, the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down as follow:----

YEAS:

~ ~ ~	•	
11/1	essieurs	
11/1	essienrs	

Aikins,	Finlayson,	Mc Gec,	Rymal,		
Bell,	Gould,	McKellar,	Short,		
Biggar,	Harcourt,	Mowat,	Sicotte,		
Brown,	Harwood,	Munro,	Somerville,		
Bureau,	Jobin,	Notman,	Stirton,		
Burwell,	Laberge,	Patrick,	Thibaudeau,		
Campbell,	Laframboise,	Piché,	Wallbridge,		
Clark,	Langevin,	Walker Powell,	White,		
Connor,	Loranger,	Dunbar Ross,	Wilson and		
Dorron,	Mattice,	James Rors,	Wright42.		
Dorland,	McDougall,		-		

NAYS : Messieurs

	~~~	/SSICULS	
Abbott,	Chapais,	Labelle,	Panet,
Alleyn,	Cimon,	Lacoste,	Playfair,
Archambeault,	Daly,	Laporte,	Pope,
Baby,	Duoust,	Le Boutillier,	Robinson,
Beaubien,	Dunkin,	Atty. Gen. Macdonald	l,Roblin,
Benjamin,	Ferres,	MacLeod,	Rose,
Buchanan,	Fortier,	Mc Cann,	Richard W. Scott,
Burton,	Foster,	A. P. Macdonald,	Sherwood,
John Cameron,	Fournier,	McMicken,	Simard,
Carling,	Galt,	Meagher,	Simpson,
Caron,	Gaudet,	Merriit,	Sincennes,
Cayley,	Gill,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Tassé and
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Heath,	Morrison,	Tett52.
So it passed in t	the Negative.	·	

Then, the main Question being put,

Resolved, That the Bill do pass,

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, that this House hath passed the same, without any amendment.

And it being one o'clock in the afternoon, the House was adjourned by Mr. Speaker, until four o'clock this day, without a question first put.

# Wednesday 9th May, 1860.

### 4 o'clock. P. M.

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

By Mr. Walker Powell,-The Petition of S. F. Corlis and others.

By Mr. McKellar,-The Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Romney.

By the Honorable Mr. Rose,—The Petition of Messieurs John Pope & Company, and others; the Petition of Thomas Musson and others; and the Petition Messieurs John Stephen & Company, and others, all of the City of Montreal.

By the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald,-The Petition of Richard Perry and others, of the Township of King, County of York.

By Mr. McGee,-The Petition of Mrs. Ann Bilton.

By Mr. Fournier,-The Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of L'Islet.

By Mr. Bell,-The Petition of the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company.

By Mr. Abbott,-The Petition of the Municipality of the Parish of St. Jerusalem, County of Argenteuil.

By Mr. Playfair,—The Petition of the Municipality of the Village of Renfrew. By Mr. Wilson,—The Petition of Messieurs Wakefield, Coate & Company, and others, of the City of Toronto.

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

Of S. J. Brown and others, of the Township of Niagara, County of Lincoln; praying for a dissolution of the Union, and for the establishment in its place of two or more Local Governments.

Of J. B. Pruneau, of the City of Quebec, joiner; praying for an enquiry into the over-charges made by F. Baby, Esq., for the construction of Light Houses in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Ordered, That Mr. Mattice have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act respecting the Municipal Institutions of Upper Canada, as to the issue of Shop and Tavern Licenses.

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

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message :-

The Legislative Council have passed the Bill, intituled "An Act to confer certain pow-"ers upon the Local Municipality of Grantham, Wendover and Simpson, in the County of "Drummond, in respect of the Bridge at Drummondville over the River St. Francis," without any amendment.

And, also, The Legislative Council have passed the Bill, intituled "An Act to repeal "the Act, intituled 'An Act to incorporate the Sherbrooke Manufacturing Company,' and "to incorporate 'The Sherbrooke Cotton Manufacturing Company," with an Amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And, also, The Legislative Council have passed the Bill, intituled "An Act to incor-'porate the St. Bridget's Asylum Association of Quebec," with an Amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And, also, The Legislative Council have passed the Bill, intituled "An Act relating "to the Sale of Lands for Taxes in the United Counties of Peterborough and Victoria," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. John Cameron, seconded by Mr. Robinson;

Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act relating to "the Sale of Land for Taxes in the United Counties of Peterborough and Victoria," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, to-morrow.

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The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendment made by the Legislative Coucil to the Bill, intituled "An Act to repeal the Act, intituled 'An Act to incorpo-" rate the Sherbrooke Manufacturing Company,' and to incorporate 'The Sherbrooke Cot-"ton Manufacturing Company,' and the same was read as followeth :----

Page 6, line 2 .- Leave out from "notes" to "the" in line 8, and insert "for sums " of not less than one hundred dollars; and any such promissory note made and endorsed, "and any such bill of exchange drawn, accepted or endorsed by the President or Vice-"President of the Company, and countersigned by the Secretary or Treasurer thereof un-" der authority of a quorum of the Directors, shall be binding upon the Company; and "every such promissory note or bill of exchange so made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by "the President or Vice-President of the Company and countersigned by the Secretary " or Treasurer thereof shall be presumed to have been properly so made, drawn, accepted or " endorsed, as the case may be, unless the contrary be shewn; and it shall not be necessary "to have the Scal of the Company affixed by such promissory note or bill of exchange; "nor shall the officers of the Company signing or countersigning the same, or such accept-" ance or endorsement thereof, be hereby subjected individually to any liability whatever; "but the Company shall not issue any note or bill payable to bearer or intended to be circu-"lated, or of a character to be circulated as money, or as the notes of a Bank."

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

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors that this House hath agreed to their Amendment.

Ordered, That the Return to an Address for Returns from the Clerks of the Peace and Treasurers in Upper Canada, in connection with the Jury Law, be printed, as recommended by the Standing Committee on Printing, for the use of the Members of this House.

Ordered, That Mr. Carling have leave to bring in a Bill to authorize the Councils of Cities, Towns, Townships and incorporated Villages to pass By-laws to exempt Woollen, Cotton, Glass, Paper and Nail Factories from Municipal taxation.

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

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendment made by the Legislative Council to the Bill, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the St. Bridget's Asylum Association of Quebec," and the same was read as followeth :--Page 3, line 33.--Leave out " within," and insert "more than."

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

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors that this House hath agreed to their Amendment.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act respecting the management of the Indian Lands and property."

#### (IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Clause 4 amended, as follows : Insert in line 25, after "Council," the words "of the Tribe or Band," and on line 26, after "purpose," the words "according to their Rules." Preamble agreed to.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. W. F. Powell reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill and made amendments thercunto.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. W. F. Powell reported the Bill accordingly, and the Amendments were read, as followeth :--2

Page 1, line 25.—After "Council" insert "of the Tribe or Band."

Page 1, line 26 .- After " purpose" insert " according to their Rules." The said Amendments, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Bell,

Benjamin,

Biggar,

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time. The Bill was accordingly read the third time. Resolved. That the Bill, with the Amendments, do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors that this House hath passed the same, with several Amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day for the House in Committee on the Bill to settle the line between the 13th and 14th Concessions of the Township of Burford, in the County of Brant, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

The Order of the Day for the House in Committee on the Bill to change the limits of the Township of South Halifax being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill respecting Registry Offices, and Privileges, and Hypothecs, in Lower Canada, being read;

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

The House divided : and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

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

The Order of the Day for the House in Committee of Supply, being read;

And the Question being proposed, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair ;

Mr. Piché moved, in Amendment, seconded by Mr. Dunbar Ross, That all the words after "that" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words "an humble Address be "presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause the "erection of Parliament Buildings at Ottawa to be suspended until the people of this Pro-"vince have had the opportunity, at a general election, of pronouncing upon the expedi-"ency of making constitutional changes, by means of a confederation of the Provinces of . "British North America, as suggested by the present Administration to the Imperial Au-"thorities as the only remedy for the difficulties existing between Upper and Lower Canada, "or on the expediency of any other change in the Constitution," inserted instead thereof.

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

YEAS:

		Messieurs	4
Bourassa, Bureau, Caron, Chapais, Cimon, Désaulniers,	Dorion, Fortier, Fournier, Gaudet, Hébert, Jobin,	Laberge, Laframboise, Langevin, Lemieux, Loranger, McGee,	Piché, Dunbar Ross, Sicotte, Simard, Tassé, and Thibaudeau.—24
		NAYS:	
		Messieurs	1
Abbott, Aikins, Alleyn, Archambeault, Babu.	Dawson, Dionne, Dorland, Drummond, Drumicin.	LeBoutillier, Loux, Macbeth, Atty. Gen. Macd MacLeod.	Walker Powell William F. Powell, Robinson, onaldRoblin, Rose.

Ferguson,

Finlayson,

Ferres,

Mattice,

Mc Cann,

A. P. McDonald,

James Ross,

Richard W. Scott.

Rymal,

c Kellar, Sherwood, c Micken, Short, eagher, Simpson, M. Gen. Morin, Sincennes, orrison, Somerville,
eagher, Simpson, 1. Gen. Morin, Sincennes, orrison, Somerville,
ol. Gen. Morin, Sincennes, orrison, Somerville,
orrison, Somerville,
ovat, Stirton,
unro, Iett,
otman, Iurcotte,
anet, Wallbridge,
apineau, Webb,
itrick, White,
ayfair, Wilson and
pe, Wright.—88.
a

Then, the main Question being put;

Crdered, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

#### (IN THE COMMITTEE.)

1. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ninety thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty for continuation of contract for deepening Welland Canal, to Lake Erie level, and constructing Guard Lock at Thorold, and to cover balance of expenditure in excess of last year's estimate.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Dunkin reported, that the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be received on Friday next.

Mr. Dunkin also acquainted the House, that he was directed to move, that the Committee have leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the House will, on Friday next, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill for the further promotion of Public Instruction in *Upper Canada*, being read;

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

The Honorable Mr. Brown moved, in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. Clark, That the word "now" be left out, and the words "on the first day of next Session,' inserted instead thereof.

And the House having continued to sit until after twelve of the clock on Thursday . evening;

# Thursday, 10th May, 1860.

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

#### YEAS:

#### Messieurs

Aikins.	Dorland,	McDougall,	Short,
Bell,	Finlayson,	McKellar,	Somerville,
Biggar,	Foley,	Mowat,	Stirton,
Brown.	Gould,	Munro,	Thibaudeau,
Burnell.	Harcourt.	Notman.	Wallbridge,

. . . .

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### 23 Victoria.

Clark,	Howland,	James Ross,	White,
Connor,	Mattice,	Rymal,	Wilson and
Dorion,	A. P. Macdonald,	William Scott,	Wright32.
	j	NAYS:	·
	M	essieurs	
Abbott,	Daly,	Holmes,	Panet,
Alleyn,	Daoust,	Labelle,	Playfair,
Archambeault,	Dionne,	Lacoste,	William F. Powell,
Baby,	Dunkin,	Langevin,	Robinson,
Benjamin,	Ferres,	Laporte,	Roblin,
Buchanan,	Fortier,	Loux,	Rose,
Burton,	Foster,	Macbeth,	Richard W. Scott,
Carling,	Fournier,	Atty. Gen. Macdone	
Cayley,	Galt,	MacLeod,	Simard,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Gaudet,	Mc Cann,	Tassé,
Chapais,	Harwood,	McMicken,	Tett and
Cimon, Coutlée,	Heath,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Turcotte.—49.

So it passed in the Negative.

Then, the main Question being put;

Ordered, That the Bill be now read a second time.

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

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

# Thursday, 10th May, 1860.

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

By the Honorable Mr. Mowat,-The Petition of S. Frayr and others, of the Township of East Whitby, County of Ontario. By Mr. W. Scott,—The Petition of S. L. M. Luke and others, and the Petition of

James Murphy and others.

By Mr. McMicken,-The Petition of Messieurs Thompson and Company, Contractors for the Parliamentary Printing.

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

Of B. Comes and others, of the Township of Barrie; praying that the said Township may be attached to the County of Addington.

Of C. Keller and others, of the Township of Kenebec, County of Frontenac; praying that the said Township may be attached to the County of Addington.

Of M. Freeman and others; praying that that portion of the Act 22 Vic., cap. 18, re-imposing postage upon newspapers, be repealed.

Of the Canada Military Asylum; praying for aid.

Mr. Dunkin, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented to the House the Twenty-sixth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :---

Your Committee have considered the Bill further to amend the Act incorporating the City of Three Rivers, and have agreed to certain amendments thereto, which they beg to submit for the consideration of your Honorable House.

Ordered That Mr. Dunbar Ross have leave to bring in a Bill to amend an Act passed

in the present Session, intituled, "An Act to restrict interments in a certain Burial Ground in the City of Quebec."

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

Ordered, That the Bill be now read a second time, and the Rules of this House suspended as regards the same.

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Alleyn be added to the Select Committee on the Bill respecting the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada.

The Order of the Day for the House in Committee on the Bill to amend Chapter 49 of the Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*, respecting Joint Stock Companies, being read;

And the Question being proposed, that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair;

Mr. A. P. McDonald moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Walker Powell, that all the words after "That," to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words, "the Order "of the Day for resuming the adjourned Debate upon the Amendment, which was, on "Thursday the nineteenth of April last, proposed to be made to the question, that Mr. "Speaker do now leave the Chair, (for the House in Committee on the Bill to exempt "Homesteads and certain other property under a certain value from sale under execution) "and which Amendment was, that all the words after "That" to the end of the question, "be left out, and the words, "this House will resolve itself into the said Committee on "this day six months, be now read," inserted instead thereof.

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

YEAS:

#### Messieurs

Aikins, Biggar, Brown, Buchanan, Burwell, John Cameron, Malcolm Cameron, Carling, Cayley, Clark,	Connor, Daly, Dorland, Ferguson, Finlayson, Foley, Gould, Harcourt, Holmes, Macbeth,	A. P. McDonald, McDougall, McGee, McKellar, McMicken, Morrison, Mowat, Munro, Notman,	Walker Powell, James Ross, Rymal, Short, Stirton, Wallbridge, White, Wilson and Wright.—38.	1
		NAYS:		
		Messieurs		
Abbott, Alleyn, Archambeault, Baby, Beaubien, Bell, Benjamin, Bourassa, Bureau, Caron, Atty. Gen. Cartier, Chapais,	Dunkin, Ferres, Fortier, Fournier, Galt, Gaudet, Gill, Harwood, Heath, Hébert, Howland, Jobin,	Laporte, LeBoutillier, Lemieux, Loranger, Loux, Atty. Gen. Macdonald, Mattice, Mc Cann, Meagher, Merritt, Sol. Gen. Morin, Panet,	Sicotte, Simard, Simpson, Sincennes, Somerville, Tassé,	
Cimon,	Labelle,	Papineau,	Tett,	

Coutlée,	Laberge,
Daoust,	Lacoste,
Dionne,	Laframboise,
Dorion,	Langevin,
So it passe	d in the Negative.

Patrick, Piché, Playfair, Pope, Thibaudeau, Turcotte, Webb, and Whitney.---68.

Then the main question being put;

Ordered, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Macbeth* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

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

The Order of the Day for the House in Committee on the Bill respecting the rights of innocent occupants of land in *Upper Canada*, under titles which prove defective, being read;

And the question being proposed that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair;

The Honorable Mr. Sherwood moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald, that all the words after "That," to the end of the question, be left out, and the words, "This House will, on this day threemonths, resolve itself into "the said Committee," inserted instead thereof.

And the question being put on the Amendment; the House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :---

YEAS:

Messieurs				
Abbott,	Daly,	Macbeth,	Roblin,	
Alleyn,	Dionne,	Atty. Gen. Macdonald		
Baby,	Ferres,	MacLeod,	Richard W. Scott,	
Beaubien,	Fortier,	Mc Cann,	Sherwood,	
Benjamin,	Fournier,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Simard,	
Burton,	Galt,	Morrison,	Simpson,	
John Cameron,	Gill,	Panet,	I ett,	
Carling,	Heath,	Playfair,	Wallbridge,	
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Holmes,	Pope,	Webb, and	
Chapais,	Lacoste,	William F. Powell,	Whitney43.	
Cimon,	Loux,	Robinson,	-	

### NAYS:

#### Messieurs

	-		
Aikins,	Dorion,	Langevin,	Dunbar Ross,
Archambeault,	Dorland,	Laporte,	James Ross,
Bell,	Dunkin,	Lemieux,	Rymal,
Biggar,	Ferguson,	Mattice,	William Scott,
Bourassa,	Finlayson,	A. P. McDonald,	Short,
Brown,	Foley,	McDougall,	Sicotte,
Bureau,	Gaudet,	Mc Gee,	Somerville,
Burwell,	Gould,	McKellar,	Stirton,
Malcolm Cameron,	Harcourt,	Merritt,	Tassé,
Caron,	Howland,	Mowat,	Thibaudeau,
Clark,	Jobin,	Munro,	Turcotte,
Connor	Labeĺle,	Papineau,	White,
Cook,	Laberge,	Patrick,	Wilson, and
Coutlée,	Laframboise,	Piché,	Wright57.
Daoust,	•	,	

So it passed in the Negative. Then the main Question being put; Ordered, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair. The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

#### (IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Preamble postponed.

Clause 1 amended by adding the following at the end thereof :--- "But if it appears that such person when he acquired his apparent title might, by due diligence, have ascertained the real state of the title, he shall not have the benefit of this Act."

Preamble agreed to.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an Amendment thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Harcourt reported the Bill accordingly, and the Amendment was read and agreed to. Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time, to-morrow.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message :---

The Legislative Council have passed the following Bills, without any amendment.

Bill intituled, "An Act for the incorporating and granting certain powers to the Agricultural Loan Association of Canada."

Bill intituled, "An Act to incorporate the Windsor Improvement Company."

Bill intituled, "An Act to incorporate the Village of Mirickville, in the County of Grenville."

Bill intituled, "An Act to incorporate the *Ottawa* Board of Lumber Manufacturers." Bill intituled, "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts forming the charter of the *Gore* Bank."

Bill intituled, "An Act to incorporate the Town of Sorel."

Bill intituled, "An Act to amend the Acts relative to the Montreal and Champlain Railway Company."

Bill intituled, "An Act to incorporate certain persons under the name of the Terrebonne and L'Assomption Navigation Company."

Bill intituled, "An Act to incorporate the Chambly Navigation Company."

Bill intituled, "An Act to amend an Act, intituled, 'An Act for the construction of Water Works in the City of *Hamilton.*'"

Bill intituled, "An Act to revive and extend the charter of the St. Lawrence Inland Marine Assurance Company."

Bill intituled, "An Act to annex the Local Municipality of Notre Dame du Portage, to the Municipality of the County of *Temiscouata*."

Bill intituled, "An Act to incorporate the General Hospital of the District of *Richelieu.*"

Bill intituled, "An Act to incorporate the St. Lawrence North Shore Navigation Company."

And also the Legislative Council have agreed to the Amendments made by the Legislative Assembly to the Bill, intituled, "An Act respecting the 96th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*," without any amendment.

And also, the Legislative Council have passed the Bill, intituled, "An Act to amend the Act, intituled, 'An Act to incorporate the *Montreal* Mining Company,'" with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, the Legislative Council have passed the Bill, intituled, "An Act to amend and extend the Act to incorporate the *Carillon* and *Grenville* Railway Company," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And then he withdrew.

Page 1, line 28.-Leave out from "or" to "Railway," and insert "any other," and after "Company" insert, "that may be incorporated during the present Session of Parliament."

Page 1, line 30.-Leave out "three" and insert "two."

Page 1, line 38.-After " Canal" insert, " or interfere with the privileges of any toll " bridge or bridges now existing over such rivers by the construction or adaptation of any "bridge for the passage of any person, animal or vehicle, within the exclusive limits "attached to such toll-bridge or bridges, except with the consent of the proprietor or " proprietors of such bridge or bridges, nor by the construction of any bridge for Railway " purposes only except with his or their consent, or after paying or tendering to him or "them such compensation as may be awarded to him or them, in case of disagreement " between him or them and the said Company, which compensation shall be established in " the manner provided in the eleventh section of the said Railway Act."

Page 4, line 10 .--- After " the," where it occurs the second time, insert " obligations " imposed and all the "

Page 4, line 11.—Leave out from "Company" to "by" in line 12,

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

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors that this House hath agreed to their Amendments.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendments made by the Legislative Council to the Bill, mituled, "An Act to amend the Act, initialed, 'An Act to "incorporate the *Montreal* Mining Company," and the same were read as follow : Page 1, line 8.—After "lands," where it occurs the first time, insert "in connection

"with and in aid of the business which they may now by law carry on."

Page 1, line 9.-After "employ" insert, "and from time to time," and leave out from "acquire" to "and," where it occurs the first time in line 10.

Page 1, line 11.—After "vessels" insert, "which shall be used only for the purpose "of trading to or from any Port at or next to their present mining locations or any of "them, and may trade on any such locations in connection with and in aid of their said " business."

Page 2, line 8.-Leave out "regularly" and insert "permanently."

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

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors that this House hath agreed to their Amendments.

The House, according to order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to diminish the number of Licenses issued for the sale of intoxicating Liquors by retail; and after some time spent therein Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr Short reported, that the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Committee have leave to sit again, this day.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to make further provision for the safety of Pass-"engers by Steamboats."

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Preamble postponed.

Clause 1 amended by inserting after "that" in the 6th line, the words "Lakes On-"tario, Erie, St. Clair, Huron, and Superior, and the Rivers and waters connecting the "same,"-line 7, expunge "City of Quebec," and insert "Grosse Isle or Quarantine " Station."

Preamble agreed to.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Abbott reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made Amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

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The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend Chapter 95 of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, intituled, "An Act respecting Lotteries."

#### (IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Preamble postponed.

Clause 1 amended by expunging "one hundred" and inserting "fifty" in line 19. Preamble agreed to.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Walker Powell reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an Amendment thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Walker Powell reported the Bill accordingly, and the Amendment was read, and agreed to.

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

I he House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend the Law of Replevin, in Upper Canada.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Preamble postponed.

Clause 1, amended by inserting after "Replevin," in line 4, the words "except in "cases of distress for rent or damage feasant"—line 6, after the word "claimant" insert the words "the goods are his or that he has a lawful title to the present possession thereof, "that the goods were wrongfully taken out of his possession, or were fraudulently got out "of his possession, within two calendar months next before the making of the affidavit, "and that he"

Clause 4, line 35, after "Replevin" insert "under the first section of this Act." Clause 5, line 6, after "Replevin" insert "under the first Section of this Act." Preamble agreed to.

Mr Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Rymal* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made Amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Rymal reported the Bill accordingly, and the Amendments were read and agreed to. Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time, to-morrow.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill respecting the Police Force in Cities and Towns in Upper Canada.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Preamble postponed.

Clause 3, amended by inserting after the word "men," in line 17, the words "in "case such stoppages or any part of the same may not be required for the payment of a "substitution"—and inserting after the word "serving," in line 26, the words, "and excepting any half pay or other annuity."

Clause 12, amended by inserting after the word "Town," the words "when it is not a "case of stoppage, for the causes above stated."

Mr. Gowan moved to add the following Clause :---

"The Police Force in Cities in Upper Canada, shall consist of a Chief Constable, and "as many Constables and other Officers and Assistants as the City Council, from time "to time, deems necessary."

Yeas 45; Nays 41.

(Teller for Yeas, Mr. McDougall.) (Teller for the Nays, Mr. John Cameron) Preamble agreed to. Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. McMicken reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made Amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. McMicken reported the Bill accordingly, and the Amendments were read.

Mr. Gowan moved, seconded by Mr. Ferguson, and the Question being proposed, that the said Amendments be now read a second time; Mr. Wilson moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Brown, that all the

Mr. Wilson moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Brown, that all the words after "be" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words "amended by leaving " out the clause transferring the power of fixing the number of Policemen from the Police " Commissioners to the City Council," inserted instead thereof.

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

#### YEAS:

		Messieurs	
Aikins, Biggar, Bourassa, Brown, Bureau, Burwell, Malcolm Cameron, Chapais, Clark, Connor, Dionne, Dorion,	Dorland, Finlayson, Foley, Gill, Gould, Harcourt, Hébert, Howland, Jobin, Laframboise, Lemieux, Mattice,	McCann, McDougall, McGee, McKellar, Mowat, Munro, Notman, Papineau, Walker Powell, Roblin, Dunbar Ross, James Ross,	Rymal, Richard W. Scott, William Scott, Short, Somerville, Stirton, Thibaudeau, Wallbridge, White, Wilson and Wright.—47
		NAYS:	
		Messieurs.	

Abbott,	Ferguson,	Loux,	William F. Powell,
Baby,	Ferres,	Macbeth,	Price,
Beaubien,	Fortier,	Atty.Gen. Macdonald	l, Robinson,
Benjamin,	Fournier,	MacLeod,	Rose,
Buchanan,	Galt,	A. P. McDonald,	Sherwood,
Burton,	Gowan,	McMicken,	Sicotte,
John Cameron,	Harwood,	Meagher,	Simard,
Carling,	Heath,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Tassé,
Caron,	Holmes,	Morrison,	Tett,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Lacoste,	Panet,	<i>Turcotte</i> and
Désaulniers,	Langevin,	Play jair,	Webb173
Dunkin,	Laporte,	Pope,	-

And the votes being equally divided, Mr. Speaker gave his casting vote in the Negative. Then, the main Question being put,

Ordered, That the said Amendments be now read a second time.

The Amendments were accordingly read a second time and agreed to.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill for the protection of settlers in *Lower Canada* in certain cases; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Beaubien* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Mr. *Hebert* moved, seconded by Mr. *Bourassa*, and the Question being proposed, that the Bill be read the third time to-morrow;

Mr. Pope moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Webb, that the word "to-morrow" be left out, and the words "this day six months" inserted instead thereof. And the Question being put on the Amendment, the House divided, and the names being called for, they were taken down as follow :---

YEAS:

Messieurs Mc Cann, Pope, Harwood, Bell, McDougall, William F. Powell, Biggar, Heath, Burton, Lacoste, McMicken, Roblm, Morrison, Sherwood, John Cameron, Loux, Macbeth, Notman, Simpson and Malcolm Cameron, MacLeod, Panet, Webb.-24. Gould, NAYS : Messieurs

Abbott,	Dorion,
Aikins,	Dunkin,
Alleyn,	Foley,
Archambeault,	Fortier,
Baby,	Fournier,
Beaubien,	Gaudet,
Bourassa,	Gill,
Brown,	Hébert,
Burwell,	Laberge,
Caron,	Laframboise,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Lanyevin,
Chapais,	Lemieux,
Dionne,	Loranger,

Atty. Gen. Macdonald, Dunbar Ross, A. P. McDonald, Rymal, Richard W. Scott Sol. Gen. Morin, Mowat, Simard, Munro, Somerville, Papineau, Stirton, Patrick. Tassé, Playfair, Thibaudeau, Walker Powell, Turcotte, White, Price, Robinson, Wilson and Wright.-50. Rose,

So it passed in the Negative.

Then, the main Question being put;

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend the Lower Canada Game Act; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Papineau reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

The Honorable Mr. *Thibaudeau* moved, seconded by Mr. *Webb*, and the Question be ing put, That the Bill be re-printed for the use of the Members of this House;

The House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to legal ize the articles of certain Notarial Students.

#### (IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Preamble postponed.

Clause 5 amended by inserting before the word "any" in line 1, the words "in addi," "tion to the examination required by Law," and by inserting after the word "thereof," in line 2, the words "and on the petition of such Board of Notaries," and by adding the fol lowing to the end of the clause : "But such additional examinations shall not be extended "to Notarial Students, who, at the time of their examination for admission to the Notarial "Profession shall be entitled to avail themselves of the aboved cited Act, 22 *Vic.*, cap. 8."

Clause 6 amended, by adding the following words at the end thereof: "Regard being "had to the course of Classical Studies which they have followed."

Clause 7 amended by leaving out the words " homologated by a Judge of the Superior "Court," in lines 1 and 2, and inserting the following words at the end of the said clause: "And every such By-law shall be published in two consecutive issues of the Canada Ga-"zette, before it shall have the force of law." The following clause was added to the Bill, after clause 9 :---

"Every Board of Notaries, established in virtue of the Act 16 Vic., cap. 215, or under "any other subsequent Act, shall have the powers granted to the Board of Notaries of *Three* "Rivers, by the sixth paragraph of third section of the Act 13 and 14 Vic., cap. 39, as re-"gards the alteration of the quorum, for the purposes therein mentioned."

Preamble agreed to.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Price reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made Amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the report be now received.

Mr. Price reported the Bill accordingly, and the Amendments were read and agreed to. Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time, to-morrow.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend the Act, chaptered sixty-three of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Preamble postponed.

The following clause was added to the Bill as Clause 56 :--

"Nothing in this Act contained, shall be construed to repeal the Act chaptered sixtythree of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, as to prevent any Company from becoming incorporated under the same conditions as before the passing of this Act."

Preamble agreed to.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Simard reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an Amendment thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Simard reported the Bill accordingly, and the Amendment was read and agreed to Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time, to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Thibaudeau moved, seconded by Mr. Ferres, and the Question being put, that this House do now adjourn;

The House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to regulate the sale of Intoxicating Liquors, in this Province.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Preamble postponed.

Bill read.

Mr. McMicken moved, that Committee rise, report progress, and obtain leave to sit again.

Yeas 32; Nays 30.

(Teller for the Yeas, Honorable Mr. Mowat.) (Teller for the Nays, Mr. Dunkin.)

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Gould reported, that the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

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

### Friday, 11th May, 1860.

The Honorable Malcolm Cameron moved, seconded by Mr. Patrick, and the question being proposed, that the Committee have now leave to sit again;

Mr. McMicken moved, in amendment to the question, seconded by Mr. Simpson, That the word "now" be left out, and the word "to-morrow," inserted instead thereof.

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

#### YEAS: Maniana

		Messieurs	
Abbott,	Dionne,	Macbeth,	Rose,
Alleyn,	Dunkin, Atty. Gen. Macdonald, Dunbar Ross,		
Baby,	Ferres,	Mc Čann,	R. W. Scott,
Benjamın,	Fournier,	McMicken,	Sherwood,
John Cameron,	Galt,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Simard,
Carling,	Langevin,	Panet,	Simpson,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Lemieux,	Pope,	Tassé and
Daly,	Loranger,	Robinson,	Thibaudeau.—35.
Désaulniers,	Loux,	Roblin,	
		NAYS :	

#### Messieurs

Aikins,	Connor,	A P. McDonaid,	James Ross,
Bell,	Dorion,	McDougall,	Rymal,
Bourassa,	Dorland,	McKellar,	Sicotte,
Brown,	Drummond,	Mowat,	Somerville,
Buchanan,	Gaudet,	Munro,	Stirton,
Burwell,	Gould,	Notman,	White,
Malcolm Cameron,	Harcourt,	Papineau,	Wilson and
Chapais,	Labelle,	Playfair,	Wright.—35.
Clark,	Laframboise,	Walker Powell,	-

And the votes being equally divided, Mr. Speaker gave his casting vote in the Affirmative.

Then the main Question, so amended, being put,

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

Then, on motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald, seconded by Mr. McMicken, the House adjourned until eleven o'clock this day.

### Friday, 11th May, 1860.

#### 11 o'clock, A. M.

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

By the Honorable Mr. Rose,-The Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Wilberforce ; and the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Bromley, both of the County of Renfrew.

By Mr. Patrick,-The Petition of the Town Council of the Town of Prescott.

By Mr. Holmes,-The Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of Bruce.

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

Of the Municipal Council of the County of L'Islet; praying for aid for roads. Of the Municipality of the Parish of St. Jerusalem, County of Argenteuil; praying that a sum of money be granted there for re-building the Bridge in the said Parish.

Of Mrs. Ann Bilton; praying compensation for effects lost in the removal of the Government from Toronto to Quebec.

Of Messieurs John Pope & Co., and others; of Messieurs William Stephen & Co., and others; and of Thomas Ausson and others, all of the City of Montreal; praying for amendments to the Bill to amend the provisions of the several Acts for the incorporation of the City of Montreal.

Of the Municipality of the Township of Romney; praying aid to open out Roads in the said Township.

Of S. F. Corlis and others; praying that that portion of the Act, 22 Vic., cap. 18, re imposing postage upon newspapers, be repealed.

Of Messieurs Wakefield, Coate & Co., and others, of the City of Toronto ; praying that no change may be made in the law respecting the appointments to the Police Force in Cities.

Of Richard Perry and others, of the Township of King, County of York; praying that no Act may be passed to establish a Survey made by Mr. George Lount, P.L.S., from Lot No. 15 to 28, inclusive, in the 7th Concession of the said Township.

Of the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company; praying that they may not be deprived of their acquired rights, by the passing of the Bill to incorporate the Canada Central Railway Company.

Of the Municipality of the Village of Renfrew ; praying that the Townships of Miller, Canonto, Mattawatchan, Brougham, Griffith, Sebastopol, Gratton and South Algoma, may not be attached to the County of Frontenac.

Ordered, That the Petition of Mrs. Ann Bilton be referred to the Standing Committee on Contingencies.

Resolved, That a Message be sent to the Honorable the Legislative Council, requesting their Honors to give leave to the Honorable John Hamilton, if he so desire, to give evidence before the Select Committee appointed to inquire and report in reference to discriminating Railway freight and passenger rates in this Province.

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

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Galt, and the Question being put that Mr. Simard be added to the Standing Committee on Public Accounts;

The House divided, and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

A Bill to amend Chapter 49 of the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, respecting Joint Stock Road Companies, was, according to order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill respecting the rights of innocent occupants of land in Upper Canada under titles which prove defective, was, according to order, read the third time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Mowat, seconded by Mr. White, the following amendments were made to the Bill :---

Clause 4, line 4.—After the word "value" insert the words, "at the time of such assessment." Leave out the word "respectively."

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act respecting the rights of "Innocent Occupants of land in Upper Canada, under the titles which prove defective."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act to make further provision " for the safety of Passengers by Steamboats," was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill, with the Amendments, do pass. Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their honors, that this House hath passed the same, with several Amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

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A Bill to amend Chapter Ninety-five of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled, "An Act respecting Lotteries," was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass. Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of the Bill to amend the Law of Replevin, in Upper Canada, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

Ordered, That the Bill be now re-committed to a Committee of the Whole House. The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Preamble postponed.

Strike out Clause 1, and insert the following instead thereof :---

No writ of Replevin shall issue :-

1. Unless an order is granted for the writ on an affidavit by the person claiming the property, or some other person, showing to the satisfaction of the Court or Judge, the facts of the wrongful taking or detention which is complained of, as well as the value and description of the property, and that the person claiming it is the owner thereof, or is lawfully entitled to the possession thereof, (as the case may be.)

2. Or unless the affidavit for the writ states, in addition to what is required by the fourth section of the Act relating to Replevin, that the property was wrongfully taken out of the possession of the claimant, or was fraudulently got out of his possession, within two calendar months next before the making of the affidavit, and that the deponent is advised and believes that the claimant is entitled to an order for the writ, and there is good reason to apprehend that unless the writ is issued without waiting for an order, the delay would materially prejudice the just rights of the claimant in respect to the property.

3. Or in case the property was distrained for rent or damage feasant, the writ of Replevin may issue without an order, if the affidavit states, in addition to what is required by the fourth section of the Act relating to Replevin, that the property was distrained and taken under color of a distress for rent or damage feasant; and in such case the writ shall state that the defendant hath taken and unjustly detains the property under color of a distress for rent or damage feasant, (as the case may be.)

After Clause 2, add the following words : "but this section shall not apply in case of a distress for rent or damage feasant, under the third sub-section of the first section of this Act."

Clause 4.-After the word "Replevin," strike out the words, "under the first section of this Act."

Clause 5.-After the word "Replevin," strike out the words "under the first section of this Act."

Preamble agreed to.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Burton reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Burton reported the Bill accordingly, and the Amendments were read and agreed to. Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time, this day.

A Bill respecting the Police Force in Cities and Towns in Upper Canada, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Mr. Wilson moved, seconded by Mr. Stirton, and the Question being put, that the 16th Clause of the Bill transferring the power of limiting the number of men in the Police Force from the Commissioners to the Council, be left out.

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

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#### YEAS: Messieurs Aikins, Lemieux, Drummond, Dunbar Ross, Loranger, Bell, Finlayson, James Ross, Foley, Biggar, Mattice. Rymal, Gaudet, Bourassa, McDougall, William Scott, Brown, Gill, Mc Gee. Short, Bureau. Gould, McKellar, Somerville, Burwell, Mowat, Harcourt, Stirton. Chapais, Hébert, Munro, Thibaudeau, Cimon, Howland, Wallbridge, Notman, Clark, Jobin. Papineau, White, Connor, Labelle. Patrick, Wilson, and Dorion, Piché, Laberge, Wright.-51. Dorland, Laframboise, Walker Powell,

### NAYS:

Messieurs

Abbott, Daoust, Lacoste, Pl	layfair,
	rice,
	obinson,
	ose.
	herwood,
Burton, Fournier, Atty. Gen. Macdonald, Si	
	assé,
	ett.
	urcotte,
	Vebb, and
	hitney44.

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the title be," An Act respecting the Police Force "in the Cities and Towns in Upper Canada."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill for the protection of settlers in *Lower Canada*, in certain cases, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to amend the Lower Canada Game Act, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to legalise the Articles of certain Notarial Students, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to amend the Laws re-"specting the Notarial Profession."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to smend the Act Chaptered Sixty-three of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, was, according to Order, read the third time.

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Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act respecting the Judicial "Incorporation of Joint Stock Companies for certain purposes.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

Mr. Benjamin reported, from the Committee of Supply, a Resolution, which was read as followeth :---

1. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ninety thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty for continuation of contract for deepening Welland Canal, to Lake Erie level, and constructing Guard Lock at *Thorold*, and to cover balance of expenditure in excess of last year's estimate.

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill relating to the Final Abolition of Feudal Rights and Duties, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House, for this day.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act respecting certain Ordnance Land Reserves in *Upper Canada*," being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and Ordered to be read the third time, this day.

And it being one o'clock in the afternoon, the House was adjourned by Mr. Speaker, until four o'clock, this day, without a Question first put.

### Friday, 11th May, 1860.

(4 o'clock, P. M.)

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

Of S. Frayr and others, of the Township of East Whitby, County of Ontario; praying for a dissolution of the Union, and for the establishment in its place of two or more Local Governments.

Of S. M. L. Luke and others; and of James Murphy and others; praying for amendments to the Common School Laws of Upper Canada.

Of Messieurs *Thompson* and Company, contractors for the Parliamentary Printing; praying for certain changes in their contract for Printing.

Mr. Benjamin, from the Joint Committee of both Houses, on the subject of the Legislative Printing, presented to the House, the Seventeenth Report of the said Committee, which was read. (Appendix No. 10.)

A Bill to amend the Law of Replevin in Upper Canada, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act respecting certain Ordnance Land Reserves in *Upper Canada*," was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, that this House hath passed the same, without any amendment.

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

Mr. SPEAKER,

The Legislative Council give leave to the Honorable John Hamilton (one of their Membors,) to attend and give evidence before the Select Committee of the Legislative Assembly, appointed to inquire and report in reference to discriminating Railway Freight and Passenger Rates in this Province, if he thinks fit.

And then he withdrew.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of this House, the following Message :-

The Legislative Council have passed the following Bills, without any amendment: Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Association of Provincial Land Surveyors "and Institute of Civil Engineers."

Bill intituled "An Act respecting certain Duties of Customs."

Bill intituled "An Act respecting Trade Marks." And also, The Legislative Council have agreed to the Amendments made by this House to the Bill, intituled "An Act respecting the Management of the Indian Lands and "Property," without any amendment.

And, also, The Legislative Council have agreed to the Amendments made by this House to the Bill, intituled "An Act to make further provision for the Safety of Passen-"gers by Steamboats," without any amendment.

And, also, The Legislative Council have passed the Bill, intituled "An Act concern-"ing the Inspection of Flour and Meal," without any Amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And, also, The Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled "An Act respecting "the application to Cities of certain provisions of the Assessment Act, applicable also to "Counties," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendments made by the Legislative Council to the Bill, intituled "An Act concerning the Inspection of Flour and "Meal," and the same was read, as followeth :---

Page 1, line 26. After "superior" insert "extra"

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

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors that this House hath agreed to their Amendment.

The Order of the Day, for the House in Committee of Supply, being read;

And the Question being proposed, that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair;

The Honorable Mr. Brown moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mowat, That all the words after "That," to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words, "this House deeply regrets that the Administration should have sold, on the "London Stock Exchange, shortly before the present meeting of Parliament, Provincial "Debentures, bearing 5 per cent. interest, to the amount of \$13,626,666; at a fixed price "arbitrarily determined by the Finance Minister, and that price 21 per cent. under par, "with 1 per cent. Commission to the Financial Agents in London, and # per cent. "Brokerage; the whole transaction yielding to the Province only 964 per cent. nett, or a "clear loss of \$490,133," inserted instead thereof.

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

### YEAS:

Messieurs:

Aikins,	Connor,	McDougall,	James Ross,
Bell,	Dorion,	McGee,	Rymal,

Biggar, Bourassa, Brown, Bureau, Burwell, Malcolm Cameron, Clark,	Dorland, Finlayson, Foley, Gould, Harcourt, Laframboise, Mattice,	McKellar, Mowat, Munro, Notman, Papineau, Patrick, Walker Powell,	William Scott, Somerville, Stirton, White, Wilson, and Wright:-35
		NAYS :	•
		Messieurs	
Alleyn, Archambeault, Baby, Beaubien, Benjamin, Buchanan, Burton, John Cameron, Carling, Caron, Atty. Gen. Cartier, Chapais,	Dunkin, Ferguson, Ferres, Fortier, Fournier, Galt, Gaudet, Gill, Gowan, Harwood, Heath, Hébert,	Le Boutillier, Loranger, Loux, Macbeth, Atty. Gen. Macdona Mac Leod, Mc Cann, A. P. McDonald, McMicken, Meagher, Meagher, Merritt, Sol. Gen. Morin,	Price, Robinson, Roblin, Rose, UdDunbar Ross, Richard W. Scott, Sherwood, Sicotte, Simard, Simpson, Sincennes, Tassé,
Daly,	Heveri, Holmes,	Morrison,	Tett,
Daoust,	Labelle,	Panet,	Turcotte,
Dawson,	Lacoste,	Playfair,	Webb and
Dionne,	Langevin,	Pope,	Whitney.—64.

So it passed in the Negative.

Then, the main Question being put;

Ordered, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

#### (IN THE COMMITTEE.)

1. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand five hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for the Welland Canal, towards raising piers at Ports Colborne and Maitland, and facing and strengthening banks of Canal, for the year 1860.

2. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ten thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for the St. Lawrence Navigation, for nine pairs of new Lock Gates partly under contract; stone and materials for protecting banks; construction of Head Gates for supply of water power; Breakwater off Grosse Point; completing Pier, Booms and Basin Store for Canal property, Lock Keepers' Houses, and towards deepening and enlarging rock cut at Lachine and St. Gabriel Basin, for the year 1860.

3. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for the *Chombly* Canal, for a By-wash at *Wood's Creek*, for the year 1860.

4. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand eight hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for building protection wall at St. Ours Lock and Dam, for the year 1860.

5. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand and twenty-five dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, towards Ordnance Canals, for rebuilding Lock at Lower Brewers; building Bridge at Newboro; and taking down and rebuilding Lock No. 1, Carillon and Grenville, for the year 1860.

6. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand five hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, towards reconstructing Roadway of the Union Suspension Bridge, for the year 1860.

7. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for the Ottawa Survey, to close final accounts of three surveying parties under Messieurs Clark, Galway and Perry, and balance due Mr. Clark on completing Report, Twelve thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; and to cover balance due since 1857, on Mr. Shanley's Report, Two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars, for the year 1860. 8. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand five hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for construction of Boom at the *Chenaux Rapides*, Ottawa Works, for the year 1860.

9. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand seven hundred and sixtyfive dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, towards inland Lake and River Lights; for houses for Keepers at Cole's Shoal, Lindoe Island, Point Peter, Burnt Island and Port Maitland; rebuilding and securing works at Spectacle Shoal, Point Peter, Pelee Island, Gull Island and Port Maitland; and constructing Lighthouses at Michipicoten Island and Thunder Bay, and balance due on Lighthouses, Lake Huron, for the year 1860.

10. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for Lighthouses, Lower St. Lawerence; towards erection of two first class Lights and second class Lights at Brandy Pots, Pilgrims, Island of Kamouraska, Bellechasse and Father Point, for the year 1860.

11. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand four hundred and fortyseven dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, towards *Burlington Boy* Canal, for balance to cover cost of re-construction of Piers, for the year 1860.

12. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, towards *Trent* Works, for securing Dam, for the year 1860.

13. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eighteen thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, towards Roads; for *Metapedia*, North and South, Twelve thousand dollars; for *Matane* and *Cap Chats*, Four thousand dollars; and for *Grand* and *Baie St. Agnes*; Two thousand dollars, for the year 1860.

14. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirteen thousand eight hundred and sixtythree dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, towards *Toronto* Mechanics' Institute, for completing building under contract of 1854, for the year 1860.

15. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Forty-five thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, towards Public Buildings, for rents and repairs thereof, and charges connected with the maintenance and protection of the public property, for the year 1860.

16. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, towards the Parliamentary Buildings, Quebec, for additions thereto, for the year 1860.

17. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, towards the Governor General's Residence, required in consequence of the burning of Spencer Wood, for the year 1860.

18. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, towards the *Beauharnois* Canal, to make awards in respect of damages, for the year 1860.

19. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, towards the District of Algoma, for erection of Buildings in the new Judicial District of Algoma, for the year 1860.

20. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, towards arbitrations and awards for surveys and inspections; and to make good damages occasioned by the Public Works, and towards keeping up and repairs of existing works, for the year 1860.

21. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-four thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, towards the St. Lawrence Navigation, to meet interest and expenditure on improving Navigation, by deepening Ship Channel between Quebec and Montreal, and for the completion of this work, for the year 1860.

22. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for Communication with *Red River*, as an aid towards opening communication with *Red River*, and for the conveyance of Mails, for the year 1860.

23. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to George Benjamin, Esquire, for supervision of Public Printing and Contracts for 1859, for the year 1860.

24. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand two hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for Printing Patents of Bureau of Agriculture, for the year 1860.

25. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fourteen thousand dollars, be granted to Her

Majesty, for *Red River* communications, to close final accounts for *Red River* expeditions, for the year 1860.

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

Saturday, 12th May, 1860.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Dunkin reported, that the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received on Tuesday next.

Mr. Dunkin also acquainted the House, that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.

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

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

The House adjourned until eleven o'clock this day.

### Saturday, 12th May, 1860.

(11 o'clock, A. M.)

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

By the Honorable Mr. Brown,—The Petition of David Armstrong and others, of the Township of Sydenham, County of Grey.

By the Honorable Mr. Rose,-The Petition of Messieurs Mulholland and Baker and others, of the City of Montreal.

By Mr. Mc Gee,-The Petition of Messieurs Muir, Ewan and Company, and others, of the City of Montreal.

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

Of the Municipality of the Township of *Wilberforce*; and of the Municipality of the Township of *Bromly*, County of *Renfrew*; praying that the Townships of *Miller*, *Canento*, *Mattawatchan*, *Brougham*, *Grattan* and South *Algoma*, may not be attached to the County of *Frontenac*.

Of the Town Council of the Town of *Prescott*; praying for an effectual measure of relief in relation to the indebtedness of the said Town.

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Bruce*; praying that the Bill to amend the Act 22 *Vic.*, cap 111, and to provide for the selection of the County Town of *Bruce*, may not become Law.

Ordered, That the Bill to regulate the qualifications of practitioners in Medicine and Surgery in Upper Canada, as amended, be printed, for the use of the Members of this House.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to divide the Township of *Sandwich*, in the County of *Essex*, into two distinct Municipalities," being read; The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Town of Saint Thomas, and to divide the same into Wards, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Billfrom the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act relating to the Northern Railway of *Canada*," being read;

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill for the relief of *Henry Lawe* and *William Ridout*, and to authorize the Board of Examiners to examine and admit them as Land Surveyors in *Upper Canada*, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend and extend the provisions of Act 22 *Vic.*, cap. 74, to enable the Corporation of the Town of *Dundas* to issue Debentures, not exceeding a certain rate of interest, and to regulate the special rate for the redemption thereof; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Wright* reported, that the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to erect into a Village Municipality, a certain part of the Parish of *St. Christophe*, in the County of *Arihabaska*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Whitney* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendmen⁺.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to erect the Parochial Division of *St. Lubert*, in the Parish of *St. Antoine de Longueuil*, in the County of *Chambly*, into a separate Municipality; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Simard* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Simard reported the Bill accordingly, and the Amendments were read, and agreed to.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to alter and amend the Act incorporating the "Mechanics' Institute of *Montreal*," and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Campbell* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an amendment thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Campbell reported the Bill accordingly, and the Amendment was read, as followeth :---

Page 1, line 8. Leave out from "for" to "the," where it occurs the first time in line 9, and insert "the amendments hereinafter set forth of."

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

Ordered, That the Bill beread the third time, on Monday next.

The Order of the Day for the House in Committee on the Bill to amend the Act 22 *Vic.*, cap. 111, and to provide for the selection of the County Town of *Bruce*, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

£.,

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend the Acts relating to the *Hamilton* and *Port Dover* Railway Company; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *William Scott* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend the 20th Victoria, cap. 44, in reference to the Eastwood and Berlin Railway Company; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Wallbridge reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

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

The Order of the Day for the House in Committee on the Bill to annex a certain portion of the Township of *Halifax*, in the County of *Megantic*, to the Township of *Ireland*, in the said County, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

The Order of the Day for the House in Committee on the Bill to amend the Act 22 *Victoria*, cap. 59, concerning the thirty-six mile or Indian Line Road, and to extend the provisions thereof, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend the Act to change the Tenure of the Indian Lands in the Township of *Durham*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Price* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend an Act to incorporate certain persons therein mentioned, under the name of the Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Notman reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to remove doubts as to the validity of By-Law No. 309, of the Corporation of the City of *Toronto*, and of certain Debentures issued thereunder; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Aikins* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the Congregational Ministers' Widows and Orphans Fund Society; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *McGee* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill for the protection of the Quebec Water Works; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Roblin reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate "the *Mount Hope* Institute," a Seminary of Learning, at *London*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Benjamin* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Mr. R. W. Scott moved, seconded by Mr. Dionne, and the question being put, that the Bill be read the third time, on Monday next;

The House divided: and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to annex to the County of *Lévis*, for registration purposes, that part of the Parish of *St. Joseph de la Pointe Lévy*, heretofore included, for electoral purposes, in the County of *Bellechasse*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Papincau* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate certain persons, under the name of the *Upper* and *Lower Canada* Bridge Company; and after some time some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Ouimet* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any Amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time, To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to confirm and establish the present Side Lines and Side Roads in the Third, Fourth and Fifth Concessions of the Township of *Beverley*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. A. P. McDonald reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made Amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. A. P. McDonald reported the Bill accordingly; and the Amendments were read and agreed to.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to authorize Joseph Ovide Rousseau to construct a Toll-Bridge over the River Nicolet, opposite the Church of the Parish of Nicolet, in the County of Nicolet; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Beaubien reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made some Amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Beaubien reported the Bill accordingly; and the Amendments were read and agreed to.

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

The Order of the Day, for the House in Committee on the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act further to amend the Act incorporating the Metropolitan Gas "and Water Company in the City of *Toronto*," being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill further to amend the Act incorporating the City of *Three Rivers*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Désaulniers* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any Amendment. *Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier; Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act respecting "the application to Cities of certain provisions of the Assessment Act applicable also to "Counties," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Tuesday next.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill todiminish the number of Licenses issued for the sale of Intoxicating Liquors, by retail.

#### (IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Preamble postponed.

Several Amendments were made to the Bill. The Preamble was amended.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Burton reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill and made Amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Burton reported the Bill accordingly; and the Amendments were read and agreed to.

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

Ordered, That the Bill, as amended, be re-printed for the use of the Members of this House.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to regulate the sale of Intoxicating Liquors in this Province; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to extend to Parish and Township Municipalities, the Acts authorizing the establishment of Joint Stock Gas and Water Companies; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Pope* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and had directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to regulate the Presidency at Fabrique Meetings, in the Catholic Parishes of Lower Canada.

#### (IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Preamble postponed.

Clause 2 amended by striking out the words "at least one week previous thereto," and inserting the words "in the manner usual in the Parish."

Clause 3 amended by striking out the words "proprietors of real estate in the Parish" "in which such meeting shall be held," and inserting the words "resident parishioners."

Clause 4 amended by striking out the words "or more," and the words "proprietors "present," and inserting in lieu of the last words, the words "resident parishioners, quali-"fied to vote, and present at the time of such demand."

Preamble agreed to.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Tassé reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Tassé reported the Bill accordingly; and the Amendments were read.

The Honorable Mr. Loranger moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Sicotte, and the Question being proposed, That the said Amendments be now read a second time;

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier* moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Alleyn*, That all the words after "that" to the end of the Question be leftout, and the words "the Bill be re-committed to a Committee of the whole. House, with an "instruction to leave out the fourth Clause," inserted instead thereof;

·-- ·

# 12th May.

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

### YEAS:

### Messieurs

Alleyn,	Carling,	Macbeth,	William F. Powell,
Baby,	Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Atty. Gen. Macdonal	d,Roblin,
Benjamin,	Chapais,	Mc Cann,	Richard W. Scott.
Buchanan,	Daly,	Merritt.	Sherwood,
Bureau,	Dionne,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Simard, and
Burton,	Gill,	Playfair,	Whitney26
John Cameron,	Le Boutillier,		<b>y</b>

#### NAYS:

		Messieurs	• .
Aikins,	Désaulniers,	Mattice,	Dunbar Ross,
Archambeault,	Dorion,	A. P. McDonald,	James Ross,
Bell,	Finlayson,	McDougall,	Rymal,
Biggar,	Gould,	McKellar,	Sicotte,
Bourassa,	Gowan,	Mowat,	Stirton,
Brown,	Harcourt,	Munro,	Tassé,
Burwell,	Harwood,	Notman,	Thibaudeau,
Malcolm Cameron,	Labelle,	Panet,	Turcotte,
Campbell,	Laberge,	Papineau,	Wallbridge,
Caron,	Laframboise,	Patrick,	White,
Clark,	Langevin,	Piché,	Wilson, and
Connor,	Lemieux,	Walker Powell,	Wright50
Cook,	Loranger,	-	• •

So it passed in the Negative.

Then, the main Question being put;

Ordered, That the Amendments be now read a second time.

The Amendments were accordingly read a second time, and agreed to.

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

Ordered, That the Bill, as amended, be re-printed for the use of the Members of this House.

The Honorable Mr. Alleyn, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General, Annual Report of the Chief Superintendent of Schools for Upper Canada, for the year 1859. (Sessional Papers, No.) 50.)

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill further to amend and extend the Acts relative to Mutual Insurance Companies in *Upper Canada*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate upon the Amendment, which was, on Thursday the nineteenth of April last, proposed to be made to the question; that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair, (for the House in Committee on the Bill to exempt Homesteads and certain other property under a certain value, from sale under execution) and which Amendment was, that all the words after "That," to the end of the question, be left out, and the words "this House will resolve itself into the said "Committee, on this day six months," inserted instead thereof;

The House resumed the said adjourned Debate;

And the question being put on the Amendment, the House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

Then, the main question being put;

Ordered, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

The House, accordingly, resolved itself into the said Committee.

### (IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Preamble postponed.

Clause 1 amended by expunging the worls "for debts contracted," after the word "Execution," and inserting the words "or other process in civil actions when the cause of "action arises."

Clause 5 amended by expunging the word "record," and inserting the word "regis-"ter," and expunging the words " by their duly constituted guardian."

Clause 8 amended by adding the words "in the manner and at the time prescribed

Clause 9 amended by expunging the words "within sixty days," after the word "Execution," and inserting the words "or other progress," and adding the words "or "other process" to the end of the Clause.

Clause 11 amended by inserting after the word "attached," the words "or garnished."

# Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

And it being three o'clock in the afternoon, the House was adjourned by Mr. Speaker until Monday next, without a question first put.

# Monday, 14th May, 1860.

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

By Mr. Dunbar Ross,-The Petition of J. B. Parkin, in behalf of Alexander Thibaudière de la Ronde, of the Parish of Ste. Marthe, County of Vaudreuil.

By the Honorable Mr. Foley,-The Petition of A. Macpherson and others, of the

County of Waterloo. By Mr. Bell,-The Petition of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew.

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

Of David Armstrong and others, of the Township of Sydenham, County of Grey; praying for a Dissolution of the Union, and the establishment in its place of two or more

Local Governments. Of Messieurs Mulholland and Baker, and others, of the City of Montreal; and of Messieurs Muir, Ewan and Company, of the City of Montreal; praying for amendments to the Bill to amend the provisions of the several Acts for the incorporation of the City of Montreal.

Ordered, That the Petition of J. B. Parkin, in hehalf of Alexander Thibaudière de la Ronde, of the Parish of Ste. Marthe, County of Vaudreuil, be now received and read, and the Rules of this House suspended as regards the same.

And the said Petition was received and read; praying that certain rights belonging to the said Alexander Thibaudière de la Ronde and others, may not be affected by the passing of the Bill to restrict Interments in a certain Burial Ground in the City of Quebec.

Mr. Dunkin, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented to the House the Twenty-seventh Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth .-

Your Committee have considered the following Bills, and have prepared certain Amendments to each, which they beg to submit for the consideration of your Honorable House :---

Bill to amend an Act passed in the present Session, intituled "An Act to restrict "Interments in a certain Burial Ground in the City of Quebec."

Bill to incorporate the Town of St. Thomas, and to divide the same into Wards.

Bill for the relief of *Henry Lawe* and *William Ridout*, and to authorize the Board of Examiners to examine and admit them as Land Surveyors in *Upper Canada*.

Also, the Bill from the Legislative Council intituled "An Act to divide the "Township of Sandwich, in the County of Essex, into two distinct Municipalities," to which they have prepared the following Amendments, viz. :--

Page 1, line 29. Leave out the words "by a Law to be passed by the County Coun-"cil to that effect," and insert the words, "in the same manner and by the same pro-"ceedings, as nearly as may be, as in the case of a separation of a junior Township from a "senior Township."

Page 2, line 5. At the end of the clause, after the word "election," insert the following: "And the proceedings, generally, in reference to such Elections, and to all matters "not hereinafter specially provided for, shall be the same as in the case of the separation "of a junior Township from a senior Township under the Act respecting the Municipal "Institutions of Upper Canada; and Sandwich West shall be deemed to have been the "senior Township, and Sandwich East shall be deemed to have been the junior Township."

After Clause 3 insert Clause A.

Clause A. "The Clerk of the said Township of Sandwich shall furnish the Return-"ing Officer of the Township of Sandwich" East, before the said Election, a copy of the "Assessment Roll of the Township of Sandwich for the present year, 1860, so far as the "same contains the rateable property assessed, and the names of the owners, tenants and "occupants thereof, within that part of the said Township which is duly constituted the "Township of Sandwich East."

Mr. Dunkin, from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented to the House the Second Report of the said Committee, which was read. (Appendix No. 11.) Ordered, That the said Report be printed, for the use of the Members of this House.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier* reported, from the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate the Acts respecting Municipalities and Roads in *Lower Canada*; and the Bill to legalize certain proceedings by Road Inspectors and Overseers, That the Committee had gone through the first of the said Bills, and made amendments thereunto; and also, that the Committee had gone through the second of the said Bills, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Mr. Holmes, from the Select Committee appointed to examine matters relative to the construction of a Harbour of Refuge at Inverhuron Bay, presented to the House the Report of the said Committee, which was read. (Appendix No. 12.)

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier* reported, from the Select Committee on the Bill respecting the Consolidated Statutes for *Lower Canada*, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Mr. Piché reported, from the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for Annual Statistical Returns of Judicial matters, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Bill, as amended, be re-printed, for the use of the Members of this House.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Lemieux, seconded by Mr. D. Ross,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all Correspondence between the Honorable the Chief Justice Bowen or any other persons, and the Government, in relation to arrears of salary claimed by the said Honorable Judge; and also, for copies of all papers, resolutions and other documents communicated to the Government in relation to the retirement of the said Honorable Judge; and of all Correspondence between the Government and the said Honorable Judge, or any other person, on the same subject. Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Executive Council of this Province.

The Honorable Mr. Alleyn, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, presented, pursuant to Addresses to His Excellency the Governor General, Return to an Address from the Legislative Assembly, dated 12th March, 1860, for a Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements, &c., on account of the Seigniorial Redemption Fund. (Sessional Papers No. 53.)

Return to an Address from the Legislative Assembly to His Excellency the Governor General, dated the 7th March last; praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before the House, a Return showing the quantity of land sold by the University of Toronto since the 31st day of December, 1855; the amount received from such sales, and the amount paid on account of former sales; the amount of interest from such sales, the amount of rents from such period up to the 31st day of December last; the amount of the principal of the Income Fund of the said University and University College; the amount of the income derived therefrom annually, showing what part of the said income was obtained from fees for tuition, examination, degrees, certificates of honor, or otherwise, from scholars during the past four years; the cost of the University Buildings, and also the cost of fitting up the ground connected therewith up to the present time; the number of Professors or Teachers in the said University of Toronto and University College, with their present salaries and perquisites respectively, and any allowance, if any, for past time; the number of Scholars taught by each Professor or Teacher in the said University College during the past year, the total and average number in attendance at said institutions during such time; the annual expense of managing the Endowment Fund and General Income Fund of such institutions respectively, during the past year, including the salaries of the Professors and Officers, the amount of the surplus of the University Income Fund now remaining on hand at the disposal of Parliament for Academical Education in Upper Canada; the amount of the Funds invested on account of the University of Toronto by way of a loan or otherwise; the nature of the security taken and the time given, together with the rate of interest. (Sessional Papers No. 28.)

The Honorable Mr. Brown moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Dorion, and the Question being put, That a Select Committee, chosen equally from both sides of this House, be appointed to consider the most fitting manner of receiving His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, on his anticipated visit to Canada;

The House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :

YEAS:

		Messieurs	
Aikins,	Cook,	Mattice,	James Ross,
Bell,	Dorion,	McDougall,	Rymal,
Biggar,	Drummond,	Mowat,	Short,
Bourassa,	Finlayson,	Munro,	Sicotte,
Brown,	Foley,	Notman,	Somervillc,
Bureau,	Gould,	Papineau,	Stirton,
Burwell,	Harcourt,	Patrick,	Wallbridge,
Malcolm Cameron,	Howland,	Piché,	White,
Clark,	Jobin,	Walker Powell,	Wilson, and
Connor,	Laberge,	Dunbar Ross,	Wright.—40.
		NAYS:	
		Messieurs	
Alleyn,	Daoust,	Hébert,	Pope,
Baby,	Dawson,	Holmes,	Price,
Beaubien,	Désaulniers,	Labelle,	Robinson,
Benjamin,	Dionne,	Lacoste,	Roblin,

Buchanan,	Dufresne,	Langevin,	Rose,
Burton,	Dunkin,	Laporte,	Richard W. Scott,
John Cameron,	Ferguson,	Loux,	William Scott,
Campbell,	Ferres,	Macbeth,	Sherwood,
Carling,	Fortier,	Atty.Gen. Macdonald,	Simard,
Caron,	Fournier,	Mc Cann,	Simpson,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Galt,	McMicken,	Tassé,
Cauchon,	Gaudet,	Morrison,	Tett,
Chapais,	Gill,	Ouimet,	Webb, and
Cimon,	Harwood,	Panet,	Whitney59.
Daly,	Heath,	Playfair,	5

On motion of Mr. Dunbar Ross, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Lemieux,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all depositions, affidavits and other documents collected by *H. Driscoll*, Esquire, Queen's Counsel, upon an enquiry by him, under the authority of His Excellency, into the expenses of the Administration of Criminal Justice in the District of Quebec, and other matters connected therewith.

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

On motion of Mr. McMicken, seconded by Mr. Simpson,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Return, showing in detail the costs incurred in the prosecution of George Byron Lyon Fellowes and others, by virtue of the Resolution of this House, arising out of the fraud practised at the last General Election for the County of Russell, as charged by the prosecuting officer on the part of the Crown, and the sums by which the same was reduced when taxed by the proper officer of the Court.

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

The Honorable Mr. Merritt moved, seconded by Mr. Dunbar Ross, and the Question being put, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Return of the quantity, value and amount of duties on articles imported into or exported from Canada by the Canals or Railways in the State of New York, through Portland by the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railway, through Quebec by the St. Lawrence Canals, Grand Trunk Railway, and every other route;

The House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

The Honorable Mr. Merritt moved, seconded by Mr. Dunbar Ross, and the Question being put, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Return of the quantity and value of Imports, and amount of duty collected on each article under the Canadian Tariff of 1859; also, the comparative amount of duty under the Tariff of the United States upon each article, with the population of the two Countries, for the purpose of ascertaining the relative amount of Custors duties, paid by each inhabitant of the United States and Canada;

The House divided: and it passed in the Negative.

On motion of Mr. Bourassa, seconded by Mr. Jobin, Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a copy of the proceedings of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the accusations against Andrew Dickson, Esquire, the Superintendent or Warden of the Reformatory Prison for juvenile offenders at Isle aux Noix.

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

Mr. Wallbridge moved, seconded by Mr. Cook, and the Question being proposed, That it is expedient that the representation of the people in the Canadian Parliament, should be based on population, without regard to a separating line between Upper and Lower Canada;

The Honorable Mr. Dorion moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Bureau, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words, "The "provision of the Union Act, which secures to each of the former Provinces of Upper "and Lower Canada an equal number of Representatives in this House, is essential to the "maintenance of the existing Union between the two Provinces, and that the Represen-"tatives for Lower Canada can never consent that this provision should be changed so "long as the Union continues, without sacrificing the dearest rights and interests of their "constituents," inserted instead thereof.

The Honorable Mr. Cauchon moved, in amendment to the said proposed Amendment, seconded by Mr. Fortier, That the words "And that the Representatives of Lower Canada " can never consent that this provision be changed, so long as the Union continues, without " sacrificing the dearest rights and interests of their constituents," be left out.

And the Question being proposed on the Amendment to the said proposed Amendment, And a Debate arising thereupon,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned.

Mr. Speaker reported to the House, that in pursuance of the 140th section of chapter 7, of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, he had, in the matter of the Petition of Marc Aurèle Plamondon, Esquire, Advocate, François Evanturel, Esquire, Advocate, Pierre Gabriel Huot, Esquire, Notary Public, and Henry J. Jamieson, Esquire, all four of the City of Quebec, complaining of the undue election and return of the Honorable Charles Alleyn, Chief Commissioner of Public Works, George Honoré Simard, Esquire, Merchant, and Hypolite Dubord, Esquire, Merchant, all of the City of Quebec, to represent the said City of Quebec, taxed the costs of the Bailiff at Thirty-four dollars and eighty cents, to be paid by the Petitioners to the said Bailiff.

The Honorable Mr. Brown, from the Select Committee appointed to enquire and report as to the comparative rates of Railway freight charged on merchandize passing through *Canada*, from and to foreign places, and the charges made on the same classes of goods when carried from and to Canadian stations, and the effect of said discriminating rates on the trade of the Province. Said Committee to inquire also, as to any arrangement entered into by any Railway Company or Companies for the purchase or charter of steamboats on Lake Ontario or the River St. Lawrence, or for the maintenance of steamboat fares at a rate fixed by the said Railway Company or Companies; presented to the House the Report of the said Committee, which was read. (Appendix No. 13.)

A Bill to erect into a Village Municipality, a certain part of the Parish of St. Christophe, in the County of Arthabaska, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act for incorporating the Vil-"lage of Victoriaville, in the County of Arthabaska."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to erect the Parochial sub-Division of St. Hubert, in the Parish of St. Antoine de Longueuil, in the County of Chambly, into a separate Municipality, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass. Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to alter and amend the Act "incorporating the Mechanics' Institute of Montreal," was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill, with the Amendments, do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors that this House hath passed the same, with several Amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

A Bill to amend the Acts relating to the Hamilton and Port Dover Railway Company, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass. Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to amend the 20th Vic., cap. 44, in reference to the Eastwood and Berlin Railway Company, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to amend the Act 20th Vic., "chapter one hundred and fifty-four, in reference to the Eastwood and Berlin Railway "Company."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to amend the Act to change the Tenure of the Indian Lands in the Township of Durham, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act respecting the Indian "Lands in the Township of Durham, in the County of Drummond."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to amend the Act to incorporate certain persons therein mentioned under the name of the "Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company," was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to amend the Act incor-"porating the Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company."

Ordered. That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to remove doubts as to the validity of By-law number 309 of the Corporation of the City of Toronto, and of certain Debentures issued thereunder, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved. That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to remove doubts as to the "validity of By-law number three hundred and nine of the Corporation of the City of " Toronto, and of certain Debentures issued thereunder."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to incorporate the Congregational Ministers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund Society, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill for the Protection of the Quebec Water Works, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to incorporate "The Mount Hope Institute," a Seminary of Learning, at London, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Mr. R. W. Scott moved, seconded by Mr. Dionne, and the Question being put, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to incorporate the "Mount Hope Institute," at "London;"

The House divided: and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to annex to the County of Lévis, for Registration purposes, that part of the Parish of St. Joseph de la Pointe Lévy, heretofore included, for electoral purposes, in the County of Bellechasse, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to incorporate certain persons under the name of the "Upper and Lower Canada "Bridge Company," was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to confirm and establish the present side lines and side roads in the 3rd, 4th and 5th concessions of the Township of *Beverly*, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to confirm and establish the "side lines and side roads in the third, fourth and fifth concessions in the Township of "Beverly."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to authorize Joseph Ovide Rousseau to construct a Toll Bridge over the River Nicolet, opposite the Church of the Parish of Nicolet, in the County of Nicolet, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill further to amend the Act incorporating the City of *Three Rivers*, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to extend to Parish and Township Municipalities the Acts authorizing the establishment of Joint Stock Gas and Water Companies, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate upon the Amendment which was, on Saturday, the fifth instant, proposed to be made to the Question, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair, for the House in Committee on the Bill to amend the Act 19 Vic., Cap. 66, initialed "An Act to provide for the separation of "the County of *Peel* from the County of *York*, and to provide for the selection of the "County Town;" And which Amendment was, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "this House will, this day three months, "resolve itself into the said Committee," inserted instead thereof.

The House resumed the said adjourned Debate.

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

		YEAS:				
	N	lessieurs				
Aikins,	Cook,	Lemieux,	Rymal,			
Bell,	Dorion,	Mattice,	William Scott,			
Biggar,	Dorland,	McDougall,	Short,			
Bourassa,	Finlayson,	McMicken,	Simpson,			
Brown,	Foley,	Mowat,	Somerville,			
Bureau,	Gould,	Munro,	Stirton,			
Burwell.	Harcourt,	Notman,	Thibaudeau,			
John Cámeron,	Hébert,	Patrick,	Wallbridge,			
Malcolm Cameron,	Laberge,	Piché,	White, and			
Clark,	Laframboise,	Walker Powell,	Wright,—42.			
Connor,	Laporte,	,				
•	NAYS:					
	7	Messieurs				
Archambeault,	Dionne,	Labelle,	Ouimet,			
Beaubien,	Dufresne,	Lacoste,	Panet,			
Benjamin,	Dunkin,	Langevin,	Playfair,			
Buchanan,	Ferres,	Loranger,	Roblin,			
Burton,	Fortier,	Loux,	Rose,			
Carling,	Fournier,	Macbeth,	Richard W. Scott,			
Caron,	Galt,	Atty. Gen. Macdonald				
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Gaudet,	MacLeod,	Simard,			
Cauchon,	Gill,	Mc Cann,	Tassé,			
Chapais,	Gowan,	Meagher,	Tett,			
Cimon,	Harwood,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Whitney, and			
Daly,	Heath,	Morrison,	Wilson,-50.			
Daoust,	Holmes,	•	,			

So it passed in the Negative.

Then, the main Question being put,

Ordered, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Finlayson* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any Amendment.

Mr. Carling moved, seconded by Mr. Daly, and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be read the third time, to-morrow;

Mr. McMicken moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Brown, That all the words after "be" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words "now re-"committed to a Committee of the Whole House, to amend the same by providing that a "vote of the Electors of the County of *Peel* shall be taken, as to whether they still desire "a separation from the County of *York*; at the same time as the vote respecting the se-"lection of a County Town is taken." inserted instead thereof.

"lection of a County Town is taken," inserted instead thereof. And the Question being put on the Amendment, the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down as follow;

## 14th May.

	٨	YEAS: Iessieurs	
Aikins, Bell, Biggar, Bourassa, Brown, Bureau, Burwell, John Cameron, Malcolm Cameron, Clark, Connor,	Dorion, Dorland, Drummond, Finlayson, Foley, Gould, Harcourt, Holmes, Howland, Jobin, Laberge,	Langevin, Lemieux, Mattice, McDougall, McMicken, Mowat, Munro, Notman, Patrick, Walker Powell, Dunbar Ross,	Rymal, William Scott, Short, Sicotte, Simpson, Somerville, Stirton, Thibaudeau, Wallbridge, Webb, White, and
Cook,	Laframboise,	James Ross,	Wright,—48.
		NAYS : lessieurs	
Alleyn, Archambeault, Baby, Beaubien, Benjamin, Burhanan, Burton, Carling, Curon, Atty. Gen. Cartier, Cauchon, Chapais, Cimon,	Daly, Dionne, Dufresne, Dunkin, Ferres, Fortier, Fournier, Galt, Gaudet, Gill, Gowan, Harwood, Heath,	Labelle, Lacoste, LeBoutillier, Loux, Macbeth, Atty. Gen. Macdonal MacLeod, McCann, A. P. McDonald, Meagher, Sol. Gen. Morin, Morrison, Ouimet,	Panet, Playfair, Price, Robinson, Roblin, d,Rose, Richard W. Scott, Sherwood, Simard, Tett, Whitney, and Wilson,-51.

So it passed in the Negative.

Then, the main Question being put,

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend the provisions of the several Acts for the incorporation of the City of *Montreal*; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Dunkin* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made Amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Dunkin reported the Bill accordingly, and the Amendments were read, and agreed to.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend and extend the provisions of the Act 22 *Victoria*, cap. 74, to enable the Corporation of the Town of *Dundas* to issue Debentures, not exceeding a certain rate of interest, and to regulate the special rate for the redemption thereof; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Papineau* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made Amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Papineau reported the Bill accordingly, and the Amendments were read and agreed to.

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

The Order of the Day for the House in Committee on the Bill, from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Pilots for and below the Harbor of Quebec," being read;

The Honorable Mr. Cauchon moved, seconded by Mr. Dionne, and the Question being proposed, that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair; Mr. Dawson moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. McCann, that all the words after

"That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the evidence taken before " the Select Committee of the Legislative Council, be printed, for the information of the " Members of this House, and that no action be taken upon the said Bill, until the evi-" dence shall have been so printed," inserted instead thereof.

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

## Tuesday, 15th May, 1860.

And the Question being put, on the Amendment, the House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

Then, the main Question being put,

Ordered, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

The House, accordingly, resolved itself into the said Committee; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stirton reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made Amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Stirton reported the Bill accordingly, and the Amendments were read, as followeth :-

Page 5, line 39-After "river" insert "St. Lawrence"

Page 7, line 13—Leave out "seven" and insert "four" Page 7, line 15—Leave out "seven" and insert "four" Page 7, line 15—Leave out "seven" and insert "four"

Page 7, line 26-Leave out "the" where it occurs the first time, and insert "Every " Pilot shall report himself at the Office of the Corporation within forty-eight hours after "his arrival in Quebec, in charge of any vessel, or after having pilotted any vessel down "the river; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary, there and then, to place his name "upon the roll or roster of the names of the members of the said Corporation, and any"

Page 7, line 28-After "members" insert " not being a Director," and after "Corporation" leave out "to who" in the following line, and insert "whose names may then be "upon the said roll or roster and"

Page 7, line 41-After "pounds" insert "and not less than two pounds ten shillings." The said Amendments, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill, with the Amendments, be read the third time, this day.

The Order of the Day for the House in Committee on the Bill providing for the separation of the City of Toronto, from the United Counties of York and Peel, for Judicial purposes, being read;

Mr. Wright moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Foley, and the Question being proposed, that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair;

The Honorable Mr. Brown moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Robinson, that all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "this House "will resolve itself into the said Committee, on this day six months," inserted instead thereof.

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

### YEAS: Messieurs

Alleyn, Baby, Beaubien.	Chapais, Dawson, Désaulniers,	Gaudet, Hébert, Lanamin	Playfair, Price, Robinson,
200000000,	Descumero,	Langevin,	110061650764

# 15th May.

Brown,	Dufresne,	Atty. Gen. Macd	onald,Roblin,
John Ćameron,	Dunkin,	Mc Cann,	Richard W. Scott,
Carling,	Fortier,	Munro,	Simard, and
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Fournier,	Ouiment,	Tassé.—31.
Cauchon,	Galt,	Panet,	
		NAYS:	
		Messieurs	
Aikins,	Foley,	McDougall,	Short,
Bell,	Gould,	Mowat,	Stirton,
Bourassa,	Harcourt,	Patrick,	Thibaudeau,

.Dourassa,	Harcourt,	Patrick,	Thibaudeau,
Burwell,	Holmes,	Walker Powell,	White,
Dorion,	Howland,	Rymal,	Wilson, and
Ferres,	A. P. Macdonald,	William Scott,	Wright25.
Finlayson.	•	,	v

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then, the main Question, so amended, being put;

Resolved, That this House will resolve itself into the said Committee on this day six months.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to separate the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham, being read;

Mr. Burton moved, seconded by Mr. R. W. Scott, and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read a second time;

Mr. Munro moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Gould, That the word "now" be left out, and the words "this day six months" added at the end thereof.

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

## YEAS:

## Messieurs

Bell,	Gould,	Munro,	Stirton,
Brown,	Harcourt,	Walker Powell,	White,
Burwell,	Holmes,	Rymal,	Wilson, and
Clark,	McDougall,	Short,	Wright.—17.
Finlayson,			•

## NAYS:

Messieurs				
Alleyn,	Dawson,	Howland,	Price,	
Baby,	Désaulniers,	Langevin,	Robinson,	
Beaubien,	Dufresne,	Atty. Gen. McDonal		
Bourassa,	Dunkin,	Mc Cann,	Richard W. Scott,	
Burton,	Ferres,	A. P. Macdonald,	William Scott,	
John Cameron,	Foley,	Mowat,	Sherwood,	
Carling,	Fournier,	Ouimet,	Simard,	
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Galt,	Panet,	Tassé, and	
Cauchon,	Gaudet,	Playfair,	Thibaudeau.—37.	
Chapais,	,			

So it passed in the Negative.

Then, the main Question being put;

Ordered, That the Bill be now read a second time.

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill, from the Legislative Council,

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intituled "An Act relating to the sale of land for Taxes, in the United Counties of Peter-"borough and Victoria," being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

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

The House adjourned, until eleven o'clock, this day.

## Tuesday, 15th May, 1860.

## 11 o'clock, A. M.

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

By Mr. Dunbar Ross,—The Petition of the Municipality of the Parish of St. Francois, County of Beauce.

By the Honorable Mr. Rose,—The Petition of J. Redpath, Chairman, and A. Murray, Secretary, on behalf of a Public Meeting of the inhabitants of the City of Montreal.

By Mr. McDougall,—The Petition of William Stirling, Junior, and others, of the Township of Goderich; the Petition of William Itaü and others, of the Township of Stanley; and the Petition of L. Vanthier and others, of the Township of Hay, all of the County of Huron.

By Mr. Aikins,—The Petition of Thomas Kenry, M. D., and others, of the Township of Chinguacousy, County of Peel.

*Crdered*, That the Report of the Select Committee appointed to assist Mr. Speaker in the direction of the Library of Parliament, so far as the interests of this House are concerned, and to act as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the Library, be referred back to the said Committee.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, from the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented to the House the Seventh Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have considered the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, "An Act relating to the Northern Railway of *Canada*," and have agreed to report the same, without amendment.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of the Bill to diminish the number of Licenses issued for the sale of intoxicating liquors by retail, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

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

Resolved, That this House will immediately resolve itself into the said Committee. The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

#### (IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Clause 1.—Amended by expunging the word "freeholder," and inserting the words "Municipal Electors" in lieu thereof.

Clause 2.—Amended by expunging the words "Incorporated Towns," in line 18, and inserting the words "Town Incorporated by Act of Parliament," in lieu thereof; also, by inserting after the word "required," in line 19, the words, "by the Act respecting the Municipal Institutions of *Upper Canada*;" also, by expunging the word "such," and inserting the word "a" in lieu thereof.

Clause 3.—Amended by expunging the word "hereinafter," and inserting the word "hereafter" in lieu thereof.

Clause 4, expunged, and the following inserted in lieu thereof: "In Cities and Towns "the Municipal Corporation may exempt a certain number of persons having, or entitled " to have, a tavern license, from the necessity of having all the tavern accommodation " required by the third Clause of this Act; that is to say,—

"In Cities, a number not exceeding . . . Six.

"In Towns, " " . . . Three."

After Clause 5 insert Clause 6, as followeth: "Any officer of a Municipality, or person authorized to issue Licenses by the Municipality, who issues a License contrary to the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall pay a fine of not less than forty, nor more than one hundred dollars, or may be imprisoned for a period not exceeding thirty days, or both, at the discretion of the Court."

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Hébert* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made Amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Hébert reported the Bill accordingly, and the Amendments were read and agreed to. Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time, this day.

The Honorable Mr. Alleyn, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, presented, pursuant to Addresses to His Excellency the Governor General, Return to an Address from the Legislative Assembly to His Excellency the Governor General, dated the 12th March, last, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before the House, a digest of the several Returns obtained by Government, annually, of the Financial affairs of the several Municipalities in Upper Canada. (Sessional Papers, No. 54.)

Koturn to an Address from the Legislative Assembly to His Excellency the Governor General, doted the 26th ultimo, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before the House, a Return of the cost of management, maintenance and repairs of the *Welland* Canal, the amount of interest (upon the capital expended in its construction, up to the 1st of January, 1859), with all other expenditures (specifying for what purposes) for the past year; also the amount of income received under the present reduced rate of Toll, (specifying the amount on each article) and shewing the amount which would have accrued for the same, under the Tariff of 1858. (Sessional Papers No. 55.)

A Bill to regulate the Presidency at Fabrique Meetings, in the Catholic Parishes of Lower Canada, was, according to Order, read the third time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Loranger, seconded by Mr. Tassé, the following Amendment was made to the Bill :--

Clause 1, line 2-Leave out the words "and custom"

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to amend the Act 19 *Victoria*, cap. 66, intituled "An Act to provide for the "separation of the County of *Peel* from the County of *York*, and to provide for the se-"lection of the County Town," was, according to Order, read the third time.

"lection of the County Town," was, according to Order, read the third time. On motion of Mr. Daly, seconded by Mr. Carling, the following Amendment was made to the Bill:---

Clause 9-Add the following words at the end thereof:

"Provided always, that the By-Law providing means for purchasing or acquiring land, and for erecting the necessary buildings thereon, shall, before its final passing, be submitted to the Municipal Electors of the County, and a vote shall be taken upon the same in like manner, as provided by the One hundred and ninety-third section of chapter Fifty-four of the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada."

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to amend the Act pro-"viding for the separation of the County of *Peel*, from the County of *York*, and to provide "for the selection of the County Town of the County of *Peel*."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to amend and extend the provisions of the Act 22 Victoria, cap. 74, to enable the Corporation of the Town of Dundas, to issue Debentures, not exceeding a certain rate of interest, and to regulate the special rate for the redemption thereof, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to amend and extend the " provisions of the Act Twenty-second Victoria, chapter Seventy-four, relating to the Town " of Dundas."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill respecting Foreign Judgments.

## (IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Preamble postponed.

Clauses 1, 2, 3 and 4 expunged, and the following clauses, (1, 2 and 3) inserted in lieu thereof :-

"1. In any suit brought in either section of the Province upon a Foreign Judgment " or Decree (that is to say, upon any judgment or decree not obtained in either of the said "sections) any defence that might have been set up to the original suit may be pleaded to "the suit on the judgment or decree.

"2. In any suit brought in either section on a judgment or decree obtained in the "other section in a suit in which the service of process on the defendant or party sued has " been personal, no defence that might have been set up to the original suit can be pleaded "to that brought on the judgment or decree.

"3. In case of a suit against a Corporation, service of process upon the officer or "officers thereof, named in the Act incorporating such Corporation, or in case there be no " officer named in the said Act, then service of process, according to the law of the section "of the Province where the process is served, shall be held to be personal service under "this Act."

Preamble,-Amended by inserting before the words "Her Majesty," the following words: "Whereas it is expedient to amend the laws of Upper and Lower Canada, re-"specting Foreign Judgments and Decrees, and to assimilate the same : therefore"

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Benjamin reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made Amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Benjamin reported the Bill accordingly, and the Amendments were read, and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time, this day.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill respecting the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada.

### Preamble postponed.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

The following Clause was added to the Bill, at the end thereof: Clause A.—"The 14th section of the Act 14 and 15 Victoria, chapter 100, is hereby "repealed, and the following inserted in lieu thereof:

"If any person, not being duly licensed under this Act, exposes, or causes or suffers "to be exposed in any window, door or other opening of his house or premises, any article, "or in, on, or near his house or premises any sign, painting, printing, or writing of a de-"scription or character to induce travellers or others to believe or suppose such house to "be a duly licensed house or place of public entertainment, or that spirituous or vinous, or "fermented liquors may be sold, vended, or bartered by retail therein, such person shall be "liable to a penalty of twenty dollars for each such offence."

Preamble agreed to.

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Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Benjamin reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an Amendment thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Benjamin reported the Bill accordingly, and the Amendment was read, and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time, this day.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to enable the Public Servants of the Province to establish a Superannuation and Annuity Fund, being read;

The Honorable Mr. Sherwood moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Rose, and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read a second time; The Honorable Mr. Brown moved, in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr.

The Honorable Mr. Brown moved, in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. Notman, That the word "now" be left out, and the words "this day three months" added at the end thereof.

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

#### YEAS:

#### Messieurs

Aikins, Bell, Biggar, Brown, Bureau, Burwell, Malcolm Cameron, Clark, Connor, Dorion, Dorland,	Drummond, Ferguson, Frinlayson, Foley, Gaudet, Gould, Harcourt, Holmes, Labelle, Laframboise, Lemieux,	A. P. Macdonald, McDougall, McKellar, Merritt, Mowat, Munro, Notman, Papineau, Patrick, Piché, Walker Powell,	James Ross, Rymal, William Scott, Short, Somerville, Stirton, Thibaudeau, Wallbridge, White, Wilson and Wright44.
		NAYS :	
		Messieurs	
Abbott, Alleyn, Archambeault, Baby, Benjamin, Buchanan, Burton, John Cameron, Carling, Caron, Atty. Gen. Cartier, Chapais, Cimon, Daly,	Dawson, Dionne, Dufresne, Dunkin, Ferres, Fortier, Fournier, Galt, Gill, Gowan, Harwood, Hébert, Jobin, Laberge,	Lacoste, Langevin, Loranger, Loux, Macbeth, Atty. Gen. Macdonal Mac Leod, Mc Cann, Meagher, Morrison, Ouimet, Panet, Playfair, Pope,	Price, Rubinson, Roblin, Rose, Richard W. Scott, Ud, Sherwood, Simard, Simpson, Sincennes, Tassé, Tett, Webb and Whitney55.

So it passed in the Negative.

Then, the main Question being put;

Ordered, That the Bill be now read a second time.

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

Resolved, That this House will immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Daly* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment. Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time, this day.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill relating to the Final Abolition of Feudal Rights and Duties ; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

And it being one o'clock in the afternoon, the House was adjourned by Mr. Speaker until four o'clock this day, without a Question first put.

## Tuesday, 15th May, 1860. (Four o'clock, P. M.)

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

Of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew; praying for an effectual measure of relief in relation to the indebtedness of the said United Counties.

Of A. Macpherson and others, of the County of Waterloo; praying for a dissolution of the Union, and the establishment in its place of two or more local Governments.

Mr. Benjamin, from the Joint Committee of both Houses, on the subject of the Legislative Printing, presented to the House the Eighteenth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:---

The Committee have carefully examined the Documents referred to in the following Motions for Printing, viz :---

By Mr. Laberge,—Return to an Address, List of sub-Divisions of Lower Canada into Parishes and Townships, since 1853.—The Committee recommend that the above Return be printed; 750 copies in French, and 250 in English.

By the Honorable Mr. Brown,-Report of the Select Committee, on the subject of Railway Freight Rates, with the Appendix thereto; also,

Return to an Address, Statement of Receipts and Disbursements, &c., on account of Seigniorial Fund.—The Committee recommend that the above Documents be printed.

The Committee also beg to report the following Resolution, as a recommendation :---

Resolved, That \$350 per annum be paid to Mr. Henry Hartney, as Clerk of this Committee; to be paid to him from 1st January last, and continue while the Joint Committee of both Houses on Printing continues.

On motion of Mr. John Cameron, seconded by Mr. Robinson;

Ordered, That the 72nd Rule of this House be suspended, as regards the Bill relating to the sale of Land for Taxes in the United Counties of Peterborough and Victoria.

On motion of Mr. Walker Powell, seconded by Mr. Burwell;

Ordered, That the Fee of Fifteen pounds paid on the Bill to amend the Act twentysecond Victoria, chapter ninety, in reference to the Niagara and Detroit Rivers Railway Company, be refunded.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Foley, seconded by Mr. Notman,

Ordered, That the Fee of Fifteen pounds, paid on the Bill to amend the Act 20 Victoria, cap. 154, in reference to the Eastwood and Berlin Railway Company, be refunded.

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

Resolved, That the Rules and Forms of Proceedings, submitted to this House on the fourth May instant, by Mr. Speaker, be agreed to, and adopted for the government and practice of this House, and of the Offices and Departments thereof, from and after the close of the present Session; and that the existing book of "Rules and Standing Orders "of the Legislative Assembly," and all other Rules heretofore adopted to the same purport, shall thenceforth be void and none effect.

The said Rules and Forms of Proceedings are as followeth :----

#### I. REGULATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE HOUSE.

1. The time for the Ordinary Meeting of the House is at three o'clock in the afternoon of each sitting day, and if at that hour there be not a Quorum, Mr. Speaker may take the Chair and adjourn. When the House rises on Friday, it shall stand adjourned, unless otherwise ordered, until the following Monday.

2. If at the hour of Six o'clock, P.M., the Business of the Day be not concluded, Mr. Speaker shall leave the Chair until half-past Seven.

3. When the House adjourns, the Members shall keep their seats until the Speaker has left the Chair.

[By the 34th section of the Imperial Act 3 & 4 Victoria, chapter 35, it is provided, that the presence of at least Twenty Members of the Legislative Assembly, including The Speaker, shall be necessary to constitute a meeting of the said Legislative Assembly for the exercise of its powers.]

4. Whenever The Speaker shall adjourn The House for want of a Quorum, the time of the adjournment, and the names of the Members then present shall be inserted in the Journal.

5. Any Stranger admitted into any part of the House or Gallery, who shall misconduct himself, or shall not withdraw when Strangers are directed to withdraw, while The House, or any Committee of the whole House, is sitting, shall be taken into custody by the Serjeant-at-Arms; and no person so taken into custody is to be discharged without the special order of The House.

6. Any Member may require the House to be cleared of Strangers; and the Speaker shall immediately give directions to the Serjeant-at-Arms to execute the order without debate.

7. When the Serjeant-at Arms shall announce that the Usher of the Black Rod is at the door, The Speaker shall take the Chair, whether there be a quorum present or not.

8. The Speaker shall preserve Order and Decorum, and shall decide Questions of Order, subject to an appeal to The House ; in explaining a point of Order or practice, he shall state the Rule or authority applicable to the case.

9. The Speaker shall not take part in any Debate before The House. In case of au equality of Votes, Mr. Speaker gives a Casting Voice, and any reasons stated by him are entered in the Journal. (See Imperial Act 3 & 4 Victoria, c. 35, s. 34.)

#### II. RULES OF DEBATE.

10. Every Member desiring to speak is to rise in his place, uncovered, and address himself to Mr. Speaker.

11. When two or more Members rise to speak, Mr. Speaker calls upon the Member who first rose in his place; but a Motion may be made that any Member who has risen "be now heard," or, "do now speak."

12. A Member called to Order shall sit down, but may afterwards explain. The House, if appealed to, shall decide on the case, but without debate. If there be no appeal the decision of the Chair shall be final.

13. No Member shall speak disrespectfully of Her Majesty, nor of any of the Royal Family, nor of the Governor or Person administering the Government of this Province; nor shall he use offensive words against either House, or against any Member thereof; nor shall he speak beside the Question in debate. No Member may reflect upon any Vote of The House, except for the purpose of moving that such Vote be rescinded.

14. Any Member may require the Question under discussion to be read at any time of the Debate, but not so as to interrupt a Member while speaking.

15. No Member may speak twice to a Question, except in explanation of a material part of his speech, in which he may have been misconceived, but then he is not to introduce new matter. A reply is allowed to a Member who has made a substantive Motion to the House, but not to any Member who has moved an Order of the Day, an Amendment, the Previous Question, or an Instruction to a Committee.

## III. CONDUCT OF MEMBERS.

16. No Member is entitled to vote upon any question in which he has a direct pecuniary interest, and the vote of any Member so interested will be disallowed.

17. When the Speaker is putting a Question no Member shall walk out of, or across the House, or make any noise or disturbance; and when a Member is speaking, no Member shall interrupt him, except to Order, nor pass between him and the Chair; and no Member may pass between the Chair and the Table; nor between the Chair and the Mace, when the Mace has been taken off the Table by the Serjeant.

18. Every Member is bound to attend the Service of The House, unless leave of absence be given him by The House.

IV. BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE.

### Routine Business.

19. The ordinary Daily Routine of Business in The House shall be as follows:----Presenting Petitions.

Reading and Receiving Petitions.

Presenting Reports by Standing and Select Committees.

Motions.

Questions put by Members.

Orders of the Day.

20. Orders of the Day for the Third Reading of Bills shall take precedence of all other Orders for the same day, except Orders to which the House has previously given priority.

21. Bills reported from Committees of the Whole House, with amendment, shall be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration by The House next after Third Readings.

22. Bills reported from any Standing or Select Committee shall be placed on the Orders of the Day following the reception of the Report, for reference to a Committee of the Whole House, in their proper order, next after Bills reported on by Committees of the Whole House.

23. Amendments made by the Legislative Council to Bills originating in this House shall be placed on the Orders of the Day next after Bills reported on by Select Committees.

24. All items standing on the Orders of the Day shall be taken up according to the precedence assigned to each on the Order Book; the right being reserved to the Administration of placing Government Orders at the Head of the List, in the rotation in which they are to be taken on the days on which Government Bills have precedence.

25. Items not taken up when called shall be dropped. Dropped Orders are to be set down, in the Order Book, after the Orders of the Day for the next day on which The House shall sit.

26. All Orders undisposed of at the adjournment of The House shall be postponed until the next Sitting day, without a Motion to that effect. 27. If at the hour of Six P. M., or at the time of the adjournment of The House, a

27. If at the hour of Six P. M., or at the time of the adjournment of The House, a Motion on the Notice Paper be under consideration, that question shall stand first on the Order of the following day, next after Orders to which a special precedence has been assigned by Rule or Order of The House.

28. A Motion for reading the Orders of the Day shall have preference to any Motion before The House.

#### Questions put by Members.

29. Questions may be put to Ministers of the Crown relating to public affairs; and to other Members, relating to any Bill, Motion, or other public matter connected with the Business of The House, in which such Members may be concerned; but in putting any such Question, no argument or opinion is to be offered, nor any facts stated, except so far as may be necessary to explain the same. And in answering any such Question, a Member is not to debate the matter to which the same refers.

#### Motions and Questions.

30. A Motion to Adjourn shall always be in order: but no second Motion to the

same effect shall be made until after some intermediate proceedings shall have been had.

31. Two days' Notice shall be given of a Motion for leave to present a Bill, Resolution, or Address, for the appointment of any Committee, or for the putting of a Question: but this Rule shall not apply to Bills, after their introduction, or to the times of Meeting or Adjournment of The House. Such Notice to be laid on the Table before Five o'clock, and to be printed in the Votes and Proceedings of that day.

32. A Motion may be made, by unanimous consent of The House, without previous notice.

33. All Motions shall be in writing, and seconded, before being debated or put from the Chair. When a Motion is seconded, it shall be read in English and in French by The Speaker, if he be familiar with both languages; if not, The Speaker shall read the Motion in one language and direct the Clerk at the Table to read it in the other, before debate.

34. A Member who has made a Motion may withdraw the same by leave of The House, such leave being granted without any negative voice.

35. The Previous Question, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendment of the main question, and shall be in the following words, "That this question be now put." If the Previous Question be resolved in the affirmative, the original Question is to be put forthwith without any amendment or debate.

36. A motion to commit a Billor Question, until decided, shall preclude all amendment of the main Question.

37. Whenever The Speaker is of opinion that a Motion offered to The House is contrary to the Rules and Privileges of Parliament, he shall apprise The House thereof immediately, before putting the Question thereon, and quote the Rule or authority applicable to the case.

#### Privilege.

38. Whenever any matter of Privilege arises, it shall be taken into consideration immediately.

#### Proceedings on Bills.

39. Every Bill shall be introduced upon Motion for leave, specifying the Title of the Bill; or upon motion to appoint a Committee to prepare and bring it in.

40. No Bill may be introduced either in blank or in an imperfect shape.

41. No Bill relating to Trade, or the alteration of the laws concerning Trade, is to be brought into this House, until the proposition shall have been first considered in a Committee of the whole House, and agreed unto by The House.

42. When any Bill shall be presented by a Member, in pursuance of an Order of The House, or shall be brought from the Legislative Council, the Question, "That this Bill be now read a first time," shall be decided without amendment or debate.

43. Every Bill shall receive three several readings, on different days, previously to being passed. On urgent or extraordinary occasions, a Bill may be read twice or thrice, or advanced two or more stages in one day.

44. When a Bill is read in The House, the Clerk shall certify upon it the Readings and the time thereof. After it has passed, he shall certify the same, with the date, at the foot of the Bill.

45. Every Bill shall be read twice in The House before committal or amendment.

46. In proceedings in Committee of the whole House upon Bills, the Preamble shall be first postponed, and then every Clause considered by the Committee in its proper order: the Preamble and Title to be last considered.

47. All amendments made in Committee shall be reported by the Chairman to The House, which shall receive the same forthwith. After Report, the Bill shall be open to debate and amendment, before it is ordered for a Third Reading. But when a Bill is Reported without Amendment, it is forthwith ordered to be read a Third time, at such time as may be appointed by The House.

48. It shall be the duty of the Law Clerk of this House to revise all Public Bills after their First Reading, and to certify thereon that the same are correct; and in every subsequent stage of such Bills the Law Clerk shall be responsible for the correctness of said Bills, should they be amended. And he shall prepare a Breviat of every Public Bill previous to the Second Reading thereof.

## Private Bills.

49. No Petition for any Private Bill shall be received by the House after the first three weeks of each Session; nor shall any Private Bill be presented to The House after the first four weeks of each Session; nor shall any Report of any Standing or Select Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

50. The Clerk of The House shall, during each Reccess of Parliament, publish weekly in the Official Gazette, the following Rules, respecting notices of intended applications for Private Bills; and in other newspapers (English and French) the substance thereof; and shall also, immediately after the issue of the Proclamation convening Parliament for the dispatch of business, publish, in the Official Gazette and in other provincial newspapers, as aforesaid, until the opening of Parliament, the day on which the time limited for receiving Petitions for Private Bills will expire, pursuant to the foregoing Rule; and the Clerk shall also announce, by notice affixed in the Committee Rooms and Lobbics of this House, by the first day of every Session the times limited for receiving Petitions for Private Bills, and Private Bills and Reports thereon.

51. All applications for Private Bills whether for the crection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the construction of works for supplying Gas or Water; the incorporation of any particular Profession or Trade, or of any Banking or other joint stock Company; the incorporation of a City, Town, Village or other Municipality; the levying of any local assessment; the division of any County, for purposes other than that of representation in Parliament, or of any Township; the removal of the site of a County Town, or of any local offices; the regulation of any Common; the re-survey of any Township, Line, or Concession, or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act,—shall require the following notice to be published, viz.:

In Upper Canada—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or union of Counties, affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

In Lower Canada—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, or in both languages if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

Such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session, and the consideration of the Petition.

52. Before any Petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, is presented to The House, the person or persons intending to petition for such Bill, shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and mentioning also whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

53. Petitions for Private Bills, when received by The House, shall be taken into consideration (without special reference) by the Committee on Standing Orders, which shall report in each case whether the Rules with regard to Notice, have been complied with.

54. And all Private Bills from the Legislative Council (not being based on a petition which has already been so reported on by the Committee) shall be first taken into consideration and reported on by the said Committee in like manner, after the First Reading of such Bills.

55. No motion for a suspension of the Rules upon any Petition for a Private Bill shall be entertained, until the same shall have been reported upon by the Standing Committee on Standing Orders.

56. All Private Bills shall be introduced on Petition, and may be presented upon a motion for leave, after such petition shall have been favorably reported on by the Committee on Standing Orders.

57. When any Bill for confirming Letters Patent shall be presented to The House, a true copy of such Letters Patent shall be attached thereto.

58. The expenses and costs attending on Private Bills giving any exclusive privilege, or for any object of profit, or private, corporate, or individual advantage; or for amending, extending, or enlarging any former Acts in such manner as to confer additional powers, ought not to fall on the public; accordingly the parties seeking to obtain any such Bill shall be required to pay into the Private Bill Office the sum of sixty dollars immediately after the Second Reading thereof; and all such Bills shall be prepared in the English and French languages, by the parties applying for the same, and printed by the Contractor for printing the Bills of the House, and 350 copies thereof in English shall be deposited in the Private Bill Office, with 200 copies in French also of such Bills as relate to Lower Canada, before the Second Reading; and no such Bill shall be read a Third time until a certificate from the Qucen's Printer shall have been fyled with the Clerk, that the cost of printing 500 copies of the Act in English and 250 in French, for the Government, has been paid to him.

59. The Fce payable on the Second Reading of any Private Bill, shall be paid only in the House in which such Bill originates, but the cost of printing the same shall be paid in each House.

60. Every Private Bill, when read a Second time, shall be referred to the Standing Committee on Private Bills, if any such shall have been appointed, or to some other Standing Committee of the same character; and all petitions before the House for or against the Bill shall be considered as referred to such Committee.

61. No Committee on any Private Bill of which notice is required to be given shall consider the same until after a week's notice of the sitting of such Committee has been first affixed in the Lobby.

62. A copy of the Bill containing the Amendments proposed to be submitted to the Standing Committee shall be deposited in the Private Bill Office, one clear day before the meeting of the Committee thereupon.

63. All persons whose interests or property may be affected by any Private Bill, shall, when required so to do, appear before the Standing Committee touching their consent, or may send such consent in writing, proof of which may be demanded by such Committee. And in every case the Committee upon any Bill for incorporating a Company may require proof that the persons whose names appear in the Bill as composing the Company, are of full age, and in a position to effect the objects contemplated, and have consented to become incorporated.

64. All questions before Committees on Private Bills are decided by a majority of voices, including the voice of the Chairman; and whenever the voices are equal, the Chairman has a second or casting vote.

65. It shall be the duty of the Select Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred by The House, to call the attention of The House specially to any provision inserted in such Bill that does not appear to have been contemplated in the Notice for the same, as reported upon by the Committee on Standing Orders.

66. The Committee to which a Private Bill may have been referred, shall report the same to The House, in every case; and when any material alteration shall have been made in the Preamble of the Bill, such alteration, together with the reasons for the same, shall be stated in the Report.

67. When the Committee on any Private Bill shall report to The House that the Preamble of such Bill has not been proved to their satisfaction, they shall also state the grounds upon which they have arrived at such a decision; and no Bill which shall have been so reported on shall be placed upon the Orders of the Day, unless by special order of The House. another copy of the Bill, with the amendments written thereon, shall be prepared by the Clerk of the Committee, and filed in the Private Bill Office, or attached to the Report.

69. When any Private Bill is returned from the Legislative Council, with amendments, the same not being merely technical, such amendments shall, previous to the Second Reading, be referred to the Standing Committee to which such Bill was originally referred. 70. Except in cases of urgent and pressing necessity, no motion shall be made to

dispense with any Standing Order relative to Private Bills, without due notice thereof. 71. A Book to be called the "Private Bill Register," shall be kept in a room to be

called the "Private Bill Office," in which Book shall be entered, by the Clerk appointed for the business of that Office, the name, description and place of residence, of the parties applying for the Bill, or of their agent, and all the proceedings thereon, from the Petition to the passing of the Bill; such entry to specify briefly each proceeding in The House, or in any Committee to which the Bill or Petition may be referred, and the day on which the Committee is appointed to sit. Such book to be open to public inspection daily, during Office hours.

72. The Clerk of the Private Bill Office shall prepare, daily, lists of all Private Bills, and Petitions for such Bills, upon which any Committee is appointed to sit, specifying the time of meeting, and the room where the Committee shall sit; and the same shall be hung up in the Lobby.

73. Every Parliamentary Agent conducting proceedings before the Legislative Assembly shall be personally responsible to The House and to The Speaker for the observance of the Rules, Orders, and practice of Parliament, and Rules prescribed by The Speaker, and also for the payment of all fees and charges; and he shall not act as Parliamentary Agent until he shall have received the express sanction and authority of The Speaker.

74. Any Agent who shall wilfully act in violation of the Rules and practice of Parliament, or any Rules to be prescribed by The Speaker, or who shall wilfully misconduct himself in prosecuting any proceedings before Parliament, shall be liable to an absolute or temporary prohibition to practise as a Parliamentary Agent, at the pleasure of The Speaker; provided that upon the application of such Agent, The Speaker shall state in writing the ground for such prohibition.

#### Committees.

75. The Clerk of The House shall cause to be affixed, in some conspicuous part of the House, a list of the several Standing and Select Committees appointed during the Session.

76. In forming a Committee of the Whole House, The Speaker, before leaving the Chair, shall appoint a Chairman to preside, who shall maintain Order in the Committee; and the Rules of The House shall be observed in Committee of the Whole House, so far as may be applicable, except the Rule limiting the number of times of speaking.

77. Questions of Order arising in Committee of the Whole House shall be decided by the Chairman, subject to an Appeal to The House; but disorder in a Committee can only be censured by The House, on receiving a Report thereof.

78. A motion that the Chairman leave the Chair shall always be in order, and shall take precedence of any other Motion.

79. No Select Committee may, without leave of The House, consist of more than Fifteen Members, and the Mover may submit the names to form the Committee, unless objected to by Five Members; if objected to, The House may name the Committee in the following manner :—each Member to name one, and those who have most voices, with the mover, shall form the same; but it shall be always understood that no Member who declares or decides against the principle or substance of a Bill, Resolution, or matter to be committed can be nominated of such Committee.

80. Of the number of Members appointed to compose a Committee, a majority of the same shall be a Quorum, unless The House has otherwise ordered

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## 15th May.

81. Reports from Standing and Select Committees may be made by Members standing in their places, and without proceeding to the Bar of The House.

#### Witnesses.

82. The Clerk of The House is authorized to pay out of the Contingent fund to Witnesses summoned to attend before any Select Committee of The House, a reasonable sum per diem, to be determined by the Speaker, during their attendance, and a reasonable allowance for travelling expenses, upon any certificate or order of the Chairman of the Committee before which such witnesses have been summoned; but no witness shall be so paid, unless a certificate shall first have been fyled with the Chairmain of such Committee, by some member thereof, stating that the evidence to be obtained from such witness is, in his opinion, material and important; and no such payment shall be made in any case, without the authority of the Standing Committee on Contingencies, which shall be signified by the endorsement of the Chairman thereof upon the aforesaid certificate; and when any witness shall have been in attendance during three days, if his presence is still further required, recourse shall again be had to the Contingent Committee, and so on ,every three days; and no Witness residing at the Seat of Government shall be paid for his attendance.

#### Divisions.

83. When Members have been called in, preparatory to a Division, no further Debate is to be permitted.

84. Upon a Division, the Yeas and Nays shall not be entered upon the Minutes unless demanded by Five Members. On questions of the Adjournment of The House, or of the Debate, the Numbers, only, shall be entered in the Journal.

#### Petitions.

85. Petitions to The House shall be presented by a Member, in his place, who shall be answerable that they do not contain impertinent or improper matter.

86. Every Member offering to present a Petition to The House, shall endorse his name thereupon, and confine himself to a statement of the parties from whom it comes, the number of signatures attached to it, and the material allegations it contains.

87. Every Petition not containing matter in breach of the Privileges of this House, and which according to the Rules or practice of this House can be received, is brought to the Table by direction of The Speaker, who cannot allow any debate, or any Member to speak upon, or in relation to, such Petition; but it may be read by the Clerk at the Table, if required; or if it complain of some present personal grievance, requiring an immediate remedy, the matter contained therein may be brought into immediate discussion.

#### Aid and Supply.

[By the 57th Section of the Imperial Act 3 & 4 Victoria, chapter 35, it is provided, that it shall not be lawful for the Legislative Assembly to originate or pass any Vote, Resolution, or Bill for the Appropriation of any part of the surplus of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, or of any other Tax or Impost, to any purpose which shall not have been first recommended by a Message of the Governor to the said Legislative Assembly during the Session in which such Vote, Resolution, or Bill shall be passed.]

88. If any motion be made in The House for any Public Aid or Charge upon the People, the consideration and debate thereof may not be presently entered upon, but shall be adjourned till such further day as The House shall think fit to appoint; and then it shall be referred to a Committee of the Whole House, before any Resolution or Vote of The House do pass thereupon.

89. All Aids and Supplies granted to Her Majesty by the Legislature of Canada are the sole gift of the Assembly of this Province, and all Bills for the granting such Aids and Supplies ought to begin with the Assembly, as it is the undoubted right of the Assembly to direct, limit, and appoint in all such Bills, the ends, purposes, considerations, conditions, limitations and qualifications of such Grants, which are not alterable by the Legislative Council.

90. In order to expedite the business of the Legislature, The House will not insist on the privilege claimed and exercised by them, of laying aside Bills sent from the Legislative

# 15th May.

Council because they impose pecuniary penalties; nor of laying aside amendments made by the Legislative Council because they introduce into or alter pecuniary penalties in Bills sent to them by this House; provided that all such penalties thereby imposed, are only to punish or prevent crimes and offences, and do not tend to lay a burden on the subject, either as Aid or Supply to Her Majesty, or for any general or special purposes, by Rates, Tolls, Assessments or otherwise.

## Journal.

91.  $\Lambda$  copy of the Journal of this House, certified by the Clerk, shall be delivered each day to His Excellency the Governor General.

92. This House doth consent that its Journals may be searched by the Legislative Council, in like manner as this House may, according to Parliamentary usage, search the Journals of the Legislative Council.

#### Printing.

93. All Bills shall be printed, before the Second Reading, in both languages, with the exception of Bills exclusively relating to *Upper Canada*, which may be printed in English only, unless otherwise required by the House; or Bills merely continuing Acts, or other short Bills of minor importance, with the printing of which The Speaker or The House may dispense.

94. On Motion for Printing any Paper being offered, the same shall be first submitted to the Standing Committee on Printing for Report, before the Question is put thereon.

V. INTERCOURSE BETWEEN THE TWO HOUSES.

95. The Master in Chancery attending the Legislative Council shall be received as their Messenger at the Clerk's Table, where he shall deliver the Message wherewith he is charged.

96. Messages from this House to the Legislative Council may be sent by a Member of this House, to be appointed by The Speaker.

97. A Clerk of either House may also be the Bearer of Messages from one to the other, and Messages so sent may be received at the Bar by a Clerk of the House to which they are sent, at any time whilst it is sitting, or in Committee, without interrupting the business then proceeding.

98. Messages from the Legislative Council shall be received by The House as soon as announced by the Serjeant-at-Arms.

99. When The House shall request a Conference with the Legislative Council, the reasons to be given by this House at the same shall be prepared and agreed to by The House before a Message shall be sent therewith.

100. Legislative Councillors desirous of hearing the Debates in this House, may have seats without the Bar, in a space to be set apart for that purpose, withdrawing when The House is cleared.

## VI. OFFICERS AND SERVANTS OF THE HOUSE.

101. The hours of attendance of the respective Officers of this House, and the Extra Clerks employed during the Session, shall be fixed, from time to time, by Mr. Speaker.

102. Before filling any vacancy in the service of The House by The Speaker, enquiry shall be made touching the necessity for such Office; and the amount of Salary to be attached to the same shall be fixed by The Speaker, subject to the approval of The House.

103. It shall be the duty of the Officers of this House (including the Clerk and Clerk Assistant,) to complete and finish the work remaining at the close of each Session.

104. The Clerk of The House shall be responsible for the safe keeping of all the Papers and Records of The House, and shall have the direction and control over all the Officers and Clerks employed in the Offices, subject to such orders as he may, from time to time, receive from Mr. Speaker or The House.

time, receive from Mr. Speaker or The House. 105. The Clerk of The House shall place of The Speaker's Table, every morning, previous to the Meeting of The House, the Order of the Proceedings for the day.

106. It shall be the duty of the Clerk to make and cause to be printed, and delivered to each Member, at the commencement of every Session of the Legislature, a list of the Reports or other periodical Statements which it is the duty of any Officer or Department of the Government, or any Bank or other Corporate Body, to make to the Legislative Assembly, referring to the Act or Resolution, and page of the volume of the Laws or Journals in which it may be contained; and placing under the name of each Officer or Corporation a List of Reports or Returns required of him or it to be made, and the time

when the Report or periodical Statement may be expected. 107. The Serjeant-at-Arms attending this House shall be responsible for the safe keeping of the Mace, Furniture, and fittings thereof, and for the conduct of the Messengers and inferior Servants of The House.

108. No Stranger who shall have been committed by Order of this House, to the custody of the Serjeant-at-Arms, shall be released from such custody until he has paid a Fee of Four Dollars to the Serjeant-at-Arms.

109. No allowance shall in future be made to any person in the employ of this House who may not reside at the Seat of Government, for travelling expenses in coming to attend his duties.

110. The Clerk shall employ, at the outset of a Session, with the approbation of The Speaker, such Extra Writers as may be necessary; engaging others as the Public Business may require.

## VII. LIBRARY.

111. A proper Catalogue of the Books belonging to the Library shall be kept by the Librarian, in whom the custody and responsibility thereof shall be vested; and who shall be required to report to The House through Mr. Speaker, at the opening of each Session, the actual state of the Library.

112. No person shall be entitled to resort to the Library during a Session of Parliament, except the Governor of the Province, the Members of the Executive and Legislative Councils and Legislative Assembly, and the Officers of both Houses, and such other persons as may receive a written order of admission from The Speaker of either House. Members may personally introduce Strangers to the Library during the daytime, but not after the hour of seven o'clock, P. M.

113. During a Session of Parliament, no Books belonging to the Library shall be taken out of the Building, except by the authority of The Speaker, or upon receipts given by a Member of either House.

114. During the recess of Parliament, the Library and Reading Room shall be open every day in each week, Sundays and Holidays excepted, from the hour of ten in the morning until three in the afternoon; and access to the Library shall be permitted to persons introduced by a Member of the Legislature, or admitted at the discretion of the Clerk or Librarian; subject to such regulations as may be deemed necessary for the security and preservation of the collection; but no one shall be allowed to take any Book out of the Library, except Members of the Legislature, and such others as may be authorized by The Speaker of either House.

115. The Clerk of this House is authorized to subscribe for the Newspapers published in the Province, and for such other papers, British and Foreign, as may from time to time be directed by The Speaker; and to import annually the continuation of Periodical Works in the Library.

#### UNPROVIDED CASES.

116. In all unprovided Cases, the Rules, Usages and Forms of The House of Commons shall be followed.

#### SESSIONAL ORDERS.

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

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

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

A Bill to diminish the number of Licenses issued for the sale of Intoxicating Liquors by retail, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Mr. Wilson moved, seconded by Mr. Stirton, and the Question being put, That the

Bill be amended by adding the following clause at the end thereof: "In all cases where a license is necessary, but the party has not a license to sell spirituous or other manufactured liquors, the following shall be prima facie evidence of such sale, although no such sale is proved to have been made :

"Having a sign or sign-board, or having any word or words such as "Tavern," "Ho-"tel," "Bar-room," "Liquor for sale here," or other words of the like nature, or to the "like purport, or for the like purpose, upon, or about, or near, to any part of the premises "of such person, in public view, indicating that a tavern, saloon, or hotel, is kept at such " place, or that any such liquors are to be had there by retail, or any other indication of "the like nature.

"The following shall be prima facie evidence of the sale of such liquors, and also of "keeping any bar-room, saloon, tavern, hotel, or other place of refreshment open, at any "hour, or time, or upon any day, when any such liquors are prohibited from being sold, or "when any such bar-room or other of the said places is prohibited from being open : Having "the public outer door of the bar-room open; allowing to be in any such places any per-"son not a member of the family, or a regular boarder, or traveller, or having the bar-"room lighted up."

The House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

Mr. McDougall moved, seconded by Mr. Ferguson, and the Question being put, That the Bill be amended by leaving out the words "Two hundred and fifty souls," in the second Clause, and inserting the words, "Sixty resident Householders and Freeholders on "the last revised Assessment Roll," instead thereof;

The House divided: and it passed in the Negative.

Mr. Aikins moved, seconded by Mr. White, and the Question being put, That the Bill be amended by adding the following Clause at the end thereof :--

"No Tavern-keeper, Hotel-keeper, or Saloon-keeper, or any person interested in or "sharing the profits of any such business with any such person, shall either be elected or "appointed a Member of the Council of any Municipal Corporation, or an Officer of such "Corporation, or shall be, or shall continue to be, such Member or Officer at any time, while "he is keeper of any such place, or is interested or shares in the profits, as aforesaid; but "every such election and appointment shall be void, and the place and office of every such "person so elected or appointed shall be vacant."

The House divided: and it passed in the Negative.

Mr. McKellar moved, seconded by Mr. Somerville, and the Question being put, That the Bill be amended by leaving out the words, "except in Towns and Cities," in the 4th line of the 3rd Clause;

The House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

Mr. Harcourt moved, seconded by Mr. Simpson, and the Question being put, That the Bill be amended by inserting the words "County Town or" after the word "no" in the 5th line of the 2nd Clause;

The House divided: and it passed in the Negative.

Mr. Simpson moved, seconded by Mr. Harcourt, and the Question being put, That the Bill do pass, and the title be "An Act to diminish the Number of Licenses issued for "the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors by Retail."

The House divided: and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to amend the provisions of the several Acts for the incorporation of the City of Montreal, was, according to Order, read the third time.

The Honorable Mr. Rose moved, seconded by Mr. Dunkin, and the Question being put, That the Bill be amended by leaving out the word "half" and inserting the word "quarter" instead thereof, in the 6th line of the 14th Clause;

The House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

The Honorable Mr. *Rose* moved, seconded by Mr. *Dunkin*, and the Question being put, That the Bill be amended by inserting the following after Clause 19: "It shall be "optional for any person whose stock in Trade is liable to assessment under this Act, instead " of paying on the average amount thereof held during the year, to elect to be taxed, and " to pay the annual assessment which may be imposed on Incomes as provided by the third " sub-section of the 14th clause of this Act;"

The House divided: and it passed in the Negative.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Dorion*, seconded by Mr. *Patrick*, an Amendment was made to the Bill by adding the words "And any amount of such average stock, ex." ceeding forty thousand dollars, shall be assessed at the rate of one-fourth of one per "cent. instead of one-half per cent," at the end of the 19th Clause.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message:

The Legislative Council have passed the Bill, intituled, "An Act concerning the "Administration of Justice in *Lower Canada*," with an Amendment, to which they desire "the concurrence of this House."

And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendment made by the Legislative Council to the Bill, initialed "An Act concerning the Administration of Justicein "Lower Canada," and the same was read as followeth:—

Page 15, line 14. Leave out from "credibility" to "no," in line 19.

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

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their Amendment.

A Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Pilots for " and below the Harbour of *Quebec*," was, according to Order, read the third time.

The Honorable Mr. Cauchon moved, seconded by Mr. Dionne, and the Question being put, That the Bill, with the Amendments, do pass;

The House divided: and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors that this House hath passed the same, with several Amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

A Bill respecting the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada, was, according to Order, read the third time.

On motion of Mr. Laberge, seconded by Mr. LeBoutillier, the Bill was amended by adding the following Clauses at the end thereof :---

"45. Whereas the following Parishes in the District of Gaspé, have been canonically "erected by ecclesiastical authority, and are by the canonical decrees erecting them de-"scribed and defined as having respectively the extent and boundaries hereinafter men-"tioned, that is to say:--

"Firstly. The Parish of St. Martin de la Rivière au Renard, erected by a decree of "the Bishop of *Tloa*, Administrator of the Diocese of Quebec, dated the twenty-second day "of March, of the present year, consists of the Township of *Fox*, situated in the County "and District of *Gaspé*, comprising a tract of land of about fifteen miles front on the River "St. Lawrence, with an average depth of about six miles and a half, bounded as follows,

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'that is to say :--On the North-east by the said River St. Lawrence; on the West by "the Township of Sydenham; on the South by the tract of land called Gaspé Nord; on "the East by the Township of Rosier.

"Secondly. The Parish of St. Patrice de Douglastown, erected by a decree of the "Bishop of Tloa, Administrator of the Diocese of Quebec, dated the twenty-second day of "March, of the present year, consists of that portion, hereinafter described, of the Town-"ship of Douglas, situated in the County and District of Gaspé, comprising a tract of land "of about eight miles front on the Bay of Gaspé, with a depth of about six miles and a "half, bounded as follows, that is to say:--On the North-east by the said Bay of Gaspé; "on the North by the River St. Jean; on the West by the Township of York; on the "South by the Township of Malbaie.

"Thirdly. The Parish of St. Pierre de Malbaie, erected by a decree of the Bishop of "Tloa, Administrator of the Diocese of Quebec, dated the twenty-third day of March, of "the present year, consists of the Township of Malbaie, situated in the County and District "of Gaspé, comprising a tract of land of irregular form, of about fourteen miles front on "the Gulph of St. Lawrence, with an average depth of eight miles and a half, bounded as "follows, that is to say:--On the North by the Township of Douglas; on the West by the "waste lands of the Crown; on the South-east by the Township of Percé; on the East "and North-east by the waters of the Gulph of St. Lawrence aforesaid.

"Fourthly. The Parish of Saint Michel de Percé, erected by a decree of the Bishop "of Tloa, Administrator of the Diocese of Quebec, dated the twenty-third day of March, of "the present year, consists of that portion, hereinafter described, of the Township of "Percé, and of the whole of the Island of Bonaventure lying opposite the said portion of "the said Township, the whole situated in the County and District of Gaspé, the said por-"tion of the Township of Percé, comprising a tract of land of about ten miles and a half "front, on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, with an average depth of about five and a half miles, "and the said Island of Bonaventure, comprising a tract of land of about three miles front "and about two miles in depth; the whole bounded as follows, that is to say:—To the "North-east, East, and South-east by the waters of the Gulph of St. Lawrence aforesaid; "on the South-west, in part by the division line between lots No. 16 and Y. in the first "range of the Township of Percé, and in part by the Division Line between lots No. 17 "and 18, in the second range of the same Township, and by an extension of the said line "to the Township of Malbaie; on the North-west by the said Township of Malbaie.

"to the Township of Malbaic; on the North-west by the said Township of Malbaic. "Fifthly. The Parish of Saint Joseph du Cap Désespoir, erected by a decree of the "Bishop of Tloa, Administrator of the Diocese of Quebec, dated the twenty-fourth day of "March, of the present year, consists of that portion hereinafter described, of the Township "of Percé, situated in the County and District of Gaspé, comprising a tract of land of "about seven miles front, with an average depth of about eight miles, bounded as follows, "that is to say:—On the North-east by the Parish of St. Michel de Percé, as erected by "a decree dated the twenty-third day of March, of the same year; on the North-west in "part by the Parish of St. Pierre de Malbaie, as erected by a decree dated in like man-"ner, the twenty-third day of March, of the present year, and in part by the waste lands of "the Crown; on the South-west by the line forming the North-east limit of the land of "Sieur Daniel Lelièvre, and an extension of the said line to the rear of the said Township " of Percé; on the South-east by the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

"Sixthly. The Parish of Assomption de Notre Dame de la Grande Rivière, erected by a decree of the Bishop of Tloa, Administrator of the Diocese of Quebec, dated the "twenty-sixth day of March, of the present year, comprises the Seigniory of la Grande Ri-"vière, a portion of the Seigniory of Tuons, and a portion of the Township of Percé, the "whole situated in the County and District of Gaspé, comprising a tract of land of about "ten miles front by about six miles in depth, bounded as follows, that is to say:--On the "North-east by the Parish of St. Joseph du Cap Désespoir, as erected by a decree dated "the twenty-fourth of the same month; on the North-west by the waste lands of the Crown; "on the South-west by the River Petit Pabos; on the South-east by the waters of the "Gulph of St. Lawrence.

"Seventhly. The Parish of Sainte Adélaide de Pabos, erected by a decree of the Bishop "of Iloa, Administrator of the Diocese of Quebec, dated the twenty-sixth day of March, of "the present year, consists of that portion, hereinafter described, of the Seigniory of Pabos, "situated in the County and District of Gaspé, comprising a tract of land of about seven "miles front by about six miles in depth, bounded as follows, namely :--On the North-east "by la Rivière du Petit Pabos; on the North-west by the waste lands of the Crown; on "the South-west in part by la Rivière du Grande Pabos, from its mouth to a point where "it intersects the line between the said Seigniory of Pabos and the Township of Newport; "and in part by the said division line between the said Seigniory and the said Township; "on the South-east by the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

"Eighthly. The Parish of Saint Dominique de Newport, erected by a decree of the "Bishop of Iloa, Administrator of the Diocese of Quebec, dated the twenty-seventh day of "March, of the present year, consists of the Township of Newport, and of that por-"tion of the Seigniory of Pabos, which is situated on the South side of the River Grand "Pabos, the whole situated in the County and District of Gaspé, comprising a tract of land "of about eight miles in front by about six miles in depth, bounded as follows, namely:--"On the North-east by the Parish of Ste. Adélaide de Pabos, as erected by a decree dated "the twenty-sixth of the same month; on the North-west by the waste lands of the Crown; "on the South-west by the division line between the said County of Gaspé and the County "of Bonaventure; on the South-east by the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

"Ninthly. The Parish of St. George de Port Daniel, erected by a decree of the Bishop "of Tloa, Administrator of the Diocese of Quebec, dated the twenty-seventh day of March "of the present year, consists of the Township of Port Daniel and part of the Township of "Hope, County of Bonaventure, District of Gaspé, the whole comprising a tract of land of "about sixteen miles front, with an average depth of ten miles, bounded as follows, that is "to say :--On the North-East by the division line between the County of Bonaventure and "the County of Gaspé, on the North-west, by the waste lands of the Crown; on the South "west by the River Chigaouet; on the South-east by the waters of Baie des Chaleurs.

"Tenthly. The Parish of Notre Dame de Paspébiac, erected by a decree of the Bishop "of Iloa, Administrator of the Diocese of Quebec, dated the twenty-eighth day of March of "the present year, consists of those parts, hereinafter described, of Townships of Hope and "Cox, County of Bonaventure, District of Gaspé, the whole comprising a tract of land of "about thirteen miles front by about six miles in depth, bounded as follows, that is to say:--"On the North-east by the Parish of St. George de Daniel, as erected by a decree of the "twenty-seventh of the same month; on the North-west by the waste lands of the Crown; "on the South-west by the line forming the North-east limit of the land of Sieur André "Babin, and an extension of the said line to the said waste lands of the Crown; on the "South-east by the waters of the Baie des Chaleurs.

"Eleventhly. The Parish of Saint Bonaveuture d'Hamilton, erected by a decree of "the Bishop of Tloa, Administrator of the Diocese of Quebec, dated the twenty-ninth day "of March of the present year, consists of the Township of Hamilton, and a part of the "Township of Cox, in the County of Bonaventure and District of Gaspé, the whole com-"prising a tract of land of about eighteen miles front and about six miles in depth, "bounded as follows :--On the North-east by the Parish of Notre Dame de Paspébiac, as "erected by a decree of the twenty-eighth of the same month; on the North-west, by the "lands of the Gaspé Company; on the South-west by the Township of New Richmond; " on the South-east by the waters of the Baie des Chaleurs.

"Twelfthly. The Parish of Les Saints Anges Gardiens de Cascapédiac, erected by a "decree of the Bishop of *Tloa*, Administrator of the Diocese of Quebec, dated the twenty-"ninth day of March of the present year, consists of the Township of New Richmond, "County of Bonaventure, District of Gaspé, and comprising a tract of land of about eight "miles iront and about six miles in depth, bounded as follows:—On the East by the "Township of Hamilton; on the North by the waste lands of the Crown; on the West "and South-west by the River Grand Cascapédiac; on the South-east by the waters "of the Bay of Chaleurs.

"Thirteenthly. The Parish of Ste. Brigitte de Maria, erected by a decree of the "Bishop of *2 loa*, Administrator of the Diocese of Quebec, dated the thirtieth day of March "of the present year, consisting of the whole of the Township of Maria, excepting a small portion of the said Township forming a triangle between the South-west line of the lands "of Sieurs Eugene Dugas on the first range, and Maxime Audet on the second range, and "the division line between the said Township and the Township of Carleton, and by the "waters of the Bay of Chaleurs, the whole situated in the County of Bonaventure, District "of Gaspé, comprising a tract of land of irregular form, of about seven miles in front, and "about seven miles in depth, bounded as follows; On the East and North-east by the "River Grand Cascopédiac; on the North-west by the Waste lands of the Crown; on "the West by the Township of Carleton from the waste lands of the Crown aforesaid, to "the lands of the said Sieur Maxime Audet; on the South west by the South-west line "of the lands of the said Sieur Maxime Audet and of the said Sieur Eugène Dugas; on "the South-east by the waters of the Bay of Chaleurs.

"the South-east by the waters of the Bay of Chaleurs. "Fourteenthly. The Parish of St. Joseph de Carleton, erected by a decree of the "Bishop of Tloa, Administrator of the Diocese of Quebec, dated the 31st day of March of "the present year, consists of the Township of Carleton, of that part of the Township of "Maria which is situated South-west of the lands of Sieurs Eugène Dugas and Maxime "Audet, of that part of the Seigniory of Shoolbred and of the Township of Nouvelle, "situated on the East side of the River Shoumanac, the whole situated in the County of "Bonaventure, District of Gaspé, comprising a tract of land of about twenty-seven miles "front, with an average depth of seven miles, bounded as follows:—On the North-east "and East, by the Parish of Ste. Brigitte de Maria, as erected by a decree of the thirtieth "of the same month; on the North by the waste lands of the Crown; on the West by the "River Shoumanac; on the South, in part by the waters of the Bay of Ristigouche, "and in part by the waters of the Bay of Chaleurs; and whereas, from the great distance "at which the said Parishes are situate from the City of Quebec, the seat of Administra-"tion of the said Diocese of Quebec, it would be exceedingly inconvenient and expensive "to cause the erection of the said Parishes for civil Parishes to be confirmed by the Com-"missioners for the said Diocese.

"46. The Parishes herein above mentioned, with the boundaries and extent therein "assigned to them respectively, shall be, and are hereby recognised, erected, and confirmed "as Parishes for all civil purposes whatever, as fully, and with the same effect, as if they "had been recognised, erected, and confirmed by the proper Commissioners for that pur-"pose, under the laws in force in that behalf : And the said Parishes shall, as regards any "future alteration, dismemberment or division thereof, either for ecclesiastical or civil "purposes, be subject to the same provisions of law, as if they had been erected, recognized "and confirmed for civil purposes by the proper Commissioners as aforesaid, and without "this Act."

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of the Bill to enable the Public Servants of the Province to establish a Superannuation and Annuity Fund, being read;

The Honorable Mr. Sherwood moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Rose, and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time;

The Honorable Mr. Drummond moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Brown, That all the words after "That," to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words, "the further consideration of the Bill be deferred until the first day of next "Session, so as to enable a full enquiry to be made into the number, salaries and capacity "of the several Employés, and the practicability of reducing their numbers before appro-"priating any money from the Public Chest towards Superannuation Allowances," inserted instead thereof;

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

#### YEAS:

#### Messieurs

Ail-ins,	Drummond,	A.P., Macdonald,	James Ross,	
Beauttien,	Ferguson,	McDougall,	Rymal,	

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Bell,	Finlayson,	McKellar,	William Scott,
Biggar,	Foley,	Merritt,	Short,
Brown,	Gaudet,	Mowat,	Somerville,
Bureau,	Gould,	Munro,	Stirton,
Burwell,	Harcourt,	Papineau,	Thibaudeau,
Malcolm Cameron,	Howland,	Patrick,	Wallbridge,
Clark,	Labelle, [']	Piché,	White,
Connor,	Laframboise,	Walker Powell,	Wilson, and
Dorion,	Lemieux,	Dunbar Ross,	Wright46.
Dorland,	Mattice,		
		NAYS :	
		Messieurs	
Abbott,	Dawson,	Lacoste,	Playfa <b>ir</b> ,
Alleyn,	Désaulniers,	Langevin,	Pope,
Archambeault,	Dionne,	Laporte,	Price,
Baby,	Dufresne,	Le Boutillier,	Robinson,
Benjamin,	Dunkin,	Loranger,	Roblin,
Buchanan,	Fortier,	Loux,	Rose,
Burton,	Fournier,	Macbeth,	Richard W. Scott,
Carling,	Galt,	Atty. Gen. Macdonald	l, Sherwood,
Caron,	Gill,	MacLeod,	Simard,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Gowan,	Mc Cann,	Simpson,
Cauchon,	Harwood,	Meagher,	Tassé,
Chapais,	Heath,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	lett,
Cimon,	Hébert,	Morrison,	Iurcotte,
Daly,	Jobin,	Ouimet,	Webb, and
Daoust,	Laberge,	Panet,	Whitney60.
~ · · · ·	1 17 .1		

So it passed in the Negative.

Then, the main Question being put ;

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

The Honorable Mr. Loranger moved, seconded by Mr. Tassé, and the Question being put, That the Bill be amended so as to grant to the indigent relatives of any Employé who dies unmarried, or who, having been married, shall have survived his wife, the same annuity as such Employé would leave to his widow or children had he been married; provided, that at the time of the death of such Employé, such indigent relatives depend upon him for support.

The House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

The Honorable Mr. Sherwood moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Rose, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to enable the Public Servants of the Province to "establish a Superannuation and Annuity Fund."

The House divided : and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill respecting Foreign Judgments, was, according to Order, read the third time. *Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act respecting Foreign Judg-" ments and Decrees."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill, from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act respecting the application to Cities, of certain provisions of the Assess-"ment Act, applicable also to Counties," being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and ordered to be read a third time, to-morrow.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Rill to amend the Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*, chapter 3, known as the Territorial Divisions Act.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Preamble postponed.

Clause 3 to be Clause 1, and amended by expunging, in the 18th, 19th and 21st lines, the words "for Municipal and Judicial purposes, and all purposes not otherwise provided for "by Law," and in line 21 the words "for the said purposes." Clause 1 to be Clause 2, and amended by expunging, in the 9th and 10th lines, the words "Matawatchan, Brougham, "Griffith, Sebastopol, Grattan, and South Algoma," and inserting in lieu thereof, the words "otherwise called North and South Canonto." Clause 2 to be Clause 3, and amended by inserting after "Ashby," the word "and," and expunging the words "Raglan, Lyn-"doch, Radcliffe and Arundel."

The following Clause was inserted as Clause 4: "The Townships of Raglan, Lyndoch, "Radcliffe and Brudenell shall be added to, and form part of, the County of Renfrew, for all "purposes whatever."

The Preamble was expunged.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Burton reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made Amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Burton reported the Bill accordingly, and the Amendments were read and agreed to. Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time, to-morrow.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill relating to the Final Abolition of Feudal Rights and Duties.

## (IN THE COMMITTEE.)

The Honorable Mr. Loranger moved, that the following provisions be added to the said Bill:

From and after the passing of the Act of Commutation, hereinafter mentioned, the tenure en censive of the lands situated in the Fiefs St. Augustin, of the Hotel Dieu, Nazareth, Lagauchetiére and St. Joseph, which have not yet been commuted, shall be abolished, subject to indemnity, and pleno jure converted into the tenure of franc-aleu roturier. The abolition of the said tenure, and the conversion thereof, shall be effected subject

The abolition of the said tenure, and the conversion thereof, shall be effected subject to the following condition, and charges, providing for the compensation in the nature of indemnity, to be paid to the Seigniors of the said *Fiefs*.

The indemnity for the abolition of the annual cens et rentes shall consist of the capital represented by the said annual cens et rentes, calculated at the rate of six per centum.

The indemnity for the abolition of the *droits de lods et ventes* and *retrait* shall be estimated at the following rates, that is to say :--On all lots with buildings erected thereon, such buildings being worth more than £1000, 14 per cent.

When the value of the buildings exceed £500, but does not exceed £1000, 16 per cent.

When the value of the buildings exceed £150, but does not exceed £500, 18 per cent.

On all lots not having buildings thereon, or the value of the buildings on which does not exceed  $\pounds 150$ , 20 per cent.

The valuation made by the Assessors of the Municipalities, within the limits of which the commuted lands are situated, for the year preceding the passing of this Act, shall be the basis of valuation on which the rates of indemnity above mentioned shall be calculated, with the addition of ten per centum as regards properties situated within the limits of the City of *Montreal*, and of one-third os regards properties situated without the limits of the said city; and the said two sums united shall form the value upon which the said rates of commutation shall be based.

The united capital of the commutation for the annual cens et rentes, for the droits de

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 *lods et ventes* and other casual rights shall be a charge upon the property commuted, and shall be the indemnity due by the *Censitaires*, and shall be exigible at the expiration of five years, during which period interest at the rate of six per centum shall be payable annually.

But in case the capital amount is paid within the period of four years, a deduction of one-fourth shall be made, and a deduction of one-eighth, if it is only paid within five years, to be computed from the day on which the amount of the capital of the commutation is fixed and determined.

It shall be the duty of the Seigniors, or of the Censitaires, or each of them, to cause an Act to be prepared before Notaries, setting forth and establishing the said capital amount of commutation for each lot of land, calculated on the basis above mentioned; and the commutation of tenure for each lot shall take effect from the day of the passing of the Act; and one year after the passing thereof, the interest on the capital shall be payable, and shall continue so to be, from year to year, until the complete redemption thereof.

The Seigniors shall retain, on the lands commuted, as security for the capital of the commutation, and for the interest, as it comes due thereon, all the privileges and hypothecs which they now possess for the recovery of the rights which they will forfeit by the abolition of the tenure *en censive*.—Negatived.

Clause 3, amended by adding the following words at the end thereof: "and if at the "time of such commutation, the commuting party requires a delay of six months for the "payment of the Commutation Fine, it shall be granted to him by the Seignior, but such "party shall be obliged to pay the Commutation Fine with interest, at the rate of six "per cent."

Clause 7, amended by inserting after the word "provisions," in line 35, the words "taking into account in such valuation any loss of income or interest."

Clause 8, amended by inserting after the word "paid" in line 5, the words "with-"out delay."

The following Clause was inserted as Clause 10: "Any Seignior not satisfied with "the valuations made by any such Seigniorial Commissioner shall have the right to have "such valuations made by three other Seigniorial Commissioners, in the same manner and "under the same proceedings as have to take place by virtue of "The Seigniorial Act of "1854, and the Acts amending the same."

Clause 10 to be Clause 11.

Clause 11 amended by adding the following words at the end thereof: "and if at the "time of such commutation the commuting party requires a delay of six months for the "payment of the Commutation Fine, it shall be granted to him by the Seignior, but such "party shall be obliged to pay the Commutation Fine with interest, at the rate of six per "cent."

Clause 11 to be Clause 12, and Clause 12 to be Clause 13.

Clause 13 amended by expunging the word "may" in line 39, and inserting the words, "shall within two months from the passing of this Act, with regard to any Schedule now "prepared and made, or within two months from the passing and making of any Schedule, "if prepared and made after the passing of this Act," in lieu thereof—and by adding the following to the end of the Clause: "Provided, also, that if any Seigniorial Commissioners "shall fail to give the above mentioned notice within the said delay of two months, it shall "be given by any Seigniorial Commissioner within such time as the Governor may fix and "determine by Order in Council.

The following Clause was added as Clause 14: "Nothing in the preceding sections "contained shall be interpreted as interfering or doing away with the rights or privileges "of any Seignior, with regard to all arrears of *cens et rentes*, or any Seigniorial dues which "may be due to him, at the date of the receiving of the above mentioned notice, and for "the recovery of which he shall have all the rights and privileges secured to him by the "Seigniorial Act of 1854, and the Act amending the same."

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Webb reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made Amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Webb reported the Bill accordingly, and the Amendments were read, as follow:

Clause 3 amended by adding the following words at the end thereof: "and if at the "time of such commutation, the commuting party requires a delay of six months for the "payment of the Commutation Fine, it shall be granted to him by the Seignior, but such "party shall be obliged to pay the Commutation Fine, with interest, at the rate of six per "cent."

Clause 7, amended by inserting after the word "provisions," in line 35, the words " taking into account in such valuation any loss of income or interest."

Clause 8, amended by inserting after the word " paid " in line 5, the words " without " delay."

The following Clause was inserted as Clause 10: "Any Seignior, notsatisfied with the "valuations made by any such Seigniorial Commissioner, shall have the right to have such "valuations made by three other Seigniorial Commissioners, in the same manner and under "the same proceedings as have to take place by virtue of "The Seigniorial Act of 1854, "and the Acts amending the same."

Clause 10 to be Clause 11.

Clause 11 amended by adding the following words at the end thereof: "and if at the "time of such Commutation the commuting party requires a delay of six months for the "payment of the Commutation Fine, it shall be granted to him by the Seignior, but such "party shall be obliged to pay the Commutation Fine with interest, at the rate of six per "cent."

Clause 11 to be Clause 12, and Clause 12 to be Clause 13.

Clause 13 amended by expunging the word "may" in line 39, and inserting the words, "shall within two months from the passing of this Act, with regard to any Sche-"dule now prepared and made, or within two months from the passing and making of any "Schedule, if prepared and made after the passing of this Act," in lieu thereof—and by adding the following to the end of the Clause: "Provided also, that if any Seig-"niorial Commissioners shall fail to give the above mentioned notice within the said delay "of two months, it shall be given by any Seigniorial Commissioner within such time as "the Governor may fix and determine by Order in Council."

The following Clause was added as Clause 14: "Nothing in the preceding sections "contained shall be interpreted as interfering or doing away with the rights or privileges "of any Seignior, with regard to all errears of *cens et rentes*, or any Seigniorial dues which "may be due to him, at the date of the receiving of the above mentioned notice, and for "the recovery of which he shall have all the rights and privileges secured to him by the "Seigniorial Act of 1854, and the Act amending the same."

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

Mr. Ferguson moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Short, That all the words after "That" to the end of the question, be left out, and the words "the Bill be now re-com-"mitted to a Committee of the Whole House, with an instruction to provide that whatever "sum or sums shall be necessary for the final abolition of said Seigniorial rights and "duties be paid out of the Local Funds of *Lower Cunada*, or by the parties immediately "interested, and not out of the Consolidated Revenues of the Province," inserted instead thereof;

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

## YEAS:

#### Messieurs

Aikins,	Ferguson,	A. P. McDonald,	Rymal.
Bell,	Finlayson,	McDougall,	William Scott,
Biggar,	Foley,	McKellar,	Short,
Brown,	Gould,	Mowat,	Stirton,
Burwell,	Gowan,	Munro,	Wallbridge,

15th May.

Malcolm Cameron,	Harcourt,	Notman,	White,
Clark,	Holmes,	Patrick,	Wilson and
Connor,	Howland,	Walker Powell,	Wright35.
Cook,	Mattice,	James Ross,	-
		NAYS :	
		Messieurs	
Abbott,	Dawson,	Laframboise,	Piché,
Alleyn,	Désaulniers,	Langevin,	Playfair,
Archambeault,	Dionne,	Laporte,	Roblin,
Baby,	Dorion,	Le Boutillier,	Rose,
Beaubien,	Drummond,	Lemieux,	Dunbar Ross,
Benjamin,	Dufresne,	Loranger,	Sherwood,
Bourassa,	Dunkin,	Loux,	Sicotte,
Buchanan,	Fortier,	Atty. Gen. Macdona	
Bureau,	Fournier,	MacLeod,	Simpson,
Burton,	Galt,	Mc Cann,	Sincennes,
Carling,	Gaudet,	McMicken,	Somerville,
Caron,	Gill,	Meagher,	Tassé,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Heath,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Tett,
Cauchon,	Hébert,	Morrison,	Thibaudeau,
Chapais,	Jobin,	Ouimet,	Turcotte,
Cimon,	Labelle,	Panet,	Webb and
Daly,	Laberge,	Papineau,	Whitney 70.
Daoust,	Lacoste,	± /	

So it passed in the Negative.

Then, the main Question being put;

Ordered, That the said Amendments be now read a second time.

The said Amendments were accordingly read a second time, and agreed to.

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

The Honorable Mr. Alleyn, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, presented, pursuant to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, Return to an Address from the Legislative Assembly to His Excellency the Governor General, dated the 20th April, 1860; praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before the House, copies of all correspondence that may have passed between the Government, or any Member thercof, and J. S. Hampton, Esquire, in reference to his appointment as Chairman, or one of the members of the Board of Prison Inspectors of this Province. (Sessional Papers No. 56.)

Mr. Benjamin reported, from the Committee of Supply, several Resolutions, which were read, as followeth :---

1. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand five hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for the Welland Canal, towards raising piers at Ports Colborne and Maitland, and facing and strengthening banks of Canal, for the year 1860.

2. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ten thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for the St. Lawrence Navigation, for nine pairs of new Lock Gates partly under contract; stone and materials for protecting banks; construction of Head Gates for supply of water power; Breakwater off Grosse Point; completing Pier, Booms and Basin Store for Canal property, Lock Keepers' Houses, and towards deepening and enlarging rock cut at Lachine and St. Gabriel Basin, for the year 1860.

3. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for the *Chambly* Canal, for a By-wash at *Wood's Creek*, for the year 1860.

4. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand eight hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for building protection wall at St. Ours Lock and Dam, for the year 1860.

5. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand and twenty-five dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, towards Ordnance Canals, for re-building Lock at Lower Brewers;

building Bridge at Newboro; and taking down and rebuilding Lock No. 1, Carillon and

Grenville, for the year 1860. 6. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand five hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, towards reconstructing Roadway of the Union Suspension Bridge, for the year 1860.

7. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for the Ottawa Survey, to close firal accounts of three surveying parties under Messieurs Clark, Galway and Perry, and balance due Mr. Clark on completing Report, Twelve thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; and to cover balance due since 1857, on Mr. Shanley's Report, Two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars, for the year 1860.

8. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand five hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for construction of Boom at the *Chenaux Rapides*, Ottawa Works, for the year 1860.

9. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand seven hundred and sixtyfive dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, towards inland Lake and River Lights; for houses for Keepers at Cole's Shoal, Lindoe Island, Point Peter, Burnt Island and Port Maitland; rebuilding and securing works at Spectacle Shoal, Point Peter, Pelee Island, Gull Island and Port Maitland; and constructing Lighthouses at Michipicoten Island and Thunder Bay, and balance due on Lighthouses, Lake Huron, for the year 1860.

10. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for Lighthouses, Lower St. Lawerence; towards erection of two first class Lights and second class Lights at Brandy Pots, Pilgrims, Island of Kamouraska, Bellechasse and Father Point, for the year 1860.

11. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand four hundred and fortyseven dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, towards *Burlington Bay* Canal, for balance to cover cost of re-construction of Piers, for the year 1860.

12. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, towards *Trent* Works, for securing Dam, for the year 1860.

13. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eighteen thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, towards Roads; for Metapedia, North and South, Twelve thousand dollars; for Matane and Cap Chats, Four thousand dollars; and for Grand and Baie St. Agnes; Two thousand dollars, for the year 1860.

14. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirteen thousand eight hundred and sixtythree dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, towards *Toronto* Mechanics' Institute, for completing building under contract of 1854, for the year 1860.

15. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Forty-five thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, towards Public Buildings, for rents and repairs thereof, and charges connected with the maintenance and protection of the public property, for the year 1860.

16. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, towards the Parliamentary Buildings, Quebec, for additions thereto, for the year 1860.

17. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, towards the Governor General's Residence, required in consequence of the burning of Spencer Wood, for the year 1860.

18. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, towards the *Beauharnois* Canal, to make awards in respect of damages, for the year 1860.

19. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, towards the District of Algoma, for erection of Buildings in the new Judicial District of Algoma, for the year 1860.

20. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, towards arbitrations and awards for surveys and inspections; and to make good damages occasioned by the Public Works, and towards keeping up and repairs of existing works, for the year 1860.

21. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-four thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, towards the St. Lawrence Navigation, to meet interest and expenditure on improving Navigation, by deepening Ship Channel between Quebec and Montreal, and for the completion of this work, for the year 1860. 22. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for Communication with *Red River*, as an aid towards opening communication with *Red River*, and for the conveyance of Mails, for the year 1860.

23. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to George Benjamin, Esquire, for supervision of Public Printing and Contracts for 1859, for the year 1860.

24. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand two hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for Printing Patents of Bureau of Agriculture, for the year 1860.

25. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fourteen thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for *Red River* communications, to close final accounts for *Red River* expeditions, for the year 1860.

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

The Honorable Mr. Brown moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Patrick, That all the words after "That" to the end of the question be left out, and the words, "the Report "be now re-committed to a Committee of the Whole House to leave out the Resolution "granting two thousand dollars to *George Benjamin*, Esquire, a Member of this House, "for services rendered as a Member of the Printing Committee of this House, such pro-"posed vote being calculated to bring this House into public contempt, being opposed to "the spirit, if not the letter of the Independence of Parliament Act, and a most dangerous "precedent for future Parliaments," inserted instead thereof;

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

#### YEAS:

Messieurs				
Aikins, Bell, Biggar, Bourassa, Brown, Sureau, Burwell, Malcolm Cameron, Cimon, Clark, Connor	Dorland, Ferguson, Finlayson, Foley, Gould, Gowan, Harcourt, Holmes, Howland, Jobin Layre nboise,	Loranger, Mattice, McDougall, McKellar, Mowat, Murro, Notman, Papineau, Patrick, Piché, Walker Powell,	James Ross Rymal, William Scott, Short, Sicotte, Somerville, Stirton, Thibaudeau, Wallbridge, White, Wilson, and	
Cook,	Langevin,	Dunbar Ross,	Wright.—50.	
Dorion,	Lemieux,	AYS:		
Messieurs				
		ssieurs		
Abbott,	Dionne,	Laporte,	Robinson,	
Alleyn,	Dufresne,	Loux,	Roblin,	
Baby,	Dunkin,	Macbeth,	Rose,	
Beaubien,	Fortier,	Atty. Gen. Macdonald		
Buchanan,	Fournicr,	MacLeod,	Sherwood,	
Burton,	Galt,	Mc Cann,	Simard,	
Carling,	Gaudet,	Meagher,	Simpson,	
Caron,	Gill,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Sincennes,	
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Harwood,	Morrison,	Tassé,	
Chapais,	Heath,	Ouimet,	Iett,	
Daly,	Hébert,	Panet,	Turcotte,	
Daoust,	Labelle,	Playfair,	Webb, and	
Dawson,	Lacoste,	Price,	Whitney.—52	

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed; That the said Resolutions be now read a second time;

The Honorable Mr. Brown moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mowat, That all the words after "That" to the end of the question be left out, and the words, "the report be now re-committed to a Committee of the Whole House to leave out "Resolution No. 21, by which it is proposed to assume as a Provincial obligation a debt of "\$680,000 incurred by the Montreal Harbour Commissioners in deepening Lake St. Peter "for the benefit of the Port of Montreal, and by which it is also proposed to carry on the "said works in future, at the expense of the Province," inserted instead thereof;

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

#### YEAS:

Messieurs				
Aikins, Beaubien, Bell, Biggar, Brown, Burwell, Malcolm Cameron, Chapais, Cimon, Clark, Connor,	Cook, Dorland, Ferguson, Foley, Fortier, Gaudet, Gould, Harcourt, Holmes, Howland,	Langevin, Lemieux, A. P. McDonald, McCougall, McKellar, Mowat, Munro, Notman, Piché, Walker Powell, Dunbar Ross,	James Ross, Rymal, William Scott, Short, Stirton, Thibaudeau, Wallbridge, White, White, Wilson and Wright.—13	
NAYS: Messieurs				
Abbott, Alleyn, Archambeault, Baby, Benjamin, Bourassa, Buchanan, Bureau, Burton, Carling, Caron, Atty. Gen. Cartier, Cauchon, Daly, Daoust, Dawson, So it passed in	Désaulniers, Dionne, Dorion, Dufresne, Dunkin, Fournier, Galt, Gill, Gowan, Harwood, Heath, Hébert, Jobin, Labelle, Laberge, Lacoste,	Laframboise, Laporte, Loranger, Loux, Macbeth, Atty. Gen. Macdonald MacLeod, Mc Cann, Mc Micken, Meagher, Sol. Gen. Morin, Morrison, Ouimet, Panet, Papineau, Playfair,	Price, Robinson, Roblin, Rose, Richard W. Scott, Sherwood, Sicotte, Simard, Simpson, Sincennes, Tassé, Tett, Turcotte, Webb, and Whitney.—63.	

And the Question being again proposed, That the said Resolutions be now read a sccond time;

The Honorable Mr. Brown moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mowat, That all the words after "That" to the end of the question be left out, and the words, "the Report be now re-committed to a Committee of the Whole House, to provide "as a condition of the grant stated in Resolution No. 21, that the Tonnage dues now paid "to the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal, to defray the expense of the works at Lake St. "Peter, shall not be abolished as proposed, but, on the assumption of the Montreal Harbor "Fund Debt by the Province, shall continue to be levied as heretofore, and the proceeds "paid over to the Receiver General," inserted instead thereof;

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

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YEAS:

		Messieurs	
Aikins, Beaubien, Bell, Biggar, Brown, Burwell, Malcolm Cameron, Chapais, Cimon, Clark,	Cook, Dorland, Finlayson, Foley, Fortier, Gaudet, Gould, Harcourt, Holmes, Howland,	Lemieux, Mattice, A. P. McDonald, McDougall, McKellar, Mowat, Munro, Notman, Piché, Walker Powell,	Dunbar Ross, James Ross, Rymal, William Scott, Short, Somerville, Stirton, Wallbridge, White, and Wilson.—41.
Connor,		NAYS :	
		Messieurs	
Abbott, Alleyn, Archambeault, Baby, Benjamin, Bourassa, Buchanan, Bureau,	Dionne, Dorion, Drummond, Dufresne, Dunkin, Fournier, Galt, Gall,	Langevin, Laporte, Loranger, Loux, Macbeth, Atty. Gen. Macdona Mac Leod, Mc Cann,	Price, Robinson, Roblin, Rose, Richard W. Scot Ud, Sherwood, Sicotte, Simard,

Abbott,	Dionne,	Langevin,	Price,
Alleyn,	Dorion,	Laporte,	Robinson,
Archambeault,	Drummond,	Loranger,	Roblin,
Baby,	Dufresne,	Loux,	Rose,
Benjamin,	Dunkin,	Macbeth,	Richard W. Scott,
Bourassa,	Fournier,	Atty. Gen. Macdonald	l,Sherwood,
Buchanan,	Galt,	Mac Leod,	Sicotte,
Bureau,	Gıll,	Mc Cann,	Simard,
Burton,	Gowan,	Mc Micken,	Simpson,
Carling,	Harwood,	Meagher,	Sincennes,
Caron,	Heath,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Tassé,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Hébert,	Morrison,	Tett,
Cauchon,	Jobin,	Ouimct,	Thibaudeau,
Daly,	Labelle,	Panet,	Turcotte,
Daoust,	Lacoste,	Papineau,	Webb, and
Dawson,	Laframboise,	Playfair,	Whitney65.
Désaulniers.		<b>U</b> <i>i</i>	0

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the said Resolutions be now read a second time;

The Honorable Mr. Cameron moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. McDougall, That all the words after "That," to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words, "the Report be now re-committed to a Committee of the Whole House, to provide, as a "condition, that the proposition of Government to abolish all Tolls on Merchandize pass-"ing through the Provincial Canals by way of the St. Lawrence, and retaining them on "Merchandize destined for American Ports, shall not be carried out," inserted instead thereof;

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

## YEAS:

## Messieurs

Aikins,	Dorland,	A. P. Macdonald,	Rymal,
Beaubien,	Finlayson,	McDougall,	William Scott,
Piggar,	Foley,	McKellar,	Short,
Brown,	Fortier,	Mowat,	Somerville,
Burwell,	Gaudet,	Munro,	Stirton,
Malcolm Cameron,	Gould,	Notman,	Thibaudeau,
Chapais,	Harcourt,	Piché,	Wallbridge,
Cimon,	Holmes,	Walker Powell,	White,

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Т. 1,

Clarke, Connor, Cook,	Lemieux, Mattice,	Dunbar Ross, James Ross,	Wilson, and Wright.—41.
		NAYS:	
		Messieurs	
Abbott,	Désaulniers,	Langevin,	Robinson,
Alleyn,	Dionne,	Laporte,	Roblin,
Baby,	Drummond,	Loux,	Rose,
Benjamin,	Dufresne,	Macbeth,	Richard W. Scott,
Bourassa,	Dunkin,	Atty. Gen. Macdone	
Buchanan,	Fournier,	McLeod,	Sicotte,
Bureau,	Galt,	Mc Cann,	Simard,
Burton,	Gill,	McMicken,	Simpson,
Carling,	Heath,	Meagher,	Sincennes,
Caron,	Hébert,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Tassé,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Jobin,	Morrison,	Tett,
Cauchon,	Labelle,	Ouimet,	Turcotte,
Daly,	Laberge,	Panet,	Webb, and
Dacust,	Lacoste,	Playfair,	Whitney59.
Dawson,	Laframboise,	Price,	v

And the Question being again proposed, That the said Resolutions be now read a second time;

Mr. McDougall moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. White, That all the words after "That," to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words, "the Report be now "re-committed to a Committee of the Whole House, to lerve out the Resolutions granting "\$13,000 for constructing certain local Turnpike Roads in Lower Canada, and permit "said Roads to be constructed by funds of the localities benefitted, as similar works in "Upper Canada are constructed," inserted instead thereof;

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

## YEAS:

Messieurs

Aikins, Brown, Burwell, Malcolm Cameron, Clark, Connor, Cook, Dorland,	Finlayson, Foley, Gould, Harcourt, Holmes, Mattice, A. P. McDonald, McDougall,	McKellar, Mowat, Munro, Notman, Walker Powell, James Ross, Rymal,	William Scott, Short, Stirton, Wallbridge, White, Wilson, and Wright.—30.
20100100		NAYS :	
	M	essieurs	
Abbott,	Désaulniers,	Laframboise,	Price,
Alleyn,	Dionne,	Langevin,	Robinson,
Baby,	Dorion,	Laporte,	Roblin,
Beaubien,	Drummond,	Lemieux,	Rose,
Benjamin,	Dufresnc,	Loux,	Dunbar Ross,
Bourassa,	Dunkin,	Macbeth,	Richard W. Scott,
Buchanan,	Fortier,	Atty.Gen. Macdonald	
Bureau,	Fournier,	MacLeod,	Sicotte,
Carling,	Galt,	Mc Cann,	Simard,
Caron,	Gaudet,	McMicken,	Simpson,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Gill,	Meagher,	Sincennes,

# 15th May.

Cauchon,	Heath,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Tassé,
Chapais,	Hébert,	Morrison,	Thibaudeau,
Cimon,	Jobin,	Ouimet,	Turcotte,
Daly,	Labelle,	Panet,	Webb, and
Daoust,	Laberge,	Piché,	Whitney67.
Dawson,	Lacoste,	Playfair,	
So it nasco	d in the Negative		

And the Question being again proposed, That the said Resolutions be now read a second time;

Mr. Piche moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Thibaudeau, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "an hum-" ble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that he will " be pleased to recommend to this House the appropriation of the sum of \$64,000 for the " opening of means of communication through the public lands of Upper and Lower Canada, "so as to facilitate the settlement thereof, by the inhabitants of this Province, and to put "a stop to the emigration which has taken place from the Province during the last few "years, instead of appropriating it to meet the interest and expenditure for the improve-"ment of the navigation, by the deepenings of the ship channel, between Quebec and Mon-" treal, or for the completion of the same work," inserted instead thereof;

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

## YEAS:

## Messieurs

Aikins,	Dorland,	A P. McDonald,	James Ross,
Beaubien,	Finlayson,	McDougall,	Short,
Brown,	Foley,	McKellar,	Stirton,
Bureau,	Fortier.	Mowat,	Thibaudeau,
Burwell,	Gaudet,	Munro,	Wallbridge,
Chapais,	Gould,	Notman,	White,
Cimon,	Harcourt,	Piché,	Wilson and
Connor,	Lemieux,	Dunbar Ross,	Wright33.
Dionne,			0

## NAYS: Messieurs

Abbott,	Dufresne,	Loranger,	Robinson,		
Alleyn,	Dunkin,	Loux,	Roblin,		
Archambeault,	Fournier,	Macbeth,	Rose,		
Baby,	Galt,	Atty.Gen. Macdonal	d, Richard W. Scott,		
Benjamin,	Gill,	MacLeod,	William Scott,		
Bourassa,	Heath,	Mc Cann,	Sherwood,		
Buchanan,	Hébert,	Mc Micken,	Sicotte,		
Carling,	Holmes,	Meagher,	Simard,		
Caron,	Jobin,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Simpson,		
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Labelle,	Morrison,	Sincennes,		
Cauchon,	Laberge,	Ouimet,	Tassé,		
Daoust,	Lacoste,	Panet,	Turcotte,		
Dawson,	Laframboise,	Papineau,	Webb, and		
Désaulniers,	Langevin,	Playfair,	Whitney59.		
Dorion,	Laporte,	Price,	-		

So it passed in the Negative.

Then, the main Question being put, That the said Resolutions be now read a second time; The House divided: and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

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

The Order of the Day for the House in Committee of Supply, being read;

The Honorable Mr. Galt moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier, and the Question being proposed, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair;

The Honorable Mr. Brown moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. McDougall, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "in view "of the unsatisfactory state of the Laws of Debtor and Creditor in regard to commercial "matters in Upper Canada, and the commercial embarrassment which has unhappily pre-"vailed in that section of the Province—This House deeply regrets that the anticipations "on this subject excited by His Excellency's Speech from the Throne, at the opening of "this Session, have not been realized, and that the attention of Parliament has not been "invited by Government to a measure protecting Creditors from frauds by Debtors, secur-"ing an equal distribution of Insolvent Estates, and enabling honest debtors, on surrender-"ing all their property for the benefit of their Creditors, and proving that their losses were "the result of misfortune, to be discharged from their obligations," inserted instead thereof;

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

# Wednesday, 16th May, 1860.

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

### YEAS:

## Messieurs

Aikins,	Gould,	Mowat,	William Scott,
Brown,	Harcourt,	Munro,	Short,
Burwell,	Howland,	Notman,	Stirton,
Clark,	Laberge,	Walker Powell,	Wallbridge,
Connor,	A. P. McDonald,	James Ross,	White, and
Dorland,	McDougall,	Rymal,	Wilson26.
Foley,	McKellar,	<b>-</b> ,	

## NAYS:

		Messieurs	
Abbott,	Daoust,	Langevin,	Playfair,
Alleyn,	Dawson,	Laporte,	Price,
Archambeault,	Désaulniers,	Lemieux,	Roblin,
Baby,	Dionne,	Loranger,	Rose,
Beaubien,	Dorion,	Loux,	Richard W. Scott,
Benjamin,	Dufresne,	Macbeth,	Sherwood,
Bourassa,	Dunkin,	Atty. Gen. Macdonald	
Buchanan,	Fortier,	MacLeod,	Simard,
Bureau,	Fournier,	Mattice,	Simpson,
Burton,	Galt,	Mc Cann,	Somerville,
Carling,	Gaudet,	Meagher,	Tassé,
Caron,	Harwood,	Solicitor Gen. Morin,	Thibaudeau,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Heath,	Ouimet,	Turcotte,
Cauchon,	Labelle,	Panet,	Webb and
Chapais,	Lacoste,	Papineau,	Whitney.—62.
Cimon,	La framboise,	- /	,

So it passed in the Negative.

Then, the main motion being put;

Ordered, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

The House, accordingly, resolved itself into the said Committee.

### (IN THE COMMITTEE.)

1. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty-three thousand, five hundred and forty-four dollars be granted to Her Majesty, towards Tug Service, Lower St. Lawrence; to cover advance to Contractor on transfer of Steamers in August last, Sixty thousand dollars; and to cover payment to discharge mortgage on vessels, Ninety-three thousand five hundred and forty-four dollars, for the year 1860.

2. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for Tug Service, Lower St. Lawrence, to cover performance of service of Trinity House; taking up and laying down Buoys, and supplying the Light Houses in Gulf and River St. Lawrence; Postal Service to Lower Ports; protection of Fisheries and services connected with the new Light Houses proposed to be erected, for the year 1860.

Resolutions to be reported.

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

Ordered, That the Report be received, this day.

Mr. Benjamin also acquainted the House, that he was directed to move, that the Committee have leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Committee have leave to sit again, this day.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message :---

The Legislative Council have passed the Bill, intituled "An Act to incorporate the "Village of *Terrebonne*, as a Town," without any Amendment;

And also, the Legislative Council have agreed to the Amendments made by this House to the Bill, initialed "An Act to alter and amend the Act incorporating the Me-"chanics' Institute of *Montreal*," without any Amendment.

And then he withdrew.

The Order of the Day for the House in Committee on the Bill for the better promotion of Public Instruction in *Upper Canada*, being read;

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, and the Question being proposed, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair;

The Honorable Mr. Brown moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. McDougall, that all the words after "That," to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "this "House will resolve itself into the said Committee on this day three months," inserted instead thereof;

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

### YEAS:

## Messieurs

Aikins,	Gould,	Mowat,	Somerville,
Brown,	Harcourt,	Munro,	Stirton,
Burwell,	Howland,	Notman,	Wallbridge,
Clark,	Mattice,	Walker Powell,	White,
Connor,	A. P. McDonald,	James Ross,	Wilson and
Dorland,	McDougall,	Short,	Wright26.
Foley,	McKellar,	,	<b>.</b>
		NAYS :	•
	N	lessieurs	

Alleyn, Archambeault.	Dawson, Désaulniers.	Laporte,	Robhn,
Baby,	Dionne,	Loux, Macbeth,	Rose, Rymal,
	,	•	• •

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Benjamin,	Dufresne,	Atty, Gen. Macdona	ld,Richard W. Scott
Buchanan,	Dunkin,	MacLeod,	W. Scott,
Burton,	Fortier,	Mc Cann,	Sherwood,
Carling,	Fournier,	McMicken,	Simard,
Caron,	Galt,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Simpson,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Gaudet,	Ouimet,	Tassé,
Cauchon,	Harwood,	Panet,	Turcotte,
Chapais,	Lacoste,	Playfair,	Webb, and
Cimon,	Langevin,	Robinson,	Whitney49.

Daoust,

So it passed in the Negative.

Then, the main Question being put;

Ordered, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Preamble postponed.

Clause 2, amended by expunging the Proviso.

Clause 3, amended by inserting after the word "tax" the words "due by me," and after the word "section" the word "imposed"

Clause 5, amended by expunging the word "Council" in lines 38 and 40, and inserting the words "Board of Common School Trustees"

Clause 9, amended by expunging the words "Trustees" the word "wilfully," and expunging the words "twenty days" and inserting "one month"

Clause 10, amended by inserting after the word "and" in line 27, the words, "to "convey the same under their Corporate Seal, and to" and expunging the words, "by "any title whatsoever"

Clause 11, amended by expunging the words "Shop-keeper or Inn-keeper," and inserting after the word "Teacher" the word "or"

Clause 12, amended by expunging all the words to the word "all," and the words "upon the section" and the words "shall not," and inserting the words "may lawfully" instead of the words "shall not"

Clause 14, amended by expunging all the words to the word "the" in line 11.

Clause 15, amended by inserting after the word "County," in lines 25 and 30, the words "or Circuit," and expunging all the words in the said Clause, after the word "expedient," in the line 34.

Clause 17, expunged.

Clause 1S, amended by inserting after the word "within" the words "two weeks "after notice of his Election," and expunging the words "provided always that" on line 20, and making the remainder of the Clause a new Clause.

Clause 20, amended by expunging the word "while" and inserting the word "for,"

and adding the words "before it has been quashed," to the end of the Clause. Clause 21, amended by inserting after the word "same" the words "liabilities and," and inserting the words "and shall give such securities as may be satisfactory to the "Trustees"

Clause 22, expunged.

Clause 24, amended by inserting after the word "submit" the words "a case on," and after the word "to," in line 16, the words "any Judge of either of the Superior "Courts for his opinion and decision, or with the consent of such Judge to either of"

Clauses 25 to 44, inclusive, expunged.

Clause 45, amended by expunging all the words from "Act" to "as," in line 36, and by substituting the word "is" for "are"

Preamble amended by expunging all the words from "Law" to "in," and inserting the words "respecting Common Schools."

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Simpson reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made Amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Simpson reported the Bill accordingly; and the Amendments were read, and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time, this day.

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

The House adjourned until eleven o'clock, this day.

## Wednesday, 16th May, 1860.

## 11 o'clock, a.m.

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

By the Honorable Mr. Mowat,—The Petition of A. N. Henry, and others, of the Township of East Whitby, County of Ontario.

By Mr. W. Scott,-The Petition of Henry A. McMahon, and others.

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

Of the Municipality of the Parish of St. François, County of Beauce; praying aid for a bridge in the said Parish.

Of J. Redpath, Chairman, and A. Murray, Secretary, on behalf of a Public Meeting of the inhabitants of the City of Montreal; praying that the Bill to amend the provisions of the several Acts for the incorporation of the City of Montreal, may not become law.

Of William Stirling, junior, and others, of the Township of Goderich, County of Huron; of William Hall and others, of the Township of Stanley, County of Huron; of L. Vauthier and others, of the Township of Hay, County of Huron; and of Thomas Henry, M. D., and others, of the Township of Chinguacousy, County of Peel; praying for a dissolution of the Union, and for the establishment in its place of two or more local governments.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald, from the Select Committee appointed to consider and report upon the Law of Debtor and Creditor in commercial matters, as it exists both in Upper and Lower Canada, with a view to further Legislation on the subject, presented to the House the Report of the said Committee, which was read as followeth:—

That having discussed the general scope and bearing of the reference, and settled the principles which should govern the investigations to be made, Your Committee divided the subject into five subordinate branches, and appointed a sub-Committee to deal with each branch :---

- 1. As to Imprisonment for Debt.
- 2. As to voluntary Assignments and Chattel Mortgages.
- 3. As to Insolvency and Bankruptcy as to future transactions.
- 4. As to relief of Insolvents as to past transactions.

5. As to assimilation of Law of Upper and Lower Canada.

That Your Committee have had under consideration the Reports of their several sub-Committees, together with the Bill now before the Imperial Parliament, introduced by the Attorney General of *England*, and the several Bills submitted to the Provincial Legislature by various Members thereof.

That in order to mature a measure adapted to the commercial transactions and relations of the people of *Canada*, and having force throughout the entire Province, it is manifest that much time is required for careful and deliberate enquiry, and for deliberate consideration of the various Acts now in force in *Upper* and *Lower Canada*, which such measure will necessarily affect. And Your Committee are of opinion, that ill considered and immature Legislation now, might be productive of greater mischief than is likely to be consequent upon the delay of a few months.

Your Committee, therefore, although very reluctantly, have to report their inability to

submit a measure which they can recommend for the adoption of Parliament; but they trust that during the Recess the attention of the Government and of the several Members of the Legislature, will be directed to the subject, for while it is of the highest importance to the community at large, it is confessedly one standing greatly in need of being wisely and equitably dealt with.

Mr. Dunkin, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented to the House, the Twenty-eighth Report of the said Committee; which was read, as followeth:---

Your Committee have considered the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An "Act relating to the sale of Land for Taxes in the United Counties of *Peterborough* and "*Victoria*," and have agreed to report the same, without any amendment.

On motion of Mr. Buchanan, seconded by Mr. Simard,

Ordered, That so much of the 67th Rule of this House as relates to the payment of a Fee of fifteen pounds, be suspended, in relation to the Bill to amend the Acts relating to the *Hamilton* and *Port Dover* Railway Company.

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

Resolved, That this House will, in the Afternoon Sitting of this day, take into consideration certain proposed Resolutions for an Address to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, on his arrival in Canada.

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

*Resolved*, That this House will, in the Afternoon Sitting of this day, resolve itself into a Committee to consider of a certain proposed Resolution, on which to found an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, to authorize the expenditure required in connection with the approaching visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of *Wales*.

A Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act respecting the application to "Cities, of certain provisions of the Assessment Act, applicable also to Counties," was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, that this House hath passed the same, without any amendment.

A Bill to amend the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, chapter 3, known as the Territorial Divisions Act, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the title bc, "An Act to amend an Act respect-"ing the Territorial Division of Upper Canada."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

Mr. *Benjamin* reported, from the Committee of Supply, several Resolutions, which were read, as followeth :

1. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty-three thousand, five hundred and forty-four dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, towards Tug Service, Lower St. Lawrence; to cover advance to Contractor on transfer of Steamers in August last, Sixty thousand dollars; and to cover payment to discharge mortgage on vessels, Ninety-three thousand five hundred and forty-four dollars, for the year 1860.

2. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, for Tug Service, Lower St. Lawrence, to cover performance of service of Trinity House; taking up and laying down Buoys, and supplying the Light Houses in Gulf and River St. Lawrence; Postal Service to Lower Ports; Protection of Fisheries and services connected with the new Light Houses proposed to be erected, for the year 1860.

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The Honorable Mr. *Galt* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, and the Question being proposed, That the said Resolutions be now read a second time:

The Honorable Mr. Brown moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Cameron, that all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "this House disapproves of the Government purchasing five Steamboats from Mr. "Baby, at a cost of \$225,544, and view with regret and alarm, the declared intention of "Government to run the said boats, or part of them, at the expense of the Province," inserted instead thereof;

Messieurs
A. P. McDon
McDougall,

Aikins,	Dorion,	A. P. McDonald,	Rymal,
Bell,	Dorland,	McDougall,	William Scott,
Biggar,	Finlayson,	Mc Gee,	Short,
Bourassa,	Gould,	McKellar,	Sicotte,
Brown,	Harcourt,	Mowat,	Somerville,
Burwell,	Howland,	Munro,	Wallbridge,
Malcolm Cameron,	Laberge,	Notman,	White,
Clark,	Laframboise,	Patrick,	Wilson, and
Connor,	Loranger,	Walker Powell,	Wright,-39.
Cook,	Mattice,	James Ross,	0 /
		NAYS:	

## Messieurs

		MCOBICUID	
Abbott,	Daoust,	Laporte,	Robinson,
Alleyn,	Dionne,	Lemieux,	Roblin,
Archambeault,	Drummond,	Loux,	Rose,
Baby,	Dufresnc,	Macbeth,	Dunbar Ross,
Beaubien,	Dunkin,	Atty. Gen. Macdonal	d,Richard W. Scott,
Benjamin,	Fortier,	MacLeod,	Sherwood,
Buchanan,	Fournier,	Mc Cann,	Simard,
Burton,	Galt,	Meagher,	Simpson,
John Cameron,	Gaudet,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Sincennes,
Carling,	Gil!,	Morrison,	Tassé,
Caron,	Harwood,	Ouimet,	Tett,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Heath,	Panet,	Thibau <b>d</b> eau,
Cauchon,	Holmes,	Playfair,	Turcotte,
Chapais,	Labelle,	Pope,	Webb, and
Cimon,	Lacoste,	William F. Powell,	Whitney,-63.
Daly,	Langevin,	Price,	
So it maggad in a	he Negetine		

So it passed in the Negative.

Then, the main Question being put, that the said Resolutions be now read a second time;

The House divided : and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee of Ways and Means.

## (IN THE COMMITTEE.)

1. Resolved, That towards making good the Supply granted to Her Majesty, the sum of \$2,570,202.30, be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province.

2. Resolved, That to enable the Consolidated Revenue Fund to meet the charges placed upon it by the supply granted to Her Majesty, the Governor in Council be authorized to raise, on the credit of the said Consolidated Fund, a sum not exceeding one million of

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dollars, by the sale of Provincial Stock, or the issue of Provincial Debentures, or both; the proceeds of which shall form part of the said Fund.

Resolutions to be reported.

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

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Benjamin reported the Resolutions accordingly; and the same were read, as followeth:

1. Resolved, That towards making good the Supply granted to Her Majesty, the sum of \$2,570,202.80, be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province.

2. Resolved, That to enable the consolidated Revenue Fund to meet the charges placed upon it by the supply granted to Her Majesty, the Governor in Council be authorized to raise, on the credit of the said Consolidated Fund, a sum not exceeding one million of dollars, by the sale of Provincial Stock, or the issue of Provincial Debentures, or both; the proceeds of which shall form part of the said Fund.

The Honorable Mr. Galt moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Sherwood; and the Question being put, That the said Resolutions be now read a second time;

The House divided : and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

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

Mr. Benjamin also acquainted the House, that he was directed to move, that the Committee have leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Committee have leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Galt have leave to bring in a Bill, this day, for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money, required for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government, for the year 1860; and for certain other expenses connected with the Public Service; and also, for raising a loan on the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

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

The Order of the Day for the third reading of the Bill relative to the Final Abolition of Feudal Rights and Duties, being read;

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

The Honorable Mr. Dorion moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Bourassa, That all the words after "nor," to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "re-com-"mitted to a Committee of the Whole House, with an instruction to amend the same so as "to provide that the censitaires of the different *fiefs* mentioned in the Bill, be placed on "the same footing as far as regards the time of payment of the commutation of the Seig-"niorial dues in the said *fiefs*," inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being proposed on the Amendment, and a Debate arising thereupon; Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned.

And it being one o'clock in the afternoon, the House was adjourned by Mr. Speaker, until four o'clock this day, without a Question first put.

## Wednesday, 16th May 1860. 4 o'clock, P. M.

The Honorable Mr. Sicotte, from the Select Committee appointed to assist Mr. Speaker in the direction of the Library of Parliament, so far as the interests of this House are con. . .

cerned, and to act as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses, on the Library, again presented to the House the revised Report of the said Committee; which was read, as followeth :---

Your Committee have re-considered their First Report, and beg to submit the same in an amended shape.

They have received a Report from Mr. George Coventry, who was appointed last Session to collect documents relating to the early history of Upper Canada, from the first settlement of the Province until recent times. They have much satisfaction in stating that the labors and researches of this gentleman have been attended with considerable success. He has obtained from various sources, a number of interesting papers, and has been especially favored by the receipt of an extensive collection of manuscripts, formerly belonging to the late Lieutenant-Colonel Simcoe, the first Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada, and relating to public events in that Province during the period of his Administration of the Government. Thanks are due to the Reverend Mr. Simcoe, through whose liberality these papers have been placed at our disposal, with permission to transcribe any portion of their contents that it may be desired to preserve. Your Committee have given directions to their Secretary to take the necessary steps to obtain careful copies of all such papers, now or hereafter to be procured, at a cost not exceeding three pence per folio: the same to be bound and deposited in the Library.

In order to continue researches so auspiciously commenced, the Committee have renewed their engagements with Mr. Coventry for another year, allowing him the same rat of remuneration as before, namely, one hundred pounds, payable in quarterly instalments, from the 10th March last. Mr. Coventry's future endeavours will be principally directed to procure manuscript and printed documents, touching the early French Settlements on the Ohio, up to 1759; also, papers from that period to the setting apart of Upper Canada as a separate Province, in 1791; and unpublished papers illustrative of the War with the United States, in the years 1812 to 1815.

To further this important undertaking, Your Committee have resolved to associate with Mr. Coventry, for the ensuing year, J. P. Merritt, Esquire, of St. Catherines, whose zeal and energy in these historical investigations first induced Your Committee to sanction an appropriation in aid of the same. Mr Merritt has recently examined the papers in the manuscript department of the British Museum, and in the State Paper Office, in London, and has ascertained that they contain much interesting matter concerning the past history of Western Canada. At the request of Your Committee, he has agreed to pay another visit to those repositaries, and to procure from thence, copies of such documents as may be of value in the present enquiry. For this purpose, Your Committee recommend the advance of a sum of money, not exceeding Two hundred pounds.

In reference to the Petition of *L.F. Gouin*, of *Three Rivers*, author of a "New system "of French and English pronunciation," Your Committee recommend that copies to th value of forty dollars be purchased for the encouragement of the author, who appears to have executed a very meritorious little work, although laboring under the melancholy deprivation of sight. Your Committee suggest that the appropriations of money in this Report, if sanctioned by the House, should be defrayed out of the Contingencies of the Legislative Assembly.

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

The Honorable Mr. *Alleyn*, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, presented, pursuant to Addresses to His Excellency the Governor General; Return to an Address from the Legislative Assembly to His Excellency the Governor General, dated the 26th ultimo, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before the House, copies of all correspondence, or other documents in the possession of the Government, relative to a Harbor of Refuge on the East coast of Lake *Huron*. (Sessional Papers No. 58.)

Return to an Address from the Legislative Assembly, dated 30th April, 1860, for Papers relative to the erection of the Public Buildings at Ottawa. (Sessional Papers No. 57.)

Return to an Address from the Legislative Assembly to His Excellency the Governor General, dated the 11th ultimo, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before the House, the Returns of the fees and emoluments of the Registrars of *Upper Canada*, pursuant to the 76th section of the Consolidated Statutes of *Upper Canada*, chapter 89, in continuation of the last Return sent down to this House. (Sessional Papers No. 4.)

Return to an Address from the Legislative Assembly to His Excellency the Governor General, dated the 7th March last, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before the House, a Return from the University of *Toronto*, University College, *Upper Canada* College, *Victoria, Regiopolis, Queens, St. Michael's* and *Bytown* Colleges, and *Belleville* Seminary, showing their annual expenditure, their sources of income, the number of Professors or Teachers, the course of study pursued, the number of graduates matriculated, as well as the number of under-graduates ; distinguishing the day students from the resident ones ; noting their residence, religion and age, as also their standing in those Colleges, respectively ; showing the number of Theological or Medical Students in connection with each College, respectively ; as also the number of scholarships, and value of each to be competed for, if any. (Sessional Papers No. 28.)

On motion of Mr. Langevin, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Sicotte,

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Sixth Report of the Standing Committee on Contingencies.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message :----

The Legislative Council acquaint this House that the Bill, intituled "An Act con-"cerning the Administration of Justice in *Lower Canada*," as now amended by the Legislative Council, was yesterday afternoon taken down by him through mistake, and that the Legislative Council now return the said Bill, and request the concurrence of the Legislative Assembly to the Amendment made thereto.

And also, the Legislative Council have passed the Bill, intituled "An Act to amend "the *Lower Canada* Game Act," with an Amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, the Legislative Council have passed the Bill, intituled "An Act to incor-"porate the Town of *Ingersoll*, and to divide the same into Wards," with several Amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, the Legislative Council have passed the Bill, intituled "An Act to amend "Chapter forty-nine of the Consolidated Statutes for *Upper Canada*, respecting Joint "Stock Road Companies," with several Amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, the Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled "An Act respecting "the Boards of Arts and Manufactures," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendment made by the Legislative Council to the Bill, initialed "An Act concerning the Administration of Justice in "Lower Canada," and the same was read, as followeth :---

Page 15, line 14.-Leave out from "credibility" to "no," in line 19.

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

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, that this House hath agreed to their Amendment.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendments made by the Legislative Council to the Bill, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Town of *Ingersoll*, and to "divide the same into Wards," and the same were read, as followeth:—

Page 1, line 10.—Leave out "the" and insert "subject to the fourth clause of this "Act the"

Page 1, line 38.—After "Act" insert Clause A.

Clanse A. "This Act shall not take effect unless and until a majority of the Rate-payers, "entitled to vote at Municipal Elections for the election of Councillors for said Village, shall, Designed to the second second second

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"by a vote to be taken on the 30th day of June next, at a poll to be open and held between "the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of that day, which " poll shall be opened and held, and the votes taken and recorded in the same manner and "by the same officers, as in the case of an election for Municipal Councillors of the said "Village, and the vote recorded at such election shall be duly certified by the Reeve of the "said Village, to the Governor in Council, who shall, if there be a majority of such Rate-

payers in favor of this Act, by proclamation declare the same to have effect."

In the Preamble of the Bill :-

Page 1, line 7.-After "granted" insert "provided a majority of the Rate-payers enti-" tled to vote at Municipal Elections in the said Village declare in favor thereof, in manner " hereinafter mentioned."

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

Ordered. That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, that this House hath agreed to their Amendments.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Rose, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General Morin,

Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act respecting "the Boards of Arts and Manufactures," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read a second time, and the Rules of this House suspended as regards the same.

The Bill was accordingly read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time, and the Rules of this House suspended, as regards the same.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass. Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, that this House hath passed the same, without any Amendment.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendment made by the Legislative Council to the Bill, intituled "An Act to amend the Lower Canada Game Act," and the same was read, as followeth :---

Page 1, line 9.-Leave out from "times" to "it" in line 14.

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

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, that this House hath agreed to their Amendment.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government, for the year 1860, and for certain other expenses connected with the Public Service; and also, for raising a Loan on the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time, and the Rules of this House suspended as regards the same.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Amendment, which was this day proposed to be made to the Question, That the Bill (relating to the Final Abolition of Feudal Rights and Duties) be now read the third time; and which Amendment was, That all the words after "now" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "re-committed to a Committee of the Whole House with an instruction to "amend the same so as to provide that the Censitaires of the different Fiefs, mentioned in:

"the Bill, be placed on the same footing as far as regards the time of payment of the "commutation of the Seigniorial Dues in the said Fiefs," inserted instead thereof.

The House resumed the said adjourned Debate;

And the question being put on the Amendment, the House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

Then, the main Question being put;

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

The Honorable Mr. *Loranger* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Sicotte*, and the Question being put, That the Bill be amended by adding the following provisions thereto :---

"From and after the passing of the Act of Commutation, hereinafter mentioned, the tenure en censive of the lands situated in the Fiefs St. Augustin, of the Hotel Dieu, Nazareth, Lagauchetiére and St. Joseph, which have not yet been commuted, shall be abolished, subject to indemnity, and pleno jure converted into the tenure of franc aleu roturier.

"The abolition of the said tenure, and the conversion thereof, shall be effected subject to the following condition and charges, providing for the compensation in the nature of indemnity, to be paid to the Seigniors of the said Fiefs.

"The indemnity for the abolition of the annual cens et rentes shall consist of the capital represented by the said annual cens et rentes, calculated at the rate of 6 per centum.

"The indemnity for the abolition of the *droit de lods et ventes* and *retrait* shall be estimated at the following rates, that is to say :--On all lots with buildings erected thereon, such buildings being worth more than £1000, 14 per cent.

"When the value of the buildings exceeds £500, but does not exceed £1000, 16 per cent.

"When the value of the buildings exceeds £150, but does not exceed £500, 18 per cent.

On all lots not having buildings thereon, or the value of the buildings on which does not exceed £150, 20 per cent.

"The valuation made by the Assessors of the Municipalities, within the limits of which the commuted lands are situated, for the year preceding the passing of this Act, shall be the basis of valuation on which the rates of indemnity above mentioned shall be calculated, with the addition of ten per centum as regards properties situated within the limits of the City of *Montreal*, and of one-third as regards properties situated without the limits of the said city; and the said two sums, united, shall form the value upon which the said rates of commutation shall be based.

"The united capital of the commutation for the annual cens et rentes, for the droits de lods et ventes, and other casual rights, shall be a charge upon the property commuted, and shall be the indemnity due by the Censitaires, and shall be exigible at the expiration of five years, during which period interest at the rate of six per centum shall be payable annually.

"But in case the capital amount is paid within the period of four years, a deduction of one-fourth shall be made, and a deduction of one-eighth if it is only paid within five years, to be computed from the day on which the amount of the capital of the commutation is fixed and determined.

"It shall be the duty of the Seigniors, or of the Censitaires, or each of them, to cause an Act to be prepared before Notaries, setting forth and establishing the said capital amount of commutation for each lot of land, calculated on the basis above mentioned; and the commutation of tenure for each lot shall take effect from the day of the passing of the Act; and one year after the passing thereof the interest on the capital shall be payable, and shall continue so to be, from year to year, until the complete redemption thereof.

"The Seigniors shall retain, on the lands commuted, as security for the capital of the commutation, and for the interest, as it comes due thereon, all the privileges and hypothecs which they now possess for the recovery of the rights which they will forfeit by the abolition of the tenure *en censive.*"

The House divided : and it passed in the Negative

The Honorable Mr. Loranger moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Sicotte, and the Question being put, That the Bill be amended by inserting after the word "Montreal," in the 4th line of the first clause, the words, "That after the establishment and payment, or promise of payment, hereinafter mentioned;" also, by inserting after the word "payment" in the 11th line of the third clause, the words, "both capital and interest;" also, by inserting the words, "of this Act," after the word "passing," in the 15th line of the seventh clause—and striking out the words, "of the Seigniorial Act of 1854," which immediately follow the said word "passing;" also, by striking out the tenth clause, and adding the following clause : "In case any of the said Fiefs shall be the undivided property of several Seigniors, each of such Seigniors shall be entitled to withdraw a divided share in the capital and interest of the commutation proportioned to his share in the said Fief."

The House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Loranger, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Sicotte, the following Amendment was made to the Bill :--

Clause 7, line 3.-Leave out "Three" and insert "Four" instead thereof.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Carticr* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, and the Question being put, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act respecting the final abolition of Feudal Rights and Duties;"

The House divided; and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message :---

The Legislative Council have passed the following Bills, without any Amendment:-Bill, intituled "An Act to amend Chapter Ninety-five of the Consolidated Statutes of

"Canada, intituled 'An Act respecting Lotteries."

Bill, intituled "An Act relating to the Port Burwell Harbour."

Bill, intituled "An Act to amend the Laws respecting the Notarial Profession."

Bill, intituled "An Act to amend the Law of Replevin in Upper Canada."

Bill, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Congregational Ministers' Widows' and "Orphans' Fund Society"

Bill, intituled "An Act to amend the Acts relating to the *Hamilton* and *Port Dover* "Railway Company."

Bill, intituled "An Act for the Protection of the Quebec Water Works."

Bill, intituled "An Act to remove doubts as to the validity of By-law number Three "hundred and nine of the Corporation of the City of *Toronto*, and of certain Debentures "issued thereunder."

Bill, intituled "An Act to amend the Act Twentieth Victoria, Chapter One hundred "and fifty-four, in reference to the *Eastwood* and *Berlin* Railway Company."

Bill, initialed "An Act to annex to the County of Lévis, for Registration purposes, "that part of the Parish of St. Joseph de la Pointe Levy, formerly included, for Electoral "purposes, in the County of Bellechasse."

Bill, intituled "An Act further to amend the Act incorporating the City of Three "Rivers."

And, also, The Legislative Council have agreed to the Amendments, made by this House, to the Bill, initialed "An Act to incorporate the Pilots for and below the Harbour "of Quebec," without any amendment.

And then he withdrew.

Resolved, That when this House doth adjourn this day, it will adjourn until Friday next.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of the Bill for the further promotion of Public Instruction in Upper Canada, being read;

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

# 16th May.

The Honorable Mr. *Cameron* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr *McDougall*, That all the words after "That," to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words, "the further consideration of the Bill be postponed until the first day of next Session," inserted instead thereof;

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

## YEAS:

## Messieurs

Aikins,	Dorion,	Mattice,	Patrick,
Bell,	Dorland,	A. F. Macdonald,	James Ross,
Bourassa,	Finlayson,	McDougall,	Short,
Brown,	Foley,	Mc Gee,	Somerville,
Burwell,	Gould,	McKellar,	Stirton,
Malcolm Cameron,	Harcourt,	Mowat,	Wallbridge,
Clark,	Howland,	Munro,	White, and
Connor,	Laframboise,	Notman,	Wright34]
Cook,	Donald A. Macdonald		

## NAYS:

## Messieurs

Abbott,	Daly,	Laporte,	William F. Powell,
Alleyn,	Daoust,	Loux,	Price,
Archambeault,	Dawson,	Macbeth,	Robinson,
Baby,	Dionne,	Atty. Gen. Macdona	
Beaubien,	Dufresne,	Mc Leod,	Rose,
Benjamin,	Dunkin,	Mc Cann,	Richard W. Scott,
Buchanan,	Fournier,	Mc Micken,	Sherwood,
Burton,	Galt,	Meagher,	Sicotte,
John Cameron,	Gaudet,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Simard,
Carling,	Harwood,	Morrison,	Simpson,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Heath,	Ouimet,	Iassé,
Cauchon,	Labelle,	Panet,	Turcotte, and
Chapais,	Lacoste,	Playfair,	N hitney.—55.
Cimon,	Langevin,	Pope,	•
So it possed in t	ha Namatina		

So it passed in the Negative.

Then, the main Question being put;

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier*, and the Question being put, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to amend the *Upper Canada* Common School Act;"

The House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :

## YEAS:

### Messieurs

Abbott,	Daly,	, Laporte,	William F. Powell,
Alleyn,	Daoust,	Loux,	Price,
Archambeault,	Dawson,	Macbeth,	Robinson,
Baby,	Dionne,	Atty. Gen. Macdone	
Beaubien,	Dufresne,	MacLeod,	Rose,
Benjamin,	Dunkin,	Mc Cann,	Richard W. Scott.
Buchanan,	Fournier,	Mc Micken,	Sherwood,
Burton,	Galt.	Meagher,	Sicotte,
John Cameron,	Gaudet,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Simard,
Carling,	Harwood,	Morrison,	Simpson,
	F*		·           .

# 16th May.

Atty. Gen. Cartier, Cauchon, Chapais, Cimon,	Heath, Labelle, Lacoste, Langevin,	Ouimet, Panet, Playfair, Pope,	Tassé, Turcotte, and Whitney.—55.
	NA	AYS:	
	Mess	sieurs	
Aikins, Bell, Bourassa, Brown, Burwell, Malcolm Cameron, Clark, Connor, Cook,	Dorion, Dorland, Finlayson, Foley, Gould, Harcourt, Howland, Laframboise, Donald A. Macdonald	Mattice, A. P. McDonald, McDougall, McGee, McKellar, Mowat, Munro, Notman,	Patrick, James Ross, Short, Somerville, Stirton, Wallbridge, White, and Wright.—34.

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Dorion, seconded by Mr. McGee,

Ordered, That so much of the 67th Rule of this House, as relates to the payment of a Fee of Fifteen pounds, be suspended in relation to the Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill respecting Registry Offices, and Privileges and Hypothecs in *Lower Canada*.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Preamble postponed.

Several Amendments were made to the Bill.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caron reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made Amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be received on Friday next.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message:-

The Legislative Council have passed the Bill, intituled "An Act respecting Foreign "Judgments," with several Amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendments made by the Legislative Council to the Bill, intituled "An Act respecting Foreign Judgments," and the same were read, as followeth:---

Page 1, line 8. After "sections" insert "except as hereinafter mentioned."

Page 1, line 9. After "defence" insert "set up or."

Page 1, line ult. After "Act" insert Clause A.

Clause A.—"In any suit brought in either section on a judgment or decree obtained in "the other section in a suit in which personal service was not obtained, and in which no "defence was made, any defence that might have been set up to the original suit may be "made to the suit on such judgment or decree."

In the Title of the Bill, after "Judgments" insert "and Decrees."

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

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, that this House hath agreed to their Amendments.

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

Resolved, That on the auspicious occasion of the expected visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to Canada, an humble Address be presented to him, expressive of the gratification of the House at such visit.

Resolved, That a Select Committee, composed of the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier, the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald, the Honorable Mr. Galt, the Honorable Mr. Dorion, and the Honorable Mr. Brown, be appointed to draw up and report an Address to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, in accordance with the foregoing Resolution.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill, from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act in relation to Insurance Companies not incorporated within the limits of this Province.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Preamble postponed.

Clauses 1, 3, 4, 7 and 9, amended.

Title amended by inserting the word "Fire" before the word "Insurance."

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Dufresne reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made Amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr Dufresne reported the Bill accordingly; and the Amendments were read, as followeth :-

Page 1, line 6. After "any" insert "Fire" Page 1, line 14. After "Company" insert " or Agent" Page 1, line 15. After "has" insert "either" Page 1, line 27. After "thereof" insert " or that the Agent or person applying for "such license shall have given security by the actual investment or deposit of \$10,000, in "like Stocks or Securities, that the Company for which the license is sought will retain "75 per cent. of all premiums to be received on risks effected within this Province, until "such per centage shall, with the said sum of \$10,000, amount to the like sum of \$50,000, "and such deposit and security of \$10,000 shall be liable to be, and be forfeited to Her "Majesty on the breach of the Company or Agent of any of the conditions hereinafter re-"quired to be performed."

Page 1. After "Clause 2 as amended," insert the following as Clause 3:

Clause 3.----- "The Agent of every Company which may not have deposited the said "sum of \$50,000, shall send in yearly, within thirty days after the first day of January of "each year, returns as hereinafter provided, under oath, of the amount of premiums re-" ceived by him on risks effected in this Province; and after deducting 25 per cent. there-" from, and the net amount of losses actually paid, shall, with such statement deposit and " invest, as provided in the 2nd Clause of this Act, the balance of such premiums until the

" amount thereof, together with the sum of \$10,000, shall be equal to the sum of \$50,000. Page 1, line 34. Leave out from "until" to "and" in line 36, and insert "fifteen "months after the day on which the Company may have given notice that they have " ceased to carry on business in this Province."

Page 1, line 38. Leave out from "applied" to "pro"

Page 1, line 39. Leave out from "claims" to "duly" Page 1, line 41. After "or" insert "on" Page 1, line 42. Leave out from "Province" to "such," in the following line.

Page 1, line 46. After "Judgment" insert "and the investments may, if applied for "in Upper Canada, be made by Order in Chancery; or if applied for in Lower Canada, " may be made by allotment, or execution by judgment, in order of distribution in due " form of Law."

Page 2, line 3. Leave out from "of," where it occurs the first time, to "either" Page 2, line 5. Leave out from "having" to "Agency," and insert "its chief;" and leave out from "Canada" to "a" in line 7, and insert "or if the Chief Agency be in

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" Lower Canada, with the Prothonotary of the Superior Court of the District wherein " such Chief Agency is established."

Page 2, line 8. Leave out from "Charter" to "Act," and after "Incorporation" insert "or articles of Association"

Page 2, line 47. Leave out from "forthwith" to "in," and insert "give due notice " thereof."

Page 2, line 52. After "month," insert "and the like notice shall be given when any " Insurance Company shall cease, or notify that they cease to carry on business within the " Province."

Page 3, line 14. After "Charter" insert "Ac' of Incorporation or articles of As-"sociation."

Page 3, line 24. After "shall" insert "in addition to the statements required by the " 3rd section of this Act."

Page 3, line 45. Leave out from "behalf" to the end of the Clause.

In the title—After "to" insert "Five"

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

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time, and the Rules of this House suspended, as regards the same.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill, with the Amendments, do pass. Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Houors, that this House hath passed the same, with several Amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

Mr. Dunkin, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented to the House, the Twenty-ninth Report of the said Committee; which was read, as followeth:

Your Committee have examined the Bill to separate the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham, and have agreed to report the same, without Amendment.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to extend the Act respecting the investigation of Accidents by Fire, to the Country parts.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Preamble postponed.

Several Amendments were made to the Bill.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. McCunn reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made Amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. McCann reported the Bill accordingly; and the Amendments were read, and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time, and the Rules of this House suspended, as regards the same.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to protect Timber in the Forests of Lower Canada.

## (IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Preamble postponed.

Several Amendments were made to the Bill.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. MacLeod reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made Amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. MacLeod reported the Bill accordingly; and the Amendments were read, and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time, and the Rules of this House suspended, as regards the same.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act further to protect Timber "in the Forests of Lower Canada.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day, for the second reading of the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act for the further protection of growing Timber," being read;

The Honorable Mr. Sherwood moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Solicitor Gen eral Morin, and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read a second time;

Mr. *Playfair* moved, in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. Loux, That the word "now" be left out, and the words "this day six months" added at the end thereof;

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

#### YEAS:

### Messieurs

Brown,	Harcourt,	Mc Gee,	Pope,
Burton,	Heath,	McKellar,	Walker <b>Powell</b> ,
Burwell,	Loux,	Munro,	William F. Powell,
Clark,	Donald A. Maca	lonald,Notman,	James Ross,
Dorion,	MacLeod,	Ouimet,	Richard W. Scott,
Drummond,	Mattice,	Patrick,	Stirton, and
Foley,	Mc Cann,	Playfair,	Wallbridge,-30.
Gould,	A. P. McDonald	l,	

## NAYS :

#### Messieurs

Abbott,	Chapais,	Lacoste,	Rose,
Alleyn,	Connor,	Langevin,	Dunbar Ross,
Archambeault,	Daoust,	Laporte,	Rymal,
Baby,	Dionne,	Lemieux,	Sherwood,
Beaubien,	Dufresne,	Macbeth,	Sicotte,
Bell,	Dunkin,	Mc Dougall,	Simard,
Benjamin,	Fournier,	Meagher,	Tassé,
John Cameron,	Gaudet,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Thibaudeau,
Malcolm Cameron,	Gill,	Mowat,	Turcotte,
Caron,	Harwood.	Robinson,	Webb, and
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Howland,	Roblin,	Wright,-46.
Cauchon,	Labelle,		

So it passed in the Negative.

Then, the main Question being put;

Ordered, That the Bill be now read a second time.

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

*Resolved*, That this House will immediately resolve itself into the said Committee. The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

## Preamble postponed.

Several Amendments were made to the Bill.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Rymal reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made Amendments thereunto. ۶ ۱.

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Ordered, That the Report be received on Friday next.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill for the better protection of Timber on Indian Reserves in Lower Canada, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the House in Committee on the Bill to separate the Counties of Lennox and Addington from the County of Frontenac, for Judicial, Municipal, and other purposes, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

The Order of the Day for the House in Committee on the Bill to establish and continue a Survey in the Township of King, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

The Order of the Day for the House in Committee on the Bill to amend an Act passed in the present Session, inituled, "An Act to restrict Interments in a certain Burial Ground "in the City of Quebec," being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time, and the Rules of this House suspended, as regards the same.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass. Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the Town of St. Thomas, and to divide the same into Wards; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. William F. Powell reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any Amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time, and the Rules of this House suspended, as regards the same.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to incorporate the Town " of St. Thomas."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill for the relief of Henry Lawe and William Ridout, and to authorize the Board of Examiners to examine and admit them as Land Surveyors, in Upper Canada; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. William F. Powell reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any Amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time, and the Rules of this House suspended, as regards the same.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass. Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill, from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to divide the Township of Sandwich, in the "County of *Essex*, into two distinct Municipalities;" and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. William F. Powell reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made Amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report he now received.

Mr. William F. Powell reported the Bill accordingly, and the Amendments were read as followeth:

Page 1, line 29. Leave out from "other" to "and," in the following line, and insert " in the same manner and by the same proceedings, as nearly as may be, as in the case of a " separation of a junior Township from a senior Township."

Page 2, line 5. After "election" insert "and the proceedings generally in reference " to such elections and to all matters not hereinafter specifically provided for, shall be the " same as in the case of the separation of a junior Township from a senior Township, " under the Act respecting the Municipal Institutions of Upper Canada, and Sandwich "West shall be deemed to have been the senior Township, and Sandwich East shall be " deemed to have been the junior Township."

Page 2. After "Clause 3 as amended" insert the following as Clause A: Clause A, "The Clerk of the said Township of Sandwich shall furnish to the Returning Officer of " the Township of Sandwich East, before the said election, a copy of the Assessment Roll " of the Township of Sandwich, for the present year, 1860, so far as the same contains " the rateable property assessed, and the names of the owners, tenants and occupants " thereof, within that part of the said Township which is hereby constituted the Township " of Sandwich East."

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

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time, and the Rules of this House suspended, as regards the same.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time. Resolved, That the Bill, with the Amendments, do pass. Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, that this House hath passed the same, with several Amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill, from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act relating to the Northern Railway of Canada;" and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. William F. Powell reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any Amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time, and the Rules of this House suspended, as regards the same.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, that this House hath passed the same, without any Amendment.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill, from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act relating to the sale of Land for taxes, in the "United Counties of Peterborough and Victoria;" and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. William F. Powell reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any Amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time, and the Rules of this House suspended, as regards the same.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass. Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same, without any Amendment.

The Order of the day for the House in Committee on the Bill to regulate the qualifications of Practitioners in Medicine and Surgery in Upper Canada, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

The House, according to order, again resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to

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exempt Homesteads, and certain other property, under a certain value, from sale under execution; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Order of the Day for the House in Committee on the Bill to provide for Annual Statistical Returns of Judicial Matters, being read ;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time, and the Rules of this House suspended, as regards the same.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

Mr. Abbott reported the Bill to amend the Act respecting the Municipal Institutions of Upper Canada, by enabling County Councils to allow travelling expenses to their members; and the Amendment was read, and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time, and the Rules of this House suspended, as regards the same.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

Mr. Webb reported the Bill for the more effectual prevention of corrupt practices at Elections, and the Amendments were read.

Mr. McDougall moved, seconded by Mr. Munro, and the Question being proposed, That the said Amendments be now read a second time;

Mr. Ouimet moved, in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. Tassé, That the word "now" be left out, and the words "this day three months" added at the end thereof.

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

## YEAS: Messieurs

	INT.	essieurs	
Alleyn, Benjamin, Burton, Atty. Gen. Cartier, Cauchon, Chapais, Cimon, Coutlée, Daoust,	Dawson, Dionne, Dufresne, Dunkin, Fournier, Galt, Gill, Harwood, Heath,	Laporte, Macbeth, Atty. Gen. Macdonal A. P McDonald, Meagher, Ouimet, Pope, W. F. Powell, Price,	Robinson, Roblin, d,R. W. Scott, Sherwood, Simpson, Tassé, and Webb34.
2	1	NAYS : essieurs	
Aikins, Bell, Bourassa, Brown, Burwell, John Cameron, Malcolm Cameron, Clark, Connor, Dorion, Eiclanam	Foley, Gaudet, Gould, Harcourt, Howland, Langevin, Lemieux, Loranger, Loux, D. A. McDonald,	Mattice, McCann, McDougall, McGee, McKellar, Mowat, Munro, Notman Panet, Walker Powell,	Dunbar Ross, James Ross, Rymal, Short, Sicotte, Stirton, Thibaudeau, Wallbridge, White, and Wright41.

Finlayson,

So it passed in the Negative.

Then, the Main Question being put;

Ordered, That the said Amendments be now read a second time.

The said Amendments were accordingly read a second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time, and the Rules of this House suspended, as regards the same.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate on the Amendment, which was, on Monday, the fourteenth instant, proposed to be made to the proposed Amendment to the Question, That it is expedient that the Representation of the People in the Canadian Parliament should be based on Population, without regard to a separating line between Upper and Lower Canada.

And which Amendment was, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Ques-tion be left out, and the words "The provision of the Union Act, which secures to each of "the former Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada an equal number of Representatives " in this House, is essential to the maintenance of the existing Union between the two "Provinces, and that the Representatives for Lower Canada can never consent, that this "provision be changed so long as the Union continues, without sacrificing the dearest "rights and interests of their constituents," inserted instead thereof.

And which Amendment to the said proposed Amendment was, That the words, "And "that the Representatives of Lower Canada can never consent that this provision be "changed, so long as the Union continues, without sacrificing the dearest rights and in-"terests of their Constituents," be left out. And the Question being proposed, That the Debate be now resumed;

Mr. R. W. Scott moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. McCann, That all the words after "That," to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words, "the Order "of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend an Act, intituled, 'An Act res-"pecting Separate Schools in Upper Canada,' so far as the same relates to Roman Cath-"olics," be now read;

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

		YEAS:	
-		Messieurs	
Abbott, Alleyn, Archambeault; Baby, Buchanan, Carling, Atty. Gen. Cartier; Cauchon, Chapais, Cimon, Coutle,	Daly, Daoust, Désaulniers, Dionne, Dufresné, Dunkin, Fournier, Galt, Gaudet, Gill, Harwood;	Heath, Labelle, Langevin, Laporte, Loux, Donald A. Macdona Mc Cann, Meagher, Ovimet, Panet,	Pope, William F. Powell, Price, Roblin, Richard W. Scott, Id, Sicotte, Simard, Simpson, Tassé, and Webb. —42.
,	<b></b> ,	NAYS:	
		Messieurs	
Ailsins, Bell, Bourassa, Brown, Burton,	Cook; Dorion; Drummond, Finlayson, Folcy, 6*	Atty. Gen. Mocdona Mattice, A. P. McDonald, McDougall, McGee,	ld;Dunbar Rois; James Rois; Rymal, Sherwood, Short,

Burwell, John Cameron, Malcolm Cameron, Clark, Connor,	Gould, Harcourt, Howland, Laberge, Macbeth,	McKellar, Mowat, Munro, Notman, Walker Powell,	Stirton, Wallbridge, White, and Wright.—39.
So it was resolve	ed in the Affirmative.		

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

# Thursday, 17th May, 1860.

Mr. John Cameron moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Cameron, and the Ques; tion being put, That this House do now adjourn;

The House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:

## YEAS:

		Messieurs	
Abbott,	Cook.	Harwood,	Ouimet,
Alleyn,	Coutlée,	Heath,	Panet,
Archambeault,	Daoust,	Labelle,	Price,
Baby,	Dionne,	Langevin,	Roblin,
Benjamin,	Dufresne,	Lemieux,	Dunbar Ross,
John Cameron,	Dunkin,	Loranger,	Sherwood
Carling,	Fournier,	Loux,	Sicotte,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Galt,	Macbeth,	Simard,
Cauchon,	Gaudet,	Atty.Gen.Macdonald,	Tassé, and
Chapais,	Gill,	Mc Micken,	Webb41.
Cimon,			
		NAYS :	
		Messieurs.	
Aikins,	Dawson,	Mc Cann.	James Ross.
Bell,	Dorion,	A. P. Macdonald,	Rymal,

AWCINS,	Dawson,	McCann.	James Koss,
Bell,	Dorion,	A. P. Macdonald,	Rymal,
Bourassa,	Finlayson,	McDougall,	Richard W. Scott,
Brown,	Foley,	· McGee,	Short,
Buchanan,	Gould,	McKellar,	Simpson,
Burton,	Harcourt,	Mowat,	Thibaudeau,
Burwell,	Howland,	Munro,	Wallbridge,
Clark,	Laporte,	Notman,	White, and
Connor,	Donald A. Macdon	nald, Walker Powell,	Wright39]
Daly,	Maitice,	William F. Powell,	•
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So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The House accordingly adjourned until Friday next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon;

## Friday, 18th May, 1860.

11 o'clock A. M.

Mr Speaker laid before the House, Statement of the Affairs of "La Compagnie de "Navigation de Salaberry et Montréal," on 1st February, 1860.

[Translation.] GENERAL STATEMENT of the affairs of th	ho De Sa	laberry N	the affairs of the De Salaberry Navigation Company of Montreal, on the 1st February, 1860.	
A88870.			Liablirtics.	
Cost of Steamor " Salaborry"	\$ cts. 28000 00 28000 00	en cta.	Capital         \$ cts.           Creditors         Creditors           Finor L. J. Rongud, interset at 10 por cent         17906 14           Sir G. Simpson,         0           L. Marchuld, Figure         171 41           Dividend.         57	\$ cts. 40000 00
Gost of Steamer " Weiland"	12360 73			4437 22 14
Total value of four steamers Four shares bought in	00 0000	00047 54 200 00 144 00 175 00		
Total assets		\$06569 54	Total liabilities	\$00509 54
Profit and Loss Account of the	c Salaber	ry Naviga	Account of the Salaberry Navigation Company of Montreal, to 1st February, 1860.	
Disbursements to this date	\$ cts. 23 62	\$ cts. 3778 44	Profits to 18th Fobruary, 1859         \$ cts.           Dividend paid, to be deducted	¢ Cts.
. I. Renaud Expenses for 1859	11 20	648 31 119 68 46559 70	Reservo         63         64           Collection of Debts of 1867         63         64           "         "         53         64           "         "         200         00           "         "         1359         5276         95	3013 69
Вадавее		51106 16 4437 22		60 67070
		\$53543 38	<del>ŏ</del>	\$65543 38    
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The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the table :---

By Mr. Bell,—The Petition of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, in connection with the Church of Scotland.

By Mr. Clark,—The Petition of the Board of Grammar and Common School Trustees, of the Town of *Guelph*.

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

Of A. N. Henry and others, of the Township of East Whitby, County of Ontario; praying for a Dissolution of the Union, and the establishment, in its place, of two or more local Governments.

Of Henry A. McMahon and others; praying for amendments to the Common School Laws of Upper Canada.

Of Samuel Sturton; praying that the Bill to regulate the education of Apothecaries, Chemists, and Druggists, may not become law.

Mr. Dunbar Ross, from the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the cause of the disasters which have befallen ships and steamers, carrying passengers from the United Kingdom, and elsewhere, to Canada, or to parts adjacent, under destination for Canada, in so far as the same may be ascertainable; and to report to the House such measures as they may deem advisable and practicable for the prevention in future of such calamities, and the punishment of persons through whose misconduct wanton loss of life may have been occasioned, presented to the House the Report of the said Committee; which was read. (Appendix No. 14.)

On motion of Mr. Bell, seconded by Mr. Notman,

Ordered, That so much of the 67th Rule of this House as relates to the payment of a Fee of Fifteen Pounds, be suspended in relation to the Bill further to amend the Act incorporating the *Brockville* and *Ottawa* Railway Company.

On motion of Mr. W. F. Powell, seconded by Mr. Loux,

Ordered, That so much of the 67th Rule of this House, as relates to the payment of a Fee of Fifteen pounds, be suspended in relation to the Bill to incorporate the Ottawa Board of Lumber Manufacturers.

On motion of Mr. W. F. Powell, seconded by Mr. Loux,

Ordered, That so much of the 67th Rule of this House, as relates to the payment of a Fee of Fifteen pounds, be suspended in relation to the Bill to incorporate the Canada Central Railway Company.

Mr. Starnes, from the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the working of the Law 22 Vic., Cap. 85, regulating the Rate of Interest, presented to the House the Report of the said Committee ; which was read, as followeth:—

That the late period of the Session at which the reference was made, renders it impossible to enter upon any extensive and systematic enquiry; and even if such enquiry was made, there is no chance whatever of the conclusions to which it might lead originating any effectual Legislation at present.

The subject, however, is one which deeply affects the interests of the people of *Canada*,—it is one which lies at the very root of all trading and commercial transactions,—governs all the elements of every day business,—affects the value of all property in the country, whether personal or real, and weighs with as much force in the future as it does upon the present. It is, consequently, a subject entitled to the deep and earnest consideration of all thinking men during the Recess, and of the earnest application of Parliament, at the earliest possible moment. Your Committee, therefore, hope that early next Session, the subject will be taken up in a manner commensurate with its importance, in order that such action may be taken thereupon as the good of the community may seem to require.

On motion of Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. John Cameron,

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Ordered, That the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to amend the "sixteenth sub-Section of the twenty-seventh Section of the Upper Canada Common School Act," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, this day.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Carticr* reported, from the Select Committee appointed to prepare and report the draught of an humble Address to His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, on the occasion of his expected visit to *Canada*, That they had drawn up an Address accordingly, and the same was read, as followeth :---

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

We, the Legislative Assembly in Parliament assembled, approach Your Royal Highness with assurances of our devoted attachment and loyalty to the Person and Crown of Our Most Gracious Sovereign.

The Queen's loyal subjects in this Province would have rejoiced had the duties of State permitted their August Sovereign to have Herself visited their country, and to have received in person the expression of their devotion to Her, and of the admiration with which they regard the manner in which She administers the affairs of the vast Empire over which it has pleased Divine Providence to place Her.

But while we cannot refrain from expressing our unfeigned regret that it has proved impossible for our Queen to visit Her possessions in *Canada*, we are deeply sensible of Her gracious desire to meet the wishes of Her subjects, by having permitted them the opportunity of welcoming, in this part of Her Dominions, the Heir Apparent of the Throne, our future Sovereign.

We desire to congratulate Your Royal Highness on your arrival in *Canada*, an event to be long remembered, as manifesting the deep interest felt by the Queen, in the welfare of Her Colonial subjects.

On this auspicious occasion, when for the first time, the Colonies have been honored by the presence of the Heir Apparent, we receive an earnest of the determination of Our Most Gracious Sovereign, to knit yet more closely, the ties of affection and duty which unite us to the British Empire, and enable us to share in its liberties, its glories, and its great historical-associations.

The approaching opening of the Victoria Bridge, by Your Royal Highness, has been the more immediate cause of Your present visit to Canada, and we trust you will find in that stupendous work, the most striking evidence of the manner in which the capital and skill of the Mother Country have united with the energy and enterprise of this Province in overcoming natural obstacles of the most formidable character; but we trust that in Your further progress, Your Royal Highness will find, in the peace and prosperity of the pecple and in their attachment to their Sovereign, the best proof of the strength of the ties which unite Canada to the Mother Country, and of the mutual advantages to the Empire, and to the Colony, from the perpetuation of a connection which has been fraught with such great and beneficial results.

We pray that Your Royal Highness may be pleased to convey to Our Most Gracious Queen the feelings of love and gratitude with which we regard Her rule, and especially of Her condescension in affording us this occasion of welcoming Your Royal Highness to the Province of *Canada*.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to Consolidate the Acts respecting Municipalities and Roads in *Lower Canada*; and the Bill to legalize certain proceedings by Road Inspectors and Overseers; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair; and Mr. *Dunkin* reported, That the Committee had gone through each of the said Bills, and directed him to report the same, without any Amendment.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Cartier* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald*, and the Question being put, That each of the said Bills be now separately read the third time, and the Rules of this House suspended, as regards the same;

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The House divided: and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

A Bill to Consolidate the Acts respecting Municipalities and Roads in *Lower Canada*, was, accordingly, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act respecting Municipalities "and Roads in Lower Canada."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to legalize certain proceedings by Road Inspectors and Overseers, was, also, accordingly, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to remove all doubts as "to the validity of certain By-laws, or *proces verbaux*, passed under the authority of "Inspectors of Fences and Ditches."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendments made by the Legislative Council to the Bill, initialed "An Act to amend Chapter forty-nine of the Consoli-"dated Statutes for *Upper Canada*, respecting Joint Stock Road Companies," and the same were read, as followeth :---

Page 2, line ult. After "manner" insert clauses A, B, C, D and E.

Clause A.—"Any number of persons, not less than five, may form themselves into a "Company for the purpose of purchasing any planked, macadamized or gravelled road, "not less than two miles in length, constructed by any company, in, along or over any "public road or highway, or allowance for road, or in, along or over any other land; and "also, any bridges, piers or wharves connected therewith, constructed by any company."

Clause B.—" No company shall be incorporated under this Act :--"

1. "Until the stockholders have subscribed for stock, in amount sufficient, in their "judgment, to purchase the whole of the work or works for the purchase of which the "Company is formed."

2. "Nor until they have executed an instrument to the purport of the form A, "annexed to the said Act, with the necessary alteration in the statement of the purpose "of the Company, and with the addition of references to the provisions of this Act."

3. "Nor until the Company, or some one of their number, or the Directors named in "the said instrument, have paid to the Treasurer of the Company six per cent. upon the "amount of the capital stock mentioned in such instrument, and have registered such." instrument, with a receipt from the Treasurer of the Company for such payment, or "installment, by leaving the original instrument and receipt with the Registrar of any "one County in which such road or other work connected therewith is wholly or partly "situated."

Clause C.—" Thenceforward all and every the provisions of the said Act, relating to " Companies formed under the same, and to the incorporation thereof, and to the instru-" ments executed by the stockholders thereof, shall extend and apply to such Company, " and to the incorporation of such Company, and to the instrument executed by the stock-" holders thereof."

Clause D.—" It shall be lawful for any Company formed and duly incorporated under " the said Act, to sell the road and works constructed by them to any company formed and " duly incorporated under this Act, and such latter company shall, after such purchase, or " after any purchase of such road or works, under any power granted by such former " company, or under any legal process against such former company, stand in the place and " stead of such former company, and possess all such powers and authorities as such former " Company theretcfore possessed and exercised in respect to such road and works, and be " subject to all and every the provisions of the said Act; and the seventieth section of the " said Act shall apply to all such sales."

Clause E.—" This Act shall apply to Upper Canada only."

The said Amendments, being read a second time, were agreed to

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors. that this House hath agreed to their Amendments

Mr. Rymal reported the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act for the " further protection of Growing Timber," and the Amendments were read, as followeth :

Page 1, line 13. Leave out "twenty" and insert "ten"

Page 1, line 16. Leave out "four" and insert "one." Page 1, line 18. Leave out "two years," and insert "six months"

Page 1, line 23. Leave out "twenty," and insert "ten"

Page 1, line 24. Leave out "unlawfully"

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

Ordered. That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill, with the Amendments, do pass. Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, that this House hath passed the same, with several Amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

Mr. Caron reported the Bill respecting Registry Offices and Privileges and Hypotheces in Lower Canada; and the Amendments were read, and agreed to.

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

The Honorable Mr. Loranger moved, in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. Laframboise, That the word "now" be left out, and the words "this day six months" be added at the end thereof;

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

> YEAS: Messieurs

Bell, Bourassa, Brown, Burwell, Connor,	Cook, Laframboise, Lemieux, Loranger, Mattice,	A. P. McDonald, McGee, McKellar, Munro,	Notman, Patrick, Dunbar Ross, and White.—18.
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#### NAYS: . .

		Messieurs	
Abbott,	Daoust,	Laporte,	Panet,
Alleyn,	Dawson,	LeBoutillier,	Playfair,
Baby,	Dionne,	Loux,	Price,
Benjamin,	Dufresne,	Macheth,	Roblin,
Buchanan,	Ferres,	Atty. Gen. Macdonald	l,Rose,
Burton,	Fournier,	MacLeod,	Richard W. Scott,
John Cameron,	Galt,	Mc Cann,	Sherwood,
Carling,	Gill,	Mc Dougall,	Sicotte,
Caron, .	Harwood,	McMicken,	Simard,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Heath,	Meagher,	Simpson,
Cauchon,	Howland,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Starnes,
Cimon,	Labelle,	Morrison,	Tassé, and
Coutlée,	Lacoste,	Ouimet,	Turcotte54.
Daly.	Langevin.	,	

So it passed in the Negative.

Then, the main Question being put;

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald, and the Question being put, That the Bill be amended by inserting the following Clause after Clause 37 :-- " The renewal of any hypothec under this "Act shall always be made in the County, or Registration Division, in which the property

"affected by such hypothec is situate at the time of such renewal; but if the hypothec was " originally registered in any other County or Registration Division in which such property "then was, and no transcript of such registration has been transmitted to such first-men-"tioned County or Registration Division, then the place where the hypothec was so register-" ed shall be mentioned in the notice of renewal in addition to the other particulars therein "required; but if a transcript of the criginal Registration has been transmitted to such "first-mentioned County or Registration Division, then such hypothec shall be considered "as having been registered there;"

The House divided : and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass. Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day for the House in Committee to consider of certain proposed Resolutions, on the subject of the establishment of the Treasury Department, being read; Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act to divide the Township of *Hemmingford* into two separate Municipalities, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged. Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to continue for a limited time the several Acts and Ordinances therein mentioned, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time, and the Rules of this House suspended, as regards the same.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to continue for a limited " time the several Acts and Ordinances therein mentioned, and for other purposes."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to remove all restrictions as regards the use of Water Courses in Lower Canada, and to authorize proprietors thereof to turn them to account, being read;

Ordered. That the said Order be discharged.

Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act 2 Victoria, (3) cap. 28, and to exempt cattle and implements, necessary for working the farm, from seizure and sale under Execution, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged. Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to regulate the proceedings? of Gas Companies, and to authorize the appointment of Inspectors of Gas and Gas Metres, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged. Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to prevent the adulteration of articles of food and drink, and to provide for the inspection thereof, being read; Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the day for the second reading of the Bill to enable Her Majesty's Courts

of Justice in Lower Canada, to hear and determine matters in dispute between the Crown and the subject, at the instance of the latter, being read; Ordered, That the said Order be discharged. Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn. The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act, intituled "An Act further to secure the Independence of Parliament," being read; Ordered, That the said Order be discharged. Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn. The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to diminish and regulate the costs in Appeal, being read; Ordered, That the said Order be discharged. Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn. The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill for the better securing and protection of the rights of Bailleurs de Fonds in cases of exchange, being read; Ordered, That the said Order be discharged. Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn. The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill, intituled "An act to pro-"vide for the foreclosure of Mortgages in certain cases, without suit, being read; The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House, for to-morrow. The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill, intituled, the "Municipal "and Rural Code of Lower Canada, being read; Ordered, That the said Order be discharged. Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn. The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act 22 Vic., cap. 85, intituled "An Act to amend the Laws of this Province regulating the rate of Inter-"est, and to prevent usury by fixing the rate of Interest at-per cent per annum," being read; Ordered, That the said Order be discharged. Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn. The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill respecting the improvement of Water Courses in Upper Canada, being read; Ordered, That the said Order be discharged. Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn. The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill for quieting titles to Real Estate in Upper Canada, being read; The Bill was accordingly read a second time. The Honorable Mr. Brown moved, seconded by Mr. McDougall, and the Question being put, That the Bill be now committed to a Committee of the Whole House ; The House divided : and it passed in the Negative. Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time, and the Rules of this House suspended as regards the same. The Bill was accordingly read the third time. Resolved, That the Bill do pass. Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the "Act to regu-"late the Inspection of Beef and Pork," being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend an Act, intituled "An Act respecting Separate Schools in *Upper Canada*," so far as the same relates to Roman Catholics, being read;

Mr. R. W. Scott moved, seconded by Mr. Dawson, and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read a second time;

The Honorable Mr. Brown moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. McDougall, That the word "now" be left out, and the words "this day six months" added at the end thereof;

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

		YEAS:	
	N	Iessieurs	
Aikins,	John Cameron,	Macbeth,	Munro,
Bell,	Clark,	A. P. Macdonald,	Notman,
Brown,	Connor,	McDougall,	Robinson, and
Burton,	Cook,	McKellar,	White19.
Burvell,	Howland,	Merritt,	
		NAYS :	
	N	Iessieurs	
Abbott,	Dawson,	Langevin,	Price,
Alleyn,	Désaulniers,	Laporte,	Roblin,
Archambeault,	Dionne,	LeBoutillier,	Rose,
Baby,	Dufresne,	Lemieux,	Dunbar Ross,
Beaubien,	Dunkin,	Loranger,	Richard W. Scott,
Benjamin,	Ferres,	Loux,	Sherwood,
Bourassa,	Fournier,	Atty. Gen. Macdonald	
Buchanan,	Galt,	MacLeod,	Simard,
Carling,	Gaudet,	Mc Cann,	Simpson,
Caron,	Gill,	Mc Gee,	Sincennes,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Harwood,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Starnes,
Cauchon,	Heath,	Ouimet,	Tassé,
Cimon,	Labelle,	Panet,	Thibaudeau, and
Coutlée,	Lacoste,	Patrick,	Turcotte.—59.
Daoust,	Laframboise,	William F. Powell,	÷
So it passed in t	he Negative.	,	

Pierre Gabriel Huot, Esquire, having presented the Indenture of his Election for the Electoral Division of Quebec East, and having previously taken the oath according to law, and subscribed before the Commissioners the Roll containing the same, took his seat in the House

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Thibaudeau, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Lemieux,

Resolved, That in admitting Pierre Gabriel Huot, Esquire, elected to represent the Electoral Division of Quebec East, to take his seat on the production of the Duplicate Indenture only, and without the Return of the Indenture of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, and the certificate of the latter Officer, this House still recommends a strict adherence to the practice of requiring the production of the usual certificate.

Then, the main Question being put, That the Bill (to amend an Act, intituled "An Act respecting Separate Schools in *Upper Canada*," so far as the same relates to Roman Catholics,) be now read a second time;

The House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :

		Y EAS : Messieurs	
Abbott,	Dawson,	Laframboise,	William. F. Powell,
Alleyn,	Désaulniers,	Langevin,	Price,

Archambeault,	Dionne,	Laporte,	Roblin,
Baby,	Dufresne,	LeBoutillier,	Rose,
Beaubien,	Dunkin,	Lemieux,	Dunbar Ross,
Benjamin,	Ferres,	Loranger,	Richard W. Scott,
Bourassa,	Fournier,	Loux,	Sherwood,
Buchanan,	Galt,	Atty. Gen. Macdonal	ld, Sicotte,
Carling,	Gaudet,	MacLeod,	Simard,
Caron,	Gill,	Mc Cann,	Simpson,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Harwood,	Mc Gee,	Sincennes,
Cauchon,	Heath,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Starnes,
Cimon,	Huot,	Ouimet,	Tassé,
Coutlée,	Labelle,	Panet,	Thibaudeau, and
Duoust,	Lacoste,	Patrick,	Turcotte60.
		NAYS:	
	N	<b>I</b> essieurs	
Aikins,	John Cameron,	Macbeth.	Munro,
Bell,	Clark,	A. P. Macdonald,	Notman,
Brown,	Connor,	McDougall,	Robinson, and
Burton,	Cook,	McKellar,	White19.
Burwell,	Howland,	Merritt,	
	ed in the Affirmative		

The Bill was accordingly read a second time.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend Chapter Thirty-two of the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Witnesses

"and Evidence," being read; Ordered, That the said Order be discharged. Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill for more adequately securing the health of localities in Upper Canada, against risk from Infection, arising from bodies of persons, who die of malignant infectious diseases, lying uninterred, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged. Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill, from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to abolish the use of Grand Juries in Recorders' Courts, in Upper " Canada," being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act Cap. 6, of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, respecting the Election of Members of the Legislature, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to regulate and fix a standard for the sale of Tanned Leather, being read;

Mr. Price moved, seconded by Mr. Abbott, and the Question being put, That the Bill be now read a second time;

The House divided: and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Bill was accordingly read a second time.

The Order of the Day for the second leading of the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to restrain Municipalities from issuing Debentures beyond a certain "Amount," being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House, for this day.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill for the regulation of Insolvency, and management and realization of Estates, under Deeds of Assignment, being read; Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to regulate the Fees payable to Coroners for holding Inquests or making enquiries into the causes of Accidents by Fire, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to remove certain obstructions to the navigation of the Rivière des Prairies, and to repeal certain Clauses of the Act 10. and 11 Victoria, Caps. 97 and 98, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged. Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to abolish the Right of Appeal to Her Majesty in Privy Council, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged. Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend and consolidate the Judicature Acts of Lower Canada, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to repeal the several Acts, and parts of Acts, authorizing the establishment and maintenance of Separate or Sectarian Schools in Upper Canada, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to facilitate drainage of lands in Canada, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House, for to-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend Cap. 47 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the Inspection of Flour "and Meal," being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged. Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to extend certain provisions of the Consolidated Assessment Act of Upper Canada, to Cities, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to establish a system of Landed Credit, with a Compulsory Sinking Fund, and to secure to Proprietors the means of improving their lands, and to facilitate Loans at long dates, and at a moderate rate or 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. Interest, being read; 1. 1. 1. 1.

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

Ordered. That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to repeal 22 Victoria, chapter 105, intituled "An Act relating to Petty Trespasses in Upper Canada," being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged. Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the House again in Committee to consider of certain proposed Resolutions relative to the appointment of Inspectors of Articles of Food and Drink, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order he discharged.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to extend to Police Magistrates in Towns, the powers conferred on Police Magistrates and Recorders in Cities, by the 22nd Victoria, chapter 105, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to extend the Jurisdiction of the County Courts," being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier, and the Question being put, That the Bill be now committed to a Committee of the Whole House;

The House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time, and the Rules of this House suspended as regards the same.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass. Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors that this House hath passed the same, without any amendment.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill for the Suppression of Intemperance, being read ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House, for to-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to establish a more expedi-. tious system of deciding contested elections, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged. Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to extend the provisions of the Limited Partnerships Act, to the building and navigating Steamers and Sailing Vessels. being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House, for this day.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to repeal certain provisions of the Act 13 and 14 Victoria, chapter 37, respecting the publication of the decisions of the Tribunals of Lower Canada, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged. Crdered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to extend the provisions of the Act, intituled "An Act to amend An Act relating to Masters and Servants in the "country parts of Lower Canada," being read;

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Ordered, That the said Order be discharged. Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to define the Liability of persons practising as Conveyancers," being read; Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

On motion of Mr. Dunkin, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Brown,

Resolved, That when Mr. Speaker leaves the Chair, at one o'clock, the House do stand adjourned until three o'clock, P. M., this day.

And it being one o'clock in the afternoon, the House was adjourned by Mr. Speaker. until three o'clock this day, without a Question first put.

## Friday, 18th May, 1860.

## 3 o'clock, P. M.

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

By Mr. Roblin,-The Petition of the Reverend James Gardiner, Chairman, on behalf of the Napanee Circuit.

By Mr. Tassé,-The Petition of F. Lemay and others, of the Parish of Ste. Anne, County of Jacques Cartier.

Ordered, That the Report of the Select Committee on the Petition of E. Browne and others, Shipowners and others, interested in the Shipping Trade of Canada, praying that a Harbor of Refuge may be constructed at Inverhuron Eay, be printed for the use of the Members of this House.

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

Ordered, That the Address to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, on the occasion of his expected visit to Canada, be now read a second time.

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

Ordered, That the said Address be engrossed.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, by Mr. Speaker, with the Mace, attended by such Honorable Members of this House as may be present on the occasion.

The Order of the Day for the House in Committee to consider of a certain proposed Resolution, on which to found an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, to authorize the expenditure required in connection with the approaching visit of His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, being read;

And the Question being proposed, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair; The Honorable Mr. Brown moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. McDougall, That the words "And that it be an instruction to the said Committee to limit the sum to be " placed at the disposal of the Governor General for the said purpose," be added at the end thereof;

And the Question being put, That these words be there added ;

The House divided: and it passed in the Negative.

Then, the main Question being put;

Ordered, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be now received, and the Rules of this House suspended, as regards the same.

-Mr. Benjamin reported the Resolution accordingly; and the same was read, as followeth:---

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that he will be pleased to authorize the expenditure that may be required in connection with the approaching visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and assuring His Excellency that this House, at the next Session of Parliament, will make good the same.

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

*Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that he will be pleased to authorize the expenditure that may be required in connection with the approaching visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of *Wales*, and assuring His Excellency that this House, at the next Session of Parliament, will make good the same.

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

The Order of the Day for the House in Committee on the Bill to separate the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham, being read:

And the Question being proposed, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair;

Mr. Munro moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Clark, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words, "This House will, this day "six months, resolve itself into the said Committee," inserted instead thereof;

		Y EAS : Messieurs	
Aikins,	Burwell,	Connor,	Merritt, and
Bell, Brown,	Clark,	Gill,	Munro,-9.
,		, NAYS:	
		Messieurs	
Alleyn,	Daly,	Labelle,	Panet,
Archambeault,	Dawson,	Langevin,	Playfair,
Benjamin,	Désaulniers,	Le Boutillier,	William F. Powell,
Burton,	Dionne,	Loux,	Roblin,
John Cameron,	Ferres,	Macbeth,	Rose,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Fournier,	Sol. Gen. Morin,	Richard W. Scott, and
Cimon, Coutlée,	Galt,	Ouimet,	Simard.—29.
ounce,			

So it passed in the Negative.

Dawson.

Bell,

Mr. *Clark* moved, seconded by Mr. *Burwell*, and the Question being put, That this. House do now adjourn;

The House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :---

Macbeth.

Rose,

YEAS:

		Messieurs	
Aikins, Brown,	Burwell, Clark,	Connor, and	Munro6.
	· · · · · ,	NAYS:	
		Messieurs	
Alleyn, Archambeault,	Coutlée, Daly,	Langevin, Loux,	William F. Powell, Roblin,

## 18th May.



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Benjamin,	Dionne,
Burton,	Ferres,
Atty. Gen. Cartier,	Fournier,
Cimon.	Galt.

Sol. Gen. Morin. Ouimet, Panet. Playfair,

Richard W. Scott. Simard, and Simpson,-27.

So it passed in the Negative.

Then, the main Question being put;

Ordered, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Roblin reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Roblin reported the Bill accordingly.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time, and the Rules of this House suspended, as regards the same.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Mr. Burton moved, seconded by Mr. John Cameron, and the Question being put, That the Bill do pass, and the title be, "An Act to provide for the separation of the County of " Durham, from the County of Northumberland;"

The House divided: and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message :-

The Legislative Council have passed the Bill, intituled "An Act respecting the "Judicial incorporation of Joint Stock Companies, for certain purposes," with several Amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendments made by the Legislative Council to the Bill, intituled "An Act respecting the Judicial incorporation of Joint "Stock Companies, for certain purposes," and the same were read, as followeth :---

Page 1, line 8 .- After "mining" insert "mechanical"

Page 1, line 12.—After "or," where it occurs the third time, insert "as a place" Page 1, line 14.—After "or," where it occurs the first time, insert "as a place"

Page 1, line 18.—After "fisheries" insert, "or the carrying on of any general for-" warding business, and for the construction, owning, chartering, or leasing of ships, " steamboats, wharves, roads or other property required for the purpose of such forwarding " business." . • 1 i *

Page 1, line 31.-Leave out from "Company" to "the," where it occurs the first time in line 34. 1. 33

Page 4, line 15.—After "estate" insert "mills, machinery and buildings whatsoever"

Page 5, line 6.—After "term" insert "not exceeding two years"

Page 5, line 32.-After "purpose" insert "and the retiring Directors shall continue " in office until their successors are elected " 1 ANT

Page 5, line 38.—After "Company" insert "nor to this Act"

Page 6, line 16.-After "shall" insert "at and," and leave out "only"

Page 6, line 17.-After "force" insert, "Provided always, that one-fourth part in "value of the Shareholders of the Company shall at all times have the right to call a "special meeting thereof for the transaction of any business specified in such written "requisition and notice as they may issue to that effect."

Page 9, line 17.-Leave out "so able," and insert "able so"

Page 9, line 31.-Leave out "Sunday" and insert "Sundays," and after " and" insert "Statutory and," and leave out from "holidays" to "be" in line 32. 14 8.11

Page 11, line 43.—After "thereof" insert Clause A.

Clause A .--- "The Directors of the Company shall be jointly and severally liable to the

"laborers, servants and apprentices thercof, for all debts, not exceeding one year's wages, "due for service performed to the Company, whilst they are such Directors respectively; "but no Director shall be liable to an action therefor unless the Company has been sued "therefor within one year after such debt became duc, nor yet unless such Director is "such for within one year from the time he ccased to be a Director, nor yet before an execu-"tion against the Company has been returned unsatisfied in whole or in part, and the "amount due on such execution shall be the amount recoverable with costs, against the " Directors."

Page 11, line 47.-After "therein" insert Clause B.

Clause B .--- "Service of all manner of summons or writ whatsoever upon the Company "may be made by leaving a copy thereof at the Office or chief place of business of the "Company, with any grown person in charge thereof, or elsewhere with the President or " Secretary thereof; or if the Company have no known office or chief place of business, "and have no known President or Secretary, then, upon return to that effect duly made, "the Court shall order such publication as it may deem requisite to be made in the pre-"mises, for at least one month in at least one newspaper; and such publication shall be " held to be due service upon that Company."

Page 12, line 5.-After "Incorporation" insert "and orders of Court"

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

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honorsthat this House hath agreed to their Amendments.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill from the Legislative Council. intituled "An Act to allow verdicts on trials by Jury in Civil Causes to be returned, "although the Jury may not be unanimous," being read ;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend Chapter 7 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, respecting the Trial of Controverted Elections, being read; Ordered, That the said Order be discharged. Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend Chapter Thirty-two of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, on the subject of Agriculture, being read;

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

Mr. Benjamin moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Roblin, That all the words after "that" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the said Order be "discharged," inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment, the House divided: and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then, the main Question, so amended, being put;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged. Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill for the improvement of the Profession of Land Surveying, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged. Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Acts relative to the Civil Erection of Parishes, &c., being read;

*Critered*, That the said Order be discharged. Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to make better provision for **I***

the Administration of the Property of Minors, Absentees, or others, who are incapable of managing their own affairs, in Lower Canada, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged. Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to provide for the more general adoption of the practice of Vaccination," being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House, for to-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to disqualify Sheriffs and Clerks of Division Courts from being Members of Municipal Councils, in Upper Canada, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill further to amend the Act to provide for the formation of Joint Stock Companies for supplying Cities, Towns, and Villages, with Gas and Water, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged. Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act relating to the Civil Erection of the Parishes in Lower Canada, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to quiet the titles of Lands in several Counties, in Upper Canada, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend "the Fishery Act," chapter 63 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged. Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act 20 Victoria, chapter 125, respecting the Quebec Turnpike Roads, being read ;

The Honorable Mr. Cauchon moved, seconded by Mr. Simard, and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read a second time;

Mr. Panet moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Loux, That all the words after "that" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words "this day three months" inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment, the House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

Then, the main Question being put;

Ordered, That the Bill be now read a second time.

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

Resolved, That this House will, immediately, resolve itself into the said Committee. The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Preamble postponed. Clause 1, amended.

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Clause 2, expunged.

Clause 3, amended.

Clause A inserted after Clause 3, as followeth : "The North Shore and South Shore "Trustees shall not hereafter open any new roads."

Clause 5, expunged.

Preamble adopted.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Dawson reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made several Amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be received this day.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act 18 Victoria, chapter 115, respecting the Registration of the Articles of Law Students, and for other purposes therein mentioned, being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time, and the Rules of this House suspended, as regards the same.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill from the Legislative Council. intituled "An Act to exempt certain articles from seizure in satisfaction of debts," being read :

The Bill was accordingly read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time, and the Rules of this House suspended, as regards the same.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass. Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors that this House hath passed the same, without any Amendment.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act in amendment of the Railway Act," being read; The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and committed to a Committee of the

Whole House.

Resolved, That this House will, immediately, resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Daly reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an Amendment thereunto.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Daly reported the Bill accordingly; and the Amendment being read a second time, and the Question being put thereon, it passed in the Negative.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time, and the Rules of this House suspended, as regards the same.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, that this House hath passed the same, without any Amendment.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill, from the Legislativo Council, intituled "An Act for the better protection of Game, in Upper Canada," being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time.

Mr. John Cameron moved, seconded by Mr. Robinson, and the Question being put, that the Bill be now committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

The House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time, and the Rules of this House suspended, as regards the same.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass. Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, that this House hath passed the same, without any Amendment.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill, from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to amend the Actrespecting Joint Stock Companies, for manufacturing " and other purposes," being read;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time.

Mr. Roblin moved, seconded by Mr. Daly, and the Question being put, That the Bill be now committed to a Committee of the Whole House;

The House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time, and the Rules of this House suspended, as regards the same.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, that this House hath passed the same, without any amendment.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill, from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act for the better Assignment of Dower, in Upper Canada," being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

The Order of the Day for the House in Committee to consider of a certain proposed Resolution, relative to the Postage Rate on Newspapers within this Province, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

The Order of the Day for resuming the adjourned Debate on the Question, which was, on the 30th April last, proposed, That a special Committee of seven Members be appointed to enquire into and report as to the manner in which the monies drawn for the several Municipalities, from the Municipal Loan Fund, have been applied, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill regulating the application of Timber Duties towards the price of public lands, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged. Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to prevent abuses in the execution of Notarial Deeds, being read;

Mr. Panet moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Cauchon, and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read a second time;

Mr. Lacoste moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Cimon, That the word "now" be left out, and the words "this day six months," added at the end thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment, the House divided : and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then, the main Question, so amended, being put;

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

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message :-

The Legislative Council have passed the following Bills, without any Amendment :--Bill, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Mount Hope Institute, at London."

Bill, intituled "An Act respecting the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada."

Bill, intituled "An Act to incorporate certain persons under the name of the Upper "and Lower Canada Bridge Company."

Bill, intituled "An Act to erect the Parochial sub-division of St. Hubert, in the Parish of St. Antoine de Longueuil, in the County of Chambly, into a separate Municipality."

Bill, intituled "An Act to regulate the presidency at Fabrique meetings in the "Catholic Parishes of Lower Canada."

Bill, intituled "An Act to confirm the present Side-Lines and Side-Roads in the third, "fourth and fifth Concessions of the Township of Beverly."

Bill, intituled "An Act to extend to Parish and Township Municpalities the Acts "authorizing the establishment of Joint Stock Gas and Water Companies."

Bill, intituled "An Act for incorporating the Village of Victoriaville, in the County " of Arthabaska."

And then he withdrew.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill, from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to regulate the Education of Apothecaries, Chemists and Druggists, "and the sale of Poison," being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill, from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act respecting the partition of property acquired in Lower Canada, by " persons married elsewhere than in Lower Canada," being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill, from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act respecting the challenging of Jurors in certain cases," being read; Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill, from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to repeal a certain provision in the Act relating to Replevin," being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act respecting the Municipal Institutions of Upper Canada, as to the issue of Shop and Tavern Licenses, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to authorize the Councils of Cities, Towns, Townships and incorporated Villages, to pass By-Laws to exempt Woollen, Cotton, Glass, Paper and Nail Factories, from Municipal Taxation, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged. Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the House in Committee on the Bill, from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to restrain Municipalities from issuing Debentures, beyond a " certain amount," being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to extend the provisions of the Limited Partnerships Act, to the building and navigating steamers and sailing vessels.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.) Clause 1, adopted. Committee to rise and report progress.

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Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Benjamin reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Committee have leave to sit again, this day.

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

Resolved, That when the Speaker leaves the Chair, at six o'clock, the House do stand adjourned until half past seven o'clock, this day; and that the sitting of this evening be considered as a separate sitting.

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Fifteenth, Seventeenth, and Eighteenth Reports of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Legislative Printing.

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

The House adjourned.

### Friday, 18th May, 1860.

### 71 o'clock, P. M

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill on the subject of Drainage, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged. Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to facilitate the winding up of Insolvent Joint Stock Companies, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged. Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to enable County and Township Councils in Upper Canada, to collect Tolls on Bridges under their control, without being subject to certain provisions of the Joint Stock Road Companies Act, being read; Ordered, That the said Order be discharged. Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to make better provisions for reporting the decisions of Law Courts, in Lower Canada, being read; Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to provide for the Registration of Judgments, Bonds, and other Securities, in favour of the Crown, being read; *ordered*, That the said Order be discharged.

Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Actrespecting the Municipal Institutions of Upper Canada, as regards the Police Force in Cities, being read ;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Law respecting the substitution of Affirmations for Oaths, being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged. Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Billfrom the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act relating to Penalties," being read; Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message :

The Legislative Council have passed the following Bills, without any amendment:

Bill, intituled "An Act to diminish the number of Licenses issued for the sale of Intoxicating Liquors by retail."

Bill, intituled "'An Act respecting the Indian Lands in the Township of Durham, "in the County of Drummond."

Bill, intituled "An Act to amend an Act respecting the Territorial Divisions of Upper Canada."

Bill, intituled, "An Act to authorize Joseph Ovide Rousseau to construct a Toll-Bridge over the River Nicolet, opposite the Church of the Parish of Nicolet, in the County "of Nicolet."

Bill, intituled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required "for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government, for the year 1860; and for "certain other expenses connected with the public service; and also for raising a Loan on "the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund."

Bill, intituled "An Act to amend and extend the provisions of the Act twenty-"second Victoria, chapter seventy-four, relating to the Town of Dundas."

Bill, intituled "An Act to amend the twenty-second Victoria, chapter ninety, in "reference to the Niagara and Detroit Rivers Railway Company."

Bill, intituled "An Act respecting the final Abolition of Feudal Rights and Duties." Bill, intituled "An Act further to protect Timber in the Forests of Lower Canada."

Bill, intituled "An Act to continue for a limited time the several Acts and Ordi-"nances therein mentioned, and for other purposes."

Bill, intituled "An Act to amend the Act providing for the separation of the County "of *Peel*, from the County of *York*, and to provide for the selection of the County Town "of the County of *Peel*."

Bill, intituled "An Act for the relief of *Henry Lawe* and *William Ridout*, and to "authorize the Board of Examiners to examine and admit them as Land Surveyors, in "Upper Canada."

Bill, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Town of St. Thomas."

And also, the Legislative Council have agreed to the Amendments made by this House to the Bill, intituled "An Act to divide the Township of *Sandwich*, in the County of "*Essex*, into two distinct Municipalities," without any Amendment.

And also, The Legislative Council have agreed to the Amendments made by this House to the Bill, intituled "An Act for the further protection of Growing Timber," without any Amendment.

And also, The Legislative Council have agreed to the Amendments made by this House to the Bill, intituled "An Act in relation to Insurance Companies not incorporated within "the limits of this Province," without any Amendment.

And then he withdrew.

Mr. Dawson reported the Bill to amend the Act 20 Vic., cap. 125, respecting the Quebec Turnpike Roads, and the Amendments were read.

The Honorable Mr. Alleyn moved, seconded by Mr. Cimon, and the Question being proposed That the said Amendments be now read a second time;

The Honorable Mr. *Lemieux* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Dunbar Ross*, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words, "this day three months" inserted instead thereof.

And the Question being put on the Amendment, the House divided : and it passed in the Negative]

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Then, the main Question being put;

O: dered, That the said Amendments be now read a second time.

The said Amendments were accordingly read a second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time, and the Rules of this House suspended, as regards the same.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Cauchon, seconded by Mr. Cimon, the Bill was further amended by adding the following Clause at the end thereof:--

Clause 5.—"The Trustees may, with the consent of the Governor in Council, diminish "during the winter the tolls payable on the *Quebec* Turnpike Roads."

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Legislative Council and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to extend the provisions of the Limited Partnership Act to the Building and Navigating Steamers and Sailing Vessels; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

The House adjourned until to morrow, at cleven o'clock, A. M.

## Saturday, 19th May, 1860.

### 11 o'clock, A.M.

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

Of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of *Canada*, in connection with the Church of *Scotland*; praying for the passing of an Act for the better observance of the *Lord's* Day.

Of the Board of Grammar and Common School Trustees of the Town of Guelph; praying for amendments to the Bill for the further promotion of Public Instruction in Upper Canada.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message :---

The Legislative Council have passed the following Bills, without any Amendment :

Bill, intituled "An Act to extend the Act respecting the investigation of accidents "by fire to the country parts."

Bill, intituled "An Act to remove all doubts as to the validity of certain By-laws or "proces-verbaux, passed under the authority of Inspectors of Fences and Ditches."

Bill, intituled "An Act respecting Registry Offices and Privileges and Hypothecs in "Lower Canada."

And also, The Legislative Council have passed the Bill, intituled "An Act to amend "the *Upper Canada* Common School Act," with several Amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House

And, also, The Legislative Council have passed the Bill, intituled "An Act for the "more effectual prevention of Corrupt Practices at Elections," with several Amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And, also, The Legislative Council have passed the Bill, intituled "An Act to amend "the Provisions of the several Acts for the incorporation of the City of *Montreal*," with several Amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendments made by the Legis-

lative Council to the Bill, intituled "An Act to amend the *Upper Canada* Common School "Act," and the same were read, as followeth :----

Page 3, line 2.—Leave out from "sections" to "the," where it occurs the second time in line 7.

Page 3, line 8.-Leave out "such" and insert "the Annual School"

Page 3, line 10.—After "the," where it occurs the second time, insert "then cur-"rent," and leave out from "year" to "and "

Page 3, line 11.—After "shall" insert "before the first day of December in each "year"

Page 3, line 24.—After "them," where it occurs the first time, insert, "and to sub-"mit the said accounts, with a full Report thereon, at the next Annual School Meeting."

Page 3, line 26.—Leave out "same" and insert "matters in difference to such Meet-"ing which may either determine the same or submit them"

Page 3, line 39.—After "law" insert "and if the Trustees omit to call such Public "Meeting, by notice issued not later than the 22nd of December, the same may be called "by any two qualified Electors; and if the Trustees neglect to appoint an Auditor, or "appoint one who refuses to act, the Local Superintendent shall appoint one for them."

Page 3, line 46.—After "Act" insert "Provided that the Auditors appointed for "the year 1861 shall also audit the accounts for the year 1860.

Page 4, line 11.—After "purpose" insert "and in like manner and for like purpose "it shall be lawful for any united Board of Grammar and Common School Trustees to dis-"pose, by sale or otherwise, of any school site or school property belonging to the united "Board, or to the Grammar School or Common School Trustees respectively."

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

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their Amendments.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendments made by the Legislative Council to the Bill, intituled "An Act for the more effectual prevention of Corrupt "Practices at Elections, and the same were read, as followeth :---

### "CORRUPT PRACTICES AT ELECTIONS."

Page 1, line 8.—Leave out from "follows" to "sections" in line 35.

Page 4, line 16.-Leave out from "Committee" to "every" in line 22.

Page 4, line 30.—Leave out from "1860" to the end of the Bill.

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

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, that this House hath agreed to their Amendments.

The Honorable Mr. Loranger, from the Select Committee appointed to take into consideration the expediency of inviting Emigration from France, Belgium, and Switzerland to Canada, and the best means of attaining that object, presented to the House the Report of the said Committee, which was read. (Appendix No. 15.)

Ordered, That the said Report be printed for the use of the Members of this House.

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

GOVERNOR'S SECRETABY'S OFFICE,

Quebec, May 18, 1860.

SIR,—I have the honor, by command of the Governor General, to inform you that it is His Excellency's intention to proceed to the Legislative Council Chamber, on Saturday, the 19th of May, at Two o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of proroguing the Session of the Legislature.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant

R. T. PENNEFATHER, Governor's Secretary

The Honorable

The Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, &c., &c., &c.

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The Order of the Day for the second Reading of the Bill from the Legislative Council. intituled "An Act to amend the sixteenth sub-section of the twenty-seventh section of the Upper Canada School Act," being read;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendments made by the Legislative Council to the Bill, intituled "An Act to amend the provisions of the several Acts "for the incorporation of the City of Montreal," and the same were read, as followeth :--

Page 1, line 31. After "the" where it occurs the first time, insert "Mayor and the" Page 2, line 40. Leave out from "respectively" to "provided" in page 3, line 1. Page 5, line 33. Leave out from "eight" to "for" in line 49.

Page 9, line 4. After "described" insert "or shall have been opened for public use "during ten years, but not recorded"

Page 10, line 5. Leave out from "same" to "suits" in page 12, line 29.

Page 12, line 31. Leave out from "jurisdiction" to "the" where it occurs the first time, in page 14, line 29.

Page 15, line 19. Leave out from "within" to "delay," and insert "fifteen days"

Page 16, line ult. Leave out from "Act" to "inasmuch" in page 17, line 11.

Page 22, line ult. Leave out "every" and insert "any"

Page 24, line 48. Leave out "or" and insert "as" Page 25, line 1. Leave out "or Recorder," and insert "Recorder or" Page 28, line 2. After "the" where it occurs the first time, insert "Inspector and."

Page 28, line penult. After "repealed" insert Clause A. Clause A.—" Nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal any By Law "heretofore made under any Act or part of an Act or provision of law hereby repealed; "and notwithstanding such repeal, every such By-Law now in force shall have the same "force and effect as if this Act had not been passed, unless and until the same be repealed " or altered by virtue of this Act."

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

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Legislative Council, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their Amendments.

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Sixteenth Report of the Joint Committee of both Houses, on the subject of the Legislative Printing.

On motion of Mr. Cimon, seconded by Mr. Langevin,

Ordered, That it be an Instruction to the Joint Committee on the Printing of the Legislature, to cause the Report of the Select Committee appointed to take into consideration the Return to an Address, dated the 21st February, 1859, on the subject of the Employés in the different Public Departments, together with the evidence, to be printed, and distributed, for the use of Members.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the following Message :--

The Legislative Council have passed the following Bills, without any Amendment :

Bill, intituled "An Act to amend the Act, eighteenth Victoria, chapter one hundred "and sixty, respecting the Quebec Turnpike Roads."

Bill, intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the present Session, intituled "An Act to restrict interments in a certain Burial Ground, in the City of Quebec."

Bill, intituled." An Act to amend the Act, eighteenth Victoria, chapter one hundred "and fifteen, respecting the registration of the articles of Law Students, and for other pur-" poses therein mentioned."

Bill, intituled "An Act to provide for Annual Statistical Returns of Judicial matters." Bill, intituled "An Act respecting Municipalities and Roads in Lower Canada." And then he withdrew.

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

Resolved. That when Mr. Speaker leaves the Chair at one o'clock, the House do stand adjourned until half-past one o'clock this day.

Then, the House adjourned.

### Saturday, 19th May, 1860.

(Half-past One o'clock, P. M.)

A Message from His Excellency the Governor General, by René Kimber, Esquire, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod :-

### MR. SPEAKER,

I am commanded by His Excellency the Governor General, to acquaint this Honorable House, That it is the pleasure of His Excellency, That the Members thereof do forthwith attend him in the Legislative Council Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker, with the House, went up to attend His Excellency; where His Excellency was pleased to give, in Her Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following Public and Private Bills :-

An Act to incorporate the St. George's Society of Montreal.

An Act to amend the Act, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Village of New Humburg, in the County of Waterloo."

An Act to establish the Concession Line between Gore A and the Eighth Concession of the Township of Grimsby.

An Act to authorize the sale of the site of St. George's Church, in the Town of Guelph, in the County of Wellington, the acquisition of another site in lieu thereof, and the raising money by mortgage on the latter, for the purposes of erecting a new Church thereon.

An Act to consolidate the Debt of the Town of Bowmanville.

An Act to amend the Act for the incorporation of the International Bridge Company. An Act to incorporate La Communauté des Filles de Ste. Anne, of the Parish of St.

Jacques l'Achigan, District of Joliette, for the purposes of Education.

An Act to incorporate the College of Three Rivers.

An Act to provide for the payment, by certain Municipalities, in the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham, in which certain gravelled roads have been constructed by the said United Counties, of a fair amount for the construction of such roads, and to vest the roads in the said Municipalities.

An Act to declare the mode in which the side lines in the First Concession, old survey, of the Township of Cumberland, in the County of Russell, shall be run.

An Act respecting Trade with Foreign Countries. An Act to amend "An Act respecting Barristers at Law."

An Act to amend "An Act respecting the Law Society of Upper Canada."

An Act to amend "An Act respecting Attorneys-at-Law."

An Act to regulate the removal of causes from County Courts.

An Act to extend the periods allowed to the Montreal Telegraph Company for extending their Line to the Atlantic coast, and across the Atlantic.

An Act to amend the tenth sub-section of the ninth section of the fifty-fifth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, respecting the Assessment of property in Upper Canada.

An Act to repeal certain provisions of the "Common Law Procedure Act."

An Act to incorporate the Academy of St. Romuald de Farnham.

An Act to amend the Members' Indemnity Clauses of the Act forming Chapter Three of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Ladies of the Protestant Orphan Asylum of Montreal.

An Act to amend the ninth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Civilization and Enfranchisement of certain Indians."

An Act to repeal the Acts incorporating the *Toronto* Mechanics' Institute, and to permit the said Institute to be incorporated under the General Act incorporating Mechanics' Institutes.

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An Act to incorporate "The Melbourne Female Seminary."

An Act to enable the New City Gas Company of Montreal to increase their Capital Stock. An Act to confirm certain Side Roads in the Township of Vaughan, and to provide for the defining of other Road Allowances and Lines in the said Township.

An Act to enable the Rector and Church Wardens of the Church of St. Paul, at Woodstock, to sell certain Lands belonging to the said Church.

An Act to incorporate the Drummond and Arthabaska Counties Railway Company.

An Act for incorporating and granting certain powers to the British American Investment Company.

An Act to incorporate the South-Eastern Mining Company of Canada.

An Act to restrict Interments in a certain Burial Ground in the City of Quebec.

An Act is amend Chapter Fifty-eight of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, as regards the investment of money by Insurance Companies.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the St. Lawrence Mining Company.

An Act to incorporate the Annuity and Guarantee Funds Society of the Bank of Montreal.

An Act respecting Free Ports of Entry.

An Act to authorize the Corporation of the City of Montreal to acquire a site upon which to erect a Terminus for the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

An Act to provide for the election of Officers and Directors of the County of Missisquoi Agricultural Society, for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty.

An Act to incorporate the President and Trustees of the Common of Berthier.

An Act to incorporate the British American Manufacturing Company. An Act to amend the Act respecting the Representation of the People in the Legislative Assembly, and the Act respecting the Territorial Division of Upper Canada.

An Act further to amend the Act incorporating the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company.

An Act to enable Alexander Donald Austin Æneas Macdonell and others, to sell and convey certain lands to Thomas Galt, notwithstanding their disability.

An Act to incorporate the St. Patrick's Literary Association of Montreal.

An Act to confer certain powers upon the Local Municipality of Grantham, Wendover and Simpson, in the County of Drummond, in respect of the Bridge at Drummondville, over the River St. Francis.

An Act to provide for the consolidation and liquidation of certain debts of the Town of Guelph not affected by the Act respecting the Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund.

An Act to establish and confirm certain Side Lines of Lots in the Township of Clarendon, in the County of Pontiac.

An Act to incorporate the Village of Mirickville, in the County of Grenville.

An Act to incorporate the Ottawa Board of Lumber Manufacturers.

An Act to incorporate the General Hospital of the District of Richelieu.

An Act to incorporate the Windsor Improvement Company.

An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts forming the Charter of the Gore Bank.

An Act to incorporate the Town of Sorel.

An Act to incorporate the Chambly Navigation Company.

An Act respecting the Line of Division between Upper and Lower Conada.

An Act to amend an Act respecting the Municipal Institutions of Upper Canada.

An Act respecting the Ninety-Sixth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Cana la, respecting the apprehension of Fugitive offenders in Foreign Countries.

An Act for the incorporating and granting certain powers to the Agricultural Loan Association of Canada.

An Act to amend an Act, intituled "An Act for the construction of Water Works in " the City of Hamilton."

An Act to incorporate the St. Lawrence North Shore Navigation Company.

An Act to annex the Local Municipality of Notre Dame du Portage to the Municipality of the County of Témiscouata.

An Act to revive and extend the Charter of the St. Lawrence Inland Marine Assurance Company. 2.2

An Act to incorporate certain persons under the name of "The Terrebonne and L'Assomption Navigation Company."

An Act to incorporate the St. Brilget's Asylum Association of Quebec.

An Act to repeal the Act, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Sherbrooke Manufacturing Company," and to incorporate "The Sherbrooke Cotton Manufacturing Company."

An Act to amend the Acts relative to the Montreal and Champlain Railroad Company.

An Act to amend the Act, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Montreal Mining Company."

An Act to amend and extend the Act to incorporate the Carillon and Grenville Railway Company.

An Act respecting certain Duties of Customs.

An Act respecting Trade Marks.

An Act to incorporate the Association of Provincial Land Surveyors, and Institute of Civil Engineers.

An Act to make further provision for the safety of Passengers by Steamboats.

An Act to amend Chapter Ninety-five of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Lotteries."

An Act relating to the Port Burwell Harbour.

An Act to incorporate the Pilots for and below the Harbour of Quebec.

An Act concerning the Inspection of Flour and Meal.

An Act to alter and amend the Act Incorporating the Mechanics' Institute of *Montreal*. An Act to incorporate the Village of *Terrebonne* as a Town.

An Act respecting certain Ordnance Land Reserves in Upper Canada.

An Act further to emend the Act incomposition the City of Three Dian

An Act further to amend the Act incorporating the City of Three Rivers.

An Act to annex to the County of Lévis, for Registration purposes, that part of the Parish of St. Joseph de la Pointe Levy, formerly included for Electoral purposes, in the County of Bellechasse.

An Act to amend the Act Twentieth Victoria, chapter one hundred and fifty-four, in reference to the Eastwood and Berlin Railway Company.

An Act to remove doubts as to the validity of By-law number three hundred and nine of the Corporation of the City of *Toronto*, and of certain Debentures issued thereunder.

An Act for the protection of the Quebec Water Works.

An Act to amend the Acts relating to the Hamilton and Port Dover Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Congregational Ministers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund Society.

An Act to amend the Law of Replevin in Upper Canada.

An Act to amend the Laws respecting the Notarial Profession

An Act to confirm the present Side Lines and Side Roads in the Third, Fourth and Fifth Concessions in the Township of *Beverly*.

An Act to extend to Parish and Township Municipalities, the Acts authorizing the establishment of Joint Stock Gas and Water Companies.

An Act respecting the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada.

An Act to regulate the Presidency at Fubrique Meetings in the Catholic Parishes of Lower Canada.

An Act for incorporating the Village of Victoriaville, in the County of Arthabaska.

An Act to erect the parochial sub-div sion of St. Hubert, in the parish of St. Antoine de Longueuil, in the County of Chambly, into a separate Municipality.

An Act concerning the Administration of Justice in Lower Canada.

An Act respecting the Boards of Arts and Manufactures.

An Act to amend the "Lower Canada Game Act."

An Act respecting the application to Citles of certain provisions of the Assessment Act applicable also to Counties.

An Act to incorporate the Town of Ingersoll, and to divide the same into Wards.

An Act to incorporate the "Mount Hope Institute" at London.

An Act to incorporate certain persons under the name of the "Upper and Lower Canada Bridge Company."

An Act respecting Foreign Judgments and Decrees.

An Act to divide the Township of Sandwich, in the County of Essex, into two distinct Municipalities.

An Act relating to the Northern Railway of Canada.

An Act relating to the Sale of Land for Taxes, in the United Counties of Peterborough and Victoria.

An Act to amend Chapter forty-nine of the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, respecting Joint Stock Road Companies.

An Act for the further protection of Growing Timber.

An Act to amend and extend the provisions of the Act Twenty-second Victoria, chapter Seventy-four, relating to the Town of Dundas.

An Act respecting the Judicial Incorporation of Joint Stock Companies for certain purposes.

An Act to continue for a limited time the several Acts and Ordinances therein mentioned, and for other purposes.

An Act in relation to Fire Insurance Companies not incorporated within the limits of this Province.

An Act to extend the Jurisdiction of the County Courts.

An Act for the relief of *Henry Lawe* and *William Ridout*, and to authorize the Board of Examiners to examine and admit them as Land Surveyors in *Upper Canada*.

An Act to diminish the number of licenses issued for the sale of Intoxicating Liquors by retail.

An Act respecting the Indian Lands in the Township of Durham, in the County of Drummond.

An Act to amend an Act respecting the Territorial Division of Upper Canada.

An Act to authorize Joseph Ovide Rousseau to construct a Toll Bridge over the River Nicolet, opposite the Church of the parish of Nicolet, in the County of Nicolet.

An Act to amend the Act twenty-second Victoria, chapter ninety, in reference to the Niagara and Detroit Rivers Railway Company.

An Act respecting the final abolition of Feudal Rights and Duties.

An Act further to protect Timber in the forests of Lower Canada.

An Act to amend the Act providing for the separation of the County of *Peel* from the County of *York*, and to provide for the selection of the County Town of the County of *Peel*.

An Act to incorporate the Town of St. Thomas.

An Act for the better protection of Game in Upper Canada.

An Act to amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for manufacturing and other purposes.

An Act to exempt certain articles from seizure in satisfaction of Debts.

An Act in amendment of the Railway Act.

An Act to extend the Act respecting the investigation of accidents by fire, to the Country parts.

An Act to amend the Act eighteenth *Victoria*, chapter one hundred and fifteen, respecting the registration of the articles of Law Students, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

An Act to amend the Act eighteenth Victoria, chapter one hundred and sixty, respecting the Quebec Turnpike Roads.

An Act to remove all doubts as to the validity of certain By-laws or *Proces-Verbaux* passed under the authority of Inspectors of Fences and Ditches.

An Act respecting Municipalities and Roads in Lower Canada.

An Act respecting Registry Offices, and Privileges and Hypothecs in Lower Canada.

An Act to amend an Act passed in the present Session, intituled "An Act to restrict interments in a certain Burial Ground in the City of *Quebec.*"

An Act to provide for Annual Statistical Returns of Judicial Matters.

An Act to amend the Upper Canada Common School Act.

An Act to amend the provisions of the several Acts for the incorporation of the City of Montreal.

An Act for the more effectual prevention of corrupt practices at Elections.

The Title of the following Bill was then read :---

An Act respecting the Management of the Indian Lands and Property.

To which it was His Excellency the Governor General's pleasure to say, That he reserved the Bill for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon.

Then, the Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly addressed His Excellency the Governor General, as followeth :

#### MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of *Canada*, attend Your Excellency with our Bill of Supply for the service of the current year.

Among the subjects which have engaged our attention during the Session, the Commercial interests of the Province have occupied a prominent place.

With an earnest desire to obtain for *Canada* her share in the advantages derivable from the great and increasing trade between the Old and New Worlds, we have largely augmented our subsidy to the Ocean Steamships plying between the Ports of the *St. Lawrence* and the Mother Country.

We have also agreed to remove the Tolls heretofore levied on vessels availing themselves of our internal communications on this great highway, in order to afford additional facilities to ships navigating the Lakes and Rivers of *Canada*, and to abolish the restrictions heretofore imposed on the free passage of Commerce by way of the *St. Lawrence* 

We congratulate Your Excellency on the completion of the great project of consolidating our Statute Law, in the enactment of the Act for the consolidation of the Statutes of *Lower Canada*. In connection with this branch of our labours, we have, during the course of the present Session, brought to maturity two important Statutes affecting *Lower Canada*, one for the consolidation of the Municipal Law, the other to make provision for the administration of Justice therein.

Looking forward with pride and satisfaction to the approaching visit to *Canada* of the Eldest Son of our beloved Queen, we have authorised Your Excellency to incur whatever expense may be necessary for the suitable entertainment of His Royal Highness, as the Guest of this Province, and we rejoice at the prospect which has been afforded to us, of meeting together to welcome in person this illustrious Prince, and of expressing the sentiments of loyalty and affection to our Sovereign, Her Throne, and Family, which so eminently characterize the people we represent.

I have now to offer to Your Excellency a Bill appropriating the sums voted for the service of the year, to which I respectfully solicit Your Excellency's assent.

The Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly then presented the following Money Bill:-

An Act for granting to Her Majesty, certain sums of money, required for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government, for the year 1860, and for certain other expenses connected with the Public Service, and also for raising a Loan on the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

To this Bill the Royal Assent was signified, in the following words :---

In Her Majesty's name His Excellency the Governor General thanks Her loyal subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this Bill.

After which His Excellency was pleased to make the following Speech to both Houses :--

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council;

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

The time has come when I am able to release you from the labours of the Session, and I think that I may express satisfaction at the result of your deliberations.

The prosperity of the country is reviving. The measures which you have sanctioned for extending our trade, and facilitating the free navigation of the St. Lawrence, involving as they do, some sacrifice, will contribute, in the end, to increase our resources.

The establishment of a Free Port at the Eastern and at the Western extremity of

Canada will attract commerce to our shores, and must hasten the settlement of districts

hitherto waste and unproductive. The Fisherics of the Gulf, and the Mining interests of the Upper Lakes, will benefit greatly by these liberal measures.

You have destroyed the last remnants of the Seigniorial Tenure, which remained in a few *fiefs* in the district of *Montreal*. The Act for improving the administration of Justice in *Lower Canada*, will cause the expense of juries to be defrayed from local funds. This change, and the completion of the system of the Registration of instruments affecting land will have carried a step further the assimilation of the laws in force in either section of the Province.

You have completed the steps necessary for adding the Consolidated Statutes of *Lower Canada* to the body of the Statutes of *Canada* and *Upper Canada*, already promulgated in a compact form; and you have brought into a more convenient shape the Municipal law affecting the Eastern section of the Province.

All these are steps tending to strengthen that bond of union which I believe te be essential to the progress and the future greatness of your country.

I should add, that the Common School Law of *Upper Canada* has been amended and improved, and that a Bill will be submitted for the Assent of Her Most Gracious Majesty, providing for the future administration of Indian Affairs by the Provincial Government.

The terms of this enactment are such as to shew a desire to uphold the rights, and protect the property, of those most nearly concerned in it; and I cannot doubt, but that, if sanctioned, its provisions will be carried out in perfect good faith by the Executive Government of *Canada*.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly :

I congratulate you on the successful steps taken for consolidating the Public Debt, and on the saving which will be effected by the investment of the Sinking Fund, in securities of a different description. I thank you for the Supplies which you have granted for the Public Service, and I earnestly hope that the temporary depression of our finances, may disappear in the course of the current year.

Honorable Gentlemen, and Gentlemen:

There is one subject on which I have not yet touched, and that is the promised visit to this Province of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. Your invitation has been most graciously responded to by Our Queen, and your reception of Her Son will now shew the warmth of those feelings which dictated the Address of last Session, and the deep sense of loyalty to the Throne, and of love for the laws and institutions of *Great Britain*, which animate the population of *Canada*.

Then the Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Council said:-

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly :

It is His Excellency the Governor General's will and pleasure that this Provincial Parliament be prorouged until Wednesday, the twenty-seventh day of June next, to be then here holden, and this Provincial Parliament is accordingly prorogued until Wednesday, the twenty-seventh day of June next.

# APPENDIX.

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# LIST OF APPENDIX.

- No. 1.—PILOTS, OLIVER RAYMOND AND OTHERS.—Report of the Select Committee on the Petition of Oliver Raymond and others, Pilots for and above the Harbor of Quebee.
- No. 2.—AGRICULTURE.—Report of the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the working of Cap. 32, Consolidated Acts, relating to Agriculture.
- No. 3.—INTOXICATING LIQUORS.—Report of the Select Committee appointed to examine Bill No. 60, to regulate the sale of Intoxicating Liquors in this Province.
- No. 4.—EMIGRATION.—Report of the Select Committee appointed to take into consideration the Annual Report of the Chief Emigration Agent at Quebec, for the year 1859, with the supplementary Report of the German Assistant at Quebec.
- No. 5.—COLONIZATION.—Report of the Select Committee appointed to inquire as to the most efficacious plan for promoting Colonization in this Province, and to take into consideration the Reports of the different Crown Lands Agents, as to selling or making free grants of Lands.
- No. 6.—PUBLIC EMPLOYÉS.—First Report of the Select Committee appointed to consider the answer to an Address of 21st Feb'y, 1859, on the subject of the Employés of the different Public Departments. (Not printed).
- No. 7.—PRINTING.—Fifteenth Report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Legislative Printing.
- No. 8.—CONTINGENCIES.—Ninth Report of the Standing Committee on Contingencies.
- No. 9.—FISHERY ACT.—Report of the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the working of the Fishery Act of 1858, and the regulations made thereunder.
- No. 10.—PRINTING.—Seventeenth Report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Legislative Printing.
- No. 11.—PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.—Second Report of the Standing Committee on Public Accounts.
- No. 12.—HARBOR OF REFUGE, INVERHURON BAY.—Report of the Select Committee on the Petition of E. Browne and others, relative to the construction of a Harbor of Refuge at Inverhuron Bay.
- No. 13.—RAILWAY FREIGHT RATES.—Report of the Select Committee appointed to inquire and report as to the comparative rates of Railway Freight charged on Merchandize passing through Canada from and to Foreign places, and the charges made on the same classes of goods when carried from and to Canadian Stations, and the effect of said discriminating rates on the trade of the Province, &c., &c. (Not Printed).
- No. 14.—DISASTERS TO SHIPS.—Report of the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the causes of the Disasters which have befallen ships and steamers carrying passengers from the United Kingdom and elsewhere to Canada, or to parts adjacent under destination for Canada.
- No. 15.—EMIGRATION FROM FRANCE, &c,—Report of the Select Committee appointed to consider the expediency of inviting Emigration from France, Belgium and Switzerland to Canada.

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# REPORT.

### 3rd April, 1860.

The Select Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Oliver Raymond and others, Pilots for and above the Harbour of Quebec;

BEG LEAVE TO MAKE THE FOLLOWING REPORT:

Your Committee recommend that the present Tariff be changed in conformity with the suggestions of Captain Cotté and Mr. Beaudry, whose evidence is annexed to this Report, except as regards their recommendation of an increase of two shillings and sixpence per foot for all vessels drawing over sixteen and seventeen feet of water;

That the Captain of every vessel bound upwards and downwards, be obliged to take a Pilot ;

That that part of the Act cap: 128, passed in the year 1857, which empowers the Trinity House to make By-laws establishing a new Tariff, be repealed ;

That a Bill in conformity with the suggestions hereunto annexed be submitted to your Honorable House;

Your Committee further recommend that the evidence taken before them, be printed for the use of the members of your Honorable House. The whole, nevertheless, humbly submitted.

J. ELIE THIBAUDEAU, Chairman.

### MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

#### 28th March, 1860

Mr. P. Cotté, a Ship-Captain, heretofore a Pilot, appeared as a witness and answered as follows :----

1. What is your name and occupation, and are you not a member of the Montreal Trinity Board, and are you not also a Branch Pilot between Montreal and Quebec ?- My name is Pierre Cotté; I am Captain of a Steamboat running between Montreal and Quebec, a member of the Montreal Trinity Board, and have been a Branch Pilot between the Ports of Montreal and Quebec since 1832.

2. What is your opinion of the Tariff now in force for the Pilotage of vessels between Quebec and Montreal (and vice versa) ?- The present Tariff was passed in the 12th Vic., and is no longer a just one inasmuch as the vessels were of a smaller tonnage at the time when it was established, seldom over 300 tons-whereas some of them now measure from 1,500 to 2,000 tons; the changes which have taken place in the River St. Lawrence are such that vessels can now make the passage with a full cargo, at any period of the season of navigation, and Pilots in charge of such vessels incur a far greater amount of responsibility. When the present Tariff was established, it scarcely ever happened that vessels went up or down heavily laden; but at present they take full cargoes both upwards and downwards. I may mention that Pilots now require to exercise much greater circumspection than formerly. In 1849, when the present Tariff was established, as I said before, the vessels were of a much smaller tonnage, and there was no great risk between Quebec and Lake St. Peter, as none but vessels of a light draft of water ascended the river; but since the deepening of Lake St. Peter and some other parts of the river, vessels of 1,500 and 2,000 tons are enabled to pass Lake St. Peter, and Pilots have now the same dangers to apprehend throughout the whole voyage with vessels of the present tonnage, that they formerly had in passing Lake St. Peter with the vessels of that day.

3. What are the changes which you think ought to be made in the present Tariff? What difference ought to be made between vessels sailing up and those which are towed ?— In my opinion, in order to make the Tariff just and equitable, Pilots should be paid the following rates, namely:—For all vessels of 50 to 200 tons, eight shillings and sixpence (8s. 6d.) per foot of draft; for vessels of 200 to 400 tons, eleven shillings (11s.) per foot; for vessels of 400 to 1,000 tons, twelve shillings and sixpence (12s. 6d.) per foot; for steamboats of 500 to 1,000 tons, thirteen shillings and sixpence (13s. 6d.) per foot; steamboats of 1,000 to 2,000 tons, fifteen shillings (15s.) per foot; and for all vessels drawing over 17 feet of water, an increase of two shillings and sixpence (2s. 6d.) per foot, should be allowed. The above Tariff should apply to vessels which are towed; for vessels salling up or down, I would increase the rates therein mentioned by one-third; and when the voyage is made by sailing, the charge to be proportioned to the distance run, as follows :—For all vessels going to ports above Portneuf, the Pilot to receive only one-fourth ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) pilotage; to Three Rivers, half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) pilotage; for vessels going no further than Sorel, the Pilot to receive only three-fourths ( $\frac{3}{4}$ ) pilotage.

4. Can masters of Upper Canada vessels compel Branch Pilots between Montreal and Quebec to take charge of their vessels; and are such masters obliged to take Pilots ?---Masters of Upper Canada vessels, and of Foreign vessels also, sailing under a Policy of Insurance, can compel Branch Pilots between Montreal and Quebec to take charge of their vessels; and Pilots refusing so to do, are liable to be summoned before the Trinity Board, which is authorized to suspend or fine them for such refusal. Under the present law, the Pilots cannot compel masters to take a pilot, notwithstanding they are obliged to be on the spot, and ready, in case the master should think proper to take one. I consider, that in justice to the Pilots, all masters of vessels bound upwards or downwards between Montreal and Quebec, should be obliged to take Pilots for their vessels.

5. Is it right, in your opinion, that the power of establishing the Tariff of rates of Pilotage between Montreal and Quebec should be vested in the Trinity House?—No: because the majority of the members of the Board are more or less interested either as owners or consignces. In my opinion, the Tariff should be regulated by law, or by the Governor in Council.

6. Has not the increased number of light-houses placed between Montreal and Quebee had the effect of greatly facilitating the Pilotage of vessels?—Yes, during the night; but the Pilots are compelled to exercise a much higher degree of caution in those places where they can prudently take advantage of them; and in consequence of the great draft of water of the present vessels, they cannot continue under weigh during the night without incurring great danger, and prudence very frequently compels them to come to an anchor and await daylight.

7. Did not vessels now make the passage between Quebec and Montreal in a much shorter time than at the period when the present Tariff was passed ?—No, there is no change: when the Tariff was established in 18:9, there were tug-boats as at present.

Mr. J. L. Beaudry, Merchant, appeared and answered as follows :---

2. What is your opinion of the Tariff of rates now in force for the pilotage of vessels between Quebec and Montreal?—The present Tariff was passed in the 12th Vic., and is no longer a just one, inasmuch as the vessels were of a smaller tonnage at the time when it was established—seldom over 300 tons—whereas some of them now measure from 1,500 to 2,000 tons. The changes which have taken place in the River St. Lawrence are such, that vessels can now make the passage with a full cargo, at any period of the Season of Navigation, and Pilots in charge of such vessels incur a far greater amount of responsibility. When the present Tariff was established, it scarcely ever happened that vessels went up or down heavily laden; but at present they take full cargoes both upwards and downwards. I may mention that Pilots now require to exercise much greater prudence than formerly. In 1849, when the present Tariff was established, as I said before, the vessels were of a much smaller tonnage, and there was no great risk between Quebec and Lake St. Peter, as none but vessels of a light draft of water ascended the river; but since the deepening of Lake St. Peter and some other parts of the river, vessels of 1,500 and 2,000 tons are enabled to pass Lake St. Peter, and Pilots have now the same dangers to apprehend throughout the whole voyage, with vessels of the same tonnage, that they formerly had in passing Lake St. Peter, with the vessels of that day.

3. What are the changes which you think ought to be made in the present Tariff? What difference ought to be made between vessels sailing up and those which are towed? —In my opinion, in order to make the Tariff just and equitable, Pilots should be paid the following rates, namely:—For all vessels of 50 to 200 tons, eight shillings and six pence (8s. 6d.) per foot of draught; for vessels of 200 to 400 tons, eleven shillings (11s.) per foot; for vessels of 400 to 1,000 tons, twelve shillings and sixpence (12s. 6d.) per foot; for Steamboats of 500 to 1,000 tons, thirteen shillings (15s.) per foot; and for all vessels drawing over 17 feet of water, an increase of two shillings and sixpence (2s. 6d.) per foot should be allowed. The above Tariff would apply to vessels which are towed; for vessels sailing, I would increase the rates therein mentioned by one-third, and when the voyage is made by sail, the charge to be proportioned to the distance, as follows:—For all vessels going to ports above Portneuf, the Pilot to receive only one-fourth ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) pilotage; for vessels going no further than Sorel, the Pilot to receive only three-fourths ( $\frac{3}{4}$ ) pilotage.

4. Can Masters of Upper Canada vessels compel Branch Pilots between Montreal and Quebec to take charge of their vessels; and are such Masters obliged to take Pilots?— Masters of Upper Canada vessels, and of foreign vessels also, sailing under a policy of insurance, can compel Branch Pilots between Montreal and Quebec to take charge of their vessels; and Pilots refusing so to do, are liable to be summoned before the Trinity Board, which can suspend or fine them for such refusal. Under the present law, the Pilots cannot compel the Masters to take a Pilot, notwithstanding that they are obliged to be on the spot, and re.dy, in case the Master should think proper to take one. I consider that in justice to the Pilots, all Masters of vessels bound upwards or downwards, between Montreal and Quebec, should be obliged to take Pilots for their vessels.

5. Is it right, in your opinion, that the power of establishing the Tariff of rates of pilotage between Montreal and Quebec should be vested in the Trinity House?—No: because the majority of the Members of the Board are more or less interested, either as owners or as consignees. In my opinion, the Tariff should be regulated by Law, or by the Governor in Council.

6. Has not the increased number of light-houses placed between Montreal and Quebec had the effect of greatly facilitating the pilotage of vessels?—Yes, during the night; but the Pilots are compelled to exercise a much higher degree of caution in those places where they can prudently take advantage of them; and in consequence of the great draft of water of the present vessels, they cannot continue under weigh during the night, without incurring great danger, and prudence very frequently compels them to come to an anchor and await the day light.

7. Do not the vessels now make the passage between Quebec and Montreal in a much shorter time than at the period when the present Tariff was passed?—No : there is no change. When the Tariff was established in 1849, there were tug-boats as at present.

Hugh Allan, Esquire, Merchant, of the City of Montreal, called in and Examined. (By Mr. Dorion.)

8. Have you been acquainted with the navigation of the St. Lawrence between Quebec and Montreal, as owner of Ships, or otherwise; and since when ?—I have been acquainted with the trade of the St. Lawrence, as an owner of Ships and Steamers, for thirty years.

9. Are you acquainted with the Tariff of Pilots now in existence between the two Cities, and will you state if the Tariff is sufficient to remunerate the Pilots, or if it requires modification; and in what way?—I am acquainted with the Tariff, and I think that in most cases the remuneration to the Pilots is more than their services are worth. I think that the Tariff requires modification, and I am of opinion that the draft of water is the proper principle on which the remuneration should be based.

10. Give to this Committee all information you may think useful, as regards the increase or decrease of facilities in the navigation of that part of the St. Lawrence, as bear-

ing upon the amount of labor or responsibility of the Pilots in piloting vessels upwards and downwards, between the said Cities ?- The establishment of tow boats has, to a very large extent, increased the facilities of getting ships up to Montreal and has reduced the time from an average of three weeks between Quebec and Montreal, to an average of less than two days. The fact, also, that the ship is in tow of a steamer which has a Pilot on board, and which the Ship must necessarily follow, renders the presence of a Pilot on board of a Ship, much less necessary than it was formerly; in fact, were it not that the Insurance of the Ship and cargo might be affected, a Pilot would, in many instances, be dispensed with altogether. I am of opinion that in the case of sailing Ships, the rates now in existence for vessels towed would, if calculated on the principle of draft of water, form more than a sufficient aggregate sum to remunerate the Pilots amply, while in the case of Steamships, which now pay the same rates as sailing vessels sailing up, the rates are a great deal too high. The steamers usually make the passage up and down in from 12 to 15 hours, while a Ship sailing up would take, on an average, three weeks. It seems, therefore, inconsistent that the rates of pilotage in both cases should be the same. Under the present system, a Pilot receives £16 for piloting a Steamship upwards, and £11 for piloting her downwards, each of which is done in 12 or 15 hours' time.

(By the Honorable Mr. Thibaudeau.)

11. In 1849, when the Tariff now in force was passed, were ships then generally towed up ?—They were; and a provision that vessels in tow should pay half pilotage, was made accordingly.

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# REPORT.

# The Select Committee appointed to enquire into the working of Chapter 32, Consolidated Statutes, relating to Agriculture, have the honor to report as follows:----

Your Committee have taken into consideration the Act relating to Agriculture, and after having carefully examined the working of the said Act and the Amendments required to meet the wishes of the Agricultural Societies, and to carry out the intention of the Legislature in passing the same, have agreed, after mature deliberation, to submit to the consideration of your Honorable House, certain Resolutions hereunto annexed.

The whole nevertheless humbly submitted.

T. E. CAMPBELL, Chairman.

Proposed Amendments to Chapter 32, relating to Agriculture :---

21st Section.—" Provided always, that no property shall be sold or otherwise alienated unless by authority of the Board, granted for that purpose at a meeting held after special notice shall have been given of the business to be transacted, and by a vote of at least two thirds of the members present at such meeting." 22nd Clause.—"The said Corporations shall respectively be composed of the Minister

of Agriculture for the time being (who shall be ex-officio a member of each); the Professors and Lecturers on the various branches of Physical Science in the chartered Universities and Colleges affiliated with Universities in Upper and Lower Canada respectively; the Chief Superintendents of Education in Upper and Lower Canada respectively for the time being, ex-officio; the Principal or Staff Officers of the Provincial Geological Survey, in that section of the Province in which they may be respectively resident; the Presidents for the time being of and one Delegate from each of the Boards of Trade, and the Presidents of and Delegates of each incorporated Mechanics' Institute, or of any incorporated Arts Associations, qualified as hereinafter mentioned, in Upper and Lower Canada respectively, such delegates to be chosen annually, as hereinafter provided; and any of the Faculty of any Institution of Learning of collegiate rank, composed at least of five professors or lecturers, one of whom shall be a professor or lecturer upon physical science, may, in the month of December in each year, elect one of such professors or lecturers to represent such college or faculty upon such Board; and on the receipt of the certificate of such election, signed by the president or principal of such college or faculty, the name of the professor or lecturer so appointed shall be enrolled as a member of the Board, and he shall continue to be such member for one year, from the first day of January next after such election."

23rd and 24th Clauses.—" The Board of Trade in each City and Town in Upper and Lower Canada respectively, shall, at its last meeting in each and every year, elect and accredit to the Board of Arts and Manufactures for Upper or Lower Canada (according as its place of meeting is in Upper or Lower Canada,) one of its body as a member thereof."

25th Clause.—"Each incorporated Mechanics' Institute in Upper or Lower Canada respectively, shall, at its last meeting in each and every year, elect and accredit to the Board of Arts and Manufactures in Upper or Lower Canada one delegate for every twenty members on its roll being actual working mechanics or manufacturers, and having paid a subscription of at least five shillings to its funds for the year then last past; and each incorporated Arts Association in Upper or Lower Canada respectively expending not less than one half of its annual income in the promotion of the fine or industrial arts in Canada, shall, at its last meeting in each year, elect and accredit to the Board of Arts and Manufacturers for Upper or Lower Canada one delegate for every thirty members on its roll, each having paid a subscription of at least two dollars to its funds for the year then last past; but no Institute or Association shall be entitled to send more than fifteen delegates to either of the said Boards; and in case of a vacancy occurring in the representation of any Mechanics' Institute, Board of Trade, or Arts Association, entitled to send delegates to either of the said Boards, such Institute, Board, or Association, may, at its first meeting thereafter, elect a delegate or delegates to fill such vacancy."

Repeal Section 26, being rendered unnecessary by other amendments.

Section 27th.—"1st. The names of the delegates so to be elected, together with the names of the Presidents of such Mechanics' Institutes, Boards of Trade, and Arts Associations, as aforesaid, shall be forthwith transmitted by the Secretary of the Board or Institute electing them to the Secretary of the Board to which they are elected, who shall thereupon inscribe their names upon the roll of the members of the said Board, for the year then about to commence.

2nd. With the names of the delegates, when transmitted by the Secretary of a Mechanics' Institute or Arts Association, there shall be transmitted a statement under the corporate seal of such Institute or Association, and verified by the written declaration of the Secretary transmitting the same, of the names of all the members on the roll of such Mechanics' Institute who are working mechanics or manufacturers who have paid subscriptions of at least one dollar each, annually, to the funds of such Institute, and the names of all the members on the roll of each such Art Association having paid annual subscriptions of at least two dollars each to the funds to such Association.

3rd. If it appears by the said statement that any Mechanics' Institute Arts Association has elected too many delegates, then the Secretary of the Board shall abstain from recording any of the names of the delegates of such Institute or Association, and shall submit the matter to the Board at its first meeting; and the said Board may, if they see fit adjudge that such Mechanics' Institute shall not be entitled to any delegate for the yea. then next, or may decide by vote or ballot which delegate or delegates shall be rejected; and in this latter case, the names of the remaining delegate or delegates shall be forthwith inscribed, by the Secretary of the said Board, on the roll of the members thereof, for the year then about to commence.

4th. The wilful making of any false statement or declaration required or authorized by this Act shall be a misdemeanor, punishable as wilful, or corrupt perjury.

28th Section.—"The said Boards of Arts and Manufactures shall meet at the Cities of Toronto and Montreal, respectively, twice in every year, that is to say, on the last Tuesday in the months of January and July, if such Tuesday be not a holiday; but if it be a holiday, the meeting shall take place the next day thereafter, not being a holiday."

In sub-Section 2 strike out the word "quarterly" in the last line.

In sub-Section 3, after the word "member," at the end of the fifth line, insert the words, "on the roll."

29th Section.—Amendment.—Strike out the word "quarterly" and insert "regular" in the first line. In the fifth line strike out "sub-Committee" and insert "Council."

Sub-section 2.—" The President and Vice-President shall be ex-officio members of such Council, and the Secretary and Treasurer shall be ex-officio members of such Council, when elected or appointed from among the members of the Board, and not receiving any salary for their services; and a majority of the members of such Council shall be a quorum for the transaction of business."

In sub-Section 3 strike out the word "quarterly," in fourth line, and substitute "regular."

Provided always, that the said Boards, or either of them, may at any time, if they shall see fit so to do, by a By-law for that purpose, appoint some fit and proper person, whether a member of such Board or not, to be the Secretary of said Board at such salary and upon such terms as to the said Boards, or either of them, may seem proper; and such Secretary from time to time to remove, and another in his stead and place to appoint; and the said Boards, or either of them, may, in their discretion, require the said Secretary, so to be appointed as aforesaid, to discharge the duties of Treasurer for the said Board in addition to the duties pertaining to the office of Secretary; and the Secretary and Tresurer of the said Boards, or either of them, shall be *ex-officio* members of the Council chosen from among the members of the Board, and not receiving any salary for services. Section 30 it is proposed to amend by striking out the words preventing the Boards of Arts from collecting models or specimens of agricultural implements in their museums.

Section 31 it is proposed to amend by striking out the words "for women," in the fourth line of the 1st sub-Section; and in the 3rd sub-Section, strike out the word "Me-"chanical" before "Arts" in the third line, and add at the end, "in such manner and "place as the said Boards may, from time to time, direct."

All Mechanics' Institutes and Arts Associations receiving grant of money from the Government shall be placed under the general supervision of the Boards of Arts and Manufactures for Upper and Lower Canada respectively, afterward, in like manner, as the County Agricultural Societies are placed under the supervision of the Boards of Agriculture, and said Boards shall receive from the Government, and pay over to the respective Mechanics' Institutes and Arts Associations, any grants of money to which they may be entitled; and it shall be lawful for each Board to retain for the use of the "Provincial Exhibition" Association, and paid over to the Treasurer thereof, one-tenth part of all such grants ; and no Mechanics' Institute or Arts Association in Upper or Lower Canada shall be entitled to receive any grant of money from the Government unless such Institute or Association has become incorporated under the general "Act for the Incorporation and better management of Library Associations and Mechanics' Institutes, 14 & 15 Victoria, cap. 86," or by a special Act of Incorporation ; nor unless such Institute or Association shall have transmitted to the respective Boards of Arts and Manufactures for Upper and Lower Canada a properly certified copy of its annual report for the past year ; and it shall be the duty of the respective Boards of Arts and Manufactures to send Agents to visit each Incorporated Mechanics' Institute and Arts Association in Upper and Lower Canada respectively, whose duty it shall be to ascertain and report on the progress each Institute and Arts' Association in Upper' Candada respectively, whose duty it shall be to ascertain and report on the progress each Institute or Association is making in carrying out the objects for which the grants from the Government are made; and no Association or Institute shall be called a Mechanics' Institute, within the meaning and provision of this Act, unless it shall have at least twenty members enrolled as working mechanics or manufacturers, and paying a subscription of at least five shillings each per annum to its funds; and it shall be lawful for the Boards of Arts and Manufactures for Upper and Lower Canada respectively, by resolution of such Boards or the Councils thereof, to unite for the purpose of holding one exhibition of the products of Canadian industry under the joint direction of the Councils of the two Boards; and nothing herein contained shall prevent the said Boards, or either of them, from holding exhibitions of the products of arts and manufactures in Canada apart from the annual exhibitions of the products of agricultural industry held under the auspices of the Agricultural Associations in each year.

There may be formed in connection with any Rural Institute, or any Literary or Benevolent Association, a Mechanics' Branch thereof, by twenty members thereof, or any greater number, who shall be working mechanics or manufacturers, and who shall subscribe at least one dollar each annually to a fund specially devoted to maintain a reading room, library, lectures or classes adapted to the instruction of artizans or manufacturers; and such Mechanics' Branch of such Institute or Association may applicate themselves with the Board of Arts in that portion of the Province in which such Institute or Association is formed, and elect a delegate or delegates to represent it therein in the same manner as a Mechanics' Institute may do; provided always that together with the certificate of the election of such delegate or delegates, and the list of members electing, there is produced a statement or declaration from the proper officer that the special fund has been altogether devoted to one or more of the objects above named; and provided further that the President of any such Institute or Association shall not be entitled to be a member *ex-officio* of said Board by reason of the application of such branch.

There may be formed, with the assent of the Board of Arts and Manufactures for either Upper or Lower Canada, at any city or town designated by such Board or Union of Institutes, to include all Institutes existing or to be formed at places within such elec-^atoral or other districts, and to be governed by such officers appointed or elected under such "by-laws as may be formed by such Boards, or either of them, for the better regulation and government of such Unions of Institutes ; and such Unions may applicate themselves to the one or other of such Boards in like manner and upon the same basis as single Institutes

may do; and the Boards of Arts and Manufactures, or either of them, may delegate to such Unions, or any of them, such powers with respect to the regulation of classes, the delivery of lectures, the formation of museums and schools of design, and of free libraries, and the expenditure of moneys granted to such Boards for these purposes as such Boards, or either of them, may, from time to time, determine by by-laws or resolutions in that behalf.

That the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th clauses be repealed, and the following substituted : Resolved.

9. That the sum of \$800 shall be granted for each electoral division comprising an entire County, \$400 for each electoral division comprising part of a County with a Town or City, or Town or City alone, and \$1000 for each County named in Clauses 58 and 84, and any balance remaining in either section of the Province after paying the Agricultural Societies, in accordance with the provisions hereinafter made, shall, together with two and a half per cent. on the sums appropriated for Agricultural Societies in the same section of the Province, be applied in the same section towards the promotion of agricultural instruction and information.

10. That all professors of agriculture in incorporated colleges, universities, or other public educational institutions, shall be honorary members, and the Chief Superintendents of Education in Upper and Lower Canada shall be ex-officio members of the Board of Agriculture for that section of the Province in which they reside.

11. That six members of each Board shall retire annually, and cease to be members thereof, unless re-elected, each seat being vacated every alternate year; but retiring members may continue to exercise all their functions until their successors have been duly elected, as hereinafter provided; and the names of the retiring members shall be published in the agricultural journals of the section of the Province in which they reside.

12. That Upper and Lower Canada shall each be divided into twelve Agricultural Districts, designated by number, as in Schedules A and B, annexed to this Act, and each comprising the Counties also designated in said Schedules.

2. The County, Electoral Division, and Township Agricultural Societies in each District shall, at their annual meetings, nominate and elect one person to be a member of the Board of Agriculture of the same section of the Province; and the Secretary of each Society shall, within eight days after such Election, forward to the Minister of Agriculture the name of the person chosen by such Society.

3. In case of an equality of votes by the said Societies for two or more persons, the Minister of Agriculture shall decide who shall be member, and he shall cause the person so elected, and the Board to which he is elected, to be immediately notified of the result.

4. Vacancies in either Board, happening at any time through death, resignation, or otherwise, may be filled up by the Minister of Agriculture.

6. The first Election shall take place at the annual meetings in January, 1861, when six districts, to be named by the present Board, in each section of the Province, shall each elect a member to replace the four members then retiring from the said Boards, respectively. The other six districts, in each section of the Province, shall each elect a member at the annual meeting in January, 1862, to replace the remaining four members whose term of service will then expire.

13. After the word "appoint," in the fifth line, the words, "a Secretary-Treasurer or "a Secretary and a Treasurer, and may pay a reasonable salary for such services," be added.

17. That after the words "adoption thereof," the following words be added, "and at the " commencement of each year, a detailed statement of receipts and disbursements made up " to the 31st December of the previous year."

19. That each of said Boards shall hold a Fair or Exhibition, open to competitors

from any part of the Province. 2d. Such Fair or Exhibition shall be held annually in Upper Canada, and annually or biennially in Lower Canada.

3d. The Boards of Agriculture may hold the said Fairs or Exhibitions jointly with the Boards of Arts and Manufactures, or otherwise, and they may appoint a Local Com-mittee at the place where such Fair or Exhibition is appointed to be held, and prescribe the powers and duties of said Committee.

46. That the word "fourth" be substituted for "third," in second line, and that

the following sub-clause be added :---" In case of a vacancy happening through death, re-"signation or otherwise, it may be filled by the Board of Directors."

49. That all the words after "Societies," in second line, to "President," in fifth line, and from "Provided" in seventh line to "Societies" in ninth line, be struck out.

50. That the words "to and," at the end of the second line, be struck out. 58. That after the word "has," sixth line, the words, "on or before first of July of "the then current year," be added. 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, as at present.

76. That Section 76 shall be repealed.

79. That the words, "and a report of such Election, signed by the President of the "meeting, shall be forthwith sent to the Board of Agriculture; and no person shall be "entitled to vote at such Election until he has paid his subscription for the current year," be added to 2nd sub-Clause.

That the 3rd sub-Clause be repealed, and the following substituted :---"In case of a "vacancy happening through death, resignation or otherwise, it may be filled by the Board " of Directors."

83. That the words "Vice-President" be omitted in the first line; and after the word "has," in sixth line, the words, "on or before the first of July of the then current year," be inserted.

84. That after the word "Dollars," fifth line of the Proviso, the words, "except that "the Counties of Bonaventure, Gaspé, Labonière, Montmorenci, Portneuf, Champlain, "Nicolet, Yamaska and Verchéres shall be entitled to receive a sum not exceeding one "thousand dollars on the conditions aforesaid," be added.

#### SCHEDULE A.

The Agricultural Districts in Upper Canada should consist of the following Counties, respectively :---

No. 1.-Essex, Kent, Lambton and Elgin.

No. 2 .- Middlesex, Perth and Huron

No. 3.—Oxford, Waterloo, Brant and Norfolk.

No. 4.-Haldimand, Lincoln, Wentworth and Welland.

No. 5.—Wellington, Halton and Peel.

No. 6.-Bruce, Grey and Simcoe.

No. 7.-York and Ontario.

No. 8.—Durham, Northumberland, Victoria and Peterboro'. No. 9.—Hastings, Prince Edward, Lennox and Addington.

No. 10.-Frontenac, Renfrew, Lanark and Leeds.

No. 11.-Carlton, Grenville and Dundas.

No. 12.-Stormont, Russell, Prescott and Glengarry.

### SCHEDULE B.

The Agricultural Districts in Lower Canada consist of the following Counties, respectively :---

No. 1.-Saguenay, Chicoutimi and Charlevoix.

No. 2.-Montmorenci, Quebec, Portneuf and Champlain.

No. 3.-Saint Maurice, Maskinongé, Berthier, Joliette, Montcalm, Assomption, and Town of Three Rivers.

No. 4.-Terrebonne, Hochelaga, Jacques Cartier, Laval, Vaudreuil, Soulanges and Deux Montagnes.

No. 5.-Argenteuil, Ottawa and Pontiac.

No. 6.-Kemtingdon, Beauharnois, Laprairie, Napierville, St. Jean, Iberville and Chambly.

No. 7.-Verchéres, Rouville, Richelieu, St. Hyacinthe and Bagot.

No. 8.-Yamaska, Nicolet, Drummond, Arthabaska, Richmond and Wolfe.

No. 9.-Brome, Stanstead, Shefford, Sherbrooke, Compton and Missisquoi.

No. 10.-Levis, Dorchester, Beauce, Bellechasse, Megantic and Lotbinière.

No. 11.-Montmagny, L'Islet, Kamouraska and Temiscouata.

No. 12.-Rimouski, Gaspé and Bonaventure.

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# REPORT.

The Select Committee appointed to examine Bill (No. 60) to regulate the sale of Intoxicating Liquors in this Province,

Beg leave to Report;

That they have carefully examined said Bill, and would recommend the same to the consideration of your Honorable House, without amendment.

That the Petitions presented to the House during the present Session, and up to date, on the subject of Temperance and Prohibition, which were referred to your Committee, appear to be as follows:

Petitions from	Good Templars	177	bearing	10,264	signatures.
"	Sons of Temperance	208	"	13,708	° "
44	Individuals	19	"	4,310	46
é.	Municipal Councils	7	46		
"	Kirk Sessions	1			
Total r	number of Petitions	502	bearing	28,264	Signatures.

The last Session the number of signatures was 132,319, but comprised persons favorable to the principles whether themselves members of Temperance Associations or not; this year the names represent only pledged members of Temperance Societies, and so in fact represent a much greater population than the petitions of 1859.

The Synod of the United Church of England and Ireland in the Diocese of Toronto, in their Report of June last, on the subject of "lessening the amount of drunkenness" make the following remarks:—

"Your Committee believe that, in order to effect the objects of the Resolution in such sort as Christians should desire, this Synod must act in its sacred capacity as a Synod of the Church of Christ, and must therefore give all encouragement to those in authority within her, to use the legitimate means and appliances she still possesses, as well for cutting off all just cause of offence, as for crucifying the old man, and utterly abolishing the whole body of sin. In this conviction the following suggestions are respectfully submitted to the lower Estates of this sacred Synod:—That said Estates do signify to the Right Reverend Bishop their firm resolve, with God's help, cordially to sustain him in his official enforcement of the rules and regulations contained in the Book of Common Prayer; knowing that they were intended to conserve the morals of the Church's members' and by consequence, to influence society.

"Reference is here more particularly made to the provisions contained in the first and second rubrics of her Communion Office, and in the first rubric of her order for the Burial of the Dead. The former regulations provide that persons guilty of scandalous wickedness shall not be admitted to the Lord's Table until they have truly repented and amended their naughty lives; and the latter (pre-supposing that the Church's discipline is honestly cuforced against offenders) provides that the Burial Service " be not used for any that die excommunicate;" in other words, for incorrigible and reprobate persons.

"Your Committee would further respectfully suggest that the subordinate Estates aforesaid do signify to his Lordship their strong conviction that our Right Reverend Father is fully justified in determining that no person of intemperate habits or manifesting a strong tendency thereto, shall be admitted a Candidate for Holy Orders, likewise, that no person, being thereunto already admitted, and disgracing his holy calling, through inebriety or other scandalous offence, shall be suffered to continue in the cure of souls, or having been on such account removed, shall be restored, until he shall have plainly proved the sincerity of his repentance by and during a long protracted period of amendment of life, and of "patient continuance in well doing." "Your Committee, moreover, recommend that this Synod do affirm its conviction touching Lay Officers of the Church, that no person guilty of inebriety or other deadly defilement, is fit to be appointed Sexton, Sidesman, Clerk, Vestry-clerk, Churchwarden, Chorister, Organist, Synodical Delegate, Committee-man of Church Society, or Vestry-master of Parochial School, or Professor or other functionary in the College of the Church; for that no person of immoral character deserves the confidence of the Church; yea, rather must such be utterly discountenanced; for "holiness becometh the House of the Lord forever."

"Having referred, for the purposes of the Synod's resolution, to the godly discipline still legal and available in the Church, and having also made suggestions calculated to guard her offices, both clerical and lay, against the intrusion of offenders, your Committee would next draw attention to a fact that ought not to be overlooked, when considering the best auxiliaries to the lessening of inebriety. The Church has herself provided a "subsidiary means" for the suppression of immorality among her members: for such, in truth, is her solemn service, entitled, "A commination, or the denouncing of God's anger and judgment against sinners." This heart searching service she directs to be used not only on the first day of Lent, but "at other times, as the ordinary shall appoint." Her people are therein enjoined to seal each and every sentence of God's condemnation of the wicked, with their own audible "Amen;" to the intent that, being admonished of His great indignation against sinners, they may the rather be moved to earnest and true repentance, and may walk more warily; fleeing from such vices, for which they affirm with their own mouths the curse of God to be due." Among these vices, drunkenness is distinctly specified. Why, then, should not the more frequent use of this Service, (if the ordinary think it advisable) —a Service so suggestive of fearful but yet most wholesome reflection, prove to be among the " best auxiliary means" for promoting objects of the Synod's Resolution ?

"Among the Church's other practical means towards averting habits of inebriety your Committee count with confidence upon her pulpits, her publications, and her schools, both collegiate and parochial. And first, her pulpits ;—The Committee believe that very excellent results would flow from the increased application to this important topic. They would, therefore, respectfully suggest a more frequent delivery of discourses on this subject, of a familiar and forcible character. They should distinctly declare the motives to "temperance, soberness and chastity," that should influence the Christian. They should plainly shew that, as a recipient of the Baptism of Christ and sanctification of the spirit, the Christian is bound to walk in newness of life, not in the lusts of the flesh, not in revellings and such like defilements. They should instruct him to regard his body as a temple of the Holy Ghost, and to recollect how, that "he that defileth the temple of God, him will God destroy;" and that he is, therefore, bound above all things to reverence his body, and studiously to guard it from desceration, as that consecrated fleshly temple wherein the Spirit of Holiness has taken up his abode, and where He has set his name.

"Your Committee beg to recommend the preparation and circulation of plain tracts, having the same object in view—tracts that shall echo the homely and holy teachings of the pulpit; representing pointedly the real nature of the Christians election and baptismal engagements, simply, soundly and powerfully should they prove that, as adopted into the family of God, he is called "into holiness," and is sacramentally bound to purity of life with a force of obligation immeasurably beyond the responsibility belonging to any humanly devised organization. The vows of God Himself are upon him. Those tracts, therefore, should teach truly the great peril of their breach, (be it through drunkenness or other grievous crime); they should at the same time set forth the sure blessings flowing from their duteous fulfilment, inasmuch as true Godliness," which cannot exist without temperance in things lawful, and total abstinence from things forbidden) "hath the promise of the life that now is, and of that which is to come."

"Thirdly, Schools :---

"Your Committee are thoroughly convinced that a careful religious training up of the young, is indispensably requisite, in order to insure the continuous instillment of principles really productive of God fearing temperance. They firmly believe that this sort of education must ever stand prominently forward, among the very "best means of lessening the amount of drunkenness," by exercising a wholesome influence on children duly taught and instructed to look on drunkenness as a terrible offence.

"Your Committee proceed to offer the result of their considerations upon this question. Since many persons seem so unhappily constituted as to find it exceedingly difficult to use wines or other alcoholic drinks without yielding to a propensity to exceed the bounds of temperance, and thus, sin against criminality; our answer is, the Christian, conscious to himself of any peculiar infirmity, will most surely be saved from the sin that doth so easily beset him, if he yield implicit obedience to the command of God his Saviour, who will not suffer him to be tempted above that he is able to bear, but will with the temptation, make a way to escape, that he may be able to bear it. The Divine command instructs Christians wholly to shun, eschew, and cut off whatsoever is felt to be an offence; that is, a hindrance in their heaven-ward progress. If thy right eye offend thee, pluck it out and cast it from thee; for it is profitable for thee that one of thy members should perish, and not that thy whole body should be cast into Hell. If thy right hand offend thee, cut it off and cast it from thee; for it is profitable for thee that one of thy members should perish, and not that thy whole body should be cast into Hell. "Herein is the Christian Doctrine of Total Abstinence revealed! To this every Christian is pledged. The Divine rule of obedience will prove an effectual safeguard against drunkenness and every other besetting sin : that is to say, effectual with all who heartily and strictly follow it. It is bequeathed by Christ himself, as a holy canon to that society, which he was pleased to organize for the regeneration of a lost world, even to that Church, "which is his holy body." By this rule is every member of it bound to give up whatever he has reason to believe impedes him "in running the race that is set before him," though lawful and seemingly needful, as the right eye or the better hand. If we would induce men to subdue their besetting sins upon christian principles, we must lead them to "Christ and the Church," and must show them by our own living examples that that Church is His appointed society and association, his own chosen fellowship and brotherhood for the formation of total abstinence from every known provocation to sin; that it is indeed God's own glorious guild (so to speak) for promoting temperance in the use of every gift of His, that doth not offend the Christian, and doth not hinder him in "running the way of God's commandments."

"And here your Committee would observe that they deem it very desirable that this Synod should record its unqualified condemnation of the custom (prevalent both in the way of traffic and of a mistaken hospitality,) of urging upon others, through mistaken kindness, that which the supplier of it is aware will prove an allurement to deadly sin; conduct such as this is far worse than thoughtless. And it is extremely uncharitable to act thus by persons of known infirmity, whether they be members of the Church or not. Not only does it descrve the severe censure of the Synod, but richly merits punishment through the Civil Power. Your Committee are fully of opinion that a thorough, honest and earnest working out, within the Church, of her existing provisions for the promotion of Godliness and virtue on the one hand, and for the suppression of drunkenness and such like scandalous offences on the other, would not only tend powerfully to the moral improvement and spiritual edification of her own people, but would also place her in the most advantageous position (because the only right position) for influencing them that are without. The maintenance of Godly discipline among her own children, would prove to all men her utter detestation of the sins of the flesh, and would qualify her, as the only truly Divine Society, for the suppression of sin, consistently to "reason" with them, of righteousness and temperance, and judgment to come.

"As the law of our country considers drunkenness a breach of her social order, and consequently attaches penalties to the commission of this crime, we have the same right to expect their enforcement against drunkenness as against robbery or murder; yet if this Synod should urge the authorities of the State to discharge their duty in the premises with becoming stringency, may not those in authority quote in reply the words of Christ, and say—"Thou hypocrite, first cast the beam out of thine own eye, and then shall thou see clearly to cast the mote out of thy brother's eye." Do you yourselves enforce the Church's salutary laws against vice, while complaining of the remissness of the civil powers. Enforce first those laws of Church discipline, which are now so utterly despised and neglected among you, that men may, without fear of censure or ex-communication, live a life of vice, die in the Church's bosom, and be buried with the solemnity of Christian rites !

"Your Committee had purposed, nevertheless, to suggest to the Synod the propriety of making application to the Provincial Legislature, praying the passage of an Act for lessening

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the amount of drunkenness, said Act to be be grounded in some respects upon the Imperial Statute known as "the Forbes-Mackenzie Act." This contemplated practical measure has to a great extent been anticipated, since the last Session of the Synod, by an Act of the Legislature (cap. 6, 22nd Vic.,) "to restrain the sale of intoxicating liquors from Saturday night till Monday morning." Your Committee have for the present to hope that its effects may prove highly auxiliary in promoting the welfare of Society by diminishing improvidence, extravagance, and drunkenness, with their miserable consequences."

Your Committee respectfully submit, that nothing can exhibit the changes wrought on the public mind, on this subject, either by the effects of intemperance, or the light thrown upon the subject by temperance publications, more than the change of sentiment in the great body of the Clergy of the Church of England, which has called forth this able and Scriptural Report, and called the Church to the exercise of discipline too long and fearfully neglected; and when it is remembered that the other Churches have also taken up the subject in their Assemblies and Convocations, your Committee cannot have a doubt, that the power of religion and reason are about to be brought to bear on this national evil, and will sanction any enactment your Honorable House may in your wisdom see fit to adopt.

The whole respectfully submitted.

COMMITTEE ROOM, Tuesday, April 24th, 1860. MALCOLM CAMERON, Chairman.

# REPORT

OF THE

# SELECT COMMITTEE

TO WHOM WAS REFERRED THE

### ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# CHIEF EMIGRATION AGENT,

AND SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT OF THE

GERMAN ASSISTANT AT QUEBEC.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.



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## SELECT COMMITTEE ON EMIGRATION.

### ORDER OF REFERENCE.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,

Friday, 2nd March, 1860.

Resolved,-That a Select Committee composed of

Mr. McGee, Honorable Sidney Smith, "Mr. Alleyn, "Heath, "BUREAU and "BELL,

be appointed to take into consideration the Annual Report of the Chief Emigration Agent at Quebec, for the year 1859, with the supplementary Report of the German Assistant at Quebec, and the general subject of the progressive decrease of late years of the European Emigration into this Province, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Attest

W. B. LINDSAY, Clerk of Assembly.

Tuesday, 20th March, 1860.

Ordered, That Mr. Wilson and Mr. John Cameron be added to the said Committee.

### REPORT.

#### COMMITTEE ROOM, April 23, 1860.

The Select Committee appointed to take into consideration the Annual Report of the Chief Emigration Agent at Quebec, for the year 1859, with the Supplementary Report of the German Assistant at Quebec, and the general subject of the progressive decrease of late years of the European Emigration into this Province, beg leave—

#### TO REPORT :

That they have had sittings on seventeen days; That they have sought information by correspondence with every Section of the Province, and that they have examined some of them at considerable length—several witnesses, the Minutes of whose evidence are herewith submitted to the House.

Before bringing before the House the practical results of their enquiry, or suggesting remedies for the present unsatisfactory state of things, your Committee beg leave to offer some preliminary considerations on the natural Laws which govern the European Emigration, and the modification of these laws, whether arising out of the circumstances of Canada, or the defects of the system hitherto adopted towards Emigrants into this Province.

I. NATURAL LAWS WHICH GOVERN EUROPEAN EMIGRATION.

Besides the British Islands, a portion of Europe only can be said to send forth a steady Annual Emigration to North America. The Countries alluded to are—Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Switzerland, Belgium and Holland. The present Stock of Population in those Countries taken in the aggregate will afford a precise idea of that fund of living wealth, on which America and Australia are drawing so largely year after year.

	Date of Census.	Population.	Square Miles.	Population to Square Mile.
England       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       - </td <td><pre>} 1857</pre></td> <td>28416508 3639332 2915000 1490047 3543775 4622089 2391478 17739913 39411309 1843978 2122148</td> <td>116700 170715 21856 121725 13890 11313 15261 107300 255226 14600 5705</td> <td>$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 332\\ 136\\ 192\\ 21\frac{1}{3}\\ 133\frac{2}{3}\\ 10\frac{1}{7}\\ 196\frac{1}{5}\\ 382\frac{1}{9}\\ 156\frac{1}{16}\\ 150\frac{1}{16}\\ 126\frac{1}{3}\\ 372\end{array}\right.$</td>	<pre>} 1857</pre>	28416508 3639332 2915000 1490047 3543775 4622089 2391478 17739913 39411309 1843978 2122148	116700 170715 21856 121725 13890 11313 15261 107300 255226 14600 5705	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 332\\ 136\\ 192\\ 21\frac{1}{3}\\ 133\frac{2}{3}\\ 10\frac{1}{7}\\ 196\frac{1}{5}\\ 382\frac{1}{9}\\ 156\frac{1}{16}\\ 150\frac{1}{16}\\ 126\frac{1}{3}\\ 372\end{array}\right.$
Wirtemburg	"	1690898	7568	2233

STATISTICS of Population in the Chief Emigrant Countries of Europe.

Adding to these figures the population of France, the minor German States, and the free cities of Frankfort, Hamburg and Bremen, we have a population of 157,000,000, averaging on the territory they occupy 150 persons to the square mile. If we had to proceed by conjecture, and were to assume of this total, that three per cent per annum, through the operation of all causes combined, were destined to seek their fortunes beyond the bounds of Europe, we would arrive at the sum of 471,000 as the natural annual efflux from these 157,000,000. And this estimate, when we come to average the emigration of the ten years last past, upon the best statistical data, will be found to be very near the truth

The arrivals of all nationalities at the Port of New York from 1850 to 1860-the largest

ccurately ascertained body of statistics within our reach—amounted in the ten years to 2,225,000 persons. The population of the six Australian Colonies from 1850 to 1860 rose from 560,500 to 1,100,000—two-thirds of which increase, or about 370,000, were drawn from Europe.

The emigration into Canada by the St. Lawrence from 1849 to 1859 inclusive, amounted to 338,000; and if the European arrivals at all North American ports, other than New York, in California, Brazil, all the South American States, the Cape Colony &c., reached u million in the aggregate, we would have a total for the decade of 4,000,000, or 400,000 emigrants per annum.

This unprecedented peaceful movement of the human race has not within the period specified been stimulated by exceptional causes arising within the parent States—such as famine or civil war. So far as it has been so affected, the tendency of events was to diminish rather than increase the total. The Crimean and Italian wars, by taking many thousands of hands out of the labor market, by exciting the spirit of martial adventure among certain orders of men, and by suggesting restrictions on the free egress of emigrants to some of the German Governments, partially diminished the volume of the exodus. It is not, perhaps, too much to assert, that the newer countries of the world lost a productive force of at least 500,000 men by those two wars.

The decade on which we have just entered, so far as we may presume to speak of the future, will be marked by the same general state of facts, both in the Countries which yield, and the Countries which invite Emigration. Notwithstanding the casualties of war, and the decennial Exodus, the stock of inhabitants remaining in the countries quoted, their proportion to the square mile, and their facilities for transportation, are all greater in 1860 than they were in 1850. The condition of the poorer classes, in some of those countries, may have recently improved, as contrasted with their own previous lot, but those best improved are yet far below that assured competency, which the Emigrant-inviting countries can all in a greater or less degree hold out, as the reward of persevering, honest, industry.

Having given the Population of what may be called the Emigrant-yielding Countries, we append a similar one of the principal countries competing for the supply of labour, which Europe affords and must long continue to afford them.

Country.	Date of Statistics.	Population.	Square Miles.	Average Pop. to Sq. Mile.
Canada West	1 860       	1409428 1130781 200000 300000 62348 120000 	147832 201980 27700 18746 2134 57000 1800000 16000 213500 118256	$9\frac{1}{560}$ $7\frac{1}{74}$ 16 29 $2\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $2\frac{1}{3}$
Australia:         N. S. Wales         S. Australia.         W.         ''         Victoria.         Tasmania.         N. Zealand.         S. American States, including Brazil         United States	Estimate, 1860 " " " " 1860	310000 110000 50000 84000 50000 19846000 23191876	536000 520000 1040000 28600 97000 5863000 3306834	3 3 2 3 4 7 4

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STATISTICS of Population, and Area in square miles, of Countries to which European Emigration is chiefly directed. By comparing this table with the former one, it will be seen that the most barren or the old countries has more inhabitants to the square mile than the most fertile of the new; that the poorest of the former contains more labor than the richest of the latter; that the least free States in the one category are twenty, thirty, and fifty times more populous than the most free in the other. Much must be allowed for patriotism, and much for ignorance of the earth's surface; but unless we suppose the laws which have hitherto governed the diffusion of the race, to be arrested or abolished, some redistribution of this enormously unequal division of the human family must take place, under the joint action of commerce and intelligence.

The natural attractions or laws under which such a distribution has been steadily going forward of late years, may be classed under these eight heads :----

I. The attraction of a Kindred Race. " II. of Gold " TTT. of Cheap or Free Land. " IV. of Higher Wages. " V. of Climate. " VI. of Cheap and Convenient Access. " VII. of a Familiar Language. " VIII. of Free Institutions.

In the proportion in which any new country possesses, or is believed to possess, any or many of these attractions, acting in their greatest force, to that extent it is inevitable that it should draw to itself a commensurate emigration. No legislative invention—no expenditure however lavish—can supply the absence of such powerful natural agents. This truth your Committee recognize at once, while at the same time they feel bound to add, that the great natural advantages of Canada are but very imperfectly known on the other side of the Atlantic; that her complete religious and civil freedom is not generally understood even in the British Islands; and they feel it to be their duty, while allowing that the Government cannot do everything in this matter, to proceed to show that more may be done than has hitherto been attempted.

II. CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH CONTROL THE EUROPEAN EMIGRATION TO CANADA.

I. The circumstance which primarily controls the Emigration to this Province, may be said to be, the ignorance of its extent, institutions and resources, which prevails in the Emigrant Countries. The first shocks were given to that ignorance at the London and Paris Exhibitions of 1851 and 1855, when the products of our fields, forests and workshops came under the notice of intelligent men from every part of Europe. The advantage then obtained was not however promptly followed up; for although several useful pamphlets have been issued by the Bureau of Agriculture and Statistics, and an extensive correspondence has been maintained by its efficient Secretary, Mr. Hutton, the fact still remains patent to every traveller, that the vast majority of Europeans are only familiar with one North American Country—the United States—and one North American Seaport— New York.

The Board of Emigration Commissioners established at New York in 1847, by many judicious and far-seeing arrangements have strengthened and deepened this impression, so favorable to their commerce and country; and to that end they have had the invaluable assistance of the Federal Government, exercised through its wide-spread Consular System.

New competitors for skilled and unskilled labor have also entered the labor market against us, within the period of this retrospect. In 1837, New South Wales ceased to be a penal Colony, and in 1853, Van Dieman's Land, an Island larger than Ireland and exceedingly fertile, ceased to be a penal Settlement. In that year the Gibbon-Wakefield system of Colonization by great Companies was abandoned by the Colonial Office, the Revenues of their Public Lands were relinquished to the Local Governments, and the gold discoveries becoming known about the same time, a powerful impetus was given to Australian Emigration. In 1857, there were estimated to be 100,000 laborers in the mines alone; and since then Agriculture has so far advanced, that Australian Wheat has been shipped for the London Market. The leading Political question in the principal Colony—Victoria, has been the settlement of the Public Lands. Upon this fundamental interest parties and Ministries have been mainly formed, while very large sums amounting in the aggregate to many hundreds of thousands of pounds per annum, have been voted by the Legislatures of "the six Colonics" to attract Emigration, especially from the British Islands. As an evidence of the success which attended their efforts, we may remark, that 2000 Agriculturists sailed last year from the Port of Liverpool, for New Zealand, where they are assured free grants of a few acres of land each.

During the season of 1859, there arrived in Canada, by the Saint Lawrence, not more than 6,000 English speaking persons. In the same season, New York received 45,000, natives of the United Kingdom—or 7 to 1 of our arrivals. This fact attentively considered, must lead the observer to one of two conclusions—either that the present industrial population of this Province, is nearly, if not quite equal to its productive capacity; or else, that its advantages as a field of Emigration have not been efficiently brought home to the popular mind in Europe. Every Canadian will reject the former supposition; there remains then but the other alternative.

It must be admitted that the fluctuations of our foreign trade, have regulated to a great extent, the cost and quantity of our Emigration.

To take two leading instances, the Repeal of the British Corn laws, by securing to the New York Packet Lines outward freights, enabled them to lower their rates of passage on the return voyage, and concentrated the passenger business in Liverpool and New York; while the Repeal of the Navigation Act, by opening the St. Lawrence to Norwegian and North German Shipping, brought to the Quebec route a new description of Emigrants. Over 40,000 natives of the North of Europe arrived at this Port in ships of their own countries, during the six years ending with 1859.

In speaking of the Passenger carrying trade, your Committee cannot omit the subject of Steerage accommodation and prices on board our Ocean Steamers. The Canadian Line, secured as it now is for a term of years of a large annual subsidy from the Provincial Chest, could not in any way better prove itself worthy of that subsidy, than by putting down its steerage rates to the same figure with the New York Lines. It is in evidence that the Inman Line and the Galway Line charge but five guineas for a steerage passage—though nominally they may advertise it higher—while our Line charges seven guineas. This difference of ten dollars and-a-half per head, to a man of family with small means, must operate injuriously against our route. When it is recollected that the Canadian Line carried in 1859 a full fourth of all the Steerage passengers who entered the Saint Lawrence, the necessity of reduction will be still more apparent.

It ought also be made by this Government, in the opinion of Your Committee, an additional ground of objection, to the unfair competition imposed on our Lines by the Imperial Subsidy to the Cunard and Galway Lines running to New York,—that these subsidies enable them to diminish their rates of steerage passage, thus enhancing the cost, and diminishing the number of British Emigrants into these British Provinces.

Your Committee have also had their attention directed to the operations of what is called "the through ticket system," as adopted by the Grank Trunk Railway, since the opening of their road to Point Levi, and attempted by the Royal Mail Line of Steamers, on our Inland Waters. That system may be for the best interests of the Grand Trunk Company—at least for its immediate interests—but we are not convinced, that it is for the advantage either of the Emigrant, or of this Province. A "through ticket" from any part of Europe, to Quebec, might and would be of service; but at Quebec, it would be better that the European ticket should expire. Emigrants must necessarily arrive during the scason of Inland Navigation, when the competition between the Railroad and the Steamboats, cheapens travel—much below the rate allowed by the "through ticket." The Emigrant ought to have the benefit of that competition, and the choice of proceeding by water, if he so desired. To guard against the scramble which would be made for the stranger, thus left free to choose, an enclosed landing place ought to be provided by Government, (as at Castle Garden, New York,) where authorized Agents of Responsible Companies, should be allowed to dispose of tickets, and to cheek baggage.

The attraction of higher wages, so powerful with a certain class of Emigrants, does not exist in Canada, as compared with the United States. Nor is it probable that we will ever be in a position to hold out an equality of remuneration, with the Republic, until we become a manufacturing people. In the absence of extensive Public Works, there does not exist that demand for labor, other than Agricultural,—and that only to a limited extent,— which would induce a large influx of persons, in search of immediate employment. Such labor must follow the call of capital---and capital must be secure of the domestic market, before it will venture far. A truly National policy in this respect, would be one of the most direct means of attracting industrious multitudes to our shores, ready to cast in their lot with a people who knew so well how to promote employment, and to foster their own interests. The prospect of indoor occupation, would overcome with many the apprehensions excited by exaggerated reports of the severity of our healthful Northern Climate.

In closing this division of their Report, your Committee have to observe, that they have paid considerable attention to the state and prospects of the German settlements in Upper Canada, and the Norwegian settlement in the Eastern Townships. They are convinced that these *nuclei* of future strength ought to be multiplied and encouraged from Gaspé to Lake Huron. The growth of such settlements through the attraction of kindred, is as inevitable, if once well established, as the natural increase of the race itself. Such a settlement, consisting of 1000 souls—if it has ample room to spread—will as certainly attract to itself 100 others in a season, as a settlement of 100 will attract 10. Whoever has observed the all-powerful action of kindred ties between the deposits of population made by English, Scotch and Irish neighborhoods in this Country, and the annual draft which the new Ireland and new Germany in the United States make on the parent stock, will be apt to conclude with us, that the best method of recruiting fresh numbers from any given origin, is to be just and even generous to those of that origin already settled among us. In this conviction, the Committee beg to call the particular attention of the House to the evidence submitted concerning the Norwegian and German settlements in this Country.

### III.—THE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL OF THE PUBLIC LANDS, AND THE EXISTING EMIGRATION SYSTEM.

The Emigration system of this Province—if that can be called a system which was altogether discretionary with its agents—was originally an Imperial institution. Previous to the year 1842, the grant given by the Imperial government was administered through the Commissariat, and the proceeds of the capitation tax were placed in the hands of the Emigration Societies at Quebec and Montreal. In 1842, on the recommendation of the present Chief Agent, an order in Council was issued subordinating the other agencies to that at Quebec, and transferring the funds from the Emigrant Societies to the Chief Agent. The service was then placed on the Canadian Civil List, though the inland agencies continued to be paid out of the Imperial grant of £1,500, sterling, so late as the year 1854.

Your Committee cheerfully bear testimony to the conspicuous ability of the Chief Agent, and the general efficiency of the agents and officers whom they had occasion to examine or correspond with, but they must at the same time observe, that no number of intelligent persons, with the best possible chief, and the best possible dispositions, acting without instructions, and without a well understood division of labour, can be competent to the conduct of this great public interest. In no respect is this fatal defect more conspicuous than in the entire absence of co-operation between the Emigrant service and the Crown Lands' Department, as elicited by the evidence of Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Russell.

The strongest attraction which Canada can offer to the European emigrant, is, CHEAP STREE, CULTIVABLE LAND. It was therefore of the first practical importance that an intimate co-operation, if not affiliation, should exist between the Emigrant Service, and the Crown Lands Department. Your Committee regret to report, that, while the one party was most willing to receive, and the other equally willing to afford information, no such intimate, official relations have hitherto existed. There has not hitherto been, as they conceive there ought to have been, an invariable rule of the Land Department, to communicate with the Emigrant Agency, as well as instructions to the Crown Lands Agents, to afford every assistance to the neighboring Emigration Agents. On this point, your Committee have only to cite the reply of Mr. Clemow, Emigrant Agent at Ottawa City, to a question from the Committee :—

"----I may here remark that on my appointment it was my anxious desire to obtain all the much desired information which suggests itself from the present question, and with this end in view I placed myself in correspondence with the various Crown Land Agents as well as other parties who ought to have been enabled to impart much information that would materially have assisted me in the performance of my duties, and which might likewise many hundreds of thousands of pounds per annum, have been voted by the Legislatures of "the six Colonies" to attract Emigration, especially from the British Islands. As an evidence of the success which attended their efforts, we may remark, that 2000 Agriculturists sailed last year from the Port of Liverpool, for New Zealand, where they are assured free grants of a few acres of land each.

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"----I may here remark that on my appointment it was my anxious desire to obtain all the much desired information which suggests itself from the present question, and with this end in view I placed myself in correspondence with the various Crown Land Agents as well as other parties who ought to have been enabled to impart much information that would materially have assisted me in the performance of my duties, and which might likewise have resulted with benefit to the emigrant, and the interests of the country would thereby have been served at the same time, but I am sorry to add, that answers to my communications were received by me in very few cases, and but little or no attention was paid to the subject either by the agents or others addressed."

In the opinion of your Committee, the District over which the inquiries and information of each Emigration Office ought to extend should be distinctly defined, and every agent, besides a general knowledge of the Province, should be obliged to have a particular and detailed knowledge of his own District

Two other subjects connected with our land system, were brought before the committee in a very striking light, viz :---

ABSENTEE LANDS IN UPPER CANADA; and

FREE GRANTS ON COLONIZATION ROADS.

In reply to queries issued by the Committee, returns from thirty-four Counties have been received, giving an aggregate of 3,413,800 of acres of absentee lands, within their limits. The retention, in a worse than mortmain clutch, of such an immense quantity of the productive soil of Upper Canada—exclusive of the Canada Company's Territory—must exercise a highly unfavorable influence on emigrant settlement. These blocks of unused, unsold, untenanted waste, act as barriers against all improvement, hinder the making of roads, diminish the number of schools, and devolve the burden of taxation unfairly on the actual settler. The high prices at which they are held drive many thousands of men into the United States, while when they are sold, the unfortunate stranger is frequently unaware that he is buying two, three, or four years' taxes, in addition to the land. Some alteration of the Assessment Law, enabling the Municipalities to enforce the payment of taxes on such lands annually or biennially, and such other remedial legislation as the House might in its wisdom devise, ought to be applied to this enormous evil.

On the subject of FREE GRANTS, your Committee feel it their duty to declare, that those Grants, so freely advertised both in this country and abroad, so far as emigrants are concerned, are altogether illusory.

To show clearly the intention of the law, they quote clauses 12 and 13, of "the Act respecting the sale and management of the Public lands," passed in the present Session of the Provincial Parliament.

"12. Any claim to land arising under any Act or under any Order in Council or other "regulation of the Government heretofore in force, shall be determined by the Commis-"sioner of Crown Lands, subject to such arrangement and order in respect to improvements "on any particular lands as the Commissioners may think just; or the same may be "satisfied by issuing to the party entitled, Land Scrip, or a certificate entitling him to "purchase land to such an amount as the Commissioner of Crown Lands may find just; "But no claim for land arising from Militia, United Empire Loyalist, or Military Rights, "shall be entertained unless the same was actually located or admitted, or proof in support "thereof sufficient in the opinion of the Commissioner of Crown Lands furnished, before "the passing, on the fourteenth of June eighteen hundred and fifty-three, of the Act six-"teenth Victoria, chapter one hundred and fifty-nine; and all land scrip or certificates "entitling parties to purchase land issued prior to the passing of the said Act, shall be "recognized and redeemed, in land or as payment for land; provided that such scrip and "certificates be presented and established in the office of the Commissioner of Crown Lands "before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

"13. The Governor in Council may appropriate any Public Lands as free grants to actual settlers upon or in the vicinity of any Public Roads opened through the said Lands in any new settlements, under such regulations as shall from time to time be made by "Order in Council; But no such free grant shall exceed one hundred acres."

Though nothing can be more just and equitable than the intention of the Legislature in these clauses, yet practically, by the sons of farmers and others, seizing and "squatting" upon such lands as soon as surveyed, or opened up by a Colonization road, the Emigrant is virtually excluded from all share in the benefits intended to be conferred on him, by the Province. He arrives too late to seize the prize; the Emigrant Agent cannot, the Crown Land Agent need not assist him in his choice; the squatter is in possession, and the stranger must either dive into the bush, or turn for shelter and a home to the United States. Disheartened and disgusted, he reports to those he left behind his sufferings in Canada, and

warns them not to follow in his track, on the strength of mere "free grant" advertisements. For this crying evil also, it is surely not impossible to find a remedy.

IV. RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS OF THE COMMITTEE.

On a careful review of the evidence taken, and in consideration of the inducements held out, and facilities afforded by the Australian Colonies, and the United States, your Committee feel bound to recommend to the House and the Government the adoption of a new system in relation to European Emigration. This system need not entail any additional expenditure on the Province to that now voted for Quarantine and Emigration purposes, since the proposed reduction of the Establishment and Staff at Grosse Isle, will place at the disposal of Government \$10,000 per annum, a sum fully equal, if economically applied, to the improvements we are about to suggest. I. As to the agencies within the Province, Your Committee, desirous to interest the

I. As to the agencies within the Province, Your Committee, desirous to interest the various classes of our present population in the general subject, and to engage the co-operation of the various nationalities, respectfully recommend the establishment, by law, of a Board of Emigrant Commissioners at Quebcc, to be composed of the Presidents, for the time being, of the St. George's, St. Patrick's and St. Andrew's Societies, the Mayor of Quebec, and the Chief Agent. That the duties and privileges of this Board should be defined by law, but that-none of its members, except of course the Chief Agent, should receive compensation for his services.

Considering that an equal number of Emigrants now arrive by way of New York and the Suspension Bridge in Upper Canada, the formation of a similar Board at Toronto, is also recommended.

II. That a suitable landing place for Emigrants, with convenient sheds and washhouses, should be established in the Port of Quebec, say on the Island of Orleans, on the same general plan as the establishment at Castle Garden, New York:

III. That the Quarantine establishment at Grosse Isle, should be dispensed with. That the Capitation Tax should be abolished; and the discretionary expenditure made by agents under the head of "Relief," be strictly limited to certain extreme cases.

IV. That the Agencies within the Province should be supplied with all the latest information in relation to the Public Lands, as it comes into the possession of the Crown Lands Office, and that the limits of the several Districts, of which they would be thus obliged to have official information, should be defined by instructions from the Quebec Board of Emigrant Commissioners.

V. That the Crown Lands Department should place at the disposal of the Commissioners an adequate number of Lithographed Maps of every new survey as soon as received, on the plan of the new Field Book adopted in that Department, shewing the physical features and natural productions of the land.

VI. That Resident Provincial Agents should be appointed at Christiana, and Hamburg, (the latter Agency to include Bremen), at Liverpool, at whatever Irish Port the Canadian Line of Steamships may make a port of call, and at New York, (where 2000 Emigrants were last year "booked for Canada.")

VII. That these five agencies should be filled in accordance with the requirements of the Civil Service Act, and that a gradation of salaries should be made according to their relative importance.

VIII. That an untransferable land scrip, "Good for 50 Acres of Public Land in any part of the Province of Canada," should be issued, through these Provincial agents abroad, to intending actual settlers, on certain conditions to be fulfilled within a specified time, and that similar precautions to those taken by Savings Banks, be taken by the Agents to protect the Province and the individual from imposition and loss. The adjoining 50 acres to those which the scrip would cover, to be also reserved for a limited time, that the settler may have a fair opportunity of acquiring it by purchase.

IX. Some modification of the Naturalization Law, which would enable the Foreignborn settler, on testifying his allegiance, to obtain the full and complete control of his property without awaiting the expiration of the three years now required by law, for the naturalization of aliens in this Province.

The whole nevertheless humbly submitted.

THOMAS D'ARCY MCGEE, Chairman

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### Appendix (No. 4).

A. 1860.

Appendix (No. 4).

#### MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

#### 27th March, 1860.

J. P. O'Hanley, Esq., Provincial Land Surveyor, Ottawa City, Examined:

Ques. 1. How long have you been engaged as Provincial Land Surveyor in Lower Canada?---I have been six years in Upper Canada, and seven years in Lower Canada.

Ques. 2. You have been engaged chiefly in the Ottawa country ?---Altogether, I may say.

Ques. 3. Over what extent of country did your experience extend ?---In Upper Canada---the Counties of Prescott, Russell, Carleton, and Renfrew. In Lower Canada---the Counties of Argenteuil, Ottawa, and Pontiac; besides, I have had considerable experience in the unsurveyed.

Ques. 4. During your seven years as a Surveyor, have all the Townships in those Counties been surveyed?—There are Townships as yet unsurveyed in Ottawa County and Pontiac, and one in Renfrew. In Argenteuil, Pontiac, Ottawa, and Renfrew, about half were surveyed in my time.

Ques. 5. Was the information transmitted to the Crown Land Department by yourself and other Surveyors, in the Ottawa country, usually made public?---I have never seen the Reports of Township Surveys published, nor any Surveyors' Reports, except in two cases from Surveyors on great exploratory lines.

#### [By Mr. John Cameron.]

Ques. 6. Have you, during the period of your acting as a Deputy Provincial Land Surveyor, been in the habit of using a field book similar to the form now submitted to you?— In my original field book, I kept it similar to the one now produced; but the system in the Crown Land Office was different, and we had to report according to printed forms supplied to us.

Ques. 7. What is your opinion of the form of field book now in your hands as being practical and useful for the selection of lands by actual settlers, emigrants, or others?—I consider it the best form for conveying practical information and exhibiting the true physical features of the country to the public, of any yet used.

#### [By the Chairman.]

Ques. 8. Are there any facts in connexion with the settlement of the Ottawa country which occur to you as bearing on the objects of this Committee?—The chief obstacle to settlement on the North shore of the Ottawa River has been, in my opinion, the want of roads and the very defective system adopted in carrying out colonization in Lower Canada.

Ques. 9. Do these obstacles also exist on the South side of the river ?---No; not to the same extent, the system on that side is different, and much superior.

#### [By Mr. Cameron.]

Ques. 10. Do you think that offering free grants along the line of Colonization Road⁵ beneficial for opening up the country throughout those sections of country, and are likely to produce speedy settlement by emigrants or others?—I am of the opinion that free grants are exceedingly beneficial to the settlement of this country, whether along the Colonization Roads or in the unsettled districts; I believe that this country can never be successfully settled but in one of two ways—that is either by giving free grants, or by acknowledging and protecting the rights of squatters. The regulation recently established, abolishing squatters' claims, is a ruinous policy in this respect, and I will venture to say that, whatever to the contrary may be enacted, the Ottawa country can never be successfully settled but by the adoption of one or other of those means. With the exception of those who got free grants, at least one-half of the present yeomen of the Ottawa country have commenced as Appendix (No. 4).

squatters. I am of opinion that free grants should not be exclusively limited to lots in the immediate vicinity of these roads. If this excellent system be only partly adopted, in my opinion it would be preferable that it be limited to the back lots where there are no roads; that those who settle along the front should pay the highest price, and that the price of the land should diminish as the distance from the road increased. For I consider it to be extremely unfair to give lots on the roads free, and charge full price for those to which there is no communication. A sliding scale of rates might be adopted after this mode, with great advantage.

#### [By Mr. Heath.]

Ques. 11. Is it within your knowledge that emigrants arriving in the Ottawa country, within the last few years, have obtained ready employment?—The class who have been directed there, except those who already have friends in the country, were chiefly females, who obtained employment as domestic servants. But in my opinion 2000 able-bodied men might be advantageously sent to the Ottawa yearly. As there is invariably an insufficiency of farm laborers, and wages range much higher than farmers can profitably give.

#### [By the Chairman.]

Ques. 12. Does the demand for labour and rate of remuneration given by the lumberers interfere with the supply of agricultural labourers?—Very much. The more so as the supply is itself limited. No farmer can afford to bid against the lumberer for labor, unless the supply is large enough to serve for both.

Ques. 13. From what sources are labourers obtained for lumbering purposes?—More than half are French Canadians, who come in the Fall, are engaged for the season, and usually discharged from the raft at Quebec; the remainder are Irish and Scotch, who remain upon the Ottawa.

#### [By Mr. Heath.]

Ques. 14. Do French Canadian laborers go to Ottawa in search of agricultural employment?-They do not.

#### [By the Chairman.]

Ques. 15. What, in your opinion, has been the cause of the progressive decrease of emigration into Canada?-I shall confine my reply to Irish emigration, for it is to that only I have given attention; and because it is only with the causes of of their emigration that I am sufficiently acquainted to offer any evidence. During the y ears 1846, '47, '48, famine and destitution pressed so heavily on the Irish people, that emigration became with the peasantry or lower classes an absolute necessity. It is not surprising that people in their circumstances would seek the cheapest route across the Atlantic; and unladen vessels sailing to the Port of Quebec for cargoes of timber, offered them a cheaper passage than the regular American and Liverpool Packets. But as the cause of this exodus has been gradually removed, the effect has likewise in a corresponding ratio ceased. Those only emigrate now who have friends in this Hemisphere, or who are ambitious of seeking their fortune, or bettering their condition; besides a new field for emigration has been opened in Australia. The Irish in the United States also continue to draw their relatives in large numbers to themselves. I have recently read in an American paper, taken from the bank statistics of the State of New York, that in the year 1859 the Irish of that State sent to their friends in Ireland the almost incredible sum of £1,000,000 sterling, chiefly to assist their relatives in reaching the States. Of course all these sailed in vessels bound for American ports. The arrivals at New York last year were 2,000 in excess of 1858.

Ques. 16. What means, in your opinion, would be best calculated to increase a productive emigration into Canada?—I would suggest that an Agent or Agents be sent to the British Isles, with correct and reliable information relative to the advantages offered in the scountry to intending emigrants, shewing the rate of wages in different localities, the price of land in partly settled districts, and in the unsettled tracts; the cost and kind of living; the certainty of procuring employment, whether mechanic or labourer; the various routes of travel and the respective fares; the state of the highways; the quality and productiveness of the soil; the principal cities; the distance from market; the proximity of church and school; and the certainty of making a comfortable livelihood. I would recommend above all things that these Agents should not delude the emigrant with hopes of peedy wealth, thereby creating false hopes and certain disappointment, than which, nothing can be more detrimental to the character of the country in the public mind at home. These Agents should be well provided with maps of the newly surveyed districts, and should act under carefully prepared instructions from the Government.

With respect to the latter part of the question: I think it very wrong to induce emigrants to settle on land in the "Bush" for the first year; for they are wholly unacquainted with the improvements of husbandry used here, and the system of farming in the forest; and before they should attempt it they should learn this. But after one year's probation, I cannot too strongly recommend that every inducement be held out to them, such as free grants, to commence farming. And I believe by adopting this system, that 2,000 settlers could annually be introduced into the unsettled parts of the Ottawa Valley.

#### 28th March, 1860.

Hugh Allan, Esq., Contractor for the Canadian Line of Mail Steamships, called in and Examined.

#### [By the Chairman.]

Ques. 17. How many passengers did you bring into the St. Lawrence last season; and what proportion of them were booked through to the United States. ?---3,841.

Ques. 18. Have you a Report as to the arrivals at Portland ?-Yes.

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Ques. 19. How do your rates for steerage passengers compare with those of the Glasgow and Galway rates?—Our charge for adults is £7 7s. 0d. sterling. The Glasgow Line I think, is the same. The published prices of the Galway Line are also the same as ours; but they are, I believe, In the habit of making reductions, or paying the fare of emigrants from their starting point to Galway. Our rate for passengers via Quebec to Liverpool in summer, and via Portland in winter, is £8. Ss. 0d., the same as the direct, or Inman Line from Liverpool to New York.

Ques. 20. How will your steerage accommodation compare with those of other Lines? I will describe the nature of our accommodation, and leave the Committee to judge for themselves.

It consists altogether of closed rooms; these rooms are of different sizes, intended to accommodate from 6 to 20 persons. Each person has a separate berth; the berths are composed of iron standards with wooden divisions and bottoms, all painted, and are taken down and thoroughly cleansed every voyage. The males and females are in separate rooms, except when a family occupy an entire room. There is a separate hospital for Males and Females, who may be sick, fitted up with all conveniences. There are separate water closets below for males and females. The first Officer and Surgeon, are obliged, by the regulations to visit the Steerage twice a day, to enforce cleanliness and ascertain its sanitary condition. Every means are employed to secure a proper ventilation.

#### [By Mr. Heath.]

Ques. 21.—Is there any record kept of the number of the sick and the nature of the disease ?—In all special cases of disease the Doctor keeps a record from day to day; this is given in at the end of the voyage among the ship's papers.

Ques. 22.—Have there been any cases of extraordinary disease, epidemic or otherwise on board your ship within the last year ?—None have originated on board our ships. Ques. 23.—Are you subject to Quarantine 11 the St. Lawrence, or at Portland ?—

Ques. 23.—Are you subject to Quarantine 111 the St. Lawrence, or at Portland ?— No, we are exempt by Colonial Statute in Canada, while in the State of Maine there is no Quarantine Law.

Ques. 24.—What are the arrangements as to Gookery and food ?—The following is the Steerage bill of fare for every day in the week.

#### EACH ADULT STEERAGE PASSENGER, WILL BE SUPPLIED WITH 3 QUARTS OF WATER DAILY ;--- AND, WEEKLY, WITH

3}	Pounds	of Bread,	3	Pounds	of Potatoe	s, 1	2 Pound	ls of Corned Bee	f.	J Gill of Molasses,
2	ao	of Fresh Bread,	13	do	of Peas,		1 do	of Fresh Beef	ΎΓ	1 do of Vinegar,
1	do	of Flour,	4	do	of Raisins.	.	2 Ounco	s of Tea.		3 Ounces of Salt.
			1	do	of Fish,	1	2 do	of Coffee or Coc	on, É 1	1 do of Mustard & Pepper,
17	do	of Rice,	11	do	of Pork,		1. Pound	of Sugar		J Pound of Butter.
	When	<b>D</b> + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +						••		•

When Potatoes are not in season, or expended, Rice is served out as a substitute-1 pound of Rice being equal to 3 pounds of raw Potatoes.

The Company supply the Passengers with Corned in lieu of the Salt Beef usually issued by other Companies.

Coffee or Cocoa, with Sugar and Fresh Bread may be substituted for Porridge and Molasses on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday mornings.

Children above 1 and under 12 years of Age receive half the above quantities.

RREAKFAST

The above provisions will be cooked by the Servants of the Company, and served out according to the following :---

DIMMEN

#### STEERAGE BILL OF FARE. 4

DREAKFASI.	DINNER.	SUPPER.
	Fresh Beef & Potatoes, Flour Pud'g, with Raisins & Mol's.	Tea, Sugar, and Biscuit.
Monday.—Cornmeal or Oatmeal Por'ge and Molasses. Tuesday.—Tea, Sugar, and Fresh Bread or Biscuit. Wednesday.—Cornmeal orOatm'lPorridge andMolasses. Thursday.—Tea, Sugar, and Fresh Bread or Biscuit. Friday.—Tea, Sugar, and Fresh Bread or Biscuit. Saturd'1y.—Cornmeal or Oatmeal, Por'ge and Molasses.	Pea Soup, Pork, and Bread, Fish and Potatoes. Pea Soup, Beef and Rice, Pea Soup, Pork and Potatoes. Fish and Potatoes.	Tea, Sugar, and Biscuit. Tea, Sugar, and Biscuit. Tea, Sugar, and Biscuit.

#### BREAKFAST at 8, DINNER at 1, and SUPPER at 6 o'clock

The food is cooked by the ship's Cooks; it is carried to the Passengers by the ship's Steward ; they partake of it at a table where they are attended ; the supply of water, both for purposes of washing and drinking, is unlimited.

Ques. 25.-What is the extent of your steerage accommodation ?-Our present ships have Berths for 256; but our usual number averages from 100 to 120.

Ques. 26 .- Are any special means taken by the Managers of the Line in the mother country, to make known its facilities for carrying Steerage Passengers ?--- Nothing more than the ordinary advertisements. The House of Messrs. Sabel and Searle, of Liverpool, who are extensively engaged in the shipping of steerage passengers, by our and other Lines, take every means of making known our terms for that description of passengers.

Ques 27 .- Do Sabel and Searle not ship passengers by all the American Lines ?-They ship by sailing Packets, but they are Agents for no other steamship line than ours.

Ques. 28.—Have you arrangements with any other parties or Companies, through which steerage passengers are forwarded? What are such arrangements ?—Yes, the Grand Trunk Railroad Company book passengers for and advertise our line, and we book for theirs.

Ques. 29 .- By the Report of the Chief Emigrant Agent for 1859, it appears there arrived at Quebec last year, 8778 passengers of which you carried 3367; how were the remainder brought in ?-A very large proportion of them direct from Bremen, in sailing ships; but it may be laid down as a rule that none but the very poorest Emigrants will come by sailing ships hereafter.

Ques. 30.-Do you anticipate any large increase of steerage passengers by calling at an Irish Port ?--- Very uncertain. It is quite impossible, however, to tell the effect at present.

Ques. 31.—Have you any objection to state, whether your Company are prepared to put down their rates for steerage passengers, as low as the Galway, Inman, or any other line ?---Of course we should be compelled to do so, to obtain the passengers. I may remark that the Glasgow, being an auxiliary line, does not fairly compare with ours; We should, however, be greatly governed by the rates of all other lines of similar ships, in fixing our own rate.

29th March, 1860.

Andrew Russell, Esquire, Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands, called in and Examined.

#### (By the Chairman,)

Ques. 32. How long have you been connected with the Crown Lands Department?— Since 1829. First as Superintendent of Roads and Settlements in the County of Megantic, and Provincial Land Surveyor I left the field service and joined the Office in 1839.

Ques. 33. What extent of country did you become personally acquainted with while in the field ?—A large part of Lower Canada. My surveys and explorations were chiefly in that section of the Province.

Ques. 34. What instructions were formerly given to Surveyors in laying out wildlands into Townships, and what changes, if any, have been introduced into these instructions?— In Lower Canada, Townships fronting on Rivers and Lakes, were laid out 9 miles in breadth by 12 miles in depth, divided into 12 Ranges, 80 chains 80 links in depth, which were subdivided into 28 farm lots, each 26 chains in breadth, containing 200 acres each, with an allowance of 5 per cent. for highways. Inland Townships were laid out 10 miles square, divided into 11 Ranges, 73 chains 5 links in depth, which were subdivided into 28 farm lots, 28 chains 75 links in breadth, containing 200 acres each, with the beforementioned allowance for highways.

A few Townships were laid out on what is called the Cranbourne system, the lots being 19 chains in breadth, and the Ranges 57 chains 50 links in depth, each lot containing 104 acres; each alternate range line only being drawn in the field.

When the surveys in Upper Canada were first commenced, the Townships were generally laid out of the same dimensions as those in Lower Canada; but subsequently the size of the Townships and the length and breadth of the lots were varied. Afterwards they were laid out 30 chains in breadth by 66 chains 67 links in depth, containing 200 acres each. In Upper Canada the lots contained 200 acres without any per centage for highways—road allowances, generally one chain in width, having been laid out on the outlines of the Townships or the Concession lines, and on certain of the side lines of the lots.

In the year 1829, the method of survey was much improved by drawing the side road lines in the original survey, as a check on the survey of the concession lines.

At the Union of Upper and Lower Canada, the Magnetic system of surveying, that fruitful source of errors, was set aside, and the Astronomical system substituted, which ensured the greater accuracy.

In the year 1847, the contents of the lots in Upper Canada were reduced to 100 acres each, as most of the settlers purchased only that quantity.

The errors in Letters Patent arising from mistakes in describing the particular half of the lot purchased, were thus avoided.

These 100 acre lots were laid out 20 chains in width by 50 chains in depth, with a road allowance between every fifth lot. The line of this road allowance was surveyed at the same time as the Concession lines, thus dividing the Township into blocks one hundred chains square These side road lines not only served as checks on the accuracy of the survey of the Concession lines, but enabled the settlers to open the side roads at once in their proper sites.

The lands on the North shore of Lake Huron have recently been surveyed on the American system of sections one mile square, containing 640 acres each. These sections are subdivided into quarter sections of 160 acres each. An improved form of field book has also been introduced, and Surveyors have been instructed to collect and transmit to the Department small specimens of the fixed rocks they meet with on their surveys, and to note and report particularly the various descriptions of timber

Ques. 35. When the Surveyor's notes and survey were received, what was the disposition made of them in your office ?- When a Surveyor's Returns of Survey (consisting of a plan, field book, diary and report, with account, pay-list, and vouchers for transport) were received, they were carefully examined in the Surveyor's Branch, and any errors corrected. Three copies of the plan were then prepared, one for Office use, one for the County Registrar, and one for the Crown Lands Agent.

The latter with a list of the lots was handed to the Selling Branch. The original plan, field notes, diary and Report, were filed in the Surveying Branch for reference.

Ques. 36. Were Maps of new Surveys when made, easily accessible to the public?— They were easily accessible to all who called at the Office, and any one could procure copics on the payment of a fee of two dollars and a half for each Township Map.

Ques. 37. Were copies of the Township Maps supplied to the local Emigrant Agents? —No; they did not apply for them. There may have been some exceptions, but as a general rule they were not applied for by the local Emigrant Agents. The Chief Emigrant Agent regularly applied for and was furnished with information as to the localities where we had Crown Lands for sale, the terms of purchase, &c. He was furnished with General Maps of the Province, but not with separate plans of the several Townships.

Ques. 38. Were these Maps or the Surveyor's Reports made use of by persons in large purchases of public Lands?—They were made use of to ascertain the general character of the lands, but as the field notes were of only one end of the lot, the other three slides not being drawn in the original survey, only beginners in such speculations would depend on the notes alone; the more experienced examined the lots throughout personally, or sent agents to do so previous to purchasing.

Ques. 39. What is the quantity of ungranted lands in the Province, which has been surveyed up to the present time?—Nearly 6,600,000 acres—about 4,540,000 in Lower Canada, and 2,060,000 in Upper Canada.

Ques. 40. What portion of this lies below Quebec ?—East of the River Chaudière to Gaspé, about 1,310,000 acres, in Gaspé and Bonaventure, 348,000 acres, in Saguenay District, 295,000 acres.

Ques. 41. How much in the Three Rivers District ?- About 349,000 acres.

Ques. 42. How much in the Eastern Townships ?- About 1,030,000 acres.

Ques. 43. How much in the Ottawa Country North of the River?—About 1,206,-000 acres.

Ques. 44. How much between the Ottawa River and the Georgian Bay?—About 1,740,000 acres.

Ques. 45. How much West of the French River and Lake Nipissing?—About 160,-000 acres.

Ques. 46. What is the price, and the conditions of sale of lands in these various localities?—The price of Crown Lands East of Chaudière River and North of the St. Lawrence is thirty cents per acre, and in Gaspé and Bonaventure, and in Saguenay twenty cents per acre, subject to settlement duties, according to regulations of 13th January, 1859.

The price of the Crown Lands in the Ottawa Country North of the River, and in the Eastern Townships (except the Counties of Megantic and Beauce, and in cases of special valuations of scattering lots in the old scatterents) is 60 cents per acre.

In the Counties last mentioned, the price is 40 cents per acre, with a like exception in cases of special valuations.

The Clergy Lands in the well settled Townships in both the above districts are subject to special valuations, but elsewhere they are sold at the same price as the Crown Lands in the locality.

In the Country between the Ottawa River and the Georgian Bay, and also that west of French River and Lake Nipissing, the lands are sold under the regulations of 13th January, 1859, at 70 cents an acre cash, or \$1 by instalments.

The conditions of sale are as follows :

"The purchaser to take possession of the land within 6 months from the date hereof, and from that time continue to reside on and occupy the same either by himself or through others, for at least two years, and within four years at farthest from this date clear and have under crop, a quantity thereof in proportion of at least ten acres for every one hundred acres, and erect thereon a habitable house of the dimensions of at least sixteen by twenty feet. No timber to be cut or allowed to be cut before the issuing of the Patent, exceptfor clearing of the land, fuel, buildings and fences. All timber cut contrary to this condition will be dealt with as timber cut without permission on Public Lands. No transfer of the purchaser's right will be recognized in cases where there is default in complying with any of the conditions of Sale. In no case will the Patent issue before the expiration of Two years of occupation of the land, or the fulfillment of the whole of the conditions, even though the land be paid for in full."

Ques. 47. What are the means of access to those different Districts ?—In the District of Gaspé, the surveyed lands lie on Gaspé Bay, the Bay of Chaleurs, and the River Restigouche, consequently are accessible in summer by water, and there is a tolerably good road along the shore.

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The lands on the Saguenay can in summer be reached by water as far as Grand Bay and Chicoutimi. From the former, the Kenogami Colonization Road leads to the interior.

Colonization Roads are being opened on the North Shore of the St. Lawrence, on both sides of the mouth of the Saguenay. In winter, the communication between the settlements on the Upper Saguenay and the St. Lawrence, is by the Colonization Roads from St. Urban and Murray Bay, to Grand Bay.

On the South Shore of the St. Lawrence, between Quebec and the District of Gaspé, the means of access to the vacant lands are by the River, the Grand Trunk Railway as far as Rivière du Loup, and thence downwards by the Public Highways. Several Colonization Roads have been made, extending from the St. Lawrence back into the interior, and the Taché Road, a leading thoroughfare parallel to the St. Lawrence, extending from Buckland to the Kempt Road, (upwards of 200 miles) opens up this section of the Province for settlement.

Several Colonization Roads, of which the principal are the Wotton, the St. Francis, the Lambton, the Megantic, and many public highways connect the ungranted lands in the Eastern Townships, with the older settlements and the Grand Trunk Railway.

On the North of the Ottawa River, the Dalesville, Rivière du Nord, Wentworth, Crooks Mills, Templeton, Desert and Calumet Colonization Roads afford access to the Public Lands.

For details relative to the before mentioned Colonization Roads, I beg to refer to the Report of *T. Boutillier, Esq.*, Inspector of Agencies, Appendix No. 17, to the Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, 1859.

The Opeongo Road leading from the River Ottawa, westerly to the Great Opeongo Lake,-the Frontinac Road, extending from Hinchinbrooke in rear of Kingston, to the River Madawaska,---the Addington Road, connecting the old settlements in the County of Addington, with those on the Opeongo Road,-the Hastings Road from Madoc in rear of Belleville, to the head waters of the River Madawaska,-the Bobcaygeon Road, from the navigable waters of the River, to the Muskoka Road, and the latter mentioned road leading from Lake Simcoe, to the high Falls on the River Muskoka, and thence easterly to the Opeongo Road, have all been opened up to facilitate the settlement of that extensive section of the Province, lying between the Ottawa River and the Georgian Bay. To develope the lands on the North Shore of Lake Huron, a line for a leading thoroughfare from Goulais Bay on Lake Superior, to the mouth of Spanish River, (and to be continued subse-quently to French River), with a branch to Sault St. Marie, has been surveyed, and 7¹/₂ miles of the road opened. For information respecting the present state of the Works on these Roads, I beg to refer to the Report of the Minister of Agriculture, and for the positions of the leading Colonization Roads in both sections of the Province, to the Government map recently compiled by Mr. Devine, head of the Upper Canada Surveyors' branch of the Department. The Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, for the year 1856, contains a general description of the lands in the several sections of the Province.

Ques. 48. Have not frequent complaints been made to your office that Crown Land Agents have concealed information from settlers, and subserved the purposes of speculation?—Specific charges have not often been made : only four or five times.

Ques. 49. What action is taken on the receipt of such complaints?—The Department itself enquires into the charges, and if they are complicated, Commissioners are appointed to investigate them, and when they prove to be well founded the Agents are dismissed.

Ques. 50. What security is given by the Agent for the upright performance of his duties?—In Upper Canada, the amount of security is, the Agent himself \$8,000, and one or more sureties to the same amount. In Lower Canada, where the collections by the Agent are much smaller, the security required from them is less, varying from \$1,200 to \$2,000 from the Agent, and an equal amount from his sureties. The Bonds are duly registered and deposited according to Law. Since the month of February, 1857, all persons having payments to make on account of Public Lands have been required to deposit the amount in the Bank of Upper Canada, or one of its Agencies, and not to pay it to the Agent. The Bank or its Agent gives a Certificate of Deposit to the depositor, and sends a duplicate certificate and a draft for the amount to the Crown Lands Agent, who transmits them to the Department with his monthly Returns. In remote localities, lying at a great distance from Bank Agencies, this regulation has not been carried out, but the amounts collected in such places are small.

Ques. 51. Has the Department ever recovered the amount of such security from dismissed Agents?—Yes.

Ques. 52. How many Agents, during your connection with the Department, have been removed or dismissed for the foregoing or other causes ?—Peter Eby, Agent for the County of Waterloo, was dismissed on the 12th February, 1856. Thomas Baines, Agent for the Counties of York, Ontario and Peel, and for the collection on leased Clergy Reserves, was suspended, 4th September, 1856. John Clarke, Agent for Huron, was suspended on 15th October, 1856, and died before the Commissioners, appointed to investigate the charges brought against him, reported. John E. Brooke was dismissed on 18th January, and A. T. Gibeau on 8th February last.

Ques. 53. Are your Agents in possession of the Surveyor's Field Notes or Reports on the general features of the country, and are they instructed to afford information therefrom to intending purchasers?—Our Agents have only maps, lists of the lots, and the Surveyor's Report of Squatters. The staff of the office has never been sufficiently large to enable us to furnish copies of the field books to our Agents. They generally have a personal knowledge of the lands in their agency.

Ques. 54. If plans of Township Surveys or Road Lines were engraved or lithographed, and for sale in Towns and Cities, do you think it would facilitate the settlement of the country ?—Yes.

Ques. 55. At what price per copy could such Township maps probably be afforded to the public, provided there was any large demand for them?—On a scale of 100 chains to an inch, a lithographed copy might be sold for five or six cents on an average.

Ques. 56. Cannot the maps prepared by your Department, and the plans of new Townships, be made accessible to intending emigrants from the mother country ?—Yes. Maps of the Province have been sent home. The new Government Map of Canada is being distributed in Europe as rapidly as possible, and the Township plans, if lithographed, might also be sent to the Emigration Agents at the several shipping ports for distribution. I beg to hand in copies of the General Instructions to Crown Land Agents, and to

I beg to hand in copies of the General Instructions to Crown Land Agents, and to Provincial Land Surveyors—of the Regulations of the 13th January, 1859, for the sale and management of the Public Lands—of the new form of field book for Surveyors, and of the circulars of the 10th Febru ry, 1857, and January, 1859, respecting payments into the Bank of Upper Canada and ts Agencies.

A. C. Buchanan, Esq., Chief Emigrant Agent, called in and Examined.

Ques. 57. How long have you filled the office of Chief Emigrant Agent?—Since 1835. From that date to 1838 I performed the duties of the office in the absence of my predecessor, who was in bad health. In 1838 I received the appointment I now hold.

Ques. 58. By whom were you appointed ?—By the Imperial authorities. I may state, as to the origin of the office, that it was created in the year 1828, on the recommendation contained in the Report of a Committee of the House of Commons on Emigration in 1827, and that my uncle Mr. A. C. Buchanan, whom I immediately succeeded, was the person first appointed to it.

Ques. 59. Was the despatch conveying your appointment accompanied by any Instructions?—None whatever.

Ques. 60. Were there any Instructions for the guidance of the office laid down during your predecessor's incumbency of it ?—None, that I am aware of. The objects of the Government had been made known to my predecessor, through personal communication I believe; and he referred in all special cases to the Civil Secretary of the Province. The original intentions of the Home Government were understood to be the protection of the Emigrants from violations of the Imperial Passenger Act, as well as their protection and guidance after arrival. But the office being a new one, the course to be followed by the Emigrant Agent was left in a great degree discretionary with himself.

Ques. 61. What were the funds placed at your disposal when you first entered on the duties of the office ?—There were no funds whatever. The Capitation Tax, imposed by the Act of Parliament of Lower Canada in 1832, assessed all Passengers entering the St. Lawrence at one dollar per head—two children under fourteen counting as one adult. The fund thus accruing was divided between the Emigration Society then existing in this city

and a similar Society at Montreal. One quarter dollar was allocated by the Society here to the Marine Hospital, and a similar quarter was paid at Montreal to the General Hospital.

Ques. 62. When was the Quarantine Establishment commenced?—In 1832, on the breaking out of the Cholera :—Government purchased Grosse Island, and fitted it up for that purpose.

Ques. 63. What change took place in your relations to the Province at the time of the Union?—My salary, £400, had been always paid by Lower Canada. At the time of the Union the office was placed on the Civil List. The fund arising from the Capitation Tax was then withdrawn from the Emigrant Societies, and the Agents at Toronto and Montreal, as well as myself, communicated directly with the Provincial Secretary for a season or two. Each office made a monthly statement of its expenditure, when the Receiver General issued his warrant for the monthly accounts.

Ques. 64. This was changed—when?—In 1842: believing that method of doing business to be very unsatisfactory, I represented to the Government the necessity of having some one responsible head to the Department; and they by an Order in Council approved of the suggestions I had made, and subordinated all the existing offices to mine.

Ques. 65. Can you furnish the Committee with a copy of the suggestions, so approved of by the Government in 1842?—I beg to hand in the following letter.

#### (EXTRACT.)

"Office of H. M. Chief Agent for Emigrants. Quebec, 25th March, 1842.

"D. DALY, ESQ., &c. &c.

"In connection with this subject, I wish to draw your attention to the manner in which "the expenditure for the relief of destitute Emigrants has been heretofore conducted. "Separate accounts are kept at Kingston, Montreal, and Quebec. I have had several com-"munications from Mr. Hawke on this subject, both in personal interview and by letter, "and we are both of opinion that there should be but one accountant, who should be fur-"nished with monthly statements of the disbursements of each Agency, and to whom all warrants should be made payable. His duty would be to furnish general statements for "the information of Government. By this means the whole Emigration expenditure would "be included in one account, and a control could be exercised, so as to direct and keep it "within proper limits."

"Since the passing of the Provincial Passenger Act, creating a fund for their relief, I "think this becomes more necessary; and the accountant will be prepared to submit his "accounts to Parliament, and also to furnish all other information which may be required."

Ques. 66. What were the Agencies then existing?—Quebec and Montreal in Lower Canada; and in Upper Canada, Toronto, Kingston, Hamilton, Bytown, and Port Hope. The Upper Canada offices reported to Mr. Hawke, and he reported and received his instructions through me.

Ques. 67. How were the Inland Agencies sustained?—By an annual Grant from the Imperial Government of £1500 sterling, which has been discontinued since 1854; when the whole expenditure became chargeable on the Emigrant Tax Fund.

Ques. 68. Except the creation of new Agencies, or the closing of needless offices, there has been no change in the system recommended by you and adopted by the Government in 1842 ?—None since then.

Ques. 69. Have you ever been before a committee of Parliament on this subject ?----Never, unless the enquiry into the management of the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle in 1847 may be so considered. That enquiry was however confined strictly to the subject of the Quarantine. I may perhaps state here that I was examined before a committee

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appointed by Lord Durham in 1838, and that the evidence then given will be found in the Appendix to Lord Durham's Report published by the House of Commons.

Ques. 70. How has your Department been affected by Legislation since the Union?— The Imperial Passenger Act has been several times amended and extended in its provisions. The Imperial Acts are 12 Vic., c. 6 15 and 16 Vic. c. 44, 18 and 19 Vic. c. 119. The Provincial Act also has been seven times amended and altered, and is now made to provide for cases not before anticipated. The following are the Provincial Acts on this subject, 4 and 5 Vic. c. 13, 11 Vic. c. 1, 13 and 14 Vic. c. 3, 14 and 15 Vic. c. 3, 14 and 15 Vic. c. 68, 16 Vic. c. 86, 22 Vic. c. 3. Previously to the Union, as before mentioned, no funds were collected or distributed by or through the Emigration Department. Since the passage of the Provincial Act of 1840, and the change of system in 1842, I, as Chief Agent, have been responsible for the whole ordinary expenditure for Emigration, and have furnished the Departments accounts of the same. The duties and responsibilities of the Department have thus been largely increased; and at Quebec the enforcement of the Imperial Passenger Act has been a very onerous duty, and still requires vigilant attention throughout the season of navigation.

Ques. 71. How did the Act 11 Vic. c. 1 work?—It was altogether inoperative as regarded the provision for refunding the duty to passengers in transit to the United States, besides the large increase in the Capitation Tax caused much discontent among the shipowners, masters, and consignees. Therefore in 1849 the Act was amended, the clause in relation to those going to the United States was omitted, and the tax was reduced to seven shillings and sixpence currency each adult, and three shillings and ninepence for minors; but all children under five years of age were wholly exempt from duty.

Ques. 72. What was the next legislative Act on this subject ?—Acts were passed in 1851, '53 and '58. The Act of 1858 established the uniform tax of five shillings upon all passengers over one year. This is still in force.

Ques. 73. Is it your opinion that the increase or decrease of the Capitation Tax leads to a corresponding increase or decrease in the price of passages ?- I think not to a directly corresponding change of rates. These are fixed at the other side with reference to the existing demand for passages, the competition among the passenger ships, and other considerations which are of larger importance to the shipowners than the question of the rate of tax levied here. For instance, all passenger ships must have an appointed day for sailing; and, if this day draws near before their berths are engaged, they frequently submit to a reduction in their original rates in order to induce passengers to embark. I have known passengers by the same ship to have paid, for similar accommodation, rates varying from 25 to 40 per cent. In the case of a large competition for a limited number of Emigrants; vessels will sometimes accept rates which can have no relation to their outlay in performing the service they engage; and lastly there are the liabilities to which the ships expose themselves in coming under the operation of the Passenger Acts, which influence their owners in the establishment of their prices of passage much more than the amount of the direct tax on the emigrant landed. Under these circumstances it cannot be supposed that a change in the rate of tax must necessarily produce a corresponding change in the charge for passage. At the same time I think that as a tax, whatever its rate, necessarily forms an element in the cost of the service and supply furnished by the ship, it must always under equal circumstances, add pro tanto to the charge against the passenger.

Ques. 74. This refers to sailing ships ?-Yes.

Ques. 75. In the case of the Canadian steamships, which brought last season above 2400 steerage passengers into the St. Lawrence, and paid as many dollars into the Custom House, would not the tax upon them, a single Company, be calculated to enhance the price of passages?—In that case I conceive it does directly enhance the price of passages.

Ques. 76. Has this tax been found sufficient to meet the expences of your Department? From the year 1848 to 1849 the aggregate of the Emigrant Tax received was £96,592 and the expenditure of this Department was £76390. The balance of the fund collected, amounting to upward of £20,000, has been applied in part against the expenditure at the Quarantine establishment, except however a sum of £1800, which during Mr. Hinck's at ministration was distributed among certain Public Charities. Since 1856, owing to the decrease in the number of emigrants, the amount of the tax collected year by year has not been sufficient to cover the expenditure. The expences of the emigration establishment being constant, are not covered when the tax applies to numbers so small as those received in the Province for four years past.

#### 31st March, 1860.

#### Mr. Buchanan again called in and Examined :

Ques. 77. What is your opinion of the advisability of abolishing altogether the Capitation Tax?—I think it would be decidedly advantageous to the general interests of the Province to abolish it. The effect of the removal of the Emigrant Tax might not be perceived in any immediate reduction of the price of passage to Quebec. It might, indeed, remain, under the continuance of the circumstances referred to in my answer to No. 74, always doubtful whether such a removal in any degree affected passage rates. But an effect in every way favorable might be looked for if it were known that the Province, inviting population, had removed the single impost hitherto laid on the Immigrant; and that recognising the value of the Immigration collectively considered, the Canadian Government was disposed to meet the moderate expenses of its guidance and protection out of the general resources of the Province, in place of providing for them by a tax on a specific class of its people.

Ques. 78. What proportion does the expenditure in the way of relief bear to the expenditure for officers' salaries, &c.?—In 1859 the expenditure by way of relief, through all the agencies, amounted to \$5,656.43, and the working expenses of the system \$12,817.18.

Ques. 79: In case of the abolition of the tax, what measures, in your opinion, could be taken to prevent the influx of pauper emigrants?—I have referred at length to this subject in my Report for 1859. In my opinion, the Province should be defended from the influx of persons incapable or unwilling to maintain themselves in hones callings, equally with the deaf and dumb, the lunatic, the idiotic, and the infirm, not accompanied by relatives; and I think the ship introducing such persons should be held for the penalties that might be imposed. I am aware of the practical difficulties standing in the way of a classification which must be invidious, and I should not hope for perfect success in keeping away all unprofitable population; but I would attempt to save the country from the introduction of such parties particularly as are mentioned in my Report. I would make no objection to an immigrant on the ground of poverty, nor should even temporary destitution be taken to disqualify the individual or family from becoming valuable inhabitants.

Ques. 80. What is the actual organization of your office—the number of employees, and the division of labor between them ?—The Staff consists of myself, an assistant agent, and a clerk, who is also the book-keeper, a German and a Norwegian interpreter; the latter are only partially employed, that is, when foreign ships arrive.

Ques. 81. What were the office expenses of your agency in 1859?—Apart from my own salary of £500 currency, the expenses for 1859 of the Quebec Office amounted to \$1,175. for rent of office and sheds, printing, postages, &c., and \$2,979.97 for salaries.

Ques. 82. Will you describe your mode of proceeding on the arrival of a ship with passengers?—As soon as such a ship arrives and is cleared by the Custom House Officer, either my deputy or myself go on board. The passengers are all mustered on deck, and I enquire from them whether they have any complaints to offer. If the law has been violated, a further enquiry is entered into; and if the complaint is deemed well founded, a prosecution is instituted by me—the only persons authorized to prosecute being the Collector of Customs and myself.

Ques. 83. Have you many such complaints?—Formerly they were of frequent occurrence; but prosecutions having been instituted, and so many shipmasters heavily fined, they are now more careful to observe the provisions of the Imperial Passenger Act. Last year there was no prosecution necessary, and the year before but two.

Ques 84. After ascertaining whether there have been infractions of the law, what is your next duty?—I then visit and inspect the fittings of the vessel, and enquire into the condition and circumstances of the passengers, and as to their destination. A paper "For "the information of Passengers" is distributed among them, and any letters and remit-

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tances sent to the care of the office for passengers are delivered to them, and all enquiries as to route are answered. Poor emigrants in need of assistance are supplied with means to meet their wants, upon due investigation at the office into their cases.

Ques. 85. Are many of those you so assist bound for the United States ?—No, very few; but when such cases do arise, I forward them as far as our frontier nearest to the State to which they are bound. The great majority of those I help to forward are bound to their friends in Canada. They generally have letters to show from their friends, and in numerous cases I have letters from them with remittances sent in advance of their arrival, and addressed to my care.

Ques. 86. Do these remittances amount to any considerable total ?—In 1857 I received in that way  $\pounds 268$ ; but the last two years the emigration has been small, and the remittances inconsiderable. Various sums for the same purpose are also received at the other agencies.

#### [By Mr. Heath.]

Ques. 87. Have you an office at Point Levi, the terminus of the Grand Trunk Railway; and are emigrants arriving in steamships brought under your notice?—The Grand Trunk Railway Company have fitted up a temporary office in their depôt, and the passengers are visited officially, just as those who arrive by sailing ships. In some cases where the steamships arrive at night, the passengers are sent off before weare aware of their arrival.

Ques. 88. Are there any sheds or wash-houses exclusively for the use of Emigrants at h₂ Grand Trunk Station at Point Levi?—Yes. The Company erected baths and washhouses at great expense, but emigrants generally make so short a stay that they seldom make use of these advantages.

Ques. 89. Does the possession of "through tickets" not prevent them making any stay at Point Levi?—Not necessarily—holders of such tickets have the option of staying over if they so desire.

Ques. 90. Do you think the emigrants themselves understand that they have this option?---I think they do.

#### [By the Chairman.]

Ques. 91. When a party of emigrants leave this Port for the interior, do you telegraph the Agent in the locality to which they intend going ?—Yes. I communicate the fact either by letter or telegraph, as the case requires.

Ques. 92. In relation to "Runners" have you many complaints of their impositions on emigrants ?—None. They are now licensed by the Mayor of the city under the Act of 1858. They must produce, to obtain such license, a certificate from me. I think it was an omission in the Act not to provide a specific penalty upon unlicensed persons acting as "Runners."

Ques. 93. In relation to Lodging-houses, what has been the operation of that Act?— In my opinion it has worked well, and fulfilled the intentions of the Legislature.

#### Rev. Henry Hope, of Toronto, called in and Examined.

Ques. 94. You have paid a great deal of attention to the subject of emigration ?---Yes; for many years. I was associated some years ago with other gentlemen of the West of England, in the Dorsetshire Colonization Society, and since my residence in Canada during the past seven years, I have published soveral pamphlets on the subject; I may mention among these my edition of Mrs. Traill's "Canadian Settlers Guide," to which I made considerable additions. The Canadian Settler's Guide is out of print, and I have more than fifty applications from England to have it reprinted.

Ques 95. What was the system on which the Dorsetshire Society acted, and, from what sources were its funds derived ?—The Society was chiefly indebted for its funds to the contributions of noblemen and gentlemen of the County. It was auxiliary to "The London Society for the promotion of Colonization." Laborers were invited to send in their applications for aid, and according to the number of their families the Society appropriated to each applicant a sum for outfit; their passages also were paid; they almost invariably went to Australia. A few from my own parish came to Canada, and I since find they have done very well.

Ques. 96. Was this movement an extensive one?-About 600 families I think went ut under the auspices of the Society; the several parishes also took it up under the pro-

23 Victoria.

visions of the Poor Law Amendment Act, (11th and 12th Victoria, chapter 110,) which enables parishes to borrow money from the Exchequer Loan Commissioners or from individuals, repayable in five years.

#### [By Mr. Heath.]

Ques. 97. Since your residence in Canada, have you been in communication on the subject of emigration with Societies or individuals in England ?—Yes, frequently—from my first arrival in Canada up to the present moment, from the Managers of Public Institutions and from private individuals, requesting information about Canada—numerous letters from various parties calling for information about Canada, and how far persons sent out by them had succeeded.

Ques. 98. Were your answers to those enquiries satisfactory to the parties?—In almost every instance I was able to give a favorable account of their progress.

Ques. 99. What class of emigrants have come under your care ?—Farm laborers generally; and lately several parties of young boys and girls from Orphan Societies and other Charitable Institutions, from 12 to 15 years of age.

Ques. 100. Do you find young persons of that age enquired for ?—Yes, As soon as their arrival was announced, applications were received from persons in Toronto and the country for nearly ten times the number; the boys were taken up for farms, and the girls generally for domestic servants.

Mr. Buchanan and the Rev. H. Hope were requested to attend again on Monday, April 2nd, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Adjourned to Monday, April 2, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

#### 2nd April 1860.

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Mr. Buchanan was called in and his examination resumed.

Ques. 95a. What are your relations to the Quarantine Establishment at Grosse Isle?— Since 1853 I have acted as paymaster to the staff there, and all contracts for supplies are made through me. Previous to 1853 the money appropriated to that establishment was disbursed through the Commissariat?

Ques. 96a. Of what officers does the present staff consist ?—A Superintendent of Emigration, who is the head of the Establishment; Chief Medical Superintendent; an Assistant Medical Superintendent; and 21 other employées—consisting of, hospital steward, orderlies, nurses, boatmen, and police. A copy of the monthly pay list is herewith handed in.

Name.	Office or Employment.	Rate per Day.		
T. J. Reeve G. M. Douglas A. A. Von Iffland Murdoch McKay Jane Fisher Agnes Langhton Benjamin Hurst George Cummins Jane Collins Honora Hilstrop Margaret Smith Mellis Douglas Andrew Anderson Charles Langlois Antoine Lavoie Busèbe Langlois Xavier Turcotte Olivier Gagnć P. Fitzsimmons John Gair William Anderson William McHaig Patrick Dobbin Peter Wisngartnor	Medical Superintendent Assistant do do Ilospital Steward do Matron do Cook do Orderly do do do do do do Clerk and Apothecary Interpreter and Boatman Coxwain Carponter, and Boatman Boatman do do Carponter of Police Constable do do do do do	\$4 50 1800 00 p. annum 1000 00 do 2 00 1 25 0 30 0 80 0 70 0 70 0 70 0 70 1 50 1 00 0 95 1 00 0 90 0 90 0 90 0 90 0 90 0 90 0 90		

Ques. 97a. Do these employées reside on the Island summer and winter ?—A number of the boatmen remain during the winter, and are employed in cutting wood. A steward also remains, and has a winter allowance as caretaker in charge of the property, stores, &c. The physicians and hospital staff remain on the Island from the 1st of May till the 1st of November. All the appointments are made annually.

Ques. 98a. Are the staff as numerous now as they were three years ago ?--No. The hospital staff and all the other branches of the service have been reduced to the lowest possible. number consistent with efficiency.

Ques. 99a. With the present decrease in the annual arrivals, do you not think the staff might be still further reduced ?—Yes. I submitted the present season a scale of reduction which would reduce the number by nearly one-third. If an establishment is to be retained there, however, a skeleton organization must, of course, be kept up.

Ques. 100a. As to the buildings on the Island, what has been the cost of keeping themin repair since 1853?—The buildings are all of wood, and of course or perishable material. The expenditure under each head will be seen from the following Table :—

STATEMENT of the Expenditure at the Quarantine Station, Grosse Isle, from 1853 to 1859.

	Establishment.	Steamboat Service.	Repairs.	Total.
1853	£ s. d. 2490 0 7	£ s. d. 5S7 10 0	£ s. d. 332 5 1	£ s. d. 3409 14 8
1854		2115 0 0	1549 3 3	6609 3 3
1855	2527 7 10	1519 18 6	793 13 0	4840 19 4
1856	2415 2 6	1350 0 0		3765 2 6
1857	2603 6 1	1170 17 0		3774 3 1
1858	2534 6 7	1250 0 0	619 6 11	4403 13 6
1859	2360 4 5	419 7 6		2779 11 11

Ques. 101. Please state the number of admissions and deaths during the same years.

;	Admissions.	Deaths.		Admissions.	Deaths.
1853 1854 1855 1855 1856	278 690 432 236	32 46 36 21	1857 1858 1859	417 227 92	32 21 

Qi.es. 102. What was the Classification of Diseases among those who were admitted during 1859:—The following table exhibits it in detail.

GENERAL RETURN shewing the number of passenger vessels, emigrants, deaths on the passage, sick on arrival, passengers landed at the Healthy Division, admission to hospital, discases and deaths at the Quarantine Station, Grosse Isle, 1859.

Year, 1859;—Opening, May 1st: Closing. October. 31st;—No. Passenger Vessel, 38;—No. of Emigrante, 4,051;—No. of Days of the Season. 181;—Deaths on the Passage, 13;—Sick on Arrival, 31;—Landed at Healthy Division, 134.

QUARANTINE. Admissions, Cholera:-Fever, 21;-Dysentery. 2;-Sinall-pox, 22;-Other Diseases, 47;-Total. 92.

HOSPITAL. Deaths, Cholera, Fever, Dysentery, Small-pox. Other Diseases.-Total, none. (Signed.)

T. J. REEVE,

Superintendent.

Ques. 103. What is your opinion as to the advisability of maintaining the station ander present circumstances?—If the object sought in the establishment of the Grosse. Isle Quarantine Station had been confined to the exclusion from the Province of such diseases as have been supposed to be connected with its annual immigration, the necessity of maintaining the station under present circumstances might very well be doubted.—But if the relief and comfort of the immigrants after a passage always more or less trying to them, even when exempt from disease, is esteemed worthy of consideration, there might still be found a propriety in submitting to the expense, notwithstanding the reduction in the numbers of the people annually landed and the almost total absence of disease which they have shewn for some years past. There is room for a further small reduction in the force and expense of the existing establishment; but it is evident that so long as there remains an isolated Quarantine Station at the distance of 25 miles from Quebec, the skeleton organism must be expensive in relation to a small immigration. I think it practicable, under the existing prospects, to make such a change in the arrangements connected with the Medical Inspection of the Immigration on arrival as would save a large portion of the Grosse Isle charge, without involving risk with regard to the introduction of disease, at least so long as our immigrants should arrive in small numbers, and without touching the availableness of Grosse Isle for occupation whenever there should appear such an increase in the immigration as should require its re-occupation. The following memorandum more fully explains my views on the matter.

#### THE QUARANTINE ESTABLISHMENT-GROSSE ISLE.

Mem.—It is not practicable to reduce the annual cost of the establishment, so long as it shall be required to provide for the boarding of passenger ships, the particular inspection of emigrants, the landing of all passengers liable to contagion, below  $\pounds 2,200$ .

A reduction of the staff to the lowest practicable scale would not affect the efficiency of the establishment so long as the immigration shall remain at its present reduced standard, unless there should occur what has never yet occurred, extensive sickness among a small immigration; of the existence of which in Europe we should always have sufficient notice to enable us to make proper provision against it.

It has always been a question whether the Quarantine Establishment has been placed in the situation most suitable for it: there is no doubt that the cost of the establishment, on a given scale would be less were it in the neighbourhood of Quebec rather than so far away.

By some persons the necessity of a Quarantine Establishment is altogether denied.

Perhaps under the existence of the present circumstances, the prospect of a very limited immigration,—the absence of contagious discase the introduction of steamships for the carriage of passengers removing a great cause of sickness, in the comparatively short average passage—the recently-extended accommodation of the Marine and Emigrant Hospital, which now accomodate 300 patients, and comprehends detached wards for patients suffering under contagious dicease, and which by completing the new wooden building in the rear of the Hospital would afford accommodation for 150 patients more,—it might be a favorable moment for removing the site of Quarantine Inspection and Medical care of sick Immigrants.

" Let the particular medical inspection required by law be made in the Port of Quebec.

"Let such sick as may appear be conveyed by boat to the Marine and Emigrant Hospital; and in such cases as appear to require the temporary isolation of all the passengers let them be detained in the ship, or if necessary to land, let them be lodged in the de' tached wards within suitable enclosure and under Police supervision.

" In the meantime let the buildings, &c. at the Grosse Isle be protected and kept in serviceable order, lest there should arise any such unforeseen contingency as would require the reopening of that establishment.

"Under these suggestions the Quarantine regulations would be modified, much to the relief of the shipping as well'as of the Immigrant, in all ordinary cases, and with some economy to the Goverment.

"So long as small numbers of Immigrants arrive, the proposed change could not fail to prove advantageous. Even if a larger Immigration then has been seen for some years should arrive, there can scarcely occur a difficulty in providing for it; and probably, with time, the Quarantine regulations may be much more extensively modified." Government Emigration Office,

Quebec, 6th March, 1860.

In my Annual Report to His Excellency the Governor General for 1854 I availed myself of the opportunity of offering a few observations with reference to this establishment, and these I respectfully beg to lay before the Committee :---

"I may here be permitted to offer a few observations with reference to this important establishment. It will, however, be unnecessary, as not falling within my peculiar province, to enter at length into any disquisition on the subject of Quarantine as a preventive of the spread of disease. I would only desire to submit my views as to the neecssity of aneliorating the establishment, and thereby rendering it as intended by Legislative policy, strictly subservient to great and important ends, as well as more consonant to the dictates of humanity and public economy than heretofore.

to the dictates of humanity and public economy than heretofore. "In conformity with these views, I would earnestly recommend, that, independent of the necessity of an establishment for sick Emigrants, another of still greater importance and absolute necessity should be provided for the proper accommodation of the healthy, where they might have the privilege of remaining for a short period after their arrival from a long sea voyage, enjoy the salutary benefit of washing and purifying their elothes and baggage, recruiting their wonted vigour, and making all necessary enquiries touching their future pursuits.

"It would therefore be very desirable that this Lavatory establishment should be so situated that all Emigrant vessels may be enabled to discharge their passengers where they could be thoroughly inspected, all those labouring under discase or debility consequent thereon removed to Hospital, and the healthy classified, who should have the privilege of remaining 48 hours at the station for the purposes before mentioned.

"The Emigrant Depot and Lavatory would require to be so situated as to afford safe and commodious anchorage for the shipping, and in such proximity to Quebec as to permit the Steamers plying between this city and the West to call daily and take off all such passengers as are allowed and prepared to leave.

"By the adoption of an amendment of this character, I am impressed with the conviction that the most valuable results may be expected, both as regards the interests of society on the one hand and the claims of humanity on the other; among its numerous benefits, I may remark that many of the difficulties and inconveniences under which the Emigants have long laboured, and which at all times have proved the fruitful causes of clanour and complaint, would be removed; the accumulation of Emigrants on our wharves and in the overcrowded, filthy and ill-ventilated abodes of this populous city and Montreal, would be avoided; the ignorant and helpless, so often thrown in the way of the tempting allurement of the most depraved classes of society, would be protected from imposition and vice.

"By this change, I am also persuaded that a vast amount of other evils, and which at present exist and exercise the most important influence on this class, would not only disappear, but a very considerable saving in the public expenditure be effected.

"This subject has not failed to engage the public attention during the past season: the Report of Dr. Nelson, the Mayor of Montreal, whose practical acquirements in every branch of sanatory and social economy are entitled to every consideration, has expressed his opinion as to the ineligibility of the present site of the establishment, chiefly owing to its distance from Quebec. In this opinion of Dr. Nelson, I may remark, the Local Board of Health of this eity concur, and justify me in submitting the propriety of its removal to a locality possessing superior advantages for all the purposes in contemplation.

"I would respectfully refer these documents to Your Excellency's favorable consideration.

"The principal and most important objection to the present establishment at Grosse Isle is, not only its great and inconvenient distance from the city, and thereby subjecting the Province to a scrious expense for keeping up even a weekly communication, but it is an established fact, that during the prevalence of epidemic cholera the past season, emigrants were detained ten days at the healthy division of the Quarantine establishment, without having any cases of sickness, yet after re-embarking on board these vessels and proceeding to Quebec several have fallen sick and had to be sent to the Marine Hospital on arrival.

"It is also necessary to remark, that the emigrants, in consequence of the vessels being detained at the station, are exposed to another great hardship: their beds, which are generally of straw, are necessarily thrown overboard for the purpose of cleansing and purifying the ship, and therefore, on their re-embarking, many have not the means to replace

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them; and, as vessels may be two or three day in reaching this port, the poor people are obliged, during that period, to lie and sleep on the bare damp boards-a discomfort highly prejudicial to health if not productive of disease.

" In this view, I would earnestly, but respectfully, press upon the consideration of your Excellency and the Provincial Legislature, the advantages of an early removal of the present Grosse Isle establishment to the upper end of the Island of Orleans, a locality possessing within itself all that is desirable for the efficient establishment of an Emigrant depôt, together with ample hospital accommodation and appliances for the sick and healthy emigrants.

"Having personally visited and attentively inspected this locality during the course of the past season, I am satisfied that a desirable site could be acquired which would offer all that is requisite for a most convenient and effective station. Its proximity (a matter of the highest importance) is such that the steamers engaged in our western trade would call there and receive the emigrants daily without any expense to Government.

"The advantages and increased facilities thereby afforded to the shipping interest would be very great, and which can only be fully appreciated by those who may have had their vessels detained for eight or ten days at Grosse Isle.

"It would also permit the removal of the emigrants who might fall sick in this city to a healthy, airy and cheerful locality, where a competent and efficient staff of officers and aurses would be in constant attendance to receive them, and thus prove the means of rendering the Marine and Emigrant Hospital available for the better accommodation of sailors or sick citizens.

"To these views it may be urged that the expenses attendant upon the removal and the acquisition of the necessary property would prove a serious obstacle to their accomplishment; but no pecuniary consideration, in my humble opinion, ought to operate against the amelioration of an establishment involving so many important and such general interests.

"In connection therewith I would also remark, that the buildings and establishment at Grosse Isle are of a temporary nature, and that many of them would not justify a further expenditure of public moneys for repair.

"I trust that I may be permitted to observe that the great importance of the question now brought before Your Excellency, and the very deep interest with which it has engaged the public mind during the past season, will, I hope, be admitted a sufficient apology for my anxiety in pressing it.

"The Central Board of Health in their Report, as well as the Medical Superintendent of Grosse Isle, have recommended the adoption of regulations restricting the number of emigrants on board of steamers plying on our inland waters. This, I consider, would be most desirable, at least during the prevalence of any epidemic.

"Under all the circumstances of the case, and conceiving as II do, that there can be no subject of more vital interest to a colony like Canada, possessing so many resources for its future greatness and prosperity, than the promotion by its Government of a vigorous and healthful emigration, I shall not, I trust, be wanting in the recommendation of such measures as may tend to remove every obstacle in the way of securing so desirable an end."

Ques. 104. What in your opinion are the chief causes of the decline of the European Emigration to this Province ?- A principal cause is undoubtedly to be found in the present condition of the British and Irish laboring population. According to authorities that are entitled to confidence, the increased average rates of wages of agricultural and manufacturing operatives and almost all classes of labourers, taken in connection with the reduced cost of a large proportion of their necessaries of life, have made a difference in the resources of these classes which reaches 33 and even 40 per cent. Under such circumstances, it has followed that emigration from the mother country has diminished generally in a large degree: and there is little doubt that even had things remained in the same condition in regard to Canada separately considered, our immigration must have fallen off to a considerable extent. -The emigration from the United Kingdom to all parts amounted in the five years ending - 1,639,005 with 1854 to

And in the five years ending with 1859 to

794,180

The emigration to Canada has fallen off in a much larger ratio than that from the United Kingdom to all parts, as will appear from the following statement :---

	1850 to 1854.	1855 to 1859.
Emigration from England Emigration from Scotland Emigration from Ireland	26,589	40,865 13,093 17,385
	170,107	71,343

From a consideration of this comparative statement, it appears plain that, independently of the reduction in the emigration from the United Kingdom, this Province has been suffering from some causes specially affecting the route to Quebec.

The Imperial Passengers Act of 1855 has materially added to the security as well as the comfort of the Emigrant on his passage; but inasmuch as its regulations are more stringent than those of the American Law, and particularly since they are very strictly enforced, the shipowner appears to consider the Quebec voyage less advantageous to him than that to New York, even when his prospects of a full Steerage are equal. In confirmation 1 beg to submit extracts from letters received from highly respectable shipowners in the United Kingdom.

Extract from a letter from Mr. Wilcocks of Plymouth :---

"With regard to the desire of your Government that efforts should be made to direct " the passenger traffic from the routes through the United States to the St. Lawrence, I " may remark, that, being aware of this feeling, I have for a considerable time used the " best exertions in my power to accomplish this object. It is a fixed rule in my Office, " that the clerks, in all communications with Emigrants, are to point out the advantages " of the St. Lawrence route. I have also an engagement with the Grand Trunk Company " and the Royal Mail Company to book in my Office by through tickets to any of the " places within the limits of their operations. Serious obstacles are, however, presented by " the persons connected with the New York, Boston and Philadelphia ships, sailing chieffy " from Liverpool. The low rates at which these ships take passengers, offer a formidable " opposition to direct Canada Passenger ships, the rates being respectively about £3 5s. " by the United States ships, and £4 10s. to £5 by Canada vessels. How passengers can " be honestly carried, looking at the requirements of the Passenger Act, for the former sum " is a mystory to us, as we find, even at £5, a few shillings remain as profit, even if our "ships make quick passages, and consequently leave surplus stores. The only inference " we can draw is, that an extensive system of fraud must prevail. Only last week an Ame-" rican ship, about to sail from Liverpool, having professedly a smaller number of passen-" gers than were required to bring her under the Act, was detected by the Government " Emigration authorities to have 25 passengers in excess, for whom no provisions were on "board. Other expenses of survey, and the consequent fittings, engines, boats, &c., requir " ed by the Act, had been shirked."

Extract of a letter from Messrs. Donaldson, Rose & Co., Aberdeen :-

"We may further add that Emigration is stimulated and fostered by proper opporta-"nities being afforded in the shape of good vessels being laid on the berth. Shipowners "are, however, much deterred from engaging in emigration by the increasing restrictions "and liabilities, especially by what is known as the 'Liability Clause,' from which the owners "of foreign vessels are free, while the owners of British ships, especially of valuable high "class British ships, have good reason to regard it with great apprehension."

Mr. McCrea, of Belfast, writes under date 24th February :---

"There is so much restriction by our Government in carrying out the Passenger Act, "that British ships will scarcely carry a passenger; and it has thrown the tide of emigration, "I may say, entirely to the United States. I am now trying to get a vessel to sail from "here for Quebec about the 25th of April; but there is so much expense in fitting out the "ship, that the passage money we would get would scarcely pay the expenses. The present "rates to New York are £3 10s.; for Quebec £4 10s. sterling, each adult." But, in connection with the shipping of the emigration, we may look to the circumstances which induce the sailing from Liverpool of several regular lines of first class Packet Ships for New York. These vessels have fixed days of departure at short intervals, and to a large extent are open for passengers at no higher rates than will just ensure them a preference over the Quebec ships. Again, the larger traffic between New York and Liverpool, as well as the greater number of emigrants generally embarking for the former Port, induces transient ships also to prefer that route, if they propose specially to seek a freight of passengers; and the owners, agents, and officers of all these vessels are from interest the most active promoters of the emigration to the United States rather than to Canada.

Although in our Weekly Steamers we possibly have the advantage over New York, a large flect of transient steamers resort to that Port with valuable freight and also many third class passengers.

The result of these frequently recurring opportunities offered to the emigrant for embarking for New York is his better acquaintance with that name; and the consequence of so large a competition among vessels not dependent on passengers, but carrying as many as they can obtain as an incidental profit on the voyage, is the reduction of the price of passage below what might be taken as their cost. For the last year the steerage rate from Liverpool to New York was about £1 sterling below the average rate to Quebec; and this difference has a larger effect in deciding the destination of the poorer classes than might at first sight be admitted. Many persons who emigrate have but limited geographical information, and seek the opposite shore of the Atlantic without considering whether New York or Quebec is the preferable port at which to land. People of this class may have in view Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, Canada West, or even Canada East, and yet be quite satisfied that in embarking for New York they are pursuing their correct route. Once landed, they think the further distance must be triffing; and they find too late that a small saving in the occan passage has involved them in a double expenditure in their inland journey.

A powerful operating cause in reducing our immigration has been, without question, the course adopted by the Australian Colonics and New Zealand, with the view of inducing resort to these countries. Large appropriations have been made for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the passage of approved emigrants. As a confirmation of this opinion, I beg to hand in a copy of a letter received from the Government Emigrant Officer at Glasgow :--

> "GOVERNMENT EMIGRATION OFFICE, GLASGOW, 1st Feb., 1860.

"SIR,—In compliance with my instructions I beg to acquaint you, that from all I can "hear, I think there will be very little emigration to Canada from Scotland during the en-"suing year; besides which all the Scotch emigration is now nearly absorbed by 'Australian "Government Free Emigration,' St Andrew's Company Free Emigration to New Zealand,' "and 'Tasmanian Free Emigration to Jamestown.' From these causes I think but few "can be expected in Canada.

I have the honor to be, &c. &c., N. B. STEWART, Capt. R. N., Emigration Officer"

A. C. BUCHANAN, Esq., Emigration Office, Quebec."

As the system adopted by those colonies has comprehended very close selection, the result must have been as favorable to them in the quality and character of the immigration gained as in its large amount.

The attractions of the gold fields have drawn out persons of another class, and greatly swelled the number.

The emigration from the United Kingdom to the Australian colonies in the five years ending with 1847 was 12,833, and for a similar period, ending in 1857, it was 302,729.

Lastly, I conceive that much of the reduction that has taken place in our emigration has resulted from the disturbance in our commercial and monetary affairs, producing a stoppage of works of employment, and withdrawing this support from many of the laboring class. The partial failure of our wheat crops, following upon the very extensive purchase of wild lands by our farmers, compelled them to borrow their outlay for improvements; and the completion of some of our large public works about the same time could not fail to throw upon the labor market many who had hitherto been prosperously employed. Still further to embarrass the country, it occurred that, while the valuable immigration was reduced, the proportion of unsuitable persons accompanying it was considerably increased; and amongst those who were disappointed and destitute after arrival many have found means to return to their former neighbourhood, and, attributing all their failure to the defects of the country, have deterred others from seeking it, whose energy and industry would meet a very different result.

Ques. 105. What information have you in relation to the prospects of the emigration in the ensuing season ?- In the early part of February I addressed a number of circulars to the Government Emigration Officers, Emigrant Agents, and ship-owners engaged in the passenger trade, requesting information as to the probable amount of the emigration we might expect during the ensuing season. I beg to submit a copy of the circular, with some of the replies received. From these it appears probable that the emigration will be limited; and they appear to agree in one point, that the laboring classes are so fully and profitably employed at home that they have no desire to emigrate.

#### **GOVERNMENT EMIGRATION OFFICE**, QUEBEC, 7th February, 1860.

"SIR,-As I am very desirous of ascertaining the probable amount of the emigration we shall receive during the ensuing season, I shall feel obliged if you would have the kindnes to furnish me, at your earliest convenience, with any reliable information you may be able to obtain in regard to your Port or District.

I need not say that any other information or suggestions you may be disposed to offer on this subject, especially as to the general feeling in regard to emigration, will be most acceptable.

I have the honor to be,

Sir, Your obedient servant, A. C. BU A C. BÚCHANAN, Chief Agent."

GOVERNMENT EMIGRATION OFFICE, LONDON, 21st February, 1860.

" DEAR SIR,-I beg to acquaint you that the Emigration to North America continues to be trifling as compared with former years : the total number of passengers to New York during the past year only amounted to 2,945 steerage and 92 cabin; and to Quebec only 12 steerage and 11 cabin. We have not cleared a New York ship under the Act since 9th of December. I learn from the two principal houses engaged in the Canada trade that they have no application for passengers, and do not expect to receive any this spring; and, fort the few that may possibly come forward, the price asked is £7 for steerage. The laboring elasses are so well employed, with good wages, and the country generally so prosperous, thon there is but little inducement for them to emigrate. Their attention is chiefly directed to New Zealand, to which colony the greatest number have proceeded from the Port of London for the last two or three years. Jas. S. LEAN. R. N."

#### GOVERNMENT EMIGRATION OFFICE, LIMERICK, 25th February, 1860.

"DEAR SIR,-I beg to inform you that I have consulted all the parties engaged in the passenger trade in my district, who are of opinion that there will be a triffing increase as compared with last year. But it is supposed the greater part go chiefly to the United States, caused by encouraging letters from persons settled there.

If you can furnish me with any documents that will encourage emigrants to Canada, I will do all in my power to promulgate and encourage those who wish to emigrate.

I think there will be a greater emigration this year than the parties in the trade imagine. Should this be confirmed as the season advances, I will write you. The cost of pas-

sage will be from £4 to £4 5s., steerage, from Limerick. "Steamers," from £5 5s. to £5 15s., from Galway.

J. W. ELLIS." Comr. R. N.

#### Offices for Government and General Emigration, Barbican, Plymouth, 27th February, 1860.

"DEAR SIR,—I very much regret that I cannot send you a satisfactory report. Understanding that the number of passengers would be but small, we arranged early in the season to send some of our ships on other voyages, retaining only two, the "Gipsy Queen" and "Birmingham" at this Port, for spring passengers.

Up to the last few days we have literally had no enquiries for passage to Quebec; but a very few applications for information are now being made. I think it likely we may have about the same amount of emigration as we had last spring; but in another ten days or fortnight it is likely I may be able to speak more definitely, and if so, will write you again. J. B. WILCOCKS."

#### WEXFORD, March 28, 1860.

"SIR,—I now learn that there will be none, or nearly none from the Union workhouses this year. In fact, there are no able-bodied inmates in the Houses now; and the general prosperity of this country is such as to induce parties generally to remain at home. On the whole, I am quite safe in saying that the emigration from this country to Canada this year will be much under the average. The Messrs. Greaves, of Ross, who have a vessel on now for Quebec, have given you their views.

#### JOHN HINTON."

#### "CORK, March 29, 1860.

"SIR,---When there was such a business as "Emigration from Ireland," you, as an official, are of course aware, that the feeling was always in favour of the United States. The British Passenger Acts, of late years, have completed the matter, and thrown, I might say, the whole into New York, Boston, &c.

"As a national movement, the affair is now over; and I do not expect any living person will ever see more than the usual passenger traffic between two commercial nations. In fact, the working Irishman (citizen or labourer), is now better off at home than he could be in any other part of the world. The great majority of the comparatively small number leaving the South of Ireland this year will be "prepaid Passengers" to the United States; and the few wanting to go to Canada will go by the Canadian steamers. As to passengers by sailing vessels to Quebec, from this country, that is all at an end.

#### DENIS BRENNAN.'

#### New Ross, 29th February, 1860.

"SIR,—In reply to your favour of the 7th inst. we beg to say, that as far as we can yet judge, we think that the Emigration from this district to Canada, or the United States will be very small this season.

The people are so well employed at home that there does not seem much desire to emigrate. The "Dunbrody" is likely to be the only passenger ship from Ross for Quebec this spring, and we do not think that there will be any vessel from Waterford, unless, perhaps, one or two "short ships."

The rates of passage will, we think, be from 75s. to 80s. to Canada and the United States.

#### WM. GREAVES & SON."

GOVERNMENT EMIGRATION OFFICE,

LIVERPOOL, 2nd March, 1860.

"SIR,---I beg to say that from all the information I have been enabled to obtain from the passenger brokers, who have their agents all over Ireland, I cannot hold out any prospect

of even a moderate emigration from this port to Quebec. It may, perhaps, amount to about the number that left this last year, viz., 2,600. This includes the passengers taken by the Canadian mail steamers, and also those taken by short ships.

"I think I may say with safety that the Irish labourers are so well employed, and receive such good wages in their own country, that there is no inclination on their part to emigrate."

"A. C. BUCHANAN, Esq., Emigration Office, Quebec. T. H. PRIOR, R.N., Emigration Officer."

GOVERNMENT EMIGRATION OFFICE, PLYMOUTH, 3rd March, 1860.

"SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 17th ultime, I beg to acquaint you that I believe the Emigration from this Port to Canada will be less than last year,—up to the present no passages have been engaged, although there are some enquiries.

> JOHN R. STOLL, Emigration Officer.''

#### LIVERPOOL, 9th March, 1860.

A. B. HAWKE, ESQ., Government Emigration Agent,

åc., åc., åc.

"Sin,—So long as the Canadian Government, with such an immense area of unsettled lands, withhold from the agricultural classes here what is freely given to them by other colonies, viz: through a responsible Agent here, a perfect title to a grant of land, and all the necessary information for the guidance of intending emigrants, but little new emigration will be carried on by those classes who have made the United States what it is.

"New Zealand, through offering a grant of 40 acres free of all charges, has received some thousands of agriculturists, who would have preferred Canada to an uncivilized country had the facilities been equal. Some thousands of pounds have been spent in Liverpool during the last few months in bringing New Zealand into notice, and a rich harvest will be the result, but our own department of emigration (Canadian) will undoubtedly suffer.

"The full employment for all kinds of laborers at remunerative prices will have a tendency to check emigration. As soon as we have any facts upon which we can form an opinion we shall write you."

SABEL & SEARLE."

GOVERNMENT EMIGRATION OFFICE, CUSTOM HOUSE, LONDONDERRY, 12th March, 1860.

"SIR,-In reply to your request respecting emigrants for Quebec this season.

I have just left the owner of the ships which generally carry them from this Port, and he informs me that he shall not place them under the Passenger Act this season, from there being so few applications. In fact, he has up to this time only one offer.

Neither do I believe that we shall have more than *two* ships for the United States, owing to the constant communications with America by the steamers calling at Cork, for a great number of the Irish embark there for *six pounds* each."

> CHAS. KEELE, Emigration Officer."

Ques. 106. What in your opinion would be the best means to adopt with a view of securing a profitable reproductive Emigration?—With respect to the means to be adopted to secure for this Province an Immigration, which shall be in every way advantageous, I may venture to remark, that a first and chief object with the Province of Canada must be the acquisition of colonists for the occupation and profitable settlement of her wild lands.

But the geographical situation and features of the country,—its natural inland navigation improved at so large an expense,—and its direct lines of Railway communication,—entitle her to compete for the advantages derivable from the transport of the large emigration from all parts of Europe, which for years to come in all probability will seek the great Far West.

Immigration for settlement in our own unoccupied districts deserves our first attention, but not to the exclusion of such as may be gained for the Quebec route in place of that by New York, even though its stay within the Province should be limited to the time required for passing from Quebec to Windsor or Collingwood.

The Government, in establishing an office of reference at Liverpool, superintended temporarily by Mr. Hawke, the Agent of Emigration in Toronto, have I conceive taken a step in the right direction. This, with the other means which have been adopted for the spreading of the information prepared and placed in tangible form by the Crown Lands Department, cannot fail to show a favorable result.

Although we should hesitate to adopt any such course, as might be taken by the Emigrants in any degree to involve the Government in the making good to them of all their expectations and hopes, formed prior to their removal to Canada, there is certainly room to consider the propriety of establishing in the United Kingdom such Agencies as shall serve as references in regard to the country and the means of reaching it. I conceive that while there should be great care in avoiding a competition for Immigration, in the conduct of which the slightest responsibility should be brought upon our Government, there might be supported at three or four ports of the United Kingdom, Agencies to which all classes might resort for accurate and plain information respecting the condition and prospects of our Province-its soil, climate, and productions-its routes and distances, with the rates and modes of travel. A special duty of such Agencies should be the publication of the offers made by the Government to Colonists-the terms of the free grants of land to Settlers-the prices and conditions at which the Crown Lands are held and their situation. These accredited Agencies might further serve a most useful purpose, in becoming the points of reference for persons in Canada, whose friends in Europe are on their way to join them. By diffusing reliable information they would largely counteract the effect of the exaggerated statements so extensively published by the interested Agents of other countries, and many falsehoods. from which Canada has greatly suffered hitherto would find there an easy refutation.

Whether such Agencies were generally established or not, I conceive that the bounty for settlement which the Government offers in the Free Grants of land should be more generally made known in the United Kingdom. The free grants, as at present regulated, are of less value to the recent Immigrant than to the older resident of the Province—and they are estimated, by the man who has not yet left the mother country, a good deal higher than by the experienced settler here. If the right of selecting the free grant were extended to all parts of the unsold Crown Domain, instead of being confined to specific lines of road, it would prove a much more attractive bounty; and in such case I consider the extent of the grant might be reduced to 50 acres in place of 100. I should suggest as a further advantage that might be offered for the encouragement of Immigration and actual settlement, that a reserve for three years at the established price should be made in favor of the Colonist, extending to 100 or 150 acres adjoining his original grant. But a premium of 100 acres of land in fee simple, as it is now offered, whatever the regulations connected with it, should always be a consideration with industrious men of the laboring classes at home, and deserves to be made more generally known as the engagement of the Canadian Government towards every actual Settler.

I think it probable that were the arrangements provided under which the applicant in the mother country might obtain there an acknowledgment of his claim, contingent on his emigration to Canada, there would arise a larger confidence in the performance of the engagement and a very general disposition to keep it in view, and further test its advantages by enquiring in the country. I think that if, in connection with the issue of certificates entitling the holders to claim such free grants here, there were instituted some inspection of the candidates, so that power should be retained to reject unpromising subjects, there would be perhaps a greater activity perceived in the demand for the privilege.

How far it would be desirable to extend such arrangements to the Continental countries from which Emigration is proceeding at present, I can scarcely say. But I am impressed with the idea that very great impression may be produced on the course of the German Emigration by the maintenance at Hamburg of an Agency for information alone. It would possibly be found difficult to communicate with the emigrating Germans before they concentrate at Hamburg, because they proceed in comparatively small parties from a larger extent of country. But correct information supplied at that large Port would I believe divert many from the New York to the Quebee route; and if proper activity were evinced on the part of the Agents, some proportion at least of those who now pass directly through Canada towards the North-Western States might be led to keep their ultimate destination undetermined until after seeing this Province, and judging for themselves of its openings for their settlement.

With regard to the Norwegians, whom we see annually on their passage directly through the Province, it might be expected that they too would feel the advantage of information respecting a country naturally so suitable to them; and that Agents at one or two of their Ports would certainly lead to less unwillingness on their part to remain on the hither side of the Great Lakes.

Ques. 107. Have you any further suggestions to offer the Committee ?—I am notaware of any thing further at present.

The Reverend H. Hope, called in, and his examination resumed :--

Ques. 108. What do you consider the cause of the diminution in Emigration of late years ?—Among these causes may be mentioned :—the inducements held out by the Governments of New Zealand and Australia, by free passages and land grants; the improved condition of the Agricultural classes in Great Britain; the recent Gold discoveries in Vancouver's Island; the unsettled state of Europe for the last three years; the great activity of American Agents in Liverpool and elsewhere, in recommending Emigration to theUnited States; the cheaper rates of passage to New York; the well-known depression here, the result of bad harvests and over-trading; the unfounded statements about the Provincial Finances made by a portion of the press; the discouraging accounts sent home by those who were induced to come here by false representations, and who found that the, Province offered them no chance of employment; I allude especially to skilled Mechanics. Office Seekers, Clerks and Shop-boys, Literary Men without capital; the classes to be in vited to come are Farmers or their Sons, with some little capital; they could never come out at a better time.

Ques. 109. What remedy would you suggest for this diminution ?—I think nothing more likely to tend gradually to an increased emigration, than the recent step adopted by the Government, in opening an office in Liverpool, at which Mr. Hawke, the Chief Emigration Agent for Upper Canada has the charge. The promulgation of such information as is contained in the Pamphlet (copies of which, I have the pleasure of laying before the Committee) about our climate, Institutions and resources; the publication of a new Map of the Province. Large numbers of the Map and the Pamphlet are now being distributed in Great Britain, France, Germany, and Norway; the latter has been translated into the languages of all these countries.

Mr. Hawke will open a Register, of all Crown Lands for sale, and also of Farms in Canada, for sale or to be let, to which all parties interested can have access.

Richard William Hencker, Esq., Commissioner of the British American Land Company, resident at Sherbrooke, called in and examined.

Ques. 110. How long have you been connected with the British American Land Company?—Nearly five years.

Qnes. 111. Your personal knowledge of the settlement of new lands, is chiefly confined to the Eastern Townships ?—It is.

Ques. 112. Has the sale of the Company's Lands been on the increase or decrease during the last five years ?—Annually, before 1857, our sales averaged from 17,000 to 20000 acres; last year they fell off to 10000 acres.

Ques. 113. To what cause do you attribute this falling off?—It is almost impossible to ascertain. There has been a greater demand for cleared, or partially cleared farms, than for wild lands,

Ques. 114. Has there been any migration of farmers or farm laborers, from the Eastern Townships to the United States ?—No; the last two years it has been quite the other way.

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Many farmers, who, some years ago, sold their farms and removed to the Western States, have recently returned, and purchased others.

Ques. 115. What is the average price of the Company's Lands in the Townships, and on what terms do you sell ?—Our average price is \$2.50 % acre; we have three modes of selling. 1. By instalments, extending over a period of five or six years, requiring a nominal sum—one-fifth—down. 2. By lease, for a period of six years, requiring a payment of Rental only, and the payment of the first cost of the land, in four annual instalments, after the expiration of the lease. 3. By another mode, we give a lease for seven years, allowing the lessee to purchase within that period of time, and offering a premium of 25 per cent., if the purchaser chooses so to pay; the Company receiving money on deposit, and allowing interest as a Saving's Bank.

Ques. 116. Which of these modes is most in favor with the purchasers ?—The instalment mode, which I account for, from the fact of the lands being purchased mostly by the sons of our old settlers. The leasing system is most in vogue with French Canadians.

Ques. 117. What proportion of your purchasers are French Canadians?—Of late years, I should say fully one-half.

Ques. 118. What quantity of unsettled laud does your Company still hold in the Townships ?-About 50,000 acres.

Ques. 119. What means do you take to make known the terms and conditions of the Company, and the lands for sale ?—By public advertisement, descriptive pamphlets; by the employment of Emigration Agents in Europe, and of Travelling Agents in the Province. We have at present an Agent in Norway, and another in the North of Ireland.

Ques. 120. Are the Public Lands, conterminous with yours, settled in as rapid a ratio? Not at all. But we would be most happy to co-operate with the Government, in the opening of Roads, and increasing the facilities of settlement.

Ques. 121. You have a Norwegian Settlement, have you not, on your Lands?—In the Township of Bury, consisting of some fifty families. It was commenced in 1857; they rapidly acquire the English language, the children more particularly, who are constant in their attendance at School; they easily amalgamate with the English population.

Ques. 122. How did these Settlers find their way to your Lands?—We appointed a Norwegian Agent at Quebec, who received every assistance from Mr. Buchanan, in conveying information to his countrymen arriving at this Port; through that means, against all the obstacles thrown in the way by Western Forwarders, we obtained those who are now in Bury.

Ques. 123. Do you consider them a valuable class of Settlers ?—A very valuable class. Although our experience the first two years, was confined to the poorest description.

Ques. 124. Has their correspondence with Norway, had any perceptible effect in drawing others of their countrymen to their new homes?—The time is yet too short to allow such an effect to be produced; but of two of these settlers who have lately returned, with a view of disposing of their property at home, and bringing out their families, I have employed one as an agent, from whose visit, I expect the best results.

Ques. 125. Have you many American applicants for land ?—Yes, a considerable number; they are all New Englanders, and generally have some capital. They become rapidly Canadianized.

Ques. 126. Does any suggestion occur to you as to the best means of increasing the productive Emigration into this country?—At present, except from the North of Europe, it does not seem likely that we can much increase our supply of Emigration from Europe. A considerable annual increase may, I have no doubt, be drawn from Norway and Sweden. Canada seems especially adapted to Emigrants of that origin.

Mr. William Sinn called in and examined.

Ques. 127. What is your name and what office do you hold ?—William Sinn. I hold an office as German Interpreter to the Government Emigration Department, Quebec.

Ques. 128. How long have you held the office of German Interpreter ?—Nine years. In 1851 as acting, and since May 1852 regularly appointed.

Ques. 129. What salary do you receive ?-I receive now £150 p annum. \$600.

Ques. 130. Is it your duty to draw up an annual report respecting German Immigration?—I have to make a report for the information of the chief Agent of Emigration on

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every ship landing or bringing German immigrants to this Port: for which purpose I have to board each vessel and confer with the passengers before any leave the ship—but in addition, I have at the end of last year drawn up a condensed report on our German immigration to the St. Lawrence, since its commencement in 1846.

Ques. 131. What proportion of the Immigrants arriving in the St. Lawrence has come from Germany during the last four years?

				Total Em.	German Em.
In	1856,	one	fourth.	$22,\!439$	5,668
				31,097	5,142
				12,810	1,232
"	1859,	one	eight.	8,778	1,100

Ques. 132. Do the Immigrants to Quebec come chiefly by Hamburg?—Chiefly from Hamburg; but of the general emigration from Germany the larger number take passage from Bremen.

Ques. 133. Do Shippers and Ship masters from Bremen and Hamburg object to the St. Lawrence route, and why ?—Of those Shipmasters commanding regular Hamburg and Bremen Packets or passenger vessels, I have not spoken to one who liked the St. Lawrence route, they all complain of the long river passage; in spring, the detention in the ice fields of the Gub. and the fogs; and during the summer, the calms and contrary winds; often preferring a short run across the Ocean, to a long passage to the Port of Quebec.

Ques. 134. Are you aware of any prohibitory restrictions existing in Germany or Prussia respecting emigration from these countries ?—There were some prohibitory restrictions issued last Spring chiefly relating to men between 18 years, and 45—50, not released from military dutics. Besides no person can emigrate unless he has received permission from his respective Government, with which he also receives a release of his allegiance to that Government. Any party, not a citizen, wishing to procure the permission of making. Contracts for the carriage of emigrants across the Ocean through the local Agents, is obliged to deposit the sum of 20,000 Prussian Thalers, or about \$14,000 in the hands of the Government (viz., the Government of Prussia;—the other Governments do not exact so much.)

Ques. 135. Have you been engaged in settling the German Emigrants in the Province? —I have frequently accompanied German Emigrants to the interior, but generally for the purpose of procuring them employment, those with some money I recommended to accept also employment during the first year, and directed them for advice in their future undertakings to the kindness of some gentlemen in Waterloo County. These last two years I am endeavoring to establish Settlements of Germans in the Ottawa District, and with much annoyance and roughing it in the bush, I have, I am happy to say, succeeded to my own surprise—considering the obstacles I have had to overcome, and if I only receive the necessary countenance and encouragement, I shall not slacken in my endeavours to lead my Countrymen into such parts of this Province to settle, which I can, from my own experience, conscientiously recommend to them.

Ques. 136. How long have you been so engaged ?—Ever since my appointment as a German Interpreter, and even as a German Agent to the Royal Mail Line, as far back as 1849, but always at considerable expense to myself. Before my appointment as Interpreter, and before 1849 or '50, all the German Immigrants went to Buffalo---poor as well as rich.

Ques. 137. Where do you now direct the attention of Immigrants for settlement?—I have, at this moment, more than fifty applications from Germans, now without a homestead, desiring to follow me to open a Settlement wherever I know a tract of land possessing the advantages necessary to the success of energetic and persevering men with small means. And the desire to ensure those advantages to those who put their confidence in my discretion, guides me in the direction of Immigrants in general.

Ques. 138. Why have you discontinued to direct Immigrants to the Western Section? —Because the poor found no encouragement, and those possessing little means, on account of the high prices asked, could not purchase sufficient land, which would yield them a living, in these old settlements and their neighbourhood; but many Germans with means (if they are not otherwise persuaded, as is constantly attempted on their arrival at New York;

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and, I believe, with much success) enter the Western Section of Canada viâ the Suspen sion Bridge.

Ques. 139. Have any complaints been made by Emigrants who have paid money for lots and settled upon them ?—None by parties who settled on Crown Lots, but complaints, some of them very distressing, by parties who had purchased from private speculators, have been made to me; but there is no remedy, they are the consequences or the misfortune of not understanding the language of the country.

Ques. 140. Have these disappointments amongst the Immigrants retarded the influx of Immigrants from Germany into Canada?—I cannot say that they have; the small Immigration from Germany to the St. Lawrence is attributable to quite different causes: the chief reason is that it is not in the interest of the Hamburg and Bremen Shipowners to encourage Emigration to the St. Lawrence. They have a direct carrying trade between their respective ports and those of New York, Baltimore, and New Orleans, of the manufactures of Germany and the produce of the United States, at a remunerating freight tariff; whereas the Quebec employment for their vessels is indirect, without outward cargo.

"The Canadian Farmer's Friend," at Waterloo-ville.

" The German Canadian," at Berlin.

" The Berlin Journal," at do.

" The (Beobachter) Observer," at Preston.

" The Canadian Peoples' Paper'' (Canadische Volksblatt), New Hamburg.

Ques. 142. Do the Crown Land advertisements appear in these German Canadian papers?—I remember having seen an advertisement of the Free Grant Roads some few years hence in the "(*Beobachter*) Observer," at that time published in Toronto—and in the "Canadian Farmers' Friend," the new law respecting Squatters; but I do not think that the German papers generally receive the usual Crown Land advertisements for publication.

Ques. 143. What is your opinion as to the probable future increase or decrease of Emigration from Prussia, and other German Kingdoms?—That depends in a great measure upon the exertions made by the Canadian people to encourage the immigration from these Countries. If left to itself, that Immigration will either increase or decrease, according to the increase or decrease of the general Emigration from Europe.

Ques. 144. Are you of opinion that a Canadian Agency at Hamburg would be found profitable?—A Canadian Agency at Hamburg or Bremen, after the same becomes known as a reliable establishment, would to some extent be the means of increasing that class of German Immigrants most desirable for this Province; but the usefulness of such an Agency might be very much extended by communicating with the Emigration Agents of the different German States, and especially with Mr. Charles Eisenstein, of Berlin, Prussia, whom I mentioned in a letter addressed to H. M. Chief Agent for Immigration, on the 7th December last, as, after all exertions in the South of Germany, it will be found that Canada will receive its chief and only constant influx of the German Emigration from the North of Prussia, whose people the climate of Canada will suit best.

Ques. 145. Would it be advisable for the Agent to travel through the German States to make known by lectures or otherwise, the advantages of Canada to Emigrants?—Only so far as is necessary to make his connexions with the inland Agents. Any travelling lecturers on Emigration are forbidden in many parts to address the public: besides they receive very little countenance from the people, and are looked upon with suspicion.

Ques. 146. Who is Mr. Eisenstein mentioned in the letter you have just handed in ?---Charles Eisenstein is a general Emigration Agent, residing at Berlin, in Prussia. Of the 47,000 Germans landed at Quebec since 1846, he has directed more than 15,000. He has Agents throughout the Country and is well liked and spoken of by the Immigrants as an upright and honest man; he has at his own expense lately published, and circulated gratis, a small pamphlet on Canada.

Ques. 147. Is there any legal difficulty in establishing an agency at Hamburg?—I think there would be some regulations to be observed. Any alien who wishes to establish a permanent business at Hamburg or Bremen, is obliged to purchase his Citizenship, for which according to his station he pays from \$20 to \$200, and more.

Ques. 148. Would an agency connected with the Grand Trunk Railway be useful in Hamburg?—The Grand Trunk would not be allowed to open an office for the issue of passage tickets from Quebec westward. If she would force the emigration this way, the Grand Trunk Railway would have to establish a regular line of sailing and steam vessels between Hamburg and Quebec, direct or indirect, via Liverpool, in connexion withor control over a steam vessel plying between Hamburg, Bremen and Hull or Liverpool, to carry the emigrants, besides keeping a regular staff of Agents in Northern Germ¹ y. The emigrants from the South prefer the Have route to New York, &c., as shorter.

Ques. 149. What do you consider is the best method of diffusing useful information among persons in Germany who are anxious to emigrate?—A pamphlet like that recently published in English, on Canada, by the Bureau of Agriculture, to which a small map as complete as possible, of which some have been published by Mr. Scobie in 1857, Toronto, should be attached, which might be distributed by the Agent from Canada, and his connexions in the Interior, see Ans. 146. There are also three emigration papers, The "Hanser" published at Hamburg, The German Emigration Gazette of Brennen, and the "Rudolstadter" Emigration Gazette published at Rudolstadt, (Central Principalities of Germany,) which have a considerable circulation in Germany, (one I believe states that its circulation reaches 10,000 copies) and which would for a "consideration" write favorable articles on Canada as well as publish communications or correspondence on the same subject.

Ques. 150. Is there any system of emigrant agency now existing in Germany, that could be made available for our purpose?—There are in most every Town and Village Emigrant Agents, who act for some General Agent, who again acts for some shipowners and emigrant forwarders of Hamburg, Bremen, &c., besides those there are Emigration Associations. They hold their chief offices at Berlin for the Northern, Leipzig for the Central, and Frankfort-on-Maine for the Southern parts of Germany. The Secretary Manager at Frankfort-on-Maine, has only lately requested me to give any statistical information on Canada, which he could with confidence recommend in their yearly Report to be printed during this month. I handed a translation to the Chief Agent, and I believe the same was answered by the Bureau of Agriculture. The only Government Emigration Agencies, something like our own, are at Hamburg and Bremen.

Ques. 151. What remuneration do you think would be considered sufficient by Mr. Eisenstein for undertaking such General Agency, should the House approve of his appointment?—In a letter addressed to me last summer, Mr. Eisenstein mentioned that an Agency which would carry out the desire of Canada, to encourage the better class of emigrants (that is so far as their means is considered) to emigrate to this Country, could not well be undertaken for less than £500.

Ques. 152. Do you think that an Agency through Mr. Eisenstein, and the Grand Trunk Railway Co., would be the best plan for bringing the subject of emigration to Canada, before the German population?—There is not the least doubt that the Grand Trunk and Mr. Eisenstein would be able to do a great deal together, but I believed Mr. Eisenstein refused the Agency of the Grand Trunk, when offered to him last spring.

Ques. 153. How do the rates of passage from German Ports to Quebec compare with those to New York?—There was a difference of some dollars, the passage to Quebec being cheaper, but since the last few years I find the emigrants coming to Quebec have paid as much as those to New York.

Ques. 154. What is the character of the accommodation in the German ships sailing to Quebec, compared with those bound for New York?—The ships to New York are all Packets of the first class, having no better accommodation than the Packets which come to Quebec; but frequently inferior coal ships (not fit for passenger transport), which discharge cargoes at Hamburg and Bremen, are chartered to bring emigrants to Quebec, who had been promised one of the regular Packet Ships, and in every instance the people are dissatisfied; and as far as their acquaintance goes in the Old Country, these complaints are made known through letters, and most undoubtedly hurt the St. Lawrence route.

Ques. 155. Have you had any complaints made to you respecting the treatment of German Emigrants in their passage out?—During the time that I have been connected with Immigration many complaints have been made to me by Immigrants. Two would have been sent to the Penitentiary, but the complainants were secreted by parties residing here, who acted for the Captains in these cases. Other complaints, as far as they came

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under the jurisdiction of the laws of this Province, I had satisfied. All the complaints happened by passengers of chartered vessels. No complaints were made by the people of the regular packet ships, owned by the parties who contract for the passage across the ocean.

Ques. 156. Could not the German papers published in Canada be made useful if sent to agents in Germany ?—They could, and would be gladly accepted in Germany; but they should contain articles on Emigration to Canada, and especially information on the German settlements,—the arrival of passenger ships,—the remarkable incidents during their passage—the distribution of the Emigrants on landing here, &c., &c., &c.

Ques. 157. Would the editors, in your opinion, publish articles upon Emigration, upon a certain number of papers being ordered by our Government for circulation?—I am sure they would be glad to do so.

Ques. 158. Have you ever printed, published, or circulated any descriptions of this country in the German language?—In 1854, the Honorable Malcolm Cameron permitted me to have 2,000 copies of "Letters on Canada" printed and compiled by "Mr. Jacob Teuscher," Editor of the "Canadian Farmers' Friend." They were sent to Germany for distribution. After that I distributed a few copies of a Message of Governor General Lord Elgin, to Emigrants landing here. I have many times sent correspondence to papers in Germany; but they lead often to controversies; and the owners of the newspapers, receiving no benefit, discontinued or refused their insertion.

Ques. 159. Have you circulated a pamphlet translated into German issued by the Bureau of Agriculture, and how?—The last German pamphlet issued by the Bureau of Agriculture which has come to my cognizance, was printed in 1857. I never received any for distribution to Immigrants landing here. The first copy I got when that Department had removed here, last fall.

Ques. 160. Would not statistical information concerning this Province be useful and acceptable in Germany ?—It would; but I think the latest pamphlet, not yet published in German by the Bureau of Agriculture, contains sufficient for the information of Emigrants.

Ques. 161. Have you any opinion to give with regard to the offer of Free Grants of land? -It is undoubtedly a great inducement to Immigrants to receive a Free Grant of land; but I object to the present system, of publishing, that every male emigrant above 18 years of age will receive such a grant on certain conditions; because poor people, trusting in this advertisement, have spent a good deal of their hard earned money in reaching these free lots, and were disappointed. Whenever a free grant road is opened, the parties residing in the neighbourhood take up all the lots good for anything, several miles along the road, before any part of it is even finished; and so they continue. Even if an emigrant would select a lot beyond those already taken, how will he get in through the jungles, swamps, and fallen trees. In 1858, 76 Poles, (16 families) landed here by the Heinrich from Bremen. They had been told by a passage agent for the Bremen shipping interest, that they would receive 100 acres of land on going to Canada, free of any expense or pay. They sold their little cottages and few acres, and landed here paupers. They had not as much as the value of a loaf of bread in money amongst them. They said the agent at home had deceived them, in telling them the cost of removal from Prussian Poland to Quebec was a great deal less than they afterwards found out. These people were much more to be pitied, on account of their not speaking anything else but Polish. I shall never forget their bitter, despairing cries, when they found here on the other side of the ocean how awfully they had been misled. I procured free passages for them from the Chief Agent to Renfrew, and although late in the season I saw them all, except one family, for whom I could not get employment, provided for, with the farmers in that neighborhood. They were considered a burthen on their arrival, but in one year they have already elicited honorable mention from the Ottawa Agency.

Ques. 162. What is your opinion of a plan proposed, to issue a kind of Serip, or Land Warrant, through the Agents in Europe, entitling the holder (not transferable,) to 50 acres of land with power to purchase 50 or 100 adjoining, within a specified time?—Such a plan or system, would materially increase Emigration to Canada, from any part.

Ques. 163. Do you not think the Grand Trunk Railway Company have assisted Emigratiou, from Belgium for example? I do not think that the Grand Trunk Railway Company has done anything which would, or did assist emigration, from Belgium especially.

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Some complaint was made by Belgian emigrants, who had bought Through Tickets from the Grand Trunk Agent at Antwerp, for Green Bay, Wisconsin. These Tickets were exchanged here for Coupon Tickets to Green Bay, but it seems the Ticket from Chicago to Green Bay, was taken from them at Toronto; and Chicago Ticket returned to them, and two dollars wherewith to pay their passage from Chicago to Green Bay, which I was informed was six dollars, instead of two dollars, at the time.

Ques. 164. Do you think the system of Through Tickets, has worked well, and satisfactorily ?—I think the Through Ticket system is both against the interest of the emigrant, and this Province. The emigrant loses thereby the chance of getting his passage cheaper, and the Agents of the Grand Trunk, will always try to book a Passenger through, as far as possible, out of this Province; besides, in animating emigrants to take Through Tickets, they misrepresent Canadian Ports, when they say in their advertisements : "But the greatest gain and advantage secured to Passengers, by procuring those 'Through Tickets,' will be found to be that of avoiding the impositions and frauds so often practised upon emigrants at Sea Ports, by persons representing themselves as Agents for various routes, &c., but who are frequently impostors, or else irresponsible persons." Whereas the truth is, that no such persons exist in Quebec, nor would the stringent inspection by the Emigration. Officers allow them to exist. But I have seen people who had paid second cabin, and second class railway passages from Liverpool to Toronto, charged for the passage on the Railway \$3 more to Toronto, than those in the steerage, still they had to travel together in the same car.

Ques. 165. What are your views with regard to emigration from Switzerland and France?—I should say these emigrants prefer a milder climate than Canada, a few stragglers may be induced, but I doubt a regular immigration from these parts ever being organised. I think the Chief Agent has been in correspondence on that subject, with a gentleman in Dunkerque, (France.)

Ques. 166. Have you generally been supplied with information from the Crown Land Office, with regard to the various locations open to actual settlers ?—I have not; but whenever I applied for any particular information, it was readily given. But I would suggest that the Emigration Department should be furnished with Township Maps, and the Field Notes of the Surveyors, at least of such Townships as have recently been surveyed along the Free Grant roads; as it is, no emigrant is able to receive any particular information regarding the quality, &c., of the land in these different localities opened for settlers, at any of the Emigration Offices.

Ques. 167. Are you supplied with Paniphlets and Documents, for distribution to emigrants?—I have not received any for several years. The German emigrants are generally in large numbers, those who have their destination, and those who have no destination, and as I am acquainted with almost every locality in this Province, I am able to give them information upon the subjects they desire, from my own experience and travel.

Ques. 168. Do you think it would be desirable to publish Township Maps on the cheapest scale, for general information ?—I think it very necessary, that those pamphlets for distribution to emigrants at home, or landing here, should be supplied with such a Map. I would refer to my answer to Question 149.

Ques. 169. Have you'any further suggestions to offer to the Committee, more especially with a view to the German Emigration ?—That the Naturalization Law be amended, giving Aliens, purchasing property in this Province and residing upon the same, at once all the rights and privileges of a natural born citizen, this is even done in Germany. There should also be an Agency established at New York, as we can not get all the emigrants who wish to come to Canada via Quebec, by far the most have to go by New York, and the system in Castle Garden of asking the emigrants how much money they have, and where they intend to proceed, is immediately followed by advice to go to any other State (if the answer of the emigrant should be \$100,) than Canada. If the Germans knew, when they take ship at Bremen, Hamburg, Antwerp, or Havre de Grace, that there is a Canadian Agency in New York, which will guide them correctly, I am certain they would avail themselves thereof.

# 23 Victoria.

# Comy of letter referred to in answer to Question 150.

QUEBEC, 7th December, 1859.

"SIR,—I have the honor to submit herewith the translation of a letter from F. W Nagel, of Montreal, and beg for instructions in regard to the answer I may be allowed to make.

"I find a notice of the Crown Land Department in the newspapers, that licenses will be granted to cut timber on Government lands, in the Townships of Aston, Maddington and Stanfold, St. Francis District, L. C., and would refer to a conversation at the beginning of last month, in which I intimated that with Government sanction I intended to establish a German settlement in these Townships, but if the timber is sold off those lands, I fear I shall not be able to succeed. New settlers will find a ready market in the neighbourhood for that timber, the proceeds of which will encourage and assist them during the first years, when they can not depend as yet wholly upon the produce of a newly cleared farm.

"I beg to draw your attention to facts, that innumerable placards offering lands for sale in Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, &c., &c., are distributed throughout this Province, I enclose one, cut out from an Upper Canada German paper, in which, lands in Missouri are offered at from 12½ cents to \$2.50 per acre, and stated to be equal to the best land in France and Germany, and particularly fit for raising of fruits and wine, &c.

"I also enclose the German *Emigration Gazette* of Bremen, in Germany, which contains a notice to emigrants by Rud. Diepenbek, Emigration Commissioner for the State of Michigan, 83 Greenwich street, New York, offering any settler 40 acres of good Government land gratis, and leaves to their option to buy 120 acres adjoining thereto, at \$1.25 per acre, with 10 years credit. This paper is generally filled up with articles recommending mostly every State of the American Union, but Canada is not mentioned; I suppose for the reason that the publishers are not remunerated by Canada.

"I have also in my possession receipts on lands, sold in Kansas, by a company in Buffalo, to parties whom I settled in Alice, County Renfrew. The Governor of Wisconsin has commissioned Mr. Robert Metz, of Milwaukie, to visit Germany, to encourage German emigration to Wisconsin.

"I would suggest that some arrangements should be entered into with Mr. Charles Eisenstein, of Berlin, in Prussia, who is eminently influential in forming companies who would buy tracts of land from 5 to 20,000 acres, as is done in different parts of Germany and Switzerland, for the State of Wisconsin as an example. I would beg to mention the village of Glarus, which some few years back was settled by poor families from the Canton of Glarus in Switzerland, for whom the Municipality had purchased at the rate of 20 acres for each family. This colony is remarkable for its success; these Swiss make cheese which is sought after in the markets of the Mississippi, Lake Michigan, &c., &c.

Having so much material in Canada for opening new settlements, I feel it indeed irksome to be idle where I might do a great deal.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Your obedient servant, W. SINN,

German Interpreter.

16th April, 1860.

William Hutton, Esquire, Secretary of the Bureau of Agriculture and Statistics, called in and examined :--

Ques. 170. How long have you been connected with your present Bureau?—Since February 1855—when the two Bureaus were united into one.

February 1855—when the two Bureaus were united into one. Ques. 171 Was it any part of the province of either of those Bureaus, before their union, to attend to the interests of Emigration ?—Yes. By the Act 16 Vic., ch. 11, § 6, passed in 1852, establishing the Bureau of Agriculture, it was provided, That

"It shall be the duty of the said Minister to institute inquiries and collect useful facts and statistics relating to the Agricultural interests of the Province, and to adopt measures for disseminating or publishing the same in such manner and form as he may find

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"best adapted to promote improvement within the Province, and to encourage Immigration "from other countries,"-&c

Ques. 172. When they were united, the functions of both were still preserved ?-Yes. It was done by order in Council, which was issued in consequence of the Report submitted to Council, and written by myself, showing the intimate relation existing between our Agricultural and other statistics.

Ques. 173. Did the Bureau so constituted in 1852 give much of its attention to the interests of emigration?—Not that I am aware of. Since my connection with it in 1855 we have, however, paid a great deal of attention to collecting Statistics connected with the wages of labor, the demand for labor, and other information of vital importance to Emigrants.

Ques. 174. What use was made of the information thus acquired ?--In 1856 and 1857 we published the replies in sheets, and disseminated them in Great Britain and other countries; but since 1858 we have not issued queries of that description.

Ques. 175. What other documents, conveying information for Emigrants, have been issued by your Burcau, and how were they disseminated ?—In reply, I refer to the answers given to the Committee of last year by Mr. Campbell of our office, during my absence from Toronto. Those answers are quite correct.

Ques. 176. As to the present—have instructions been issued by your Department to any, person or persons in the United Kingdom or Germany, as to placing a further knowledge of Canada before intending emigrants from these countries?—Yes; to Mr. Wagner, a German by birth, who has been a surveyor on the Ottawa, and who revisited Germany in the early part of this year; also, to Mr. Hawke, who has recently opened a Canadian Emigration office as an experiment, at Liverpool. There has also been a Commission of a somewhat similar kind entrusted to a Mr. Haugan, a Norwegian from Bury, in the Eastern Townships, who has lately revisited his native country.

Ques. 177. What is your opinion of the advisability of establishing permanent Canadian Agents, say at Liverpool and Hamburg?—As to Hamburg, I am not able to speak; but the Liverpool Agency, I should say, if filled by a competent person, would be of great service.

Ques. 178. What has been the effect of the "Through-Ticket system." adopted by the Canadian Steamship Company, and the Grand Trunk Railway Company, on the increase or decrease of emigrant settlers?—So far as my knowledge extends, that system has not. been auxiliary to Canadian settlement, but the reverse. There is a tendency in strangers to go as far West as possible, which ought not to be encouraged at our expense. Many who have been carried through this Province, have afterwards returned at great cost to themselves.

Ques. 179. Would not information placed on board the Canadian line of Steamships be found of use to the steerage and other passengers ?—I think the suggestion a very valuable one. Every Captain of our own line ought to be furnished with maps and plans of surveys, and the fullest information for the use of his passengers.

Ques. 180. Has your Department had any communication with the Company on this head?-Not to my knowledge.

Ques. 181. How has the system of "Free Grants" operated, as regards emigrant settlers ?—In the Returns from the Agents on "Free Grants," given in my Report for this year, there are few newly arrived emigrants; they are chiefly taken up by the sons of our old settlers.

Ques. 182. What would be your opinion of issuing a "Free Grant" Land-scrip, through authorized agents in Europe, for say 50 acres of land, to suitable persons—the scrip not transferable, and to expire within twelve months, or some other given time, if actual settlement duties were not performed ?—I think it would be a very desirable means of promoting a healthy colonization, to issue Free Grant Landserips, through Canadian Government. resident agents in Europe, for 50 acres of land, on any of the nuoccupied Grown Lands in Canada,—provided that the party applying can satisfy the same Agent that he has not less than Thirty Pounds, Sterling, over and above the required sum to take him and his family, if he has any, to Canada.

The Scrip should be "not transferable," and the grant should be subject to the following conditions, viz :—That the lot should be selected within six months of the date of issue of the Scrip, and actual settlement made thereon on the same terms as those now required

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from Receivers of "Free Grants," and fully explained in the Pamphlet called "Canada,"
page 23, except as to period allowed for taking possession, which might be extended to six months after selection, instead of one month as now required. The infringement, either
of selection or of actual settlement within those periods, to be attended with a total forfei-
ture of all claim to the said Scrip.

# (By Mr. Heath.)

Ques. 183. If such Scrip were to be issued, ought not the adjoining 50 acres be reserved for sale at a fixed price, for a limited period, giving the holder of the first fifty the preference as a purchaser ?- The Scrip should contain an engagement on the part of the (lovernment, to retain the remaining 50 acres of the lot, for a time not exceeding three years, the purchase of which, the Settler would be entitled to the first offer of, at the current price of Government Land, in that same Township, at the time of purchase.

Ques. 184. Can you suggest what precantions could be taken by the Government on the one hand, and what safeguards given to the Emigrant on the other, that such a system would not be abused, or defeated in detail ?-I think the Scrip should have the Official Seal of the Canadian Government, attached by authority, and should be countersigned by the Emigrant Agent in Quebcc; before being presented to the Crown Land Agent of the County, where the selected lot is situated; and if the time allowed for selecting the lot be limited to six months, and for locating it, to six months thereafter, the safeguards, both to Government and Emigrant, would be sufficiently secured.

### (By Mr. J. Cameron.)

Ques. 185. Do you think that Township Maps, got up on a cheap plan, and very freely circulated, would not be very serviceable towards making known the vacant lands in the new Townships, and bringing to our shores a large number of valuable Settlers ?--- I think it would be a very essential method of making known our vacant lands, and in my opinion, a Lithographic Establishment being attached to the Surveyor General's Department of the Crown Lands, would be very necessary, and would be productive of great economy to the Government.

### (By the Chairman.)

Ques. 186. Have you any other suggestions to offer to the Committee, in relation to the subject under its consideration ?-- In answer to this, I may state that it would contribute very much to the satisfaction of intending settlers, if Lithographic Maps of the Townships offered for Free Grants or for sale, were furnished to the Agents to exhibit, or even to give gratuitously to applicants. These could be furnished at very little cost, and should shew the rivers, lakes, descriptions of timber, hills, swamps, &c., in the same way as they are now shewn on the plans furnished to the Crown Land Department, by the Provincial Surveyors. And they should be even on a larger scale, in order to give the intending settler a clear idea of the general features of each Township.

With this view, I would suggest that there should be a Lithographing Establishment attached to the Crown Land Department. The extra expense, if any, would be amply repaid by the extended knowledge which Lithographs would give of the localities open for salc, and desired by the Government to be settled. Where maps are accessible, intending settlers universally select a locality, and not unfrequently identify themselves with it, and the cases are very numerous where the predilection thus acquired has saved much expence in leading to a prompt settlement—a matter of no small importance in so large a country

I beg to hand in the following letters-

Copy of instructions to A. B. Hawke, Esq., respecting Liverpool Agency. BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS,

QUEBEC, January 21st, 1860. DEAR SIR,-I am directed by the Honorable P. M. Vankoughnet, acting Head of this Bureau, to write to you, and request that you will open an office in Liverpool for the purpose of giving information with regard to Canada to all persons wishing to emigrate who may be desirous of obtaining such.

The Government place entire reliance upon your judgment, and trust that your long and intimate acquaintance with Canada will render your opinion of great value to such as may be requiring information with regard to this colony.

I am, Dear Sir, 🗍

Yours truly,

WM. HUTTON,

Secretary.

A. B. HAWKE, Esquire, Canada Emigration Agent, Liverpool, England.

> ('opy of instructions to Agent in Germany, filed by Wm. Hutton, Esq. GOVERNMENT EMIGRATION OFFICE, QUEBEC, 30th January, 1860.

S1R,—Understanding that you are about to visit your native land with the intention of placing before your countrymen the advantages which this, the land of your adoption, offers to them as a home, and having every confidence in your experience and judgment, 1 consider that the information which your long acquaintance with the practical wants of the country enable you to afford your countrymen, will be most valuable, more particularly on such points of importance as are intimately connected with their future welfare, and upon which, therefore, I think it desirable to offer you a few suggestions.

You are aware that the market for labor for all classes of mechanics who may be depending upon immediate employment, is at present with us, as well as throughout the United States, very much depressed, and that it would be very injudicious to offer any encouragement to this class of emigrants, more particularly in the case of persons not familiar with our language, who would labour under additional disadvantages. But for agriculturists, and all those who may be desirous of acquiring lands, the country at present offers every inducement. The Government lands can be purchased in blocks, or by the single lots of 100 or 200 acres, on most advantageous terms; in addition to which, improved farms, as well as wild lands, can be obtained from private individuals in all sections of the Province, at prices depending upon situation, and on terms of payment which bring them within the reach of the most moderate means.

The Naturalization Law of 1859, you are aware, offers every facility to aliens becoming citizens and enjoying all the rights and privileges of British born subjects, and as such is worthy of notice.

As to the salubrity of our climate, you can personally bear testimony. In this respect, Canada undoubtedly excels a large portion of the Far West. We enjoy an independence not exceeded in any part of the world. All our institutions are of the most popular character. We have no domination in religion; and large provision is made for education, without distinction of sect or origin. Every direct tax is applicable alone to local improvements in which the payer has a direct interest.

I enclose the printed Tariff of the charges for Inland transport, during the season of 1859, and I do not anticipate that any change will be made during the ensuing season.

Trusting that you will be enabled to induce your countrymen to enquire into the advantages which Canada offers as a home for the Farmer, or Mechanic, possessing capital sufficient to establish themselves.

I remain, Sir, Your obedient Servant, (Signed.) A. C. BUCHANAN, *Chief Agent*.

A true copy, A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent.

# 17th April, 1860.

Thomas Devine, Esquire, called in and examined :

Ques. 187. How long are you connected with the Crown Lands Department, and what appointment do you hold in that branch of the Public Service, and what are your official dutics?—I have been about fourteen years connected with the Department. I hold the office of Head of Surveys for Upper Canada, and I am a member of the Board of Examiners of Provincial Land Surveyors for that section of the Province. The chief part of my duty is to project Surveys of Townships, and Explorations; to examine the Surveyors' Plans, Field Notes, and Accounts; and to make returns of the lots to be offered for sale or settlement, to the Sales Branch; and to furnish information, respecting the quality of the lands, to the public, which may be applied for.

Ques. 188. You have compiled various maps relating to Canada, will you please state their Titles ?—The map of Hudson's Bay, and North-West part of Canada, in 1857. Maps of the lands on the North Shore of Lakes Huron and Superior, shewing the various explorations in that part of Upper Canada, in 1858; and the Government Map of the Province, lately published, shewing the Colonization Roads, Post Offices, and Railways in operation up to the present time. This last map was constructed under the immediate direction of the Honorable Mr. Vankoughnet, Commissioner of Crown Lands, and was commenced in the month of January, 1859.

Ques. 189. Will you please state what you consider the best mode of circulating information respecting the resources of the Province, with the view of encouraging emigration ?-I am of opinion, that the Government Map, with the Pamphlets lately published under the immediate Superintendence of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, will do much to attract the attention of parties in Europe, to the resources of Canada, and to encourage emigration; and I have no doubt but that the specimens of the various kinds of Timber exported from Canada, which the Woods and Forests Branch of the Crown Lands Department is now preparing, with the view of placing them in the principal chambers of com-merce, in England, France and Germany, will produce good results. I would recommend that a Map of the Province, shewing the Farm Lots, Mineral Locations, and Fishing Stations, Railroads, &c., such as I now submit, should be placed in the Office of the Emigrant Agent at Liverpool, for inspection; with the unsettled districts and the surveyed lands, delineated thereon. That Section Maps of the recent surveyed lands to be settled, shewing the lots therein, with a small index map of the Province, on the same sheet, exhibiting the St Lawrence, the Railroads, and principal cities, and the situation of each district, with instructions for the guidance of emigrants, be lithographed, to be circulated in Europe, and to be placed in the hands of Agents, and Mail Conductors, on board of the Atlantic and Canadian Steamers, &c.

Ques. 190. What would be the expence of lithographing these Section Maps you recommend? I think they could be lithographed at five dollars per hundred, or five cents each.

Ques. 191. Can you give an estimate of the expence of getting a Lithographic establishment attached to the Crown Land Department ?—I am of opinion, from an enquiry I made some time ago, that two Lithographic presses and materials would not cost more than £460, and that two good Engravers and one Printer could be had at the salaries of three second class Clerks, with a rough hand at £75 per annum. This staff would be quite sufficient for such an establishment.

Ques. 192. With such a Lithographic branch what information could be supplied to the public ?-All maps for emigration purposes, Maps for sales of Timber limits, new Townships, Colonization Roads, Mineral Locations, and Fishery Charts. Maps to illustrate the annual Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, could be supplied by this establichment such as those accompanying the Report of the Land Department at Washington, a copy of which I have the honor to submit. As all maps of the country purporting to represent many of her natural features should be neatly got up, yet with due regard to accaracy and economy, a Lithographic establishment should be attached to the Surveying Branch of the Department in order that such documents would be in the hands of those most competent to judge of the manner of placing them before the public in an accurate and reliable form ; The information afforded by maps is eagerly sought for, and I am of opinion that the establishment suggested by me would be self-supporting, even if the maps were sold at a small sum-say from ten to one hundred cents, according to size, and the detail given. Much inconvenience and delay have been occasioned by having the Government Map engraved at New York, which would have been avoided had a Lithographic Branch been connected with the department. In England and the United States Engraving Branches are attached to the Government Surveying Departments.

Ques. 193. Have you received any extra pay for compiling the Government Map of Canada, and what salary do you receive ?- The Government Map of Canada was compiled as part of my official duty without any extra charge. My salary is \$1600 per annum.

Ques. 194. What is the salary of the gentleman at the head of the Lower Canada Surveyor's Branch, and what salary did your predecessor receive ?- The salary of the Head Surveyor's Branch for Lower Canada is \$2400 per annum; although Devuty Surveyor General of the Province his duties are entirely confined to Lower Canada. The salary of my predecessor was \$1840 per annum.

Ques. 195. Are your duties and responsibilities co-equal with those of the Head Surveyor for Lower Canada ?-Our responsibilities are equal, but our duties are dissimilar in detail.

### 18th April, 1850.

Mr. Charles Manoah Symons, Agent at Point Levi, for the Grand Trunk Railway Company, called in and examined.

Ques. 196. How long have you filled the office of Agent at Point Levi?-I have been

at that Station since the opening, and have acted as Agent the past three years. Ques. 197. What is called the "Through Ticket" system, was adopted after the opening of the Grand Trunk line to Point Levi ?-Yes.

Ques. 198. When did the class of "Through Ticket Passengers" begin to attract your attention from their numbers ?-First, in 1857; they have annually increased in numbers ever since.

Ques. 199. What are the comparative numbers of this class, in each year, and from what countries have they come ?- I must refer the Committee for detailed information to Mr. Calvert, who has special charge of this Department, and who, I understand has been summoned.

Ques. 200. What Buildings are provided at the Point Levi Station, for the temporary accommodation of newly landed Emigrants ?-There is a Saloon capable of containing 300 persons; with Bath-room, Wash-room, Water Closets, &c. attached

Ques. 201. Are the Committee to understand that this Saloon, as specially set apart for the accommodation of Emigrants, is the General Passengers Waiting Room ?-It is now the General Passengers Waiting Room. But it was built with the Baths and Wash Rooms attached, for the special accommodation of Emigrants. The General Passenger Shed stood formerly on the Wharf; but the Saloon not being frequently used by Emigrants, it was converted to its present purposes.

Ques. 202. There is at present in the Emigration Season, no Shed or Yard at Point Levi, exclusively set apart for Emigrants?-None. They are received as other Passengers in the General Waiting Room.

Ques. 203. Are there means, under these circumstances to prevent Runners, Forwarders &., from mingling with and misleading Emigrants?—The land all about our Wharf and Station being the Company's property, we have a right to exclude any such persons if found there; but no such exclusion has been rendered necessary, during the three years 1 have acted as Agent.

Ques. 204. For what number of Emigrants do you put on an Emigrant Train?—For not less than one hundred; under that number we put on one or more Cars specially for their use.

Ques. 205. Are there special Instructions to the Conductors of such mixed Trains, not to allow other Passengers to mix up with the Emigrants?—No special Instructions, that I am aware; but the Conductor generally understands this to be his duty.

Ques. 206. What description of Cars are used in making up an Emigrant Train—? and what are the accommodations provided ?—The ordinary Second Class Cars; there is no difference in other respects, except a more plentiful supply of water.

Ques. 207. What is the running time of such Trains as compared with the ordinary Mail Train?—As a general thing they average about the same time. They have to lie by for regular trains where they are likely to cross. Their running is regulated by the Superintendent through the Company's Telegraph.

Ques. 208. Have there been any serious accidents to Emigrant Trains, on the Grand Trunk Railway during your recollection?—None—except on two occasions in the loss of baggage by fire. These accidents were caused by sparks falling from the Engine in the extremely hot weather.

Ques. 209. Are there any persons in the Company's employment specially retained to interpret the language of Foreign Emigrants?—Yes ;—we send such persons with every Train; they are employed by the season, and must see them to their destination.

Ques. 210. How many such Interpreters have you during the Season?—Generally a Norwegian and a German. When the arrivals are frequent we employ extra persons. I have never known a foreign Emigrant Train to leave without an Interpreter.

Ques. 211. On the arrival of Emigrants at your Station, these Special Trains—how soon are they dispatched ?—Always within six hours—oftener at three.

Ques. 212. The Emigrants do not remain over night?—That has occurred but once in three years. On that occasion our freight Shed was cleared out for their accommodation; I speak of large numbers; frequently single individuals or single families are so detained. We then give them sleeping room for the night, with lights, water, &c.

20th April, 1860.

Robert Calvert, Passenger Agent at Quebec of the Grand Trunk Railway during the season of Navigation, called in and examined.

Ques. 213. How long have you been connected with the Grand Trunk Railway, in your present capacity?—Three seasons at Quebec.

Ques. 214. Was the system of "Through Ticketing" in operation before your time? -Yes.

Ques. 215. Have you been specially charged with the supervision of the "Through Ticket" passenger business from Quebec?—Not specially. I have been charged with the supervision of the entire passenger business of the season.

Ques. 216. What was the number of "Through Ticket" passengers which passed under your supervision since your appointment?—I beg to hand in the following statement :

A. 1860.

	1859	82 562 562 562 552 566 551 127 127 113 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 101 113	2864
	1857 1859 1859	93 693 693 693 693 605 605 605 605 605 605 605 605	7005 3938 2864
	1857	477 477 35 300 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53	2002
Destination.		Phees East of Montreal Montreal	
	Total.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2864
	Via Boston	49 49 10 11 11 11	160
1859.	Via Portland.	3300	421
	Via Quebee.	$\begin{array}{c c} 19\\ 145\\ 145\\ 145\\ 12\\ 23\\ 236\\ 305\\ 305\\ 305\\ 15\\ 15\\ 15\\ 15\\ 15\\ 15\\ 15\\ 15\\ 15\\ 1$	2283
	Total.	39 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 106 1120 1120 1120 1120 1120 1120 12057 1120 12057 1120 12057 1120 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 12057 120577 12057 120577 120577 120577 120577 1205777 1205777777777777777777777777777777777777	3938
	Via Boston	11 6 45 45 45 45 45	101
1858.	Via Via Portland. Boston	5 4 4 1372 1372 1372 128	511
	Via Quebee	3         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6	3326
	Total.	$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} 12\\ 12\\ 466\\ 72\\ 72\\ 72\\ 133\\ 3590\\ 133\\ 3590\\ 133\\ 133\\ 9\\ 9\\ 9\\ 9\\ 9\\ 9\\ 9\\ 9\\ 9\\ 9\\ 9\\ 9\\ 9\\$	5007
	Via Boston	3 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	14
1857.	Via Via Quebec. Portland.	33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33	1232
	Via Quebec.		5759
Rooked at		Aberdeen Arbroath Greenock Glasgow Montroso Montroso Ashton-un-Lyne Birmingham Hull Liverpool Liverpool Liverpool Liverpool Liverpool Liverpool Liverpool Liverpool Liverpool Condingham Plymouth Rechalo Stenford Stanford Stanford Dublin Loudonderry Steaford Mutorford Vatorford Antwerp Antwerp Stavanger	

THROUGH TICKETS PER GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Ques. 217. What are your instructions in relation to this class of passengers ?—On taking charge at Quebec I received instructions from Mr. Hardman, General Agent of the Company, to give every facility to this class of passengers to proceed atonce on their route; or in case they decided to remain here for a time, to give them the best advice in my power.

Ques. 218. Have the "through tickets" coupons attached for inland travel ?—Not for our own line, nor for any other Canadian line.

Ques. 219. The emigrants who arrive with "through tickets" are chiefly British ?—Almost altogether. There have been but two foreign vessels in which Emigrants arrived with through tickets, since I became agent at Quebec. Last year several passengers by the Canadian Line of steamships, both steerage and cabin, brought "through tickets" to New York, which were duly honored at our office.

Ques. 220. Are the tickets issued in Europe exchanged by you ?—Yes, in every case. If the passenger makes a temporary stay, his ticket remains good during the season.

Ques 221. How do you guard against such tickets becoming transferable ?—Our advices give us the number of all tickets issued, the name of the passenger, and of his children, etc., etc. But I should not feel at liberty to refuse such a ticket from any applicant for passage, unless I had reason to believe it had been fraudulently obtained.

Ques. 222. Do you find many "Through Ticket" emigrants desirous to alter their first chosen destination on arriving here ?—Very few; and then it is usually under the advice of interested parties.

Ques. 223. Have you any discretion as to persons with "through tickets" who wish to reremain permanently in the Province ?—It is rarely such cases occur : when they do, I bring the parties to the Chief Emigration Agent ; and if Mr. Buchanan is satisfied that it is for their benefit—that they were not acting under undue influence, or under false representations, I would return them the remaining value of their "through tickets."

Ques. 224. Such cases very rarely occur?—Very rarely. I cannot recall over two or or three instances in three years.

Ques. 225. Are your passengers much beset by Land Agents, or Forwarders by other liacs?—Not by Land Agents; I never knew a case. As to Forwarders by other lines; we allow them to go on our wharf to claim baggage, &c.; but proper decorum must be observed.

Ques. 226. Might not agents interested in particular lands mingle with the passengers without your knowledge?—It is quite impossible under our system.

Ques. 227. You issue "through tickets" from your own office to emigrants?-Yes, in large numbers.

Ques. 228. What proportion do the European "through tickets" bear to those issued by you at Quebec ?—The following figures will show :

•	•	ي ر.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Booked at Quebcc,			3255	2177	1648
" in Europe,			1241	<b>446</b>	457

Ques. 229. What is the saving effected to the passengers by purchasing a "through ticket?" say from Quebec to Chicago?—The second class fare to Chicago is \$16, but the through ticket is issued for \$9. To meet the competition, however, we frequently carry unbooked Emigrant passengers at the same figure as if they were booked.

Ques. 230. Over what American Lines can you furnish tickets ?--Over all the Western Lines; in fact, we can ticket to any point of the West to which the Emigrant wishes to go.

Ques. 231. Can you give the Committee the figures, as to the chief inland points of destination for Emigrants arriving at Quebec ?—only those booked in Europe ?—See table in reply to Question 216.

Ques. 232. Have "through-ticket" Emigrants "through tickets" also for their baggage? —Not on arriving here; but we never charge them for baggage, unless where it is exorbitantly heavy. In that case we send it with them, charging much less than the lowest freight rates. We give them checks for every separate piece of baggage.

Ques. 233. How do the American Roads act in this respect ?—Any engagement we make with the Emigrant here, they invariably agree to.

Ques. 234. Have any complaints to the contrary been made to you ?-Not any.

Ques. 235. Has any such complaint been made to you, as regards the baggage of Emigrants on your own Lines?—None. Emigrants hold their checks, and are on the same footing with all other travellers in that respect. If they can prove such claims, they can recover their damages.

Ques. 236. What, in your opinion, are the advantages which the Emigrant derives from being "booked" in Europe?—He can procure his ticket from our Agents, who are always responsible, in his own Country; he is thus made sure of the lowest rate of travel here, independent of the fluctuations occasioned by more or less competition, and on his arrival here, when those who might beset and mislead him find him "booked," they leave him unmolested.

Ques. 237. Are spurious "through tickets" ever presented at your office?—From Europe, none. But I have known such attempts to be made in Quebec. This sort of traffic has, however, almost entirely disappeared.

Ques. 238. To what do you attribute this change?—The "through ticket" system has rendered that traffic very difficult, and the falling off in the arrivals at Quebec the past two years has prevented it being profitable.

Mr. James Stevenson, General Agent for the Royal Mail Line of Steamers, plying from Montreal to Hamilton, called and examined.

Ques. 240. How long have you been connected as Agent with your line of Lake and River Steamers?—Four years.

Ques. 241. You have carried a large number of emigrants on the inland waters during those years ?--I should say about 10,000; but the precise number will be found in our Returns sent in every fall for the information of the Chief Emigration Office at Quebee.

Ques. 242. How do your fares compare with those of the parallel lines of Railroad?— The Railroads during summer come down to our rates; but we, sometimes, under the pressure of competition take passengers under our published rates. We also, occasionally, commute for carrying families of five or six members or upwards.

Ques. 243. You connect with a line from Quebec ?-Yes.

Ques. 244. Does your time table enable you to connect promptly with the boats from Quebce?—Our general time of starting from Montreal is two or three hours after the arrival of the Quebcc boats. We start from the Canal Basin, and the baggage of those who have "through tickets" is removed from one boat to the other at our expense.

Ques. 245. Is there much competition among Steamboat Companies themselves ?-Strong competition between the American line and the Royal Mail line. The American line formerly had an active agency at Quebec, but the two last years its tickets were sold on Commission.

Ques. 246. What would be the ordinary time by the Steamboat lines from Quebec to Hamilton ?—About two days and a night; say sixty hours.

Ques. 247. Is there any portion of the deck set apart for ordinary emigrant passengers?—They are covered in from wind and weather, of course, but no other arrangements are made for their accomodation.

Ques. 248. As to their food, is there any means of cooking, &c. ?--They must provide their food for themselves, which is generally bread, but they can also, at proper times, have access to the cooking apparatus of the boats.

Ques. 249. Do they make use of the occasion to wash their clothes ?—In fact there is no accomodation for that purpose, and if there, were they seem to have no disposition to do so. The decks are crowded with freight, and moreover emigrants do not wish to unpack their luggage on the deck.

Ques. 250. What is your opinion with regard to the "through ticket system," as applied to emigrants ?—I consider it is often an injury to emigrants to purchase such tickets in Europe. They have paid in Europe at the rate of \$5 from Quebec to Toronto, whereas on their arrival here, which is always during the season of brisk competition, they could commonly get for one-half less to the same point; it could not in any case be more; so that the difference is lost to the stranger.

Ques. 251. Do you issue "through tickets" in Europe?—Yes, we have an Agent for that purpose, the past two years, at Liverpool, who is in connection with other agents throughout the country Mr. Hans Hagens, Ship Chandler in Quebec, and Farmer in Ste. Sylvestre, County of Lotbinière, called in and examined.

Ques. 252. You are a native of Norway?-Yes.

Ques. 253. How long have you lived in Quebec ?-Since 1843.

Ques. 254. You formerly acted as English Interpreter to the Norwegian and Swedish Consulate ?—I did; from 1850 to 1854.

Ques. 255. In what year did the Norwegian emigration begin to arrive at Quebec?— A few came in 1847, but the large emigration took place in 1851, and the following years.

Ques. 256. To what do you attribute this new direction of the Norwegian emigration? --To the repeal of the Navigation Act which enabled their ships to obtain a return freight here in timber for English Ports.

Ques. 257. From what Ports in Norway did they sail?—From Christiana, Dranmen Bergen, Stavenger and Frondhein, and from several smaller Ports.

Ques 258. At what period of the season do they leave Norwegian Ports?—About the beginning of May—very few later than the end of May.

Ques. 259. What was the average passage from Norway to Quebec ?-About six weeks was the average.

Ques. 261. How can they afford to carry passengers so much below the German, British and American ships?—There was a great deal of competition, and they have to come here at all events for their cargoes.

Ques. 262. What class of emigrants were they ?---Chiefly agriculturists, with some mechanics, and no fishermen.

Ques. 263. Are the fishermen a distinct class in Norway ?---They are a distinct class.

Ques. 264. What proportion may this class bear to the population ?—It is very difficult to say; but I should think one-seventh would be a safe calculation.

Ques. 265. Would you consider that class well suited for settlement, in Gaspé for example?—Very well suited. They are a most thrifty, hardy race; they build their own boats and schooners, make their own nets, clothes and boots, do their own work, and would be quite at home as to climate.

Ques. 266. Have you personal knowledge of the Norwegian settlement at Berry, in the Eastern Townships?—Not much; I only passed through it once.

Ques. 267. What was the destination of the Norwegian agriculturists who landed at Quebec ?---Wisconsin and Minnesota; there are large Norwegian settlements in both those States.

Ques. 268. Were there inducements held out to those who landed here to go to Wisconsin and Minnesota?—They were so induced, partly by their friends who had preceded them out there; partly by parties concerned for the forwarding lines, who persuaded themthat this country would not suit them.

Ques. 269. Have you heard whether they succeeded as they expected in the Western States ?—I have heard several complaints, and have seen some going back home disappointed.

Ques. 270. You have been in Norway since your residence in Canada? did you find its people possessed of any knowledge of this country?—I was in Norway in 1852-3. I found the people knew nothing whatever of Canada beyond the name.

Ques. 271. What in your opinion, would be the most effectual means of conveying a knowledge of this country to those in Norway intending to emigrate ?—In the first place, there should be an Agent in Norway—not stationary—but one who would make a tour of the fairs and ports once a year. Norway being a free state, no hindrance exists to such a course. There should next be a competent person here, speaking their own language, to receive them on their arrival; and in every settlement there should be some one secured, speaking their language and English, to interpret and correspond for them.

Ques. 272. What opportunities are presented by the Fairs referred to ?—The great Annual Fairs commence at Christmas in February, and are held at intervals of a week each, at the other principal places, till the end of March. All the people of the country, even from the remotest parts, are gathered at these Fairs, and very eager to hear news from abroad,—above all, about America.

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\$1.

Ques. 273. Are the Norwegian farmers accustomed to lumbering ?—Almost invariably. They would be found skilful with the axe, whether in chopping or squaring timber.

Ques. 274. If a Land Scrip were issued by this Government, guaranteeing to the actual settler from Norway, say fifty acres of wild land, free of cost, would it be generally applied for by Norwegians ?—It would be a great inducement, and in my opinion would work well.

Ques. 275. Are you aware of any intending emigration this season ?—Yes. I learn from my brother, who is a ship-master, that he was to be here by the latter end of June, with 250 passengers. I also heard of three or four other ships advertising for passengers for Quebec, at Ports in Norway.

Ques 276. Are the answers yon have given in relation to Norway, also applicable to Sweden, so far as your knowledge extends?—I cannot speak with equal accuracy as to Sweden, but there is a large emigration from that country, and 1 should say the facts are pretty much alike in both.

Ques. 277. Have any Swedish ships, with passengers, arrived at this Port, during your recollection ?—None full, or anything like full. A few Swec sometimes come with the Norwegians, and some Swedish ships from Gottenburg, brough a few, but the great bulk of the Swedish passengers take the route of Boston, and New York.

Ques. 278. How do you account for the Norwegian's taking one route, and the Swedes another ?— The Norwegian ships are generally built for the lading and storing of timber; the Swedish but seldom. This is, I think, the principal reason.

Mr. Christopher O. Closter, called in and examined:

Ques. 279. How long have you been connected with the Chief Emigration Office; in what capacity, and at what salary ?—I have been in connection with the Emigration Office since the spring of 1858. My duty has been, on the arrival of the emigrant ships from Norway, to go on board, and examine the condition of the ship, and the emigrants, and to report the same to the office, as also to give the emigrants such advice and information, that is considered for the interest and protection of emigrants, and to make this country known to them, with the view of getting them to settle within the borders of either Province. The salary I have as yet been allowed, and which includes all expenses I have necessarily been subjected to, is one hundred pounds a year.

Ques. 280. Is there more than one Norwegian Settlement in Canada ?--Only the one in the Township of Bury, in the Eastern Townships. This settlement was commenced three years ago, by the British American Land Company, who had a Norwegian Agent at Quebec.

Ques. 281. Have you recently visited that Township, and what was the result of your observations?—I returned from Bury a few days ago. On my arrival there, I at once became convinced that a majority of them were preparing to leave for the Western States, I believe through the influence of interested parties from the West, who have continually kept up a correspondence with this settlement. While there, I endeavoured to explain to them my full convictions that they could have no reasonable prospect of changing their condition for the better, by now leaving a home in which they had every encouraging prospect before them.

Ques. 282. Are you acquainted with the Norwegian Settlements in the Western States? —Yes. I am acquainted with the Norwegian Settlements in the States of Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Iowa. Indirect inducement I believe has continually been held out to the Norwegian Emigrants from those States. Most of the Norwegian settlements shew remarkable improvement, although the climate is frequently complained of by them, as not being suited to their constitutions.

Ques. 283. Have efforts been made at Quebec to induce Norwegians to go to the Western States, and by what class of persons were they made?—Every effort is made on the arrival of emigrants from Norway by parties interested in the Forwarding Lines, &c.

Ques. 284.—What amount of means have they had, or is there any possibility of ascertaining this fact?—It is impossible to ascertain the exact amount they bring, but by a close enquiry from the emigrants, and the master of the vessel they arrive in, a somewhat correct estimation may be made. I believe I may safely say \$30 or \$35 per head.

Ques. 285.—Are there any persons especially interested at Quebec, in forwarding Norwegians out of this Province?—Yes; there are several persons interested for that purpose, and to whom have been, and I believe still are paid large salaries.

Ques. 286 — What in your opinion would be the best means of bringing this country's adaptability to the Norwegian emigrants to their knowledge?—The appointment of an Agent who has a true knowledge of Canada, to be stationed at Bergen during Summer, and to travel through the interior of Norway during the Winter.

Ques. 287.—Have you any further suggestions to offer ?—Nothing further that I am aware of at present.

QUESTIONS forwarded to Francis Clemow, Esq., Emigration Agent at Ottawa, and his answers.

Ques. 1. How long have you filled the office of Emigration Agent at Ottawa, and what salary do you receive?—I have filled the office of Emigration Agent for the past three years, having been appointed in April, 1857, at a salary of three hundred pounds Currency per annum.

Ques. 2. What number of emigrants have applied to your office for direction or assistance, during the years 1859, 1858, 1857, 1856 and 1855, respectively ?—The number of arrivals of emigrants at Ottawa during 1857, 1858, and 1859, are as follows:

In 1857-1135 souls, composed of 574 males, 323 females, 238 children.

In 1858—1829	"	î.	881	"	<b>439</b>	"	509	"		
In 1959— 489	"	"	206	"	105	"	178		and	which
may be classified as b	elonging	to the	followin	g na	tions:					

England	-924	males,	276	females,	414	children	; total-1614.
Scotland	-206	"	93	"	131	"	´ " <u> </u>
Ireland	-321	"	358	"	191	"	" — 870.
Germany	-201	"	134	"	173	"	" - 508.
Lower Port	s- 9	"	6	"	16	""	·· — 31.

Total - - - - - - - - - - 3453.

With but very rare exceptions the above have applied at this office during the years 1857, 1858 and 1859, either for directions or assistance. Not having been in office during 1855 and 1856, and no office having been established during those years at this place, I am unable to state what number of emigrants may have reached the Ottawa during that period of time.

Ques. 3. What proportion of these in 1859 and 1858 were pauper emigrants, and to what extent did you extend relief to them ?—During the year 1858 two hundred and twenty-three adults were considered as pauper emigrants, and were assisted in the way of relief to the extent of one hundred and forty-seven pounds seven shillings currency.

During the year 1859 one hundred and twenty-one adults and sixty-four children were considered as pauper emigrants, and were granted relief to the extent of ninety-four pounds twelve shillings and four pence currency.

Ques. 4 What funds are at your disposal for this purpose ?—Funds are placed at my disposal by the Chief Emigration Agent at the end of each quarter, for the payment of the above relief.

Ques. 5. What are your instructions, and from whom received, in relation to the pauper emigrants? (Please quote the exact words of such instructions.)—The following is the exact nature of the instructions received by me from the Chief Emigration Agent at Quebec, with reference to the relief of pauper emigrants.—I now quote the exact words of the Instructions :

"The relief permitted to be granted is in transport and provisions (bread) for the "journey, and is to be confined to large, helpless, destitute families, or to women and "children; in no instance are able bodied men entitled to be assisted, unless suffering from "sickness."

"Should extreme cases come under your notice, such as a family proceeding to their "relations, or old people going to their children, if you are satisfied as to the necessity of "their case, you can send them at once forward and report their case in your next weekly "Report."

"Any family who may have been over three days in your city (unless detained by "sickness) without having made their application to your office, or who may have been offer-"ed work, or, to be sent to where employment could be obtained, and refused, are to be con-"sidered as having forfeited all claim to the protection of this Department." Ques. 6. What vouchers are furnished by you for such expenditure? at what periods? and to what Department?—Receipts in duplicate are furnished by me to the Chief Emigration Agent at Quebec at the termination of each year, for the above mentioned expenditures.

Ques. 7. What has been the general conduct of the Captains of steam-boats, railway. Employees, &c., within the Province, to Emigrants travelling by their lines—so far as your experience extends?—As the emigrants land at Prescott on their way from Montreal and Quebec, I am unable to state from my own personal knowledge what treatment they may, have received at the hands of steam-boat captains or railway employees, while reaching that point, but at times complaints have been made as respects the manner in which they have been landed at Prescott by the Grand Trunk Company, sufficient time not being given to enable them to land their baggage, andwhich in numerous cases has caused packages to be taken past that station. In some instances the owners have had their property returned to them here, but in others, I am sorry to add, it has been lost altogether. The line of railway between this city and Prescott have at all times been most obliging and accommodating to emigrants travelling over their road.

Ques. 8. What proportion of the emigrants with means remained permanently in this country ?—The very great body of emigrants who have reached this section of the Province with means have, as a general thing, remained and settled in the country.

Ques. 9. What proportions remain in towns, or go upon land?—But a triffing proportion have remained in this city. Some few may have located in small towns and villages upon the Ottawa, but the largest proportion have preferred to settle upon lands.

Ques. 10. What is the whole number of newly arrived emigrants, who in 1858 and 1859 applied at your office for information, intending to settle in the Ottawa country?—. The greatest proportion of the emigrants who applied at this office in 1858 and 1859 for information as respects the lands of the country, intended, and actually did settle in the Ottawa country. It is quite impossible for me to state the exact number who may have purchased lands, either from private persons or from the Crown, but I have reason to believe that very large quantities were sold to emigrants during these years, and particularly in 1858.

Ques. 11. Had you enquiries in relation to the counties below Ottawa City, as well as above ?—I have had but few enquiries relative to the counties below Ottawa City. Some few lots of Crown Land have been sold to emigrants in the new townships in rear of Templeton, as also those in the Gatineau section of the country.

Ques. 12. What means of conveying such information are at your disposal?—No means for the conveyance of any information are placed at my disposal. I have to conveyant information from such knowledge of the country as I may myself possess.

Ques. I3. Do you speak from your own personal knowledge, or from information derived from the principal inhabitants? I have to speak and act from my own knowledge, as well as from that derived from the principal inhabitants I may happen to come in contact with. A more general scope for finding out the wants and requirements of the country would be highly desirable. It is of the greatest importance that Emigrant Agents should understand where the most eligible sites for settlement are situate, and he ought likewise to know where labor was most needed, to enable him to impart this information to applicants; therefore, occasional visits throughout his district would be attended with beneficial results.

Ques. 14. Are you provided by the Department with copies of the latest Surveys and Reports, shewing the quality of the land on the East and West sides of the Ottawa River? —I am not nor ever have been provided by any Department of the Government with Mapsor Copies of the latest Surveys or Reports shewing the quality of the land East and West' of the Ottawa River.

Ques. 15. Do you receive communications from the Crown Land Agents of the Ottawa country, or from other persons supplying local information on the foregoing points? ---The Crown Land Agents of the Ottawa country never communicate with me, nor am I informed upon the subject referred to in this question by any possessing the local information on the foregoing points. I may here remark, that on my appointment, it was my anxious desire to obtain all this much desired information as suggests itself from the present question, and with this end in view, I placed myself in correspondence with the various Crown Land Agents, as well as other parties who ought to have been enabled to

impart much information that would have materially assisted me in the performance of my duties, and which might likewise have resulted with benefit to the Emigrant, and the interests of the country would thereby have been served at the same time; but I am sorry to add, that answers to my communications were received by me in very few cases, and but little or no attention was paid to this subject either by the Agents or others addressed.

Ques. 16. Will you oblige the Committee with a statement of the facilities of travelling above Ottawa City; the cost to the remotest points where settlements are going on, and whether any Government aid is given to enable settlers to reach these points?---The facilities for travelling upon the Ottawa, above this City, to the remote points of settlement are tedious and expensive. The water communication hence to Pembroke, and for all intermediate distances on the line of the River, may be well enough, but for points in the interior of the country, from the landing places of the River are extravagantly high; the cost from Ottawa City to Pembroke is 15s. 9d. per adult, deck passage---a distance of 100 miles. The rates chargeable in the interior are variable, being generally computed at a rate of from 25s. to 35s. for waggon and span of horses, per day. I am not aware that any Government aid has ever been given to enable settlers to reach these points of settlement other than the casual relief afforded in this Office, to assist indigent persons to reach their friends or families.

Ques. 17. Have you frequent applications from Farmers for laborers? From what Counties do such applications come, and what is the average rate of wages offered ?---I have had numerous applications from Farmers and others for laborers, from every County upon the Ottawa. The average rate of wages for a man competent to perform farm work, has been from \$18 to \$20 per month, with board and lodging; female labor has also been in great request, at wages from  $$2\frac{1}{2}$  to  $$3\frac{1}{2}$  per month, with board and lodging.

Ques. 18. Have you any, and what system of making those desirous to employ laborers, or male or female Emigrants, aware that such persons can be employed on application at your office ?—I have circulated as generally as possible, (by circulars and advertisements through the newspapers) throughout the country, that persons desirous of employing laborers (male or female) could do so by application to this office. I also embrace every opportunity of urging the people of the country to do all in their power to encourage the employment of Immigrant labor in their respective localities. Emigrants are made aware of the existence of this Office on their departure from Quebec, and for this cause they immediately seek my advice or assistance on arrival here.

Ques. 19. Does the Agent at Quebec or Montreal advise you previously of the arrival of parties of Emigrants, in search either of settlement or employment?—The Agent at Quebec or Montreal has but seldom the opportunity of advising me of the arrival of parties of Emigrants in search of settlement or employment, as they generally leave Quebec soon after their arrival at that place, but the Chief Agent at Quebec is kept informed of what is needed in this section of the country in the way of labor, and thus he is always enabled to direct such persons to this locality whose services may be needed; in fact as he is in possession of all information of a similar character from the other various points of the Province, he is the best judge how, and whence to direct Emigrants to proceed for their ultimate disposition. As respects those for settlement, he can advise them to such localities as circumstances may seem to warrant, he is well aware of the large area of country suitable for settlement in this District and governs himself accordingly.

FRANCIS CLEMOW, Agent.

QUESTIONS forwarded to J. H. Daly, Esq., Emigrant Agent, Montreal, with his Answers.

Ques. 1. How long have you filled the Office of Emigration Agent at Montreal, and what salary do you receive ?—I was appointed in April, 1859, on the death of the late Mr. Schmidt, upon a salary of  $\pounds 200$ , with the understanding that I would be placed on the same footing as the Agents at Ottawa and Hamilton.

Ques. 2. What number of Emigrants have applied to your Office for directions or assistance during the years 1859, 1858, 1857, 1856 and 1855 respectively ?--Over Six hundred persons.

Ques. 3. What proportion of these in 1859 and 1858, were pauper Emigrants, and to what extent did you afford relief to them ?---Partial relief was granted to 274 souls, equal to 189½ adults.

Ques. 4. What funds are at your disposal for this purpose?—Quarterly statements of the expenses incurred are furnished to the Chief Agent at Quebec, upon which he places me in funds to liquidate the same.

Ques. 5. What are your instructions and from whom received in relation to the relief of pauper Emigrants? Please quote the exact words of such instructions.—My instructions are received from time to time from the Chief Agent at Quebec. I am allowed a discretionary power to assist extreme cases of distress at once, and afterwards to report the particulars and extent of relief afforded.

My instructions restrict my affording relief to Paupers of the season, who apply within 48 hours of their arrival, viz. : to persons having large helpless families, widows with children, or families emigrating to join their Fathers, or children their Parents. If, after strict enquiry, they afford satisfactory evidence that they are destitute or without the means of reaching their friends, are afforded relief.

Able bodied men are not entitled to relief, but I have to afford them every assistance and advice to procure them employment.

Ques. 6. What Vouchers are furnished by you for such expenditure? at what periods, and to what department?—The original accounts are sent in Quarterly to the chief office in Quebec.

Ques. 7. What has been your intercourse with Emigrants who were provided with "through Tickets" on the other side of the Atlantic, to enable them to pass at once through Canada to the United States.—I have had none, they having no occasion to stop at Quebec or Montreal.

Ques. 8. Have you any suggestion to offer the Committee on that subject?—To partics having a fixed destination in view, I think it is desirable that they should secure a "through Ticket," but to those who have no destination in view, and who may be in search of settlement or employment, it might be more advisable not to secure their Inland passage beyond Quebec, in order that they may be at liberty to avail themselves of any opening which may offer in the country.

Ques. 9. What has been the general conduct of Captains of Steamboats, Railway Employees, &c., within the Province to Emigrants travelling by their lines, so far as your experience extends?—So far as my experience extends, it has been very good.

Ques. 10. What proportion of the Emigrants with means, remained permanently in this country ?—Impossible to say with any degree of certainty; but have known several, who had means, to settle in Canada this last year.

Ques. 11. What proportion remain in Towns, or go upon land ?—I consider that fully two thirds of the Emigrants of last year proceeded to their friends in the country.

Ques. 12. Have you frequent applications from farmers for laborers? From what Counties do such applications come, and what is the average rate of wages offered?—Yes, and I am always anxious to receive the fullest information from farmers and others as to the nature and extent of labor they may require; the demand has been chiefly from the city and District of Montreal; wages average from 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. per diem, and from \$8 to \$12 per month.

Ques. 13. Have you any and what system of making those desirous to employ laborers or male or female Emigrants, aware that such persons can be employed, on application at your Office ?—From the fact that parties in and about Montreal, know that such information in readily given them on asking for it, being the custom ever since the office was opened in 1840, and also by printed notices and advertisements being issued by the Chief Agent at Quebec.

Ques. 14. Does the Agent at Quebec advise you previously of the arrival of parties of emigrants, in search either of settlement or employment ?—Yes, on all occasions, either by letter or telegraph. Ques. 15. Has there been any demand for additional Artisans and Mechanics in your vicinity in 1859, and what classes were in demand ?---None. The resident Artisans and Mechanics were found to be sufficient to satisfy the demand for 1859.

All of the above answers are most respectfully submitted.

(Signed,)

JOS. H. DALY, Government Emigration Agent.

To the Chairman,

The Committee of Emigration, L. A.

ABSTRACT of Answers to Questions sent to the Clerks and Treasurers of County Councils, and the Wardens of Counties.

Answers to Question 1.-How many Acres of Absentee Lands are there in your County ?

County.	Number of Acres.	Authority.	County.	Number of Acres.	Authority.
Addington Brant Brace Carleton Dundas Durham Elgin Essex and Addington } Glengary Graville Graville Graville Graville Haldimand Halton Halton Haron and Bruce Kent Lambton Leab and Grenville Lenox Lincoln Middlesex	\$000 68707 42300 \$28136 600000 9800 104000 300000 169337 342594 118044 67792	No Return. See Leeds. Clerk. No Return. Clerk. Treasurer. (about) Clerk. Clerk. Clerk. Treasurer. Clerk. See Frontenac. No Return.	Brought up Northumberland & Durham	56385 50000 98416 37700 9517 106500 259572 	Clerk. Treasurer. Treasurer. Clerk. No Return. Treasurer. See Lanark. No Return. Clerk. No Return. See Peterboro. Clerk. Warden. Treasurer.
Carried up	2148851		Acres	3413800	Absentee Lands in 34 Counties.

Ans. to Ques. No. 2.—What proportion does the Tax paid per Acre by Absentees bear to the lands occupied ?

This question apparently not being well understood, the various conflicting answers are quite incapable of being condensed in abstract form.

Ans. to Ques. No. 3.—Are the Absentees' lands assessed at the prices set upon them by the Proprietors ?

The answers to this question are generally—that the lands are assessed by the authorized Assessors.

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Ans. to Ques. No. 4.—What effect have the Absentee Lands on—the opening of roads, the establishing of schools,—and such other improvements as are calculated to develope the material resources of the country ?

	·	
C O U N T Y .	ABSTRACT OF ANSWERS.	Authority.
BRANT	An injurious effect They are a drawback to all improvement-the more Absentee Lands, the	Treasurer.
ELGIN	less improvement, is an ascertained fact	Clerk.
FRONTENAC	There exists a very great apathy in reference to the collection of Taxes from Absentce Lands, consequently a great loss is sustained	1
GREY	The most prejudicial Prevents improvements generally	
HALDIMAND	Greatest possible hindrance to good roads—the establishment of schools and every other improvement.	i -
HALTON	No injurious effect—being widely scattered They affect the opening of roads—the establishing of schools—closing of schools in winter	Treasurer.
HASTINGS	I am not aware that they have any very bad effect Decidedly of retarding the opening of Roads, Schools, and general im-	Treasurer.
KENT.	provement. They completely retard all improvement in the localities in which they oc-	j
	A uuisance that ought to be abated by all lawful means The opening and improvement of roads is greatly retarded, as is also the	Warden.
LAMBTON	opening of Schools A great preventative to improvement in every way	Treasurer. Clerk.
LANARK and RENFREW.	I don't think the Absentee Lands stand in the way of improvements, al- though if those lands were all occupied by actual settlers, no doubt it	
	would increase the revenues of the Counties Of retarding if held in large blocksnot the case in these Counties	Clerk.
NORFOLK	Injurious	Warden.
NORTHUMBERLAND and DURHAM	So few and scattered that they do not interfere much with Schools and	waruen.
	other improvements	Clerk.
	for schools, and do not foster manufactures at all	Treasurer.
PEEL	tablishing of Schools, &c., although in this County it is not much felt Unfavorablo—particularly where such lands lie in blocks of any size, which is not the case in this County, with a few exceptions in the town-	Clerk.
Редти		Clerk. Trcasurer.
PETERBOROUGH and VICTORIA	They retard the improvement of roads and the establishing of Schools by reason of the high price put upon them by the proprietors-therefore,	
PRINCE EDWARD	actual settlers are obliged to locate themselves in remote places	Clerk. Treasurer.
WATERLOO	vent the opening of roads, and establishment of Schools	Clerk.
WELLINGTON	They are an obstacloin the way A bad effect in every respect	Treasurer. Clerk.
	Large blocks are unfavorable to opening of roads, and also to the estab- lishment of Schools or other improvements I believe the opinion generally is, detrimontal	

Appendix (No. 4).

# Ans. to Ques. No. 5.—If Absentee Lands stand in the way of the improvement, what would you suggest to remove the evil?

C O U N T Y .	ABSTRACT OF ANSWERS.	Authority.
BRANT	Make them resident lands	Treasurer.
CARLETON	Put on more for Statute Labor	Treasurer.
CARLETON	Rented to Emigrants	
Elgin	Selling lands in 2 years, instead of 5, for taxes	
5791W	Payment of taxes enforced every year	Warden.
GREY	Payment of taxes enforced every year,-each lot assessed separately	Clerk.
1		Treasurer.
HALDIMAND	Impose a yearly tax-limited quantity only to be held-actual settle-	
	ment or forfeiture	Warden.
FRONTENAC)		
LENNOX, and	Rates unpaid to be doubled each year, or sell the lands	Clerk.
Addington)		
HASTINGS	Taxes paid annually-by sale.	
HURON AND BRUCE	Taxes paid annually	
Kent {	Sales every 2 years	
}	An additional rate	
LAMBTON	Annual sales. and 6 months to redeeem	
LANADE and BENDON	Owners to sell at a fair price, as many are willing to do so	
and GREWITTE	The present system amply sufficient	Clerk.
NORFOLK	Power to tax for all purposes	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Confiscate them	
ONTARIO }	Compulsory sales-less than 5 years-increase amount for Statute Labor.	Warden
PERL	Immediate sale or cultivation	Treasurer.
<b>`</b>	Immediate occupation by settlers-annual improvement of a portion, or	210000101
Perth	special tax for general improvements	Tressurer.
PETERBOROUGH and		
VICTORIA	Government to sell to none but actual settlers	Clerk.
SINCOE	Absentee Tax Rate	Warden.
WATERLOO	Taxes collected yearly	
WELLAND	An honest Government in theory and practice	Tropentor
WELLINGTON	Taxes paid yearly, and 10 per cent. extra	Clerk.
WENTWORTH	Sell them at a reasonable value to settlers	Clerk.
ZORK	Portion cleared annually, or brought into the market	Clerk.
	a store of the and daily of broadle into the market	UICI K.

Copy of Letter, and Questions and the Replies to the same.

EMIGRATION COMMITTEE,

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,

Quebec, 3rd April, 1860.

SIR,—By Order of the Select Committee on Emigration, I have the honor of enclosing a Series of Questions, to which I request the favor of an early reply.

I have, &c.,

W. H. JOHNSON,

Clerk of Committee.

- 1. Do you reside in the _____, or are you well acquainted with that part of the country?
- 2. What is the general character of the soil?
- 3. Is the Climate severe as compared with-(Ottawa, Quebec, Toronto)?
- 4. What are the prevailing kinds of Timber? State what kinds prevail in the different localities.
- 5. What kinds of grain, and other crops are cultivated, and with what success ?
- 6. Is the soil and climate well adapted for Agricultural purposes generally?
- 7. Can fruits be successfully cultivated ? And what kinds ?
- 8. What description of Settlers would be most suitable for your part of the country; Agriculturists, Mechanics, Farm or Domestic Servants?
- 9. Could temporary employment be obtained for emigrants? And what would be the remuneration?

10. Are there any fisheries? What kind? Are they productive?

11. Are Lumbering operations carried on ?-What description of Lumber is manufactured? To what extent?

# CANTEY, 10th April, 1860.

SIR :--- I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your note of 3rd inst., concerning interrogatories from the Emigration Committee, and deeming this movement of great importance to the country, I lose no time in answering them as follows :

Aus. to No. 1. I reside on the East side of the Gatineau river in the Township of Hull, which river is the largest tributary of the Ottawa ; it empties itself into the Ottawa about two miles below the city of Ottawa. Having resided here and in Ottawa City upwards of fifteen years, and from my long connection (as Agent of the extensive lumbering establishment of Gilmour & Co.) my acquaintance with (not alone) this part of the country, but the valley of the Ottawa generally, enables me to answer your queries with ease from personal knowledge.

Ans. to No. 2. The near parts of those Townships immediately fronting the North side of the Ottawa are mountainous and rocky, but all the valleys are very fertile, the soil being composed of rich loam and clay. The fronts of all these Townships are in general level, and rolling land, and of the very best description of mixed soil.

Ans. to No. 3. The climate along the North bank of the Ottawa river from Grenville to the Grand Callumutte is very similar to the Ottawa City, the difference not being in any way appreciable.

Ans. to No. 4. The prevailing timber is maple, beech, birch, and white pine, and in many of the valleys scathing oak. There are generally in these valleys large hemlocks and basswood mixed with the above woods which invariably indicate a healthy warm soil, suitable for any description of crops applicable to this climate.

Ans. to No. 5. Spring and Fall wheat, oats, barley, rye and indian corn, grow luxuriantly, and are generally a sure crop; Spring wheat and oats are superior; every description of root crop and garden vegetables are successfully cultivated. In the Townships of Litchfield, Bristol and Clarendon I have seen fall wheat equal to any produced West of Toronto. The spring wheat of Hull and Wakefield cannot be surpassed when proper descriptions of seed have been sown, in fact any description of crops raised in the County of Carleton can be produced in the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac.

Ans. to No. 6. Both soil and climate are well adapted for the production of the above grains (see answer No. 5); so far from the long Winter being objectionable I consider it a decided advantage, tending (as the depth of the snow does) to protect the Winter wheat, and otherwise enrich the soil.

Ans. to No. 7. Apples, currants, goose-berries are successfully cultivated, but too little attention has been paid to this branch of Horticulture; I feel warranted in saying that all descriptions of apples raised on Montreal Island can be produced here, and of equal quality.

Ans. to No. 8. Agriculturists, farm and domestic servants;—agricultural settlers with small children, and without capital, would not suit this part of the country, but emigrants with strong grown up families would succeed by industry, and obtain proper information from the Crown Land Agents as to the unoccupied lands open for settlement. This is very much neglected, and the source of very great misery to the strange settler, and incalculable loss to the Ottawa country generally.

Ans. to No. 9. A limited number of farm servants would find employment at fair wages during the summer months.

Ans. to No. 10. All the lakes (which are innumerable) on the North side of the Ottatawa river, swarm with trout, pike, and white fish, and in some of the larger lakes sturgeon.

Ans. to No. 11. In the Township of Hull the lumbering operations are chiefly confined to local consumption, but the tributaries of the Ottawa on the North side being immense rivers of themselves, I think the Crown timber office in Ottawa would be the proper source from which to obtain an answer as to the quantity and description of timber produced.

Having answered your queries as concisely as possible, I would be gleave to draw your attention to the following few remarks which apply both to the County of Ottawa (in which I reside,) and the adjoining County of Pontiac. Commencing at the rear of Papineau

Seigniory of La Petite Nation, all these Townships laying in rear of the Townships of Lochaber, Buckingham, Templeton, Hull, Eardly, Onslow, Bristol, Clarendon and Litchfield contain immense tracts of the choicest agricultnral land, but which are not accessible owing to the want of roads. I feel satisfied that were the Government to expend \$5,000 in constructing a road from the Gatineau river commencing at the rear of the Township of Hull, and to extend into the Townships of Wakefield and Denholme the money would be refunded out of the sale of lands in these two Townships in six months after the road was completed ; so sanguine am I of this that I would not fear entering into bonds, with undoubted security that I could locate, in these two townships, within twelve months after the road was completed, 200 settlers, who would pay from one instalment, to in many cases the whole purchase money of the lands located.

There is a tract of country extending from the rear of Templeton including part of Portland and the whole of Denholme and Carwood, which is composed of level and rolling land covered with maple, oak, elm, basswood and white pine, (no red pine grows here). I have passed through a part of this country, and from reliable information I am certain there is an extent of 120 square miles totally unoccupied, and this solely arising from the want of roads.

It appears to me strange that such an important tract of country has been so long neglected, and now that the Capital is established at Ottawa, and the distance from that city to the centre of this tract of country is only 25 miles, makes it of great importance to open it up by roads.

#### WM. HAMILTON, J. P.

### To the Select Committee on Emigration.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your series of questions relating to the North Shore of Lake Huron, as to its adaptability for agricultural purposes,

Ans. to No. 1. I am sorry to say I am not much acquainted with the North Shores especially with the interior of it, except through the reports of P. L. Surveyor Salter and those of the Provincial Geologists.

Ans. to No: 2. I believe the general character is rough and uneven, but soil invariably good and fertile where it is found free enough of stones not to prevent tillage.

Ans. to No. 3. I should judge the climate similar to that of Montreal.

Ans. to No. 4. Hardwoods are the prevailing kinds of timber; but it will, no doubt, be like other hilly and swampy lands, because hills and swamps always go together. There will be pine and other fir-bearing trees around the swamps and in the ravines.

Ans. to No. 5. We have the Island of St. Joseph and the Great Manitoulin to judge from, and all kinds of grain and root crops common to agricultural countries are successfully grown on those islands, which are the same as the adjacent shore. They grow corn, and potatoes of the largest and finest descriptions, as well as magnificent specimens of wheat.

Here I would beg leave to make a small digression. The Great Manitoulin Island is a beautiful tract of land, resting on fossiliferous limestone, covered with the finest growth of hard maple that I have ever seen, surrounded with safe and commodious harbours; its bays, coves, channels, islets and diversified beaches of sand, shingle and marsh,---the whole forming one of the most enchanting localities for summer residences within the limits of our Province, in which agriculturists, fishermen and sportsmen will find ample scope to remunerate their labour and pastime. This island in size is about equal to a ninth part of Scotland, and is capable of sustaining equally as large a population to the square mile. Now, I would like to ask, what is the use of leaving such a tract of land in the hands of a few unenterprising, indolent Indians. It is, in my humble opinion, a very mistaken policy to treat Indians always as children. If ever they are to emerge into the manhood of Let each Indian, if he chooses, civilization it must be by treating them as other men. have his one or two hundred acres of land and do with it as he likes. Let them have the free range of all the unconceded lands of the Crown to hunt in, and he will of his own accord move back as settlement advances. Give him also an equivalent for the lands he surrenders, which are now appropriated to his use under the name of " Reserves."

I hope your Honorable Committee will recommend the assumption by the Crown of all the so-called Indian reserves now existing or in proximity to the frontiers of our settlements, and dispose of them like the other lands of the Crown, giving the Indians the use or interest of their proceeds.

Ans. to No. 6. Yes.

Ans. to No. 7. I have no doubt but the hardy kinds of apples, plumbs, currants, strawberries, &c., can be successfully cultivated.

Ans. to No. 8. With reference to the North Shores of Lake Huron and Superior, the settlers best suited are chiefly agriculturists and fishermen, with a few miners and mechanics. There will be little or no need of servants for a long time yet. The stream of emigration should be very sparingly directed into those parts for a few years, until the settlement will gradually grow up to furnish the necessaries of life. Although those shores are of very easy of access in summer, yet they would be cut off from supplies in case of emergencies in winter. It would be much easier to transport an emigrant to the extremity of either of those lakes in summer than set him down in one of our new settlements twenty miles beyond the end of a waggon road; but the latter would be much safer for the newly arrived emigrant in winter than the former place, because he could walk out to a settlement and carry in on his back what would prevent his family from starving until he could raise a crop himself.

Ans. to No. 9. I have almost answered this question already. Emigrants could find no temporary employment worth mentioning on the North shores of those Lakes.

Ans. to No. 10. White fish and trout are caught in large numbers, and with skill and capital could be rendered productive and remunerative.

Ans. to No. 11. I know of only one lumbering establishment on the North Shore of Lake Huron, and it is a saw-mill.

CITY OF OTTAWA,

April 7, 1860.

DUNCAN SINCLAIR, Prov. Land Surveyor.

SIR.—In answer to the series of questions which I had the honor to receive from the Committee on Emigration, I beg leave to make the following reply :—

I have resided in the district of Gaspé during half a century, and am thoroughly acquainted with that part of the country.

One-third of the soil is mountainous and barren, the remainder though fertile is, with the exception of a ridge extending from one extremity of the district to the other, covered with magnificent forests in a wild state.

The climate is about that of Quebec. Winter is not so intensely cold as in the above district. In summer it is exceedingly warm. Spring is sometimes backward, but not generally more than a week compared with that of Quebec.

The prevailing kinds of timber are pine white and red, birch, cedar, maple and black birch; other trees, such as ash, juniper and elm, are also to be found in some localities, but they are much scattered. On the vallies of the St. John's, York, Dartmouth, Grand River, Pabos and Nouvelle Rivers, all kinds of timber for ship building purposes are found in great quantities, but not of sufficient size for vessels exceeding 300 tons, also on the newly constructed road of "Peninsula and Griffin." I may here remark that the projected roads of Gaspé and St. Lawrence, and "Matapedia," will undoubtedly reveal the hidden wealth of of our grand and wild forests.

Agriculture especially in the County of Gaspé, is in a backward state, but during the last few years its inhabitants have applied themselves more particularly to this vital branch of industry, and have been successful—a rich, and abundant harvest has almost invariably rewarded their labors. The soil and climate are generally adapted to agricultural purposes. Fruits, such as apples, plumbs, cherries, &c., can be successfully cultivated.

The District of Gaspé alone is capable of supporting a population of 500,000 souls. The present population does not exceed 27,000. Emigration would prove of great benefit to that remote part of Canada, where population and capital would have a large and remunerating field to cultivate.

The Norwegians who live under a like climate, and who are accustomed to the same habits as the population of Gaspé, are the best description of settlers for this coast and that of Labrador. Germans, Belgians, French, Scotch, Irish, and natives of the Islands of Jersey and Guernsey, would also be highly suitable to that part of the Province. Industrious mechanics of all kinds, and agriculturists, would in Gaspé soon acquire a happy and independent position.

Temporary employment can be obtained for emigrants—and the remuneration offered is at no less a rate than in any other part of the country. On an average I may say that labourers can gain from 3s. 6d. to 5s. per diem, board included.

The Fisheries of Gaspé are second in rank to those of New Foundland, and I have not the slightest doubt that at no distant period they will be deemed the largest in the world, if the Government of this Province continue to follow the line of policy they have adopted in this respect, during the present Parliament.

The Cod fishery is the most extensive. Salmon, trout, seals, herrings, halibut, and various other species of fish, swarm in the waters of the District of Gaspé. The whale fishery is also carried on with moderate success by the inhabitants of the port of Gaspé Basin. Ten schooners from Gaspé Basin are engaged in this valuable fishery during the summer months.

Manufactured timber is also exported from the different ports of Gaspé, but not in large quantities. In 1858, 2,890 tons of timber were shipped, value \$12,530. Deals exported were valued at \$21,385. Spars, lathwood, shingles, and oars, were also shipped and valued at \$10,000.

The whole respectfully submitted,

### JOHN LEBOUTILLIER.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, Quebec, 8th April, 1860.

Replies to questions, submitted to Mr. D. E. Price, M. P. P., of Chicoutimi and Saguenay; by order of the Select Committee, appointed by the Legislative Assembly of Canada, "on Emigration."

### QUEBEC, 6th April, 1860.

Ans. to Ques. No. 1. I reside at Chicoutimi, on the River Saguenay, and have been intimately acquainted with that territory for the last twenty two years; and have resided there for 14 years.

Ans. to Ques. No. 2. There is no bad soil, and where mountains or barren rock do not prevail, the soil is of the very best; consisting of, strong and light clay, heavy and light yellow loam, black soil or decayed vegetable matter, with a clay or loam subsoil.

Ans. to Ques. No. 3. The climate I consider rather similar to, (if any difference, more favorable than) Quebec, although we have the two extremes, of heat and cold, for a week or so during summer and winter, owing to its northern position. But the Saguenay being a valley, between very high mountains, it is sheltered from the Spring blasts of raw winds from the north, north-west, north-east and east, so that our Spring vegetation is almost equal to the Eastern Townships, and far in advance of Quebec and the borders of the St. Lawrence, in May and June when those raw winds prevail.

Ans. to Ques. No. 4. The thickest growth of timber is White Birch, Spruce and Sapin, but we have also large quantities of black and red Birch, and Cedar, we also have in moderate quantities, Maples, swamp or red Elm, and black heart Ash, with numerous others, in low or wet lands; we have found Oak, Butternut and Beech, but they are exceptions. Pine exists in certain quantities, but the clime is rather to the north for any quantity, the greater part of what there was, has been already consumed, or destroyed by fire; but there is still, I hope, a certain quantity to keep the trade at present in existence there for the next two years; but it is not the large girth, and fine long Pine, we find more to the west and south of the Province.

Ans. to Ques. No. 5. Almost any kind of Spring sown grain will grow with us to perfection, but from the very rapid vegetation, is not so prolific, as in a longer course of vegetation and milder climate.

Fall Rye—being hardy stands the deep snow of Winter and Spring frosts, and yields a good crop, but is little cultivated. Fall Wheat is too tender to bear the Spring exposure to frost, and heavy snow, along the fences where it mildews and is tender to the least frost, to be grown with any chance, one year in ten; where any real attention is paid or given to the preparation and culture of the soil, the yield is very fair and remunerative to the farmer. I beg to present to your Committee, samples of the different produce taken from my farm at Grand Bay, this year cultivated on a very large scale by a settled farmer, Mr. Blair; they are true samples of his produce as cribbed once after coming from the threshing mill There are few perhaps in the country who produce similar grain and qualities, but it is a proof of what can be produced there, and has been for the last ten years. The yield has been very good, I have not a statement at present to lay before you, but have written for one. I believe the average yield, per arpent, of minots has been—wheat 16 @ 18.; Red Barley 36; Common Barley 30 @ 34; Oats 36; Pease 20; Potatoes 2 @ 300; good Hay meadows yield from 2 @ 400 pounds, or  $1\frac{1}{2}$  @  $2\frac{1}{2}$  tons to the arpent; the land is well adapted to Hay.

Our soil as well as climate, is particularly adapted to the culture of Flax and Hemp, and I have but little doubt, will be largely cultivated, when its intrinsic value is better known.

Ans. to Ques. 6. Previously answered in the preceding.

Ans. to Ques. 7. Where they have been planted they have not succeeded, we fear the climate is too severe; although certain kinds of coarse apples may become acclimated; small garden and bush fruit of all kinds grow to perfection; Melons under cover; Cherries and Plums have not been tried in bearing yet; except wild trees, which I think might bear grafting on.

Ans. to Ques. 8. No others than agriculturists; and they, if foreigners, would require to have means to support themselves for two years, if settling on wild lands, and at least money to purchase, and one year's means of sustenance, if they purchase a partially cleared farm. There is ample supply of laborers in the place; and foreigners from their want of knowledge of the lumberman requirements, would be completely at a loss.

Ans. to Ques. 9. But very little could be relied on, in fact none, unless fully competent to work as lumberers; the supply of which already in the territory is sufficient.

Ans. to Ques. No. 10. There are no fisheries in the Saguenay, except salmon of little importance. The chief fisheries are on the Saguenay main, or North Coast of the St. Lawrence, from Tadousac downwards, are of Salmon Herring, Cod and Mackerel, the two latter, abound only within 90 to 200 miles below; the two former, all along to Labrador.

Ans. to Ques. No. 11. There are rather large operations carried on in this Territory, in the Saguenay, and on the St. Lawrence, chiefly in Sawn Lumber, the greater part pine and some spruce; ship building frames, timbers and knees, have been largely carried on, as a trade with Quebec, but the large sizes now required, are hard to obtain at remunerative prices. Firewood and cedar rails, are also a large trade there.

Having answered your questions, I beg to state, that in regard to foreign emigration, I would not suggest the sending of any there, unless they could purchase farms, and have means to live after, for a year or more. Those who would be most suited to the climate and trade, would be Swedes and Norwegians; but I think with judicious care to colonization, we can settle the upper portion of the territory, with the native population of Lower Canada, to whom it is more suited, and send this tide of foreign emigration, if possible, to the Eastern Townships, where there is a large field open to them, more suited to their habits.

The whole, nevertheless, respectfully submitted.

DAV1D E. PRICE.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, ST. MAURICE WORKS, THREE RIVERS, April 5th, 1860.

Reply of *Henry R. Symmes* to certain interrogations made by the Select Committee of the Legislative Assembly on Emigration, relative to the Valley of the St. Maurice.

Ques. 1. Do you reside in the Valley of the St. Maurice? or are you well acquainted with that part of the country?—I reside in Three Rivers; but in my capacity of Superintendent of the St. Maurice Works, I am frequently obliged to travel up the Valley of the St. Maurice, to a distance of more than one hundred miles.

Ques. 2. What is the general character of the soil ?—The soil for seven or eight miles from Three Rivers is very poor and sandy, and almost unfit for cultivation. For tener twelve miles more the land is still light; but with good cultivation, produces fair crops.

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At twenty miles from Three Rivers, and from thence to the Grand Piles, nearly twenty miles further, the soil is excellent. It has, generally speaking, a clay foundation, with nearly a foot of black earth over it, made from decomposed leaves, &c., which is easily worked and very productive. The general character of this portion of the valley is level, but much tessallated with deep gullies, which offers excellent facilities for drainage. During the past twenty years I have travelled much through the wilderness of Canada, upon the Ottawa and other places, and I have never seen so large a block of really good land in any unsettled portion of Canada.

From the Grand Piles upwards the country is very uneven and mountainous, but with many valleys generally fortile.

Ques. 3. Is the climate severe as compared with Quebec ?—The climate must be about the same as at Quebec. Late crops are sometimes injured by early frosts; but this difficulty is disappearing gradually, to a certain extent, as the country becomes opened.

Ques. 4. What are the prevailing kinds of timber? State what kinds prevail in the different localities?—The sandy section is covered generally with scrubby pine and balsam fir; the high section with beech, maple, spruce; the good section with elm, yellow birch, maple, basswood and large pine; the mountainous section with pine, spruce, white birch, balsam and elm; ash and yellow birch in the valleys.

Ques. 5. What kinds of grain and other crops are cultivated? and with what success?— All kinds of grain and other crops that are cultivated in Canada, are raised here with success. The crops predominate in the following order:—potatoes, oats, wheat, rye, buckwheat and barley. In the light section, rye, buckwheat and barley take precedence of wheat.

Ques. 6. Are the soil and climate well adapted for agricultural purposes generally?— They are.

Ques. 7. Can fruits be successfully cultivated? And what kinds?—I do not know. Plums are the only fruit I have seen tried, and they do well. Wild fruit, such as strawberrics, raspberries, blueberries, blackberries, &c., is very abundant.

Ques. 8. What description of settlers would be most suitable for your part of the country? Agriculturists, mechanics, farm or domestic servants?—Agriculturists.

Ques. 9. Could temporary employment be obtained for emigrants? and what would be the remuneration?—Unless some public works are proceeded with, temporary employment for emigrants will be somewhat limited. Emigrants until they have been sometime in the country, and have learned to use the axe, are not much required by the lumbermen. Labour can be obtained here for from \$8 to \$12 per month.

Ques. 10. Are there any fisheries? What kind? Are they productive?—Most of our many Lakes—inland—abound with trout, bass, pickerel or other fish; but I am not aware of any parties who look exclusively to this source for a livelihood.

Ques. 11. Are lumbering operations carried on ? What description of lumber is manufactured? to what extent?—There are fourteen lumbering establishments at work upon the St. Maurice this year. They will likely make about 100,000 white pine saw logs for cutting into deal, and about 20,000 pieces of square timber—white and red pine, but mostly white—for the Quebec market.

HENRY R. SYMMES,

Superintendent St. Maurice Works.

To the Select Committee of the Legislative Assembly on Emigration.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honor to submit my replies to a series of questions your Clerk sent me, pertaining to the country between the Ottawa and Georgian Bay.

Ans. to <u>Lies.</u> 1. I reside in the Township of Nepean near the City of Ottawa, which is between the River Ottawa and the Georgian Bay, and I think that I know the country better than any other man except an Indian, and his knowledge must be more local than mine.

Ans. to <u>Lues.</u> 2. The general character of the soil is fertile, although somewhat rough. It is not so good as the country between Belleville and Toronto, but it is better than that between Brockville and the former place.

The country north of the Madawaska and Muskoka Rivers, and south of the River Mattawa, Lake Nipissing and French River may be denominated the "Ottawa and Georgian Bay Country." It contains the best lands now to be settled in Upper Canada. This section has three slopes, and may be more conveniently described by its rivers than by any other method. There are three principal rivers running eastward, three westward, and six northward into the Mattawa, Lake Nipissing and French River. The principal of the easterly rivers is the Madawaska, it drains about a fifth part of the country under considera-The main body of the river runs through a well settled and thriving country. Its tion. southerly branches drain good agricultural lands; its northern branch, the Opeongo, is somewhat rough, but a very good timber country. The Great Opeongo Lake seems to be the coronal region of the Ottawa and Huron country. Fifty miles of the Valley of the "Bonnechere" is a fine fertile wheat growing country. The next twenty miles is chiefly sandy lands that have been scorched with fires; but the lands at the sources of this river are covered with a magnificent forest of red pines. The River Pittawawa is the marplot in this country, as well as its congener, the Magnetawan, heading from it and running into the Georgian Bay. The lands along those rivers are not favorable for agricultural purposes, but are good for, and should be reserved for lumber berths. These two rivers form the southern boundary or limit of the Lake Nipissing and French River slope. The six rivers discharging northward drain a large amount of arable land, except the middle one emptying into French River, is rough and a lumber river, it is called by the Indians "Meinesagamaing," signifying Red headed Woodpecker. The lower tributary of the French River, called "La Petite Recollect," is rough and piney in its lower part, but the middle and upper reaches have fine lakes, and white oak lands.

There are small rivers emptying into the "Key," a long narrow bay near the French River, having some delightful spots on them for settlement.

The Magnetawan, discharging into Byng's Inlet, has been already described. There are fine hardwood lands on a river emptying into the Franklin Inlet, a deep indentation of ten or twelve miles on the east of the Georgian Bay, about midway between the French River and the Muskoka. The lower part of the Muskoka is rough and *piney*, but the middle and upper parts are bounded with fine lands, with oak and black walnut timber, which always bespeak themselves good soil to grow upon.

Ans. to Ques. 3. Although I worked during three winters in the Nipissing country, I did not keep a register or record of the state of the weather for a number of days consecutively. But I have always judged it very similar to the climate of the City of Ottawa, and considerably colder than that of Toronto. In 1856 I left the mouth of French River on the 5th of May and arrived in Toronto on the 8th and found that vegetation was no farther advanced on the shores of Lake Ontario than on the north east of the Georgian Bay that year. I suppose that that year was an exception with regard to Toronto.

I have always considered that the climate of Lake Nipissing is very near the same as that of the City of Ottawa, which is two or three degrees milder in winter than that of Montreal. Ten miles west of the base of the mountainous range, north of the Ottawa River, makes a considerable difference in the temperature and about a third less snow.

Ans. to Ques. 4. The timber is very much mixed in this whole country, of course there are many tracts of hardwood, and also of green or fir-bearing wood, to the exclusion of the other—but the best land is that on which is mixed timber. The hardwoods, are maple, beach, birch, ironwood, basswood, occasionally white oak, and a variety of small hardwood. The fir wood is chiefly Pine, both red and white, spruce, balsam, cedar, and hemlock, with an occasional tamarack swamp.

Ans. to Ques. 5. In the Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, on the Ottawa Slope, all kinds of grain and vegetables common to the most favoured parts of Canada, are successfully cultivated. Any of the well managed and cultivated farms on the Ottawa, from the Rideau to the Pittawawa, will yield from twenty to thirty bushels of fall wheat in good seasons, and two or three tons of hay per acre is no uncommon thing. Hay, corn, potatoes and oats, have been successfully grown on Lakes Nipissing and Temiscaming, by Indians and lumbermen.

Ans. to Ques. 6. It will be seen by Answer 5, that the soil and climate is well adapted for agricultural purposes, in the Ottawa and Huron country. Ans. to Ques. 7. All our Ottawa lands having a Southern aspect, and are well adapted for orchards, but their safety may be very much promoted by the planting of a spruce or balsam hedge on the northerly side, or by a high stone wall or board fence.

The wild grape and plum is to be found in our forests along the aluvial intervales of the creeks. And almost every kind of apple common to Canada may be successfully cultivated, as well as a great variety of grapes, currants and strawberries, and plums, with the exception of the blue variety, which will not pay for the trouble it requires to produce it.

Ans. to Ques. 8. Every description of settler will find something to do, if he is either industrious or intelligent, provided that too many do not come in one year. From the common shoe black to the cultivated and scientific superintendant of machineries, employment can be given to every person that comes, if he or they are willing to work. But it is a very poor country for that species of persons called "a walking gentleman."

But Norwegians are particularly sought after as farm servants to tend cattle in winter, because they understand it better than any other class of Europeans that I have seen, because their climate is so much like our own.

Ans. to. Ques. 9. Temporary employment could be obtained here every year by large numbers of Emigrants. One reason why some of them have to remain unemployed, sometimes is, that they will not accept of the wages going.

They could get from six to eight dollars per month, with board and lodging in winter, from ten to fifteen in harvest time, according to the stringency or buoyancy of the times, and their capacity for harvest work. Emigrants know little about clearing lands, if they did, plenty of such work could be given them always; and they are not fit for *Shanty* labourers until they have served an apprenticeship with a farmer, either at teaming or chopping.

Ans. to Ques. 10. There are no Fisheries of moment because very few engage in it, except Indians and frontier settlers, and they only do enough to supply their own wants; but there might be profitable fisheries established on our large inland lakes—Whitefish and Salmon-trout, and several other varieties of fish.

Ans. to Ques. 11. Lumbering is carried on very extensively in this part of the country, in square timber and sawn, which is confined almost exclusively to red and white pine, from this city and upward on the Ottawa—and I think that it yields nearly half of the lumber of the Province.

All respectfully submitted by

Your Obedient Servant,

DUNCAN SINCLAIR,

Provincial Land Surveyor.

CITY OF OTTAWA, April 11, 1860.

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## REPORT

#### OF THE

### SPECIAL COMMITTEE

ON

# COLONIZATION.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

(MR. BUREAU.)



QUEBEC: PRINTED BY THOMPSON & Co., ST. URSULE STREET 1860.

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A. 1860.

### ORDER OF REFERENCE.

### SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON COLONIZATION.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,

Monday, 12th March, 1860.

Resolved, That a Select Committee, composed of

Mr. BUREAU, Hon. Mr. MOBIN, Mr. DESAULNIEBS, Mr. BEAUBIEN, Mr. LANGEVIN, Hon. Mr. CAMERON, Hon. Mr. FOLEY, Mr. SIMPSON, and Mr. R. W. SCOTT,

be appointed, to enquire as to the most efficacious plan for promoting Colonization in this Province, and to take into consideration, the Reports of the different Crown Lands Agents, as to selling or making Free Grants of the said Lands, and to report from time to time; with power to send for persons, papers, and records.

Attest,

W. B. LINDSAY, Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

Tuesday, 13th March, 1860. Ordered,—That Mr. Cimon, and Mr. Baby, be added to the said Committee.

Tuesday, 20th March, 1860. Ordered,—That Mr. Benjamin, and Mr. John Cameron, be added to the said Committee.

Wednesday, 21st March, 1860.

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

Monday 2nd April, 1860

Ordered,-That Mr Hébert, be added to the said Committee

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### REPORT

#### OF THE

# COMMITTEE ON COLONIZATION.

COMMITTEE ROOM Monday, 30th April, 1860.

#### MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE

PRESENT :

Mr. BUREAU, Chairman, Mr. Desaulniers, Mr. Langevin, Hon. Mr. Cameron, "Mr. Foley, Mr. Simpson, Mr. Cimon, and Mr. Hébert.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read, and the following Report was unanimously adopted :

The Special Committee appointed to enquire as to the most efficacious plan for promoting Colonization in this Province, &c., have the honor to present to your Honorable House, their SECOND REPORT :----

I.

Your Committee have merely continued the labors of those whose attention was formerly directed to the settlement of wild lands. Considering the vast tracts at our disposal an aggregate of nearly 40,000 square leagues—we have great cause of thankfulness to Providence, for the powerful means which they furnish of securing the prosperity and the happiness of our fellow countrymen. And not for them only, is there room; but likewise for the redundant population of the old world. Your Committee regard the duty of developing this the principal natural wealth of the country, by substantial encouragement held out to settlers on the public lands, as imperative on its Legislature. Our wild lands are, for the most part, adapted for cultivation and remarkably fertile. If we are judicious in selecting those which we offer to settlers, we shall see commerce and manufactures flourish, in proportion as the labors of agriculture are rewarded, for agriculture, trade, and manufactures have a common vitality, acting and reacting on each other as cause and effect, and must be fostered with equal care, and each in due proportion.

The staple wealth of social life is population; and it increases wherever agriculture, trade, and manufactures flourish; for the means of subsistence and population are commensurate. In Canada, the means of increasing the former have no limits.

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With the view of arresting the emigration from Canada—a deep ulcer corroding the vitals of our country—the several Committees who have labored to promote colonization have, for many years, recommended that the wild lands of the public domain should be offered to settlers, either gratuitously or at very low prices. The efforts made in this direction since 1847, particularly, have had great results, and left a harvest of hope for the future. Many are the townships to be enumerated, which, at that time a frightful wilderness, now contain a numerous, intelligent and moral population.

The prosperous settlements in the Eastern Townships, on the Saguenay, and on the St. Maurice, shew the happy results of colonization, and do honor to the indomitable energy of our Canadian youth, who by submitting to the severest sacrifices, have succeeded in creating, in a few years, a home and household comforts, the produce of a grateful soil. And yet legislation, in many cases, lent no helping hand to those settlers, until the last moment, when they had by their own toil opened out a new country.

The richness of the soil in our wild lands yields to the settler unfailingly the reward of his hard labor, and ensures to him and his family a living which he could not reasonably hope to find elsewhere, either in trade or by industrial skill. Thus encouraged by the succese of those who have preceded him, every intending settler prefers the public lands as the field of his exertions. These settlers are endowed with courage and perseverance, but courage and perseverance do not unaided enable them to satisfy the cravings of every want incident to their position in a waste and howling wilderness. The settler is in want of roads, and depending on the undoubted interest of the State, he has a right to expect from the Legislature the aid necessary to make them. In defiance, however, of all, even the greatest obstacles, the Canadian establishes himself on the public lands, and the work of clearing proceeds unceasingly on a large scale.

On this head, your Committee are glad to be able to cite important testimony afforded by several gentleman, and appended to this Report.

In order to its success, colonization should be conducted according to a uniform and practical system; and the advantages offered to Canadians in the concession of the public lands, should be extended to all localities alike.

In the Parishes and Townships which are now rich and prosperous, it is not to be doubted that there are many young men of 18 and upwards, who would be ready to settle in the forest. In the old settlements, the farmer who has a large family, is unable to purchase a farm at a high price, for each of his children, in his own immediate neighbourhood; but he may afford, every year, to disburse a sum sufficient for the establishmen of his sons on the public lands. We should observe likewise, that every settler prefers and desires to be as near as possible to his [family, and birth-place. This feeling, which is so natural and legitimate, has convinced your Committee, that free grants of land, or lands sold at low rates, should be procurable in all the districts where public lands are found, and as near as may be to the old settlements. For if the settler be sent far distant from the paternal roof, he will fail to receive the assistance in money and labor which he would otherwise have. It is desirable also, in order to further the interests of colonization, that young men brought up near each other should be established as nearly as possible in the same neighbourhood, range or Township: it is an advantage that they should know each other. the social tie being by such acquaintance much strengthened.

Your Committee have also taken cognizance of the regulations made by the Executive Government, in order that they might consider whether they might not be modified, so as to be more favourable to the settler and the prosperity of agriculture.

The Government require from settlers continued residence and other conditions, some of which are considered by your Committee as too burthensome for Canadian settlers. The high rates of interest, the security which the means of the settler do not enable him to give, in order to effect a loan of money which may furnish supplies for the first years of his settlement, are obstacles which he can hardly surmount. He must during that period work for the lumberer, or the manufacturer, or at farm labour in the old settlements, to earn the money which is indispensable for his subsistence. By this labor, he is able to procure the chief necessaries, and by degrees, to improve his land, and to put up a small house, and the proper outbuildings needful for the working of his farm.

It is not the wealthy man, nor even the man in easy circumstances who dares to undertake these sacrifices; it is the young man in his nonage, the poor man, who is to endure them. Any one who has means might unaided, and at no sacrifice of convenience, comply with the regulation enjoining constant residence and a yearly clearance of three acres of land, but settlers of that description are exceptions. Accordingly, your Committee are of opinion, that the requirement of constant residence, among other regulations, becomes an impediment to the progress of colonization. Let the settler comply with the condition respecting the work allotted to be done yearly, let him fulfil all obligations due to his neighbours, and pay his municipal taxes and school-dues, let him, no matter when, but within five years, put up his house, but so doing, let him be held to have done his duty.

In order to be convinced of the beneficial results of agriculture and of the importance of colonization in Canada, it is only necessary to refer to the agricultural census of 1851 At that period, the number of acres of land occupied was only 17,939,796, including both Upper and Lower Canada, and of that quantity 7,300,839 was under cultivation.

The produce is thus enumerated :---

_				Bushels.		5.		d.		£	<b>5</b> .	d.
Wheat -	-	-	-	15,155,946	at	6		6		4,925,682	<b>2</b>	0
Oats	•	-	-	21,434,840	at	2	;	0		2,143,484	0	0
Barley, -	-	•	-	1,389,499	at	3	;	6		242,662	5	6
Peas	-	-	-	4,233,487	at	3		6		740,860	4	6
Indian Corn	-	-	-	2,029,544	at	4	Ł	0		405,908	1	6
Rye	-	•	-	- 869,835	at	4	Ł	0		173,967	0	0
Buckwheat	•	-	-	1,169,681	at	2	;	6		146,210	<b>2</b>	6
Potatoes -	-	-	-	10,080,073	at	1	l	3		630,004	11	3
					Total				-	9,402,778	7	3

The produce thus enumerated was grown on 4,355,269 acres, accordingly each acre yielded to the average value of £2 3s. 2d.

This average, taken from the total produce of the land under cultivation, without regard to its quality as good or bad, is of course not equal to the average produce of an acre of newly cleared land,—that is generally twenty minots of wheat, or eighty of oats, or three hundred of potatoes.

Of the quantity quoted, Lower Canada grew only 3,480,343 bushels, Upper Canada 12,675,603. Those who are acquainted with the disastrous trial which Lower Canada, has undergone during more than twenty years, by the destruction of the wheat crop, through the agency of the Hessian fly, the scourge of the farmer, will comprehend at once the reason of this disproportion. Gradually disappearing, however, from Lower Canada it has, for two years past, made itself felt in Upper Canada by an extent of devastation which is greatly to be deplored.

À powerful motive to the encouragement of agriculture, is the well ascertained fact that the wheat fly is innocuous on land newly cleared. In many of the old settlements the cultivation of wheat has been nearly abandoned. Fortunately, the other kinds of produce, which are abundant, amply suffice to remunerate the farmer. Potatoes grown in the new settlements, are not affected by the disease which has been so fatal to that valuable root elsewhere.

An examination of the advantages which we derive from agriculture and therefore from colonization, enables us to declare with certainty what is the main source of national wealth. Settlers, and associations for the promotion, *bonâ fide*, of colonization, and of clearing the land, are entitled to the greatest encouragement, and the most entire protection. Every acre of land cleared and brought under cultivation, adds to the wealth of the country nearly nine dollars yearly. The settler is at once a producer and a consumer; he pays his share of the taxes, direct and indirect, and is in all respects entitled to the most solicitous care of the Legislature. Living on the borders of a prosperous Republic, peopled by 28,000,000 souls, who are ready to afford to the foreigner coming among them, all necessary protection, our active, strong, and vigorous youth yield to the temptation, and bend their steps thither. Although the young Canadian has no longer to complain, as formerly, of a system which forbade his every attempt to settle in the Townships, he is still far from receiving from his country the assistance which he needs, to enable him to face the difficulties he is willing to **encounter**.

#### Appendix (No. 5).

#### A. 1860.

II.

Your Committee arc of opinion that a Board of Agriculture and Colonization; on the same footing as the Boards of Trade—distinct from all political parties,—might be of immense service to the agricultural classes, and the cause of colonization. Such a Board would discuss all matters capable of retarding or influencing the progress of Agriculture and the settlement of the country, follow and foster the settler in his forest home, and be the faithful exponent of the wants and wishes of the rural population to the Legislature and the Government. The most distinguished men of the farming class, who might compose the Board of Agriculture, actuated by disinterested and patriotic sentiments, would infuse fresh life into the pursuit of Agriculture, and the cause of colonization.

Our Agricultural Societies, instituted for the improvement of Agriculture, now receive a grant of \$8,000, which sum is a premium to the skilful agriculturist, and is no doubt sufficient, and the distribution of that sum among the skilful of their class is of some practical utility; but in our young country, we are above all things bound to clear away the forest, until we have created a vast plain, open to agricultural improvement. When once cleared, the land would sustain thousands, who would draw from its bosom, joy, comfort, and domestic happiness. After the abolition of the Seigniorial Tenure, which burthened Lower Canada with an unjust tax on industrial and agricultural pursuits; after the construction of canals and railways, which now require, in order to their becoming productive, nothing but the development of our territorial wealth and a numerous population, our greatest solicitude ought to be for colonization. Besides the advantages already pointed out, colonization will in future prevent, in the old settlements, the infinite division and subdivision of real estate, which very frequently causes the ruin of opulent families. The farm of 100 to 200 acres, on which a single family lived amidst an abundance of all things, can certainly not yield to three or four families the same means of subsistence. On this subject, your Committee might enter into ample details to show how prejudicial to the interests of agriculture it is, to follow the custom, unavoidable as it may be in old countries, of parceling out real estate, for which there can be no pretext or apology in this new world.  $\gamma^{*}$  .

Our people, if once convinced that every person born in the country may without difficulty obtain an inheritance within its boundaries, will cease to rely on that of the family patrimony; and will therefore give up a custom which engenders poverty, often creates unfortunate heart-burnings in families, and becomes a source of numberless law-suits.

While tracing the progress of events, and reflecting seriously on statistics, here submitted, your Committee have considered themselves bound to take some note of considerations which may justly claim a deeper study, as being of paramount importance.

	•			-	•	•	•	-		-			
The pr	opri	etors	of re	cal estate	in Upp	ber Cana	ada, are	in all	, -	•		99,890	
Owners						· • ·	• •	-	-	-	•	9,976	
"	of		"	and not 1	nore tl	han 20,	-	-	-	-	-	1,889	
"	of	20	"	"	"	30,	-	-	-	-	-	18,467	
"	of	50	"	"	"	100,	-	-	-	-	-	48,027	
"	of	100	"	"	"	200,	•	-	-	-	-	18,421	
"		more	than		-	300,	-	-	-	-	-	3,120	
													,
												99,890	7
					LOW	ER CAN	ADA.						
The pr	onri	etors	of re	al estate i	in Low	er Can	ada. are	in all		-	-	95,823	
Owner				and less,		-	·-	-	-	-	-	13,261	
"	of		"	"	to	20 -	-	-	-	-	-	3,074	
"	of	20	"	"	to	50 -	-	-	-	-	-	17,409	
"	of		"	**	to	100 -	-	-	-	•	-	37,885	`,
"		100	"	"	to 2	200 -	-	-	-	-	-	18,608	
"		more	e thai	ı -		- 002	-	-	-	-	-	4,585	
											•	94,822	
The c	wne	ers of	imn	iovable p	ropert	y, were,	in 185	51, 198	5,713	, of w	hom	44,734	held

100 acres, or more. From a farm of less than 100 acres, a farmer can scarcely hope to derive all the advantage which industry, rightly applied to a farm, ought to produce. In order to improve the soil, and keep it in high order and productiveness, cattle must be reared. The farmer who rears none, or but few, will always be straitened, often poor, sometimes even in distress.

#### III.

Your Committee having thoroughly considered the motives which lead many settlers to pitch upon waste lands, unauthorized by the owner, are not of opinion, that such are animated by a spirit of insubordination, or a desire of appropriating what belongs to another; they find on the contrary, that, being convinced of the advantage of living under a popular and representative Government, they rely on receiving from the guardians of their rights that protection which they are entitled to expect.

It is true that we have 5,377,999 acres of land surveyed and subject to allotment in Lower Canada, and 1,769,515 in Upper Canada; but where is information to be obtained by settlers, relative to the situation of those lands, the quality of the soil, the means of access to them, the agents who are to be applied to, the lots to be sold or granted, and generally all other particulars, which ought of right to be made known in every locality of Canada, in order to the speedy development of our agriculture? If we expend money in publishing maps and pamphlets, to be distributed in foreign countries; if it is true that we also have in Europe, an agent who is paid to attract colonization to our country, these things are at least an admission, that a settler should have positive information, to assist him in the choice of a location for life.

In this respect the Immigrant is better informed than the inhabitants of the country : for, on his arrival in Canada, he receives the assistance of the Emigrant Agents, who are in possession of all needful information, to direct him to the part of the country on which his views are fixed ; whereas the Canadian settler who is desirous of making his establishment on the public lands, will make application at the Department of Crown Lands, will naturally be asked where he wishes to have a farm, will have the different Townships pointed out to him, the price of the lands, and the name of the local Agent, but even at the office of the Crown Lands, no one can give him positive information, because the Local Agents are daily disposing of the lands belonging to the Crown. Besides, this information, such as it is, is attainable only by settlers residing at or near the Seat of Gov-The settler may certainly apply to the Local Agent, but for that purpose he ernment. must know him, know where his office is, and the lands comprised within the limits of his Agency. Such inconveniences, which are especially felt in the old settlements where the population is overflowing, are well calculated to obstruct the progress of colonization : for those persons who are already possessed of some means, for want of necessary information respecting their own country, and by emigrating to another, or by making a pitch without authority on some part of the public domain, rather than expatriating themselves and seeking their bread in strange lands. The class of settlers generally termed Squatters is composed in a great measure of those who are imbued with the strongest attachment to their country.---These plunge into the forest to great distances, and submit to all kinds of sacrifices, nay, we have seen not only them, but their generous pastors, perish in the swamps of the East-ern Townships, and that at no great distance of time. Wherever there are Public Lands the excess of our population generally betake themselves, at all risks, because they find it difficult to obtain necessary information. The rich valley of the Ottawa, in Lower Canada, appears to have been settled by Squatters.

Squatters were the first settlers in the valleys of the East, of the St. Maurice and of the Saguenay, but if colonization roads were made so as to satisfy the wants and exigencies of our rural population, and a judicious selection were made of lands for colonisation, we should hear no more of Squatters, for every settler would be secure to have an indisputable title to his land, and would then enjoy all the political and social advantages which the laws and political institutions of his country confer on him. If the settler be cramped by restrictive laws, it is certain that the colonization of our public lands cannot advance.

The Class of Squatters here mentioned by Your Committee, consists of those who settled on wild lands at a time when colonization made no progress. These are the men who have found favor and commiseration in the Legislative Assembly, and for whose benefit a Bill has been passed, for the purpose of protecting them against the unjust persecution of certain great proprietors. Under the present system, no settler could be justified in pitching on wild lands without due authority. One result of such an attempt would be, that the *bonâ fide* settlers would thereby be subjected to many difficulties; the object of the others being to obtain money under false pretences, by claiming to have been the first possessors of the soil, and as such to have a right to indemnity. If we desire the complete success of colonization, we should protect the settler in his property and his person, but we should do nothing which may encourage, or even tolerate a practice prejudicial to its progress.

"13. The Governor in Council may appropriate any Public Lands as free grants to actual settlers, upon or in the vicinity of any public roads opened through the said lands in any new settlements, under such regulations as shall from time to time be made by Order in Council; but no such Free Grant shall exceed one hundred acres.

"14. The Governor-in-Council may set apart and appropriate such of the Crown Lands as he deems expedient for the sites of Wharves or Piers, Market Places, Gaols, Court Houses, Public Parks or Gardens, Town Halls, Hospitals, Places of Public Worship, Burying Grounds, Schools, and for purposes of Agricultural Exhibitions, and for other like public purposes, and for Model and Industrial Farms; and at any time before the issue of Letters Patent therefor, may revoke such appropriation as seems expedient;---and may make Free Grants for the purposes aforesaid, the trust and uses to which they are to be subject being expressed in the Letters Patent;---But no such grant shall be for more than ten acres in any one instance, and for any one of the purposes aforesaid; except for a Model or Industrial Farm, which shall not exceed one hundred acres."

In every Township there ought invariably to be reserved, at the place fixed upon for a village site, a tract of ground for the crection of a Church, for a Cemetery, and for Parish School Houses; and besides this, a piece of ground, a few arpents from the village, ought to be set aside for a Public Common. Your Committee apprehend that the persons appointed to superintend the new settlement, may contribute much to the prosperity of the inhabitants. When we look at the older settlements, we regret that their founders have frequently neglected regularity, and failed to exercise due foresight. The Canadian Legislature no doubt intends to enable the Government, by its late enactments in this behalf, to remedy the evils thus produced. Your Committee, without recommending any particular plan for the colonization of Wild Lands, consider that it is of the highest importance, to establish leading Colonization Roads through the principal Districts, with a view to benefit them all alike, or in an equal degree. Another means of inducing Canadians to avail themselves of the advantages offered to them, would be the advertisement of the lands for settlement; and in Lower Canada, for the Franco-Canadians and others professing the Roman Catholic religion, it is important that the settler should have in the forest the consolation afforded by the zealous missionary who is prepared to undergo all the privations of a new settlement. The earnestness of our missionaries, and their zeal in the cause of colonization, inspire your Committee with the strongest hope for its success. Your Committee recommend that there be built, at every three leagues' distance, a house in which the Roman Catholic or Protestant Missionary (as the case may be) may celebrate worship, and minister to the settlers according to their religious creed. None can more faithfully interpret the wants and wishes of the settlers-no more disinterested advocate or defender of their rights can be found,-than the Missionary: supported by his religious ministrations, the settler is strengthened to overcome all difficulties, however severe or even painful they may be The small sum of \$50 in money granted to aid the settlers in this work would be enough; for, as to what more might be needed, every settler would readily and gladly do his part in rearing to God a lowly temple, in which all might meet to worship Him. Experience has demonstrated the great advantages of possessing a place of Public Worship, and that it is a sure and a powerful means of encouraging Colonization. Having that, the settler no longer feels himself isolated from society. The history of Canada is patent to shew that the Missionary has more than any other contributed, by his lessons of faith and charity, to

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the civilization of his country ! More than this even, his blood has moistened the soil, as he fell beneath the tomahawk of the Indian, still a savage !

Every association formed for the purpose of colonizing lands should receive particular attention from the Government and the Crown Lands' Agents. It is a thing to be desired moreover, that the settlers from any particular neighborhood should be located near each other; their lots should be assigned to them by the Agents as nearly as possible in the same proximity. In short, every facility and encouragement should be held out to all. Your committee rejoice in being able to bear witness in this public manner to the assistance rendered to settlers by most of the Crown Lands' Agents, at the outset of their labors. Generally, they have come forward with ready zeal, to communicate to the settlers all needful and desirable information.

The Special Committee on Emigration in 1857, expressed their opinion on the subject of Free Grants, in these words: "One means which your Committee hold to be well calculated "to encourage colonization, and therefore, to diminish the amount of emigration, is the grant "to every man of 17 years of age or upwards, of a certain quantity of land, not exceeding "100 acres, on his demanding the same from the Crown Lands Agent, who might also be "designated the Agent of Colonization. That functionary might be authorised to give "him a location ticket in writing, free of charge; for if he is allowed to demand a single "shilling from the poor settler, a pretext will generally be found for claiming five or more, "and we should soon fall back into the system of fraud and deception now sought to be "avoided."

The apostles of colonization are unanimous in recognizing the advantages attendant on free grants of land, or the sale thereof on casy terms, as an encouragement to settlers and a bounty to the farmer. Your Committee confidently expect that such advantages will be extended to every section of the country, and that settlers will thereby be led to occupy the public lands in both Upper and Lower Canada. It is important that colonization should advance according to one uniform practical system, which should afford to settlers all possible facilities. Your Committee deem it also highly important to the success of the work, that good colonization roads should be made for the resident settlers, whenever they are willing to work on the ordinary terms.

Your Committee recommend particularly :---

1. The establishment of leading colonization roads in the principal districts where the land is good and fit for cultivation.

2. That constant residence be not required of the settler.

3. That an appropriation be made of the moderate sum of \$50 as an aid to settlers, to enable them to build at every three leagues' distance, a house for Public Worship.

4. That the public be advertised through the Roman Catholic and Protestant Clergy, municipal authorities, and influential persons generally, of the lands which are to be granted or sold in the different townships, and that all information be given respecting them.

5. The continuation of free grants, either to associations organised *bond fide* for the purpose of colonizing lands, or to the various settlers who are desirous of establishing themselves on the lands of the public domain.

6. That the prices of land in the same neighbourhood be equalized, so that colonization may advance equally.

7. That the Colonization Roads be constructed under the control of the Crown, by the settlers in their several localities, rather than by others.

8. That lands be reserved in the townships for purposes of public utility. The whole nevertheless humbly submitted.

(Signed,)

J. O. BUREAU, Chairman,

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### EVIDENCE.

#### COMMITTEE ROOM,

Tuesday, March 13, 1860.

The Committee appointed to enquire as to the most efficacious plan for promoting Colonization, in this Province, and to take into consideration the Reports of the different Crown Lands Agents, as to selling or making free grants of the said lands, with power to send for persons, papers and records, and to report from time to time, met for the purpose of organization.

> Present : Mr. BUREAU, Hon. Mr. MOBIN, Mr. DESAULNIERS, Mr. BEAUBIEN, Mr. LANGEVIN, Hon Mr. CAMERON, Mr. SIMPSON and Mr. BABY.

The order of reference being read, Mr. Bureau was called to the Chair.

Ordered, That the Chairman of the Committee, and Honorable Mr. Cameron proceed to the Department of Crown Lands, and request the Honorable the Commissioners, to be pleased to give them access to the different records, papers and documents, in that office, and to furnish the Committee with such copies and extracts thereof, as they may require in the course of their enquiry.

The Committee then adjourned, to the call of the Chairman.

Committee Room, Saturday, 17th March. 1860. MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE. Present: Mr. BUREAU, Chairman, Mr. BEAUBIEN, Mr. DESAULNIERS, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. BABY and Hon. Mr. CAMERON.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Ordered, That the Chairman be authorized to require the attendance before the Committee of all Employés or Agents of the Department of Crown Lands, whom he may deem able to communicate any information on the subject of colonization, to them referred, for the purpose of being examined.

The Committee then adjourned.

COMMITTEE ROOM, Wednesday, 21st March, 1860. MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE. Present: Mr. BUREAU, Chairman, Mr. BEAUBIEN, Mr. DESAULNIERS, Mr. DABY, Mr. CIMON, Mr. BENJAMIN and Hon. Mr. CAMERON.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Ordered, That the Chairman report to the House the difficulty of assembling a quorum for the transaction of business, and recommend that it be reduced to five members, instead of seven.

Mr. E. A. Généreux of the Department of Crown Lands appeared before the Committee, and was examined as follows:---

#### [By Mr. Bureau.]

Ques. I. Can you inform us whether any free grants of land have been made in Lower Canada, and on what colonization road ?—Since 1857, free grants of land have been made on the Kennebec, Temiscouata, Lambton and Megantic Roads. Locations have likewise been made on three of them; namely: on the Temiscouata and the Elgin Roads, and in Mr. Le Bel's Agency. In Elgin, out of 283 lots, 200 have been taken along the Road constructed.

Ques. 2. Should a settler, who is desirous of securing a free grant of land, apply to the Executive Government through the Commissioner of Public Lands; or must he make his application to the Local Agent on the spot?—He must apply to the Local Agent.

Ques. 3. Is the Local Agent at liberty to grant or refuse, as he may think fit, the request of applicants for lands on the conditions appointed by the Government?—No, and in order that you may be now fully informed on this matter, I hand to you the advertisement made by the Agent. (See Appendix A.)

Ques. 4. Do the settlers who have received grants, come from various parts of the country, or different counties ?—All who have settled on the Elgin Road, come from the County of L'Islet. In Le Bel's agency, which is in the Ccunty of Wolfe, they come from all parts of the country, principally from the district of Montreal. There is now very little land remaining to be given away in that county, but there is a great deal for sale.

Ques. 5. Are the settlers young persons of the farming class—farmers'sons, from the Parishes lying nearest to the public lands?—On the Elgin Road, where the free grants have been chiefly made, they are generally young people belonging to places in the neighborhood.

Ques. 6. Would not colonization be more effectually promoted by the adoption of some practical system of advertising throughout all the parishes and townships of Canada, even the most remote and secluded, the important advantages held out to settlers?----No doubt it would; the announcement of the public lands to be conceded, their situation, &c., must be productive of good.

Ques. 7. What would, in your opinion, be the most effectual means of diffusing the information which you think likely to promote the colonization of the waste lands on an extensive scale?—Lists of the lands which are for sale, or to be conceded, might be transmitted to the Clergy and persons of note and influence in the different localities.

Ques. 8. Judging by the Reports of the Agents, do you deem the system of gratuitious grants favorable to the progress of colonization ?---Judging by results, I am of opinion that it is favorable.

Ques. 9. What plan have you adopted for the making of colonization roads ?—In Lower Canada, colonization roads are made by days' work, under the superintendence of Conductors who are responsible to the Department of Crown Lands. This plan is deemed more advantageous and more economical than that of doing the work by contract. As a proof of this, I shall mention the Taché Road, for the making of which tenders were invited in 1858.

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The tenders ranged from two hundred to three hundred pounds per mile, whereas, fifteen miles of that road (two thirds of the distance under very unfavorable circumstances) were opened last year, at a cost below the minimum asked.

The Committee adjourned.

Committee Room, Tuesday, 27th March, 1860. MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE. Present: Mr. BUREAU, Chairman, Mr. BEAUBIEN, Mr. BABY, Mr. DESAULNIERS, Mr. CIMON, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. JOHN CAMERON, Hon. Mr. CAMERON and "Mr. FOLEY.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved

Mr. Stanislas Drapcau, Crown Lands' Agent, on the Elgin and Taché Roads, appeared and submitted to the Committee, in writing, a plan of colonization, containing his views on the subject, and relative to the best means for promoting it. (See Appendix B.)

#### [Questioned by Mr. Beaubien.]

Ques. 1. Where do you reside ?-At St. Jean Port Joli.

Ques. 2. Are you conversant with the advances made in colonizing the district adjacent to St. Jean; for instance, that contained in the County of Montmagny?—I am tolerably well acquainted with its progress in that neighborhood.

Ques. 3. Are the lands under cultivation, and those still uncleared in the several Townships in the rear of Montmagny, of good quality?—Generally, they are good quality.

Ques. 4. Do you know whether there is, in that county, a redundancy of population who desire, and who ask, to be allowed to settle on Public Lands in the adjacent Townships? —Not only in that neighborhood, but also on the whole South side of the St. Lawrence: the people require room to expand themselves and colonize the country.

Ques. 5. Are you of opinion, that while the colonization roads now being made in that district, remain unfinished, the excess of population in question can proceed to settle on the Public Lands as they would ?—No colonization can go on without roads to enable settlers to reach the lands to be cleared, as they themselves possess no means of opening them.

Ques. 6. Are you of opinion that the present appropriation of the Government for Colonization Roads, suffices to meet the necessities of the country?—Certainly not.

Ques. 7. Are you aware that many settlers have already gone into the Township of Montmaguy who are, in the summer season, destitute of roads by which to communicate with the old settlements?—Yes; a great many settlers have gone into these Townships, and would make more progress, if they were not destitute of easy means of communication with the old settlements.

Ques. 8. Do you know whether the lands which lie South of the Taché Road, are adapted for profitable cultivation ?—Judging by the reports which I have read concerning them, I am of opinion that they might be colonized to advantage, as well as those lying to the North of it.

Ques. 9. Do you think that it would be advantageous to have all the Townships North of the Taché Road, as far as the Province line, surveyed and laid out in lots as speedily as may be?—I think that all the Townships intersected by the Taché Road, and those situated to the South of it, ought to be subdivided, to supply the want which will shortly be felt.

Ques. 10. Do you think that the plan at present followed by the Government of opening Colonization Roads, is the most suitable, and that the monies appropriated for the purpose, is generally spent with a due regard to economy?—I think the plan followed is advantaous; and judging by my own experience in road making, I think they have been laid out in the most profitable manner.

Ques. 11. Do you think it would be reasonable to take from the usual appropriation for Colonization Roads (*embranchement*) the money necessary for the making of the Taché Road? I do not think it would be beneficial to the colonization of the country South of the St. Lawrence, to diminish the grant in favor of branch-roads (*d'embrunchement*) for the purpose of making the Taché road. That road ought to be opened by means of a special grant. I shall observe, however, that it is a matter of the greatest urgency that the branch-roads should be opened without delay, in order to permit settlers on the Taché Road to communicate with the settlements on the River.

Ordered, That J. P. O'Hanly, Esq., Provincial Surveyor of Ottawa, now in Quebec, be summoned to appear before the Committee, to-morrow, the 23rd instant, at 10 a. m.

The Committee then adjourned.

COMMITTEE ROOM, Wednesday, 28th March, 1860.

MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE.

Present:

- Mr. BUREAU, Chairman.
- Mr. DESAULNIERS,
- Mr. BEAUBIEN,
- Hon. Mr. CAMERON,
  - Mr. BABY, and
    - Mr. CIMON.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

J. P. O'Hanly, Esquire, Provincial Surveyor, of Ottawa, appeared before the Committee and received a series of questions, to which he is to render answers in writing at the next meeting of the Committee

> COMMITTEE ROOM, Thursday, 29th March, 1860. MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE.

> > Present:

- Mr. BUREAU, Chairman.
- Mr. DESAULNIERS,
- Mr. BEAUBIEN,
- Hon. Mr. CAMERON,
  - Mr. BABY,
  - Mr. CIMON and
  - Mr. JOHN CAMERON.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

J. P. O'Hanly, Esquire, Provincial Surveyor, appeared again before the Committee, and being interrogated by Honorable Mr. Cameron, made the following answers:

Ques. 1. What is the present system of laying out the money given for opening roads for colonization ?—This question admits of two answers, one for Upper, and the other for Lower Canada, as the systems are entirely different. In Upper Canada, though there may be objections to the location of some of the roads, the system itself is excellent. Lines of road are located through the unsettled territory by exploratory surveys, performed under and by a Superintendent, who is a Provincial Land Surveyor; when the site of the road is fixed, its construction is made by public tender, which requires the usual conditions. The Superintendent in person attends to the operation; the road is followed up to completion.

In Lower Canada, the colonization fund is distributed amongst the Counties, and then

subdivided amongst the Parishes or Townships; the whole County appropriation is parceled out according to the wish of the Member, who consults the interests of his future election, and the appropriation for Townships ranges from \$200 to \$1000. One, and, in many instances, two Superintendents, are appointed to oversee this expenditure, at \$2.50 each, per day, and to make a return to the Inspector, Mr. Boutillier. If an exploration is required, these Superintendents employ a P. L. Surveyor at \$6 per day. I speak with reference to the Ottawa valley.

Ques. 2. What are the objections to the present system?-To the system in Upper Canada, I can offer no objection, for I believe it works admirably, and is well calculated to insure all the advantages which may reasonably be anticipated. To that of Lower Canada, I have every objection, for I believe a worse system could not be adopted. We have first county appropriations, and then these are sub-divided into Township appropriations, instead of laying out the fund for Provincial benefit, it is narrowed to Township appropriations. Instead of laying it out in great lines of road, irrespective of the local interest of this Township, to open up the interior, it becomes an object of scramble for every village " great man." Instead of appointing a competent professional man to superintend its expenditure by locating the road and inspecting its construction, it is given to persons wholly unfit. Instead of making roads through the interior, for new settlers, it is exclusively expended in old settlements, dating from 15 to 40 years. In the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, there has not been one single mile of new road made available by the colonization fund. The only new road opened is one by J. B. Poupore in Mansfield; but this cannot be called a colonization road, because it traverses a portion of township along the bank of the Ottawa, settled for the last 15 years. The money was expended in aiding old settlements, on roads long ago opened. Reference is made to maps, and red lines put on them to indicate colonization roads; but it is from my own experience a fallacy. I have seen these lines; read the extracts from Reports of Local Superintendents to the Agent; and I have seen the actual state of things in the country. I will add another fact, that 20 settlers have not been added to the population of these counties through the agency of these roads in my section, except what has gone up the Gatineau, and  $\overline{I}$  say that I have myself been chiefly instrumental in urging the necessity of improving that road, and that, only for the way in which I stood up for it, the money was about being diverted in another and unprofitable channel. I will cite another instance :- There have been appropriations made for a road from the rear of Templeton to intersect the Gatineau River near the Wakefield Church a distance of about 10 or 12 miles. Not less than \$2,000 or \$2,400 have been expended on that, and yet there is no portion of it available. I think no blame can be attributed to individuals, the whole fault lies in the system, and I would supersede it altogether.

Ques. 3. What do you conceive would be the best method of expending money on making roads, for the purpose of opening up new tracts of country and inducing settlement?-Lines of road should be determined on, which would open up the wilderness irrespective of sectional interests. The sites of such great lines should be fixed by competent persons. The present office of Inspector of colonization roads should be abolished, and also that of local functionaries in each Township. A Superintendent performing the office of Surveyor, should be appointed for each great line of road, whose duty it would be personally to fix its site, and personally superintend its construction, and follow up gradually such lines of road to completion. If only 10 miles were yearly constructed, and another extension of ten miles next year, there would be a long line of road that would introduce population into the country. I submit my plan of Lower Canada colonization roads, and I would suggest, where settlements at present exist, that the roads be commenced from these and followed up year after year. I am satisfied that before colonization in Lower Canada can succeed, there must be a complete revolution of the present system of managing the Colonization Fund. I have seen so many instances of public deception in these Colonization Reports, that I am fully convinced, as like causes produce like effects, it is so throughout the whole of Lower Canada, it cannot be otherwise, for the system is radically wrong, and I am satisfied that the roads which I have marked out would be the most beneficial in opening up the Ottawa section.

I think the system of free grants is excellent, and should be adopted to a much greater extent than heretofore. But if its adoption is only partial, I believe it would be better that lots in the immediate vicinity of roads should be charged the highest price; and as the distance from the road increased, that the prices of the land should proportionally diminish; and that the free grants should be in the back parts where there are no roads. In my opinion greater facilities should be offered to the settler in the back woods than has hitherto been practised; and I believe the abolition of the wise and benevolent regulations, which secured to squatters presumptive right to the soil on which they labored, is a bad policy for the future of the country. I know that at least one-half of the present freeholders of the Ottawa Country commenced in this manner; and it is evident that in no other manner can the forest be peopled; for a man with some capital will not go to the interior—it is only the poor man who is compelled to go there—but now that all security for his improvements is taken, and every inducement to farm lost to him, he will not go at the risk of having the produce of years of toil bought up by some more opulent person,—and thus will the forest remain tenantless. With the making of roads, the protection of squatters' rights, I am convinced from experience, is the surest and best way of peopling the country.

Ques. 4. Can you state where are to be found the best lands for colonization purposes, in the Ottawa Valley?—There are excellent lands on the Gatineau, viz., the Townships of Egan, Aumond, Kensington, Sicotte, Bouchette, Wright, Hincks, Aylwin, and a large tract unsurveyed. This may be called the Desert Settlement, and contains sufficient good land for 10,000 souls. On the Lievre there are the Townships of Portland, Derry, Bowman, and a large tract of unsurveyed territory about *Lac des Sables*; in the County of Pontiac, the Townships of Thorne, Aldfield, Leslie, Cawood, Mansfield, with a large extent of good land in the rear; in the County of Renfrew there are the Townships of South Elgona, Sebastopol, Brudenell, and a large tract of unsurveyed territory. I believe the Gatineau Country is the best and most available of any other section in the Ottawa Country, and best adapted for settlement; though I must say on the whole, there is nothing wanting but roads and free grants, or greater facilities of payment, to induce settlement. The present prices of land should be less; and the settler should be allowed a greater extension of time to make his payments in new Townships, and should have the advantage of all the timber growing on his lot.

Ordered, That the Rev. Messire C. Marquis, Priest, Curé of St. Celestin, in the district of Three Rivers, be summoned to appear before this Committee, on Tuesday, 17th April next, at 10 o'clock, A.M.

The Committee then adjourned.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

Tuesday, 3rd April, 1860.

#### MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE.

**Present:** 

- Mr. BUREAU, Chairman,
- Mr. HÉBERT,
- Mr. DESAULNIERS,
- Mr. BEAUBIEN,
- Mr. BABY, and
- Mr. CIMON,

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Ordered, That T. Boutillier, Esquire, Inspector of Agencies; John McLaren, Esquire, of Port au Persil, and the Rev. Messire H. Moreau, Priest, Canon of the See of Montreal, be summoned to appear before the Committee on the 10th, 11th and 12th April, instant, at the hour of 10 A.M.

The Committee then adjourned.

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#### COMMITTEE ROOM,

Thursday, 12th April, 1860.

#### MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE:

Present;

Mr. BUREAU, Chairman,

Hon. Mr. MORIN,

Mr. DESAULNIERS,

" LANGEVIN,

" CIMON, and

" HÉBERT.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Rev. Messire *H. Moreau*, Priest, Canon of the See of Montreal, and John *McLaren*, Esquire, of Port au Persil, appeared before the Committee, and received a series of questions to which they are to prepare answers in writing before the next meeting of the Committee.

The Committee then adjourned.

#### COMMITTEE ROOM,

Tuesday, 17th April, 1860.

#### MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE.

Present :

Mr. BUREAU, Chairman.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON,

- " SIMPSON,
- " CIMON,

" BENJAMIN, and

" HÉBERT.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Ordered, That the Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands be requested, by the Clerk, to cause to be laid before the Committee, the Report of *Ihomas Boutillier*, Esquire, Inspector of Agencies, relative to the Colonization Works for the year 1859.

Moved by Mr. Cimon, seconded by Mr. Hébert, and

Resolved, That the draught of a Report on Colonization, prepared by the Chairman, be printed for the use of members of the Committee, and that the Chairman of the Printing Committee be requested to give order that it may be done.

Thomas Boutillier, Esquire, Inspector of Agencies, appeared before the Committee, and received a series of questions, to which he will prepare answers before the 27th April, instant.

John McLaren, Esquire, again appeared before the Committee, and presented answers in writing to the questions put by Mr. Cimon, which answers were read as follows:

Ques. 1. Have any free grants of land been made in the Counties of Charlevoix, Saguenay and Chicoutimi?—Not to my knowledge.

Ques. 2. To what class do the settlers in these Counties belong?—To the farming class, and they come from the parishes most nearly adjacent to the Crown Lands, but a considerable part of them from the parishes South of the St. Lawrence.

Ques. 3. Are you acquainted with the progress of colonization in the Counties mentioned ?—I am, having directed my attention to the subject ever since the Saguenay country was laid out for colonization.

Ques. 4. Do you know whether, in the old settlements, there is a surplus population desirous of settling on the Public Lands?—There is such a surplus,—of young French Canadians desirous of settling; but most of them are discouraged by the absence of roads.

Ques. 5. Are you of opinion that, while the colonization roads now in progress remain unfinished, the surplus population mentioned, can proceed to settle on the Public Lands ?— No, colonization must go on very slowly, if the main lines of roads are not completed, many of the young people being discouraged by the difficulties which they see before them in going backwards and forwards between their old homes and the new lands, where they wish to settle; some of them even prefer working for days' wages in the old settlements, and others go to seek their fortune elsewhere, in Upper Canada or the United States.

Ques. 6. Do you deem the sum at present appropriated by the Government for Colonization Roads sufficient for the wants of the country ?—It is far from sufficient, and Lower Canada suffers in consequence.

Ques. 7. Is it within your knowledge that a great number of settlers are already established in the Townships of the Counties of Charlevoix, Saguenay and Chicoutimi, and that they are destitute of roads, to enable them to communicate with the old settlements? —In the Counties of Saguenay and Chicoutimi there are from eighteen to twenty thousand souls isolated from all communication with the old settlements—sixty miles off—which distance they have to travel over the great mountain chain of the Laurentian Alps, crossing many rivers which require considerable bridges, without a road passable in the summer season. Several have settled along the roads traced out by the Government, with the expectation that the authorities would shortly cause them to be opened, but now deeply repent of their proceeding, having suffered greatly from the lack of communication, and exhausted all their means.

Ques. 8. Do you deem the present method adopted by the Government, in opening colonization roads, the most proper, and do you think the monies granted for the purpose are generally expended in an economical manner?—By the present method, roads are made more cheaply than by contract; but ill effects often result from it, for the following reasons :—

1. The conductors being often selected by the County Member, who is interested in favoring his partizans, are not always possessed of the requisite qualifications.

2. The roads are so located as to favor the friends of the conductors, often to the detriment of colonization.

3. The conductors of the reads give employment to none but their friends and political partizans, and deny it to people on the spot where the work is going on, engaging persons from a distance. They also generally employ a smaller number than they might take on, for the purpose of lengthening the job, which is for their own interest.

4. They give jobs to be done by their own friends, for which they allow the amount of an imaginary number of days' work.

5. For the construction of bridges they make use of the very worst kinds of timber. such as fir, poplar, spruce, &c., while they have under their noses, quantities of the most durable kinds which the country produces, as cedar and tamarack. In several instances bridges have been carried away by freshets, or broken down by the weight of the snow in the first year after being built. But the most wonderful of their performances is the making of detached pieces of road on the main lines marked out, which so remain until they can be connected with other works, on the completion of the lines. One instance of this I shall cite as an example : the road, namely, from St. Agnès to Ha-ha Bay, of which five different pieces have been made, four of them in the heart of the forest, which nobody can reach, the only useful part being the fifth, about five leagues in length, from Ha-ha Bay towards St. Agnès. The mere carriage of tools and provisions to the scene of operations on these detached bits of road in the heart of the woods must have been enormously expensive.

Ques. 9. What would, in your opinion, be the most advantageous method of colonizing the wild lands in the Counties mentioned?—The principal means would be the making of main lines of road, starting from the old settlements and leading to the new ones. On both sides of these main lines, the lots ought to be laid out so that the road might lie as nearly as might be practicable between two ranges. These lots should be granted gratuiously, with a condition that a specified number of acres should be cleared annually for a certain term of years. All the timber should belong to the occupier. To this recommendation there can be no objection, as the merchantable timber has already been taken off.

Ques. 10. Are you able to state in what manner the monies granted for roads in the Counties of Charlevoix, Chicoutimi and Saguenay, have been expended ?—As I have already said, the money spent on the main lines of road has been so laid out as to be of little benefit to the settlers in the Townships of those Counties. Why, for instance, was the road from Chicoutimi to Lake St. John commenced at what is naturally its termination? To be

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made of any utility, while awaiting its completion, it ought to have been commenced at Chicoutimi, to have been carried on to Lake Kinogami, and finally continued from the head of that Lake to Lake St. John. If so made, the settler might while awaiting its final completion, have been able to pass, partly by land and partly by water, from Chicoutimi to Lake St. John.

I conclude by observing that the method of making the roads in these localities has afforded the settler no facility of communication between his own residence and the church, the grist mill, or any other place.

Ques. 11. Be so good as to state which are, in your opinion, the principal roads required to be completed in the Counties mentioned for the advancement of colonization? -The principal colonization roads are that of St. Agnès, that of St. Urbain, the road from Chicoutimi to Lake St. John, and that from Black River to the Escoumains. The St. Agnès Road is important, as being the only route by which the settlers in the Township of St. John can communicate with the old or other new settlements; it is, moreover, the only road between the County of Chicoutimi and the steam conveyances of the lower part of the river to the Grand Trunk Railway. The St. Urbain Road is no less important, being the only means of communication with the Capital. The road from Chicoutimi to Lake St. John, which crosses the most fertile land in the County of Chicoutimi, and is the only direct means of communication between the settlement at Chicoutimi and that at Lake St. John, the latter, thickly peopled, ought to be completed forthwith. The road from Black River to the Escoumains is important, not only as a colonization road, but for its utility to sea-faring persons who may be wrecked on the North Shore, and to the inhabitants of the County of Chicoutimi, many of whom are every year hindered by the ice, here formed much before that of the St. Lawrence, from ascending the River Saguenay with their bateaux loaded with provisions and winter stores. Last autumn a large schooner, laden with goods, provisions and passengers, was obliged to lay up for the winter at the mouth of the Saguenay, and the passengers and owners of the goods were hardly able, through the bad state of the roads, to proceed to Chicoutimi over that which leads from Black River to St. Agnés.

#### (By Mr. Bureau.)

Ques. 21. Have you any remarks to offer on the climate of the Saguenay country generally ?—The climate of Saguenay around Chicoutimi nearly resembles that of Quebec, and is well adapted to favor the labors of the agriculturist. Around Lake St. John it is much like that of Montreal, and there the seeding-time precedes that at Chicoutimi and the vicinity by ten or twelve days.

Ordered, That Alphonse Dubord, Esquire, of Three Rivers, be summoned to appear before the Committee on the 23rd instant, at 10 o'clock, A.M.

The Committee then adjourned.

#### COMMITTEE ROOM,

Thursday, 19th April, 1860.

#### MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE.

Present:

Mr. BUREAU, Chairman.

- " DESAULNIERS,
- " BEAUBIEN,

Hon. Mr. CAMERON,

Mr. BABY,

- " JOHN CAMERON,
- " HEBERT, and
- " LANGEVIN.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Reverend Messire Moreau again appeared before the Committee, and was examine as follows :---

(By Mr. Bureau.)

Ques. 1. What is your opinion as to the progress of colonization; and what should be done

to promote it ?-In the Reports of the Committee appointed in 1851 and 1857, to inquire concerning the principal causes of the emigration of Canadians to foreign countries, and the means to be adopted to diminish at least, if not to prevent such an exodus, we find the testimony of a great number of persons who were competent to give the most most reliable information on that subject. Those reports contain, in the clearest form, I think, a detailed statement of the obstacles which then, as now, retarded the progress of the settlement of our wild lands. There, too, we find the means which shall be employed to remove those impediments. Many plans are suggested by which we might, with more or less celerity, attain the desired object, if they were carried out. There is no doubt that the occupation and culture of our public lands, would have the effect of preventing the emigration of our fellow-countrymen. Unfortunately several of those plans are impracticable; others too complicated, and involving so large an outlay that the Government could not entertain them. Those which might be brought to beneficial effect have remained in the books a dead letter, or have had only partial trial; thus, colonization languishes, and falls short of the effect desired and expected from its operation. It is therefore, in my opinion, neither the want of information, nor of plans, which retards or prevents the advance of colonization, but the absence of any serious and practicable organization, and of means adequate to the execution of the preliminary works, wanting which, any scheme of colonization must fail, even at the outset.

Of the many suggestions made by the persons above mentioned, I may be permitted to cite such as are, in my opinion, essential to any progressive colonization, and sufficient of themselves, if faithfully carried out, to ensure the entire success of that important work. Although they might apply to all those parts of Lower Canada which are eligible for setlement, I must premise that I intend to speak only of the lands lying north of the St. Lawrence, and particularly of those which belong to the diocese of Montreal, as it is with them I am most acquainted.

The country which lies beyond the limits of the large Seigniories of Lower Canada, north of the St. Lawrence, is of immense extent, and presents scenery of the most picturesque character. It consists of a succession of mountains of small elevation, most of them covered with excellent soil, well adapted for cultivation, and interspersed with vallies, lakes and rivers. The latter generally abound with excellent fish, and the hills are clothed with hard wood of fine quality. The lakes and rivers afford, moreover, many water-powers, which might drive, at all seasons of the year, all kinds of mills and machinery. Habitable in nearly all its parts, this country extends east and west, from the St. Maurice to Matawan, on the Ottawa, by a depth of at least 400 miles from Montreal. It forms the valley of the Laurentian chain. What does such a valley need to render it productive, to turn to account its large natural wealth? I answer, that it requires resolute labor, strong and vigorous arms to clear away the wild forest, and to cover the land with rich and golden harvests.

But you cannot hope to find those appliances—those laborious arms, but on condition that you give them access to the forest as an abiding place. Such access would be afforded by main roads of intercommunication, opened out by the Government, and should be combined with public works, which, carried on from year to year, would enable the settler, as he pursues his appointed task of clearing the land, to gain, by his daily labor, the bread for his sustenance, while awaiting that which his farm will soon yield in abundance. Other means towards the same end would be depôts of provisions, placed at suitable points in the neighborhood of the settlement, in order that no want might divert the settler from the main purpose of his life.

Limiting my observations to that part of the public lands which lies north of the District of Montreal, I assert the necessity of opening one great line of road, nearly parallel with the St. Lawrence, bringing into communication with each other, all the northern Townships, from Brandon, in the County of Berthier, to the eastern extremity of the Seigniory of the Little Nation on the Ottawa. This great line cannot, of course, be completed at once, but the plan should be adopted and partially executed; that is to say, to the extent required by the wants of Colonization. Applying their labor in the summer time to this work, at different points, the new settlers will enjoy an opportunity of earning sufficient provisions to enable them to work on their farms all the rest of the year. Other public roads should be constructed to open a communication between the large parishes and the Townships adjacent, and the main road which I have mentioned. Having this means of intercourse, the settlers will no longer have to travel vast distances in passing from one Township to another as they now have: first, to find their way to an old Parish, and having moved the necessary distance, to return to the woods through another. Possessing such facilities of intercourse, the redundant population of the large Parishes will be glad to make their pitch on the new lands.

Ques. 2. The difficulty with which settlers in the northern Townships procure the necessaries of life is incredible, and none can form an idea of it who have not undergone it. They have great distances to travel, and that over the worst of roads. Thus they lose valuable time which, if they had facilities for procuring their supplies at hand and at reasonable rates, might be usefully employed in clearing their land. It is to attain this desirable end that depôts of provisions ought to be established at the cost of the Government, at points near to the lands intended to be colonized. Thither new settlers would resort to procure their supplies at moderate rates, and they would pay for them in labor on the public roads made by the Government.

It is certain that the difficulty of procuring necessaries discourages the new settler, and prevents him from residing constantly on his land. A comparatively small sum, in the hands of an intelligent and trustworthy officer, would suffice for the purchase of a certain quantity of provisions in the large adjacent parishes during the autumn, which might with great case and convenience be conveyed to the new settlements during the winter, by the settlers themselves.

Without these aids the work of clearing languishes, and the settlers endure much suffering which might be spared them. How great are their privations, how few their comforts at the best!

The constructing of the public roads in the northern Townships, as elsewhere, should in my opinion, be done by days' work, and by the persons who are to be induced to settle there. Fair wages should be paid them, either in money or provisions. As they are interested in them, they would naturally take care that they are well made, and take a suitable direction. It has frequently happened that the roads have been opened in unsuitable localities, and have consequently been of no immediate use to the public, and such will probably have to be made again when they are needed for use. In other places, considerable pieces of road have been made with no outlet or communication with other roads, and such also remain of no public utility to this day. Of this kind is a piece of road run across the Townships of Chertsey and Kilkenny, which has nowhere any communication with the By adding a few miles to it, those important Townships would be placed large parishes. in direct communication with Montreal, by Glasgow, St. Anne and Terrebonne. These are my reasons for concluding that it is especially important, before opening any road in any new part of the country, to consult those persons who are mainly interested in it, and who will be the first to use it.

On their petition, a special Commissioner should be appointed to proceed to the place to examine and ascertain the reasonableness of their request; and some honest and intelligent person, who possesses their confidence, should be selected, as nearly as possible on the spot, and appointed to superintend and direct the work, and to report to the overseer from time to time.

Ques. 3. As soon as a Township has by this means been opened out for settlers, a place should be fixed on by ecclesiastical authority as the site subsequently of a church and a parsonage. For the present a lowly chapel must suffice, or even a good schoolhouse. Let it however be made known that a priest is stationed there, or that one will attend from time to time to minister to the spiritual wants of the new settlers, and you will speedily find the Township filled with sturdy settlers, and become in a few years a fair and thriving parish.

Less than two years ago, I was directed by my ecclesiastical superior, to choose a site for a church, in the Township of Chertsey. I marked out a spot accordingly in the heart of the forest, where no more than three families as yet resided. At that place there is now a chapel, a parsonage house and a resident priest, and that part of the Township is covered with new settlers. Nevertheless, the roads over which we pass to reach it are frightful. Give your aid to that Township; let roads be opened, give the settlers an opportunity of earning needful supplies by their labor on the public roads, and you will speedily render them independent of all further aid.

Last summer, I marked out another site for a church, at Lac des Sables, in Beresford, in the rear of the Township of Morin. I gave out, that, for the present, a missionary priest would go from time to time, to visit the settlers there; and lately, I learn from thence, that now that site of the church has been determined on, the people have taken fresh courage, and more than fifty new comers have taken lands. These facts speak for themsclves, and clearly show, I think, what are the most suitable means of causing the success of colonization. The obligation imposed on the settler of residing at once and permanently on his lot of land greatly retards the progress of colonization, in my opinion, for many young persons who are desirous of obtaining lands, with a view to permanent residence at a subsequent period, are not in all cases prepared to give up the paternal home, and to bury themselves at once in the forest. Moreover, the majority do not possess the means. The breadth of land required by the regulations to be cleared in the first year, is unquestionably too great, and amounts to a prohibition to settle at all. I say, let every head of a family acquire, if he chooses, as many lots as he thinks necessary to settle all his children : the title or contract for each being made out in the name of each child, who is to have the benefit of the acquisition made by the father. Under this system, a father may have the comfort of seeing his children settled near to each other, to be a mutual help, encouragement and stimulus in the labor of clearing their lands.

I premise, of course, that the person thus acquiring lots of land is to be bound to make, at once, if needful, the road on which his land abuts, and to do such work on his side lines as circumstances may require. With the liberty of action thus given, the whole strength and resources of the family may be combined, the work of clearing will be vigorously prosecuted on one of the lots, and first one of the sons may be considered as settled, then another, and a third, until the whole family, a happy band of settlers, constitute a well ordered community, enjoying the comforts and developing all the resources which the soil affords. In my journeyings among the new settlements of the north, I have again and again heard the people talking of such an order of things as I here propound.

As I have touched upon the advantages which would result to heads of families, from this plan of settling all their children in one neighborhood, I shall go further and make another suggestion, which bears, in fact, a great analogy to that scheme: it is that, as far as may be practicable, settlers of one origin, language, and especially the same religion, should be directed to one locality or Township. The great advantages likely to result from this policy may easily be imagined; for, saying nothing of the facility which it would give for ministering to their spiritual wants, their material advantages would not be few: that of being enabled to apply the undivided resources of their infant settlement to the interests of their municipality, their schools and their public and religious establishments being of the number. I consider that it would be an easy matter to take this course in conceding that part of the Public Lands now under discussion—the Townships to the North of Montreal—inasmuch as the first settlers will naturally come from the large parishes composing the District of Montreal to the North Road.

There is another serious inconvenience, which has been pointed out to me whenever I have visited the Northern Townships: the tardiness, namely, with which title deeds are granted to new settlers. In the Townships of Cathcart, Chertsey, Westford and Beresford, I found rich farmers long resident there, who have great part of their land cleared, but, nevertheless, have never been able to obtain a title to their lands. This is a great misfortune. Might not free titles be granted to all who, having complied with the preliminary forms required by the regulations, settle on their lots, or give undoubted proof that it is their intention to establish their children on them, as soon as their means shall allow it to be done? Such a title would give confidence to the new settler, and render him more careful to prevent the timber and other advantages of his property from being wasted and destroyed.

I have also frequently heard new settlers complain of favoritism on the part of certain Crown Lands Agents and overseers of Works in furtherance of Colonization; but on this head I can say nothing positive. It were certainly to be desired that all agents and public

#### Appendix (No. 5).

officers engaged in this great work, should be exempt from such an imputation, and that they should fulfil their important duties impartially. This was my reason for recommending, in another section of these remarks, that the agents and public officers employed in this duty should be men of respectable character, and selected, if possible, from among the inhabitants of the place; or at least so known to the new settlers, that their proceedings may be in some degree overlooked and checked by those most concerned. The reports, also, which are sent in from time to time by the Agents to the Superintendent, ought to be communicated to the inhabitants of the localities which they relate to. Such an obligation imposed on the Agents would make them more careful, and would at any rate furnish them with an opportunity of proving their management to be unexceptionable, and of setting at defiance all suspicion, well or ill-founded, of malversation or undue favoritism.

One more inconvenience I think it right to point out, which goes far to obstruct the progress of colonization. This is the want of *sufficient information* relative to the localities which are open to settlers, and the works to be done in them (I am still speaking of the Northern Townships of the District of Montreal). It is true, we find in the Official Gazette, and occasionally in the public papers, that such and such a Township has been surveyed, that the lands are for sale on such and such conditions; nay, it may be, that a public sale of such and such of them will take place on a certain day, and at a certain place and hour, but not a word is said about the means of reaching; the said Public Lands, or about their quality; neither are we told whether the poor settler, who very probably may have no means of present subsistence, can, by his labor, support his family, while occupied in clearing his new land. All this information, which is all important, I think the settler would like to possess before giving up his position, however bad, before resolving to bury himself in the wilds of a forest, at the risk of losing his little all, and with no certain prospect of bettering his condition. My opinion is, that more precise and more practical information should be afforded, than the meagre advertisement now given.

It should be announced in the large parishes adjacent to the Public Lands which are for sale, that a sum of money is to be laid out in opening roads towards them, that at such points provisions can be had at moderate prices, that settlers working in the roads will receive fair wages, and that, provided they make such amount of clearing, on the lands they have selected, with the intention of remaining on them, they may obtain a good and competent title. Let all these particulars be extensively published, and you will speedily see a strong and hardy band of young men take up and clear lands, make their home upon them, and in a few years organize large and wealthy parishes where we now see only a pathless forest.

All this information should be transmitted to those individuals in the several localities who are sincerely interested in the colonization of the country, who would take care to communicate it to the parties most concerned, and would even, if needful, call public meetings to discuss the subject. The Curés of such places would not fail to lend their aid, and exert themselves to the utmost to organize the movement.

I deem the license to sell and take off the timber from lands which are about to be conceded for settlement, to be extremely prejudicial to colonization, as depriving the settler beforehand, of one most important element of success in his undertaking. Far from continuing that system, I would make a rule to restrain the settler himself from destroying the timber which is so useful, often indeed indispensable. The remarks of Dr. Boutillier of St. Hyacinthe, in his answers to the queries of the Committee in 1857, were, I think, judicious; and his views, generally, appear to be consonant with the interests of coloniza-tion in the Northern Townships. But the main-the essential point-is the reducing them to practice. Theories in things desirable are good, but practice is better. Let free grants of a certain number of lots be made to the first settlers, as a reward for their courage, and to indemnify them for the sacrifices they must necessarily make as the pioneers of the settlement. This I consider to be very conducive to the progress of colonization. But the most powerful of all aids to advance the movement, would be to authorize the munici palities in each locality to receive the monies raised by sale of the new lands, and to apply them as subsidies for the building of a chapel and a school house in each locality, as well as for the opening of such new lines of road as may be deemed necessary for the developement of colonization.

Whatever else may be done, a tract of ground of sufficient extent for the erection of a church and a school house, and for a cemetery, should be given gratis with a good title, whenever the same may be claimed. Moreover, an entire lot adjacent to the church, should also be given for the benefit of the pastor of the church; and that should be exempt from the operation of the regulations imposed on other lands and proprietors of lands in the settlement.

Ques. 2. What is your opinion relative to the treatment of that class of settlers which we term squatters ?—I have no knowledge that there are any squatters in that part of the Public Lands to which I allude in my report. As I am acquainted with the declarations of the twelve missionaries of the Eastern Townships, on the colonization of those Townships, I hold that their reflections and suggestions on that subject indicate the true method of dealing with the squatters : that is to say, that they should either be left in quiet possession of their cleared lots, on reasonable conditions, or be paid the full value of the labor of clearing as well as of other work which they may have done on the land; but in any case, I deem it to be unjust and likely to damp the spirit of intending settlers, to dispossess poor settlers who have expended all their means and their strength in redeeming lands from their wild state without reasonable compensation.

Ques. 3. Is the system pursued, in the construction of public roads across mountains, to open a communication with the vallies, that which is generally adopted in Europe ?— In my opinion, no. Here in Canada we generally run the line straight over the mountain, while in Europe and other foreign countries, roads are generally made devious or zig zag. Another improvement I would suggest; that in order to maintain the mountain roads in good order, side ditches should be made sufficient to carry off the water which might break them up and destroy them.

Ordered, that W. S Conger, Esquire, of Peterborough, in Upper Canada, now in Quebec; be summoned to appear before the Committee, to-morrow at 10 o'clock A: M.

The Committee then adjourned.

COMMITTEE ROOM, Friday, April 20th, 1860.

#### MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE.

Present:

Mr. BUREAU, Chairman,

Mr DESAULNIERS,

'Mr. BEAUBIEN,

Mr. LANGEVIN, Hon. Mr. CAMERON,

Mr. BABY,

Mr. CIMON and

#### Mr. HEBERT.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Rev. Messire Marquis, Priest,  $\tilde{C}ur\epsilon$  of the Parish of St. Celestin, in the District of Three Rivers, appeared before the Committee and gave written answers to the questions put to him by Mr. Bureau, as follows:—

Ques. 1. Have you any personal knowledge of the districts colonized or which might be colonized, and how did you acquire it ?—For many years past, I have had occasion to travel through the Eastern Townships. I have resided, and still reside there, and have spiritual charge of four new parishes and two missions, all situated in those Townships, in the County of Drummond and Arthabaska. The places with which I am most perfectly acquainted are the Townships of Somerset, Stratford, Blandford, Bulstrode, Arthabaska, Halifax, Warwick, Chester, Aston, Simpson, Horton, Wendover, Kingsey, Wotton, Ham, Wolfstown, Garthby, Stratford, Winslow, Maddington, Tingwick, and Shipton.

Ques. 2. Can you tell us whether free grants of land have been made in Lower Canada, and on what colonization road ?—Yes, I know that free grants of land have been made in several of those Townships; namely: in Ham, Wotton, Garthby, Stratford, Winslow, &c., on the road leading to Lake Aylmer and Megantic, and in several other places.

Ques. 3. When a settler is desirous of receiving a free grant of land, is he to apply to

the Executive Government through the Commissioner of Crown Lands, or to the Local Agent on the spot?—To the Local Agent.

Ques. 4. Can the local Agent refuse the application of settlers for free grants on the conditions appointed by the Government of the Province?—He cannot.

Ques. 5. Are the settlers who have had free grants, from different parts of the country?—They came from nearly all parts of the Province; some even from New Brunswick.

Ques. 6. Are the younger people sprung from the agricultural class, and sons of farmers from the parishes nearest adjacent to the public lands?—Generally, they are farmers' sons. A certain number are mechanics from Quebec (also farmers' sons), who left that city after the fires which devastated it in 1845. These drew together in a circuit or tract of land, which has ever since been called "Little Quebec." Encouraged by the fine things they had been told about colonization and its advantages, these worthy people had plunged into the wild woods. Unfortunately, the reality did not correspond with the promises held out, which thus became the source of cruel disappointment.

Ques. 7. Would not colonization be more productive of good if some practical system were adopted, by which the great advantages held out to the public might be made known throughout all the parishes and townships of Canada, even those most remote from the Public Lands?—No doubt it would.

Ques. 8. What measure ought, in your opinion, to be adopted by which the requisite publicity might be obtained to encourage emigration on an extensive scale to colonize the whole of the Public Domain?—The best means, in my opinion, would be the publication of a short pamphlet, to be called "The Clearer's Guide." This might contain a table of the wild lands of the Public Domain intended to be given up for colonization, with the price, and, by means of a map, their situation,—the roads leading to them,—the rivers and water-powers,—church sites (if any), and the general quality of the soil,—in short, all other, kinds of useful information, in the plainest and clearest form. This pamphlet should be distributed far and wide among the members of the clergy, the magistrates, municipal officers, and other persons of note throughout the country. Moreover, the Department of Crown Lands should transmit every six months, to each local municipality, a list of the Public Lands which remain unsold or for sale, and this list shall be posted in the office of the Municipal Council and other frequented places in the municipality.

These measures, involving no great expense, would afford to the settler the fullest information. The utility and the need of such steps I cannot too strongly insist upon, for, from morning to night, and sometimes from nightfall to morning, I am beset by a crowd of persons in search of such information as would be found in the pamphlet which I recommend to be printed. Moreover, what we deem useful when done for Germans and Norwegians, may surely be of some avail for our countrymen, whether at home or wanderers in a strange land.

Ques. 9. Do you think any serious inconvenience arises from the proprietors of lands in the Townships not being all known?-Certainly, the most serious; great frauds have been committed through the real proprietors of lands being unknown. It is a fact, within my knowledge, that persons who had no title, save matchless assurance, have assailed ignorant and timid settlers with language calculated to excite their fears; and, seconding their threats with brazen front and angry looks, have terrified the poor creatures to that degree that, unknowing whether they had to deal with knaves or real proprietors, they have yielded to their demands. Last year I wrote to a gentleman, who is a large landowner, for the purpose of acquiring a patch of land for the erection of a chapel in one of my missions. The gentleman had always demeaned himself as the proprietor of the land. After some delay, I received a letter abounding with honied phrases and nicely rounded periods, but amidst all the flower of his rhetoric one little fact peeped out, namely, that he wanted time. He wanted time; but it was that he might himself find out the real owner and get the land into his own hands first. If he succeeded in this object, he could well afford to give a few acres for a chapel, as that would enable him to sell the rest for \$20 or \$30 per acre. I was, however, somewhat suspicious, and, making further inquiries, I succeeded in finding out the real owner, and acquiring the land. In three months, the chapel will be built, and the gentleman will find out that he has lost his trouble.

An individual had purchased of a soi-disant proprietor, a lot of two hundred acres. A

month since, another owner turned up with his title in his hand, and the poor settler had to lose his land, unless he could pay  $\pounds 200$  for it ! When he entered on it, it was worth \$300 at most.

In the month of February last, another worthy farmer in the ninth range of Somerset, was evicted from his property which he had duly bought and paid for.

Three persons, each the bearer of a good title, have appeared to claim lot No. 15, in the tenth range of Stanfold.

These are not a twentieth part of the instances which I might cite; but they will suffice, I trust, to prove the absolute necessity of providing for the registration of titles, so as to protect the settler from these abominable frauds.

Ques. 10. Are you able to state what are the chief obstacles which obstruct the settlement of the Waste Lands of the Crown ?—They are—in my opinion—as follows :—

1. The high prices of wild lands.

2. The want of a registration of titles, and the consequent absence of security to the settler who would purchase or provide for the performance of vicinal obligations. (Frais vicinaux.)

3. The absence or bad state of colonization roads.

4. The want of information relative to lands for settlement

5. The extreme complication of the Municipal Law.

6. The difficulty of obtaining the performance of vicinal obligations. (Frais vicinaux.)

7. The sale of the timber belonging to the settler by the Government.

8. The slow proceedings of the Crown Lands Department.

9. The frauds committed by speculators.

10. An almost general apathy on the subject of colonization.

11. The want of the ministrations of religion.

I would here remark, that I am now speaking more especially of the colonization of the Eastern Townships, a part of the country of which I have particular knowledge.

I may be allowed to offer a few words explanatory of each of the above points :

1. The high prices of wild lands.

The lands which are for sale, are the Crown Lands, the Clergy Reserves, and those which belong to large proprietors.

#### Crown Lands.

These are sold at from 1s. to 3s. per acre. Truly there is no room for cheapening. If they are not worth so much, they are worth nothing; and should not be bought at all.

#### Clergy Reserves.

When a settler would purchase a Clergy Reserve lot, it must be visited by the Local Agent, surveyed and valued at an upset price of 3s per acrc—all at the expense of the settler: this causes a preliminary outlay of \$30 or \$40. The valuation may amount to 6s. to 7s. per acre, or £60 to £70 for the lot, far too high for the settler, who has other very considerable disbursements to make, to improve his land, and make a home for his family. Three shillings per acre ought in my opinion to be the maximum price demanded for Crown Lands and Clergy Lands.

#### Lands belonging to large Proprietors.

These are sold at from 5s to 30s per acre. Some have even had the effrontery to ask the settler \$20 per acre, for land which had been improved by his toil. The persons who are bold enough to demand such a price, will not be ashamed to reserve for themselves all mines, quarries, water-powers, timber and right of free passage over the property sold, and to impose on the settler the obligation of paying the cost of surveys, deeds, registration and certificates; but in consideration of this long list of reserves, immunities and burthensome conditions, they will not ask more than from 20s. to 30s. per acre for wild lands! (Sce the Canadian Emigrant, 1851.)

While, with several of my brethren, I acknowledge the benefits to be expected from a system of free grants, I hold that such grants are not proper to be made, except in the case of swamps which are so difficult of drainage that the rendering them fit for cultivation involves considerable expense. If the Government is to be deprived of so important a source of profit as the sale of lands suitable for settlement, what means will they retain to

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assist the progress of colonization? How will they be able to provide for the construction of roads and other improvements, the want of which is so strongly felt on every side?

Such grants are moreover generally made on the main lines of road, constructed at the xpense of the Government. The first who receive such grants, are sufficiently indemnified for their enterprising spirit and proceeding, by having their front road ready to their hands, which thus costs them nothing.

2. The want of registration of titles.

The crying abuses which result from this cause, I have shewn in my answer to the 9th question.

3. The absence or bad state of colonization roads.

We must make roads, or give up all thoughts of colonization. The latter is a futile attempt unless it be accompanied by the former.

4. The want of information relative to lands for settlement.

This cause I hold to be one of the most fatal obstacles to colonization. How many young persons would gladly take up lands, if they only knew where to obtain them; if they knew by what road they could reach them, and the advantages they offer to settlers? Talk to a Montrealer, or a man of Quebec, about Russia or Sardinia, and he will understand what you mean; but mention the Eastern Townships, and he is bewildered, out of his latitude. Ask a young farmer where he would look for a lot of wild land, and he has no answer—he knows of none.

A month ago a young surveyor of Montreal came to settle in one of my missions. He had been a year looking for what he wanted, and found a lot only in March last. How many there are in the same predicament?

5. The extreme complication of the Municipal Law.

It is well known, that in the country parts of our Province to which, as yet, education has not generally found its way, it is not often that we find a sufficient number of educated persons to fill the offices of the Municipality, and those connected with the administration of the roads in a suitable manner. The inconveniences resulting from this cause are increased by the circumstance, that the Municipal and Road Act (excellent, no doubt, in its main design and provisions) is very complicated, and hard to be brought into practical operation. This is so much the case, that one of the best lawyers in Lower Canada has declared that he would not, for any amount or consideration, undertake to organize and bring a Municipal Council into working order, if he were bound to guarantee the legality of its proceedings. After this, what common person can undertake the task?

I will say nothing more on this subject. Our Legislators understand what is required. The ability and uprightness of the gentlemen composing the Select Committee for the revision of the Municipal Laws, are a guarantee that their difficult and important task will be brought to a successful issue.

6. The difficulty of compelling absentee proprietors to perform vicinal works.

The Act 20 Vic., chap. 40, sec. 16, enacts, it is true, something in relation to this matter; but with the endless proceedings therein prescribed, it might just as well be enacted at once, that the settler alone shall bear the burden of vicinal works.

If great proprietors fail to do their vicinal work, let them be dealt with summarily, as in the case of road work.

For the last seven years, a settler residing in Aston has vainly claimed reimbursement of certain monies expended by him for vicinal work on the property of his neighbor, a great proprietor. This fortunate land-holder never finds his way to Aston, except to collect rent for sugar bush and timber cutting, on lands which do not belong to him. How many others act in the same way !

7. The sale of the settlers' timber by Government.

Nothing can be more disheartening to a settler who is striving to make the best of all his resources, than to see lumber merchants carry off for \$10, property worth \$100 or more. Add to this the outrageous and wanton devastation which these vampires of the forest, in their insolent recklessness, delight in spreading throughout the settler's lands, and you may judge of the rage and gloom which must weigh down his spirit.

Let the settler enjoy the scanty resources at his disposal; he will have privations enough to undergo before his land is capable of producing sufficient to maintain him and his family; do not compel him to turn his eyes towards a foreign land.

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8. The delays of the Crown Lands Office.

For reasons no doubt difficult to specify, it often happens that answers are delayed for very long periods, in some cases five or six years, in matters which need not occupy more than three hours.

Such a system is evidently ill calculated to meet the wants of parties who are anxious to sow a few acres of land, in order to meet the necessities of their families.

A remedy will no doubt be provided for this evil, in the new Crown Lands Bill.

9. The prevailing and all but universal apathy with regard to colonization.

It would be useless to deny that the same apathy which weighs with such fatal effect on a host of useful measures, has in like manner been fatal to the eminently national work of colonization; and it must be admitted that this indifference exists amongst the clergy, as well as amongst the people.

While reflecting on the unheard-of sufferings to be encountered by the first inhabitants of the forest, the endless variety of wants to be provided for in the hut of the new settler, the glorious future reserved for our fellow-countrymen, in a section of country which is at present the domain of solitude, people know what should be done, and are willing to do it; but it is only the impression of the moment, and it lasts but a moment also.

Last winter, with the permission of my bishop, I solicited offerings from my fellow clergymen (to consist chiefly of things required in the exercise of my sacerdotal functions), in behalf of the settlers under my care, and I can state with truth, that my success was far beneath what I had a right to anticipate. Several acted generously, others with less liberality; in fine, a few, and these I have no hesitation in saying, among the persons most highly favored by fortune, received me with a smile of stupidity and scorn.

10. The absence of religious consolation.

The French-Canadian people, as it is universally admitted, are attached to their religion and to its practices; in the beautiful and imposing ceremonies of Catholic worship, they find charms which nothing can replace. One of the greatest privations the settler has to endure in his new home, is that he can no longer see the village steeple, nor listen to the voice of his pastor. The Sunday is for him a day of weariness, spent in recalling in sorrow the pure and delightful enjoyments which rendered his youth enchanting. Like the captive Israelite on the banks of the Euphrates, weeping at the remembrance of Sion, he sighs and laments in his exile.

How many families abandon the new settlements, because they are there deprived of the consolations of religion, and return to vegetate miserably in the old parishes?

What is it that keeps the settlements at Blandford, Bulstrode, &c., in *statu quo*, as they have been for the last 30 or 40 years ?—It is undoubtedly the want of a resident Priest. I accuse nobody, I merely wish to state a fact which is to be deplored.

Would it not be possible by united and generous efforts, to provide even a partial remedy for this evil?

Ques. 11. Can you suggest any means of promoting the settlement of the wild lands of the Province, and what means ?—In my opinion the best measures for promoting the colonization of our wild lands, would be the following :—

1. To establish a reasonable price for Crown and Clergy Reserve Lands, such price not to exceed, in any case 3s. per acre.

2. To compel all great property holders to register their titles at the office of the Local Municipal Council, as well as at their place of residence, or that of their Agent. This is the only means of protecting settlers from the frauds which I have already mentioned.

Once a settler has his contract of sale, he can no doubt obtain a confirmation of title from the Superior Court; but the costs and expenses entailed by such proceedings, are far beyond his means.

My object in suggesting that registration should take place at the Local Council, rather than at the Registrar's Office or that of the County Council, is to spare the settlers long, expensive and useless journeys.

3. To provide for the opening and finishing of the great colonization roads.

I think the Government should entrust the direction of the road works to men both competent and honest, let this be noted; to men both competent and honest, and not to a set of mercenaries that care little how the work is done, provided they can pocket 10s. or 12s. per day for themselves and their whole gang, down to the third generation. There have been enormous abuses, arising from incapacity, and in some cases partly from lack of honesty.

I think the Government should appoint a Board or Committee to be vested with the sole care of directing and carrying out the road works. The Members of the Board should be selected from the different parts of the Province which are to be colonized, and they should be men acquainted with road making and able to do something more than keep off the flies. The Members of the Board should be persons who are, themselves, conductors of road works in their respective localities; and the work should be done by the day.

The first thing would be, to decide what roads are to be made, and thus to clear the matter, once for all, of every electoral or other influence.

The following are the roads which I would respectfully point out to your Committee : 1. The road beginning at the Grand Trunk Station, in the Village of Plessisville, and leading to Lake St. François and to Lake Megantic.

This road would open up for colonization a very considerable tract of excellent land; it would place in direct communication with Quebec, a large population now completely isolated during eight months of the year.

2. The road leading from Three Rivers to Lake Aylmer, passing through Aston, Bulstrode, St. Christophe, &c., and an extension of the same road from Aston to Tingwick.

3. The road leading from Drummondville to St. Christophe.

I would state that the money grants for road work should be made invariably about the month of June; because the days are then longer, the soil drier, the weather more suitable for camping out, and laborers more numerous.

4. The immediate publication of the "Clearer's Guide." (See answer to Ques. 8.)

5. To simplify the Municipal Law, and render it effectual.

6. To increase the number of local agents for the sale of Crown Lands, and to station colonization agents at various points.

7. To compel absentee proprietors to perform their vicinal works.

8. To organize the Townships into Parishes; to select sites for Churches without delay.

The extraordinary effect produced among the settlers by the erection of a tract of land into a Parish, and the building of a Chapel, however humble, exceeds belief. I speak from experience in the matter.

9. To put an end to the fatal system of selling large tracts of land to a single individual, or to companies.

Nothing is more prejudicial to the cause of colonization.

10. To protect squatters.

Mr. Hébert's Bill will carry out this object admirably.

11. To encourage the manufactures of the country by protective duties.

12. To revest in the Crown all lands sold to speculators on conditions of clearing and settling, which they do not fulfil.

13. Not to sell licenses for cutting timber on the lands of settlers.

Of all the means which I have just suggested, the completion of the roads and the building of Chapels constitute, undoubtedly, the most efficacious.

I have arrived at this conviction after the experience of a long series of years.

Roads and Chapels do, in fact, constitute colonization.

I take the liberty of presenting to your Committee the Report of the twelve Missionaries of the Eastern Townships.

. That document contains a mass of information relative to colonization in this section of the country.

#### (By Mr. Désaulniers.)

Ques. 13. Do you think that the obligation imposed on each settler, of building and residing on the lot purchased by him, and also of clearing twenty acres within a term of five years, is sufficient to retard the progress of colonization; if so, what would you suggest as a remedy for the evil?—I believe that the condition of residing at once on the lot purchased is not practicable, more especially where the land lies low and cannot be put under crop until several years after it has been cleared; and also because settlers are generally compelled to go elsewhere to earn their bread, until such time as their land produces enough to supply their wants.

The obligation of clearing twenty acres on each lot, within five years, is also too oner-

ous; however, I think these conditions should be adhered to in part, in order to restrain speculators. Let one half that number only, be required.

Ques. 14. It may be inferred from your statements, that the great majority of the Eastern Townships are settled by squatters. Is that really the case? If it be true, should they not be considered the real inhabitants of the country, the real owners of the soil, the most zealous promoters of colonization, and the very persons whom the Government should first protect?—Three fourths of those occupying the new settlements are squatters, or "un-licensed occupants." They are unquestionably the most energetic promoters of colonization, and it is the duty of Government to aid and protect them.

The Committee then adjourned.

COMMITTEE ROOM, Wednesday, 25th April, 1860.

MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE.

Present:

Mr. BUREAU, Chairman,

Mr. Désaulniers,

Mr. LANGEVIN, HOD. Mr. CAMERON,

Mr. BABY,

Mr. HEBERT, and

Hon. Mr. MORIN.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. .

Alphonse Dubord, Esquire, of the City of Three Rivers, appeared before the Committee and received a series of questions; answers to be returned in writing at the next meeting of the Committee.

The Committee then adjourned.

COMMITTEE ROOM, Friday, 27th April, 1860.

MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE.

Present:

Mr. BUREAU, Chairman,

- Mr. DÉSAULNIERS,
- Mr. BEAUBIEN,

Mr. LANGEVIN, Hon. Mr. CAMERON,

Mr. BABY,

Mr. CIMON, and

Mr. HÉBERT

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

A letter signed, "L. Racine, Priest, Curé of Rivière du Loup, County of Temiscouata," containing various interesting details relating to colonization in that locality, was laid before the Committee and read.

Resolved, That the said letter be annexed to the Report of the Committee, and form part of the Appendix. (See letter G.)

The answers made by Thomas Boutillier, Esquuire, Inspector of Agencies, to questions put by Messrs. Bureau and Beaubien, relating to colonization, having been laid before the Committee, were read as follows :-

(By Mr. Bureau.)

Can you inform us what it is that retards the progress of colonization ?- The obstacles which retard the progress of colonization are few, but they are of a formidable character. The first is the lack of sufficient means to give it the full development of which it is capable, more especially within the last few years, that all parties agree in looking to colonization as the means of putting a stop to emigration to the United States, and of promoting the progress of Lower Canada.

Another cause of delay is to be found in the invariable slowness of the Municipal authorities, whenever their co-operation is needed in locating and completing a road, or

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Several highly important roads, amongst the rest those of providing for its maintenance. St. François and Megantic, which are the highways of the Eastern Townships, inasmuch as they pass through the very heart of the numerous Townships composing that section of the country, are at present impassible in many places. These roads were opened by Government in the most efficient manner possible, and even repaired since they were completed; but up to this date the Municipal authorities have taken no steps to keep them in repair. In my annual Reports I have already pointed out the necessity of having a special Road Law, different from the law now in force, for the Townships. I am now convinced that such a law is a matter of absolute and pressing necessity for the colonization roads, and in general for all those which have been constructed by the Government, out of the public monies. I look upon this law as the only means of preserving and rendering available the roads which have been opened for colonization purposes; and I take the liberty of referring you to my Report on the works for 1857, in which you will find a draft of the Bill for a Road Law, which I deemed it advisable to submit to the then Commissioner of Crown Lands, Honorable L. V. Sicotte.

Ques. 2. What obstacles do you meet, in your official capacity, in the performance of your duties, which are calculated to impede the progress of colonization, or to paralyze it?—I know of no other obstacles to colonization, but those arising from the causes indicated in my last answer. The first of these causes will, no doubt, disappear on the revival of financial prosperity in the Province, of which, happily, indications are already evident; the second will be the work of the Legislature, whenever it shall please them to carry it out. A new Road Law, such as is asked for, in the Townships, would be the means of compelling all great proprietors to contribute equitably and promptly towards the construction of the roads.

Ques. 3. Can the obligation of continued residence on the part of settlers, and the the other conditions which the law imposes, be modified in such a manner as to accelerate the progress of colonization?—I believe that continued residence on the lot which he intends to settle, is a matter of little difficulty for the European emigrant arriving here with pecuniary means at his disposal; he must find a home for himself, and he will naturally prefer commencing to build on the lot which he receives from the Government; but for fathers of families residing in the country, and having several children to set up in life, (which they would accomplish without parting with their own holdings), to build several houses, and clear several acres of land annually, is, in many cases, an impossibility. Being hard set to meet their own engagements, farmers of small means must, under such circumstances, give up the idea of settling their children on the lands of the Crown.

I am of opinion that the obligation of continued residence, and some of the other conditions, are difficulties in the way of settlers wishing to acquire land. It would be quite sufficient to compel settlers to perform the *mitoyen* works and statute labor.

With these two conditions enforced, the settler acquits himself of his obligations to society, and in justice this is all that can be asked of him. As to the manner of employing the remainder of his time, his faculties and other personal resources, I cannot see how, in a free country, he can in any way be controlled in doing so; nor do I see any public benefit to arise from interfering in the management of his private affairs.

Ques. 4. What plan would you recommend for publishing and making known in the old establishments, the lands offered for colonization, as well as the roads leading to them ?— I propose that the Crown Lands Department should cause to be published each year, on 1st January, a list of the lands to be disposed of, mentioning the numbers of the lots and of the ranges, the Counties, Townships, and Districts, in which the lands are situated; and also, that the local agents should make reports to the Department or to this office, every three months, of all the lots sold by them; the said reports to be printed and sent to the Parish Priests, Ministers, Municipal Councils, &c.

I would also suggest, that there be published from time to time, maps of the roads leading to the various localities best adapted for colonization, to be distributed in the same manner as the Reports of the Local Agents.

#### (By Dr. Beaubien.

Ques. 1. Do you think, that so long as the colonization roads now being opened in Lower Canada, are not completed, it will be possible for our surplus population to settle on the Crown Lands, as they are anxious to do ?-So long as the colonization roads remain unfinished, it is impossible that colonization should progress with all the activity of which the movement is susceptible, in view of the general anxiety manifested by the inhabitants of the old settlements to take up new lands. On the South shore of the St. Lawrence, extending from Pointe Lévi to the lower limit of the district of Quebec, and even beyond that point, at a distance of a few miles, and in some places three miles only, from the river, there exists a deposit of stones, chiefly boulders, several miles in breadth, almost entirely bare and uncultivated, but covered with a variety of serviceable timber. In rear of this deposit or bed of rocks, there are, as shown in various exploration reports to this office, lands of excellent quality, which intending settlers are determined to occupy, so soon as roads are made which will furnish them with an easy means of communicating with these lands, from the old settlements. The colonization of new lands is now a matter of real and very urgent necessity in Lower Canada, and the demands of persons desiring to settle, are numerous and pressing; so that it is beyond all doubt that the building and completion of good roads, between the old settlements and good timbered lands, cannot tail to be a work of the very highest importance for Lower Canada, and to meet with complete success.

Ques. 2. Do you think that the amount at present allowed by Government in behalf of colonization roads, is sufficient to meet the requirements of the country ?—I am far from thinking that the annual grants made by the Legislature, are sufficient for the requirements of colonization. In my two last Annual Reports I deemed it my duty to state that a sum of  $\pounds 50,000$  should be appointed for 1859, and a similar sum for 1860, towards the construction of colonization roads, and I felt justified in asking for these amounts, from my acquaintance with the wants and demands of the settlers.

I have no doubt whatever, that if it were possible so to increase the grant as to furnish the means of constructing in various localities, chapels, houses for the Clergy, and schools, two years would suffice to put a stop to the emigration to the United States.

Ques. 3. Are you aware that large numbers of persons have already settled in townships which have no roads enabling the settlers to communicate with the old settlements? —Yes, as a general rule, whenever the lands through which a road is to be made, or to reach, are of good quality, the settlers eagerly take them up, and in many cases occupy them. This occurred, for instance, on the Upper Saguenay, where the settlers are eighteen miles in advance of the last road opened between Lake Kinogami and Metabetshuan.

The settlers do not all confine themselves to the lands along the roads opened by Government. The lands back from the road, where of good quality, are also taken up, even at a distance of several miles from the roads; but the progress of such settlements, isolated and far removed from the roads, is always slow, owing to the difficulties of transport, and the loss of time arising from the absence of side roads.

Qnes. 4. Do you know whether the lands lying to the South of the Taché Road are suitable for colonization?—According to the reports of explorers and others, who have pushed their explorations south of the St. Lawrence, as far as the Province Line, it appears that between that line and the Taché Road, or rather between the Province Line and the bed of rocks mentioned in my first answer, the land and the timber are both of superior quality, and highly suitable for colonization.

Ques. 5. Do you not think that it would be advantageous to have surveyed and divided into lots, with as little delay as possible, all townships South of the Taché Road as far as the Provincial Line, which have not yet been surveyed and divided ?—I am of opinion that it is very necessary to trace the simple boundary lines of all the townships south of the Taché Road which have not as yet been surveyed, and then according as the roads are opened, to divide into lots of 50 acres so much of each township as may be found suitable for colonization, and fit to be taken up by settlers.

Ques. 6. Do you consider the system at present pursued by Government in the opening of colonization roads, the most suitable that could be adopted, and that the monies granted for these roads are generally expended with economy?—The present system is undoubtedly the best which could be adopted, not merely for the construction of the roads, but also for colonizing them.

I have invariably received from the representatives of the various counties, and from other persons, information of great value, derived by them, directly, from hunters and lumberers, and which would have been obtained only at a heavy expense by the department, if it had been necessary to employ surveyors for the purpose.

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Members of the Legislature, through their intercourse with their constituents, are enabled to know the wants and wishes of the majority of the inhabitants of the old settlements, and whenever the opening of a roadwas recommended to me by the County member, I generally found that its construction was a popular work, and followed by happy results. It is also the best plan as regards economy.

In many instances the overseer is recommended by the member for the County in which the road is to be made. The overseer gives security for the due expenditure of all monies placed in his hands; his accounts, accompained with a report of the work, are forwarded every fortnight to this office; the Superintendent pays the workmen *in cash*, in presence of two witnesses, and his accounts are attested before a Justice of the Peace, at the end of each month.

The laborers employed in making the roads, are themselves in most cases settlers, and as such have a direct interest, as they well understand, in the proper employment of the monies entrusted to the Overscers, they are in fact so many supervisors of their management.

It is more than probable, indeed, that all the Overseers are not endowed with equal capacity for business, but I have every reason to think that those colonization roads which have been made under the present system, did not cost more than the roads which were opened under a different one, and that they are so located as to meet, as far as may be, both the interests and the wishes of the inhabitants of the old settlements.

Ques. 7. Do you think it would be advisable to set apart from the usual grant in favor of colonization roads, (branch.) the amount at present required for making the Taché Road ?—No, it would be neither beneficial nor proper to apply the monies granted for making side roads, (or branches of the Taché Road,) which constitute the means of communication between the old settlements and the Taché Road, to the purpose of completing the latter, while leaving the others unopened; because the Taché Road can only be of use in proportion as it is made accessible to the localities bordering on it throughout its entire length, which is 209 miles.

I lay this down as a general rule, not to be deviated from, except when a side road cannot be completed within the space of a year; for in that time an extension of the Taché Road would render a desirable tract of land available for colonization. In this case, in order not to disappoint the settlers, I would defer the work on the side road, and apply the monies intended for that purpose in extending the Taché Road; in the hope, of course, that the side road would be afterwards completed.

• Alphonse Dubord, Esquire, of the City of Three Rivers, again appeared before the Committee, and gave his answers in writing to questions proposed by Mr. Desaulniers, as follows :---

Ques. 1. State your name, occupation, and place of residence.

Ques. 2. Are you well acquainted with the district bordering the St. Maurice and its tributaries?

Ques. 3. Have there been several Townships established recently in that district?

Ques. 4. How long have these Townships been open for colonization?

Ques. 5. Whence did the population of these Townships come?

Ques. 6. Have all the lots in these Townships been sold?

Ques. 7. Have the goodness to give the history of the Township of Buxton; mention the causes which have retarded its settlement; state whether the lands in this Township are sought after; their quality; and whether a road should be made through the said Township?

Ques. 8. How far is the work of clearing the land advanced; and do the settlers, generally speaking, live on the produce of their lands?

Ques. 9. Are there in these Townships any Churches or Chapels, Schools and Municipal Councils?

Ques. 10. From the rapidity with which these Townships have been settled, do you not think it is necessary to open new Townships?

Ques. 11. Have you not also had occasion to know, that the requirements of the people in the District of Three Rivers call for the opening of new Townships?

Ques. 12. Have you not received large numbers of applications for lands since you have been in office?

Ques. 13. What class of people, in general, apply for land?

Ques. 14 What localities would it be advisable, in your opinion, to open up for colonization?

Ques. 15. Describe, as near as possible, the geographical position of the localities, the rivers bordering or crossing them, the quality of the soil, the climate, and also the distance from the nearest settlement.

Ques. 16. If there be no road by which the localities referred to in the previous question can be reached, give the direction which the road should take, the starting point, the terminus, the general course, length and probable cost. Ques. 17. After the completion of the road you refer to, how long would it take to

dispose of all the lots, selling but one or two to each settler?

Ques. 18. Do you think that the price-30 cents-now asked by the Government is too high, and that it is calculated to retard the settlement of the lands in question?

Ques. 19. Do you consider it good policy to sell the lands along the line of road opened hy Government at a higher price than the other lands?

Ques. 20. Do you think that the obligation of residing on the land, is also a means of retarding colonization?

Ques. 21. If so, what plan would you suggest in order to prevent the lands falling into the hands of speculators?

Ques. 22. Are you aware that emigration is taking place, on a large scale, from the parishes in the district of Three Rivers to the United States?

Ques. 23. Do you not think that if a sufficient quantity of land were thrown open to meet the requirements of settlers, emigration would cease, if not altogether, at least to a great extent?

Ques. 24. Have the goodness to give any other information and such suggestions as may be, in your opinion, calculated to promote the colonization of the St. Maurice? Ans. to Ques. 1. My name is Alphonse Dubord, I am Crown Timber Agent

for the St. Maurice territory; Crown Lands Agent for the counties of St. Maurice and Maskinongé, and I reside at Three Rivers.

Ans. to Ques. 2. I have no personal knowledge of the district bordering the St. Maurice and its tributaries, but, as Crown Timber Agent, I am in daily intercourse with the lumber merchants and their employes, and from them my information is derived; besides, I made it my special business to gather details of the most reliable character possible, from the surveyors employed in the district in question.

Ans. to Ques. 3. The townships of St. Maurice, (Fief St. Etienne), Shawinigan, and the continuation of the Seigniory of Cap de la Magdeleine, lying west of the St. Maurice, (Ste. Flore); I might add a fourth, the township of Caxton, which, (notwithstanding that many years have passed since it was ceded), is hardly yet settled, for the reasons mentioned in my answer to question 7.

Ans. to Ques. 4. The first lots were sold in Shawinigan in 1849; in Cap de la Magdeleine, in 1854; I do not know the date for the township of St. Maurice, but I think it was not more than twelve years ago.

Ans. to Ques. 5. These townships were settled by the surplus population of the three or four parishes situated above Three Rivers.

Ans. to Ques. 6. There are only a few lots remaining in the township of St. Maurice, they could not be sold, as they are held in reserve for the St. Maurice Forges. In the township of Shawinigan all the good lands have been sold; the only lots remaining are those which are situated in the most mountainous parts, and which are generally only taken up for sugar making.

The high price at which lands arc held in Cap de la Magdeleine, prevents the settlement of this locality. The settlers established in Shawinigan pay only 30 cents per acre, while their neighbors of the Cape have to pay \$1 per acre, besides \$7 for proces verbaux, \$1 for a license of occupation, and interest for five years. The consequence is that there is still a great deal of land unsold in this locality. The township of Caxton would have been settled long ago, had it not been held by parties who purchased in 1835, and have up to the present paid only one half the purchase money.

Ans. to Ques. 7. The township of Caxton was sold in great part in 1833, to Messrs. H. H. Humphries and J. R. Webb. These gentlemen hold 28,219 acres of land, which they bought for \$14,109.50. They paid one half the amount on making the purchase, and

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since then they have disappeared. These lands are excellent in quality, and would have, been long since under cultivation, if settlers hed been allowed to take them up; the road which I have referred to would cross these townships.

Ans. to Ques. 8. The work of clearing these townships is in general well advanced, and the yield of the land is amply sufficient to meet the wants of the settlers. The simple fact that the sum of \$1,426 was collected in the single township of Shawinigan, in the space of three weeks, during the month of December, is a sufficient proof of this.

of three weeks, during the month of December, is a sufficient proof of this. Ans. to Ques. 9. There are Churches and Schools in all the Townships, and all of them have their Municipal Councils, with the exception of Cap de la Magdeleine. (Ste. Flore.)

Ans. to Ques. 10. It seems to me to be a matter of absolute necessity.

Ans. to Ques. 11. There can be no question of the fact, that the only means of retaining the surplus population of the District of Three Rivers, is to throw open at once new Townships for colonization.

Ans. to Ques. 12. Such applications are every day made to me.

Ans. to Ques. 13. The applicants for lands are all farmers, and chiefly men of means desirous of establishing their children.

Ans. to Ques. 14. From all the reports made to me for some time back, as well by Surveyors as by other competent parties, I am of opinion that the localities best adapted for settlement at present, are the Southern portion of the River Aux Rats, and the lands of the Crown lying above the Township of Caxton, between the Rivers Little Shawinigan, St. Maurice, and Matawin.

Ans. to Ques. 15. The River Aux Rats lies West of the St. Maurice, of which it is a tributary; the Southern portion of the tract bordering this River, which is known to be admirably adapted for colonization, extends up the stream in a Westerly direction a distance of twenty miles and more, with a depth towards the South of five miles, to one of the branches of the River Wessonneau. The country is level, covered with hard wood, and the land rich and easily cleared. The *Piles* road, on which are situated the last settlements on Rat river, is about 48 miles in length.

The other locality referred to in a former answer (14), is situated above the Township of Caxton, East of the Little Shawinigan River and of Lake Wabistigang, whence it takes its source, and is bounded on the North by the Matawin, and on the East by the St. Maurice. In this locality, also, the quality of the soil is good; the distance from the last settlements in Shawinigan is only about four miles. But as the greater part of the tract is situated within the Seigniory of *Cap de la Magdeleine*, the lands will be taken up very slowly, unless the price be reduced to the usual rate of thirty cents per acre. The climate is much the same as that of Three Rivers, and the harvest time is the same on the few farms established at three or four different points by lumber merchants.

Ans. to Ques. 16. There are at present no roads for reaching Rat River; the road ends at Grandes Piles, thirty-nine miles from Three Rivers, and from thence to La Tuque, a distance of eighteen miles above Rat River, travel and transport are effected by water, (the St. Maurice being navigable for steamboats to that point), and in the winter by the ice on the St. Maurice.

A road opened from the 3rd Range of Shawinigan to the Matawin, would afford the additional advantage of crossing the tract of land lying East of the Little Shawinigan, and which I described in answer No. 14; the length of this road would be about twenty-one miles, from the Matawin to Rat River twenty-one miles more, and South of that river twenty miles or over. The last should be laid out so as to form a double Range, and be opened at once for colonization.

I think it would be better to commence with the last mentioned road, as when once these lots are taken up, the lots situated lower down will follow immediately, and much more rapidly than by commencing with the lower lots.

The cost of opening this road would be about \$400 per mile, and \$800 if it be completed.

Ans. to Ques. 17. From the many applications made to me every day, I have no hesi- * tation in predicting that the greater part of the lots would be sold within a few months.

Ans. to Ques. 18. Thirty cents per acre is not two high a price, no complainst are made on that point. Ans. to Ques. 19. The price should be the same on the roads as everywhere else. The difficulties encountered by the first settlers in new townships, give them a good claim for exemption from any further imposition.

Ans. to Ques. 20. Provided all the conditions mentioned in the license of occupation be fulfilled, I do not see the necessity for requiring a fixed period of residence on the lots.

Ans. to Ques. 21. From my own experience as agent,  $\hat{I}$  consider that the best means of preventing speculators from grasping the lands, is to resume possession of them at once, if all the conditions are not fulfilled; the cost of clearing and the other expenses, are very heavy, and speculators cannot afford to hold the lands at a loss, and they either abandon them, or dispose of them at a very low price.

Ans. to Ques. 22. I am not in possession of the data required in order to answer that question; but my opinion is that the emigration from the district of Three Rivers is not very great.

Ans. to Ques. 23. The best means, unquestionably, in my opinion, for putting a stop to the emigration of our rural population, is to give them the lands they ask for, and to provide them with roads to reach them.

Ans. to Ques. 24. I think that if roads were opened, and the localities mentioned in my former answers surveyed at once, and offered at the present price,—30 cents per acre, it would be sufficient to effect the immediate settlement of that portion of the St. Maurice country.

On motion of Mr. Hébert, seconded by Mr. Désaulniers, it was

Resolved, That the chairman be empowered to revise the evidence taken before the committee, and to strike out whatever he may deem useless, unsuitable, or unnecessary.

Adjourned.

F. X. BLANCHET,

Clerk Committee

#### APPENDIX A.

Office for the settlement of the Elgin and Taché Roads.

#### ST. JEAN PORT JOLI, May, 1859.

The undersigned, agent appointed by His Excellency the Governor General, for the settlement of the lands on the Elgin and Taché Roads, passing through the counties of Dorchester, Montmagny, l'Islet, Kamouraska, &c., &c., south of the river St. Lawrence, hereby gives notice to all persons desirous of settling on the said lands, and possessed of the necessary means, that he is now prepared to grant lots on the Elgin Road. He will reside for the present at *St. Jean Port Joli*, and his office will be open on all week days, from 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.

100 acres of land will be given to each settler of the age of 18 years, subject to the following conditions :—

Possession must be taken within a period of one month, and each settler must put under cultivation at least 12 acres within four years, build a house  $20 \times 18$  feet, and reside on the lot until the conditions of settlement shall have been fully complied with; then only, he will be entitled to his deed. Families consisting of several settlers entitled to free grants, may reside on the same lot, and dispense with the obligation of residing and building, except as regards the lot on which they reside, provided the necessary clearing be made on each of the other lots.

Any failure to comply with the above conditions will entail the immediate loss of the lot granted, which will be sold or regranted.

The roads having been constructed at the expense of the Government, the settlers will be bound to keep them in good repair.

The most direct route to the agency is by steamer from Quebec to St. Jean Port Joli, or by land via Point Levi.

STANISLAS DRAPEAU,

Agent for the Elgin and Taché Roads.

#### APPENDIX B.

#### Report on Colonization.

In order to meet the wishes of the Committee, I cannot do better than submit the notes embodied in this paper, which I have propared expressly with a view to the matter in hand.

It is universally admitted that colonization is the main source of public wealth, and that to promote colonization is to increase the sources of agricultural production; the subject is therefore well deserving of practical attention.

There are, in my opinion, several means which may be adopted with a view to insuring a successful development of this eminently vital work. Nevertheless, I shall restrict myself to a single plan only, the result of my experience in the matter, trusting it may be of some henefit to the country. But before entering into details on the subject, I beg to make the following suggestions:—

1. The condition of immediate residence on the land requires an amount of pecuniary means rarely possessed by settlers, particularly those with families. It would be quite sufficient to threaten with a forfeiture of title, all proprietors failing to perform the clearing and mitoyen work required to be done on their land, within the four years specified in their But immediately on the expiration of that period settlers should license of occupation. be strictly bound to reside on their land, and should not receive a patent until after a residence of at least six months, in default of which the land to be forfeited and revert to the Crown, to be ceded or granted de novo. By this means many young men employed in the fisheries, or who go out lumbering in the winter season, would take up land before starting, return each year to expend their savings in improving it, and in the end settle down on the land permanently, in the midst of their families. There is no denying the fact, love of home is deeply rooted in the heart of the French Canadian, and weighty reasons are needed to induce him to leave his father's roof, or bid farewell to his native land. I consider it, therefore, a narrow-minded policy to hamper the poor settlers with conditions which they are unable to fulfil. As regards the number of acres required to be cleared, under the present regulations, no change is needed; in fact, this is a highly beneficial provision.

2. It is imperatively necessary to put a stop to the system of destruction now carried on in our splendid forests, to the detriment of colonization. No timber licenses should be granted on lands intended for settlement within a short period. This is a serious, a deplorable evil, which is becoming every day more fatal to the progress of settlement. The timber constitutes the chief value of a great part of the lands, and if they are allowed to be plundered in this way, no person will purchase with a view to settlement. It would also be useful to put an end to the depredations committed every winter on the unceded lands of the Crown. Within a few years from the present time, unless the most energetic measures be adopted, all the merchantable timber, and all timber suitable for farm purposes, will disappear from the lands on the South shore of the St. Lawrence.

3. The necessity for opening colonization roads is so sensibly felt now-a-days, that I need not refer to it at great length. It is nothing more than the simple truth to assert, that "without roads there can be no such thing as colonization;" and I will further say, that the products of the settlers' lands are only of value when casy means of access to a market are provided.

4. The ceding of lands to great proprietors is exceedingly prejudicial to the cause of colonization. It would be useful, in my opinion, to publish lists of all lands so ceded, in order that intending settlers may not be deceived in making a selection, and, in many cases, plundered, after long years of arduous labour. A law to compel all great proprietors to register, at the office of the County Registrar, their names, places of residence, and the numbers of all lots held by them, would be a measure both just and eminently useful.

5. To attract European emigration to Canada, by establishing a proper emigration system. Lower Canada, with the vast territory at her disposal, can afford ample room for foreign immigration. France, Normandy, Brittany, Picardy, Belgium, la Vendee, Auvergne, les Pays Basques, Savoy, and a host of other countries, might, if the matter were proposed to them, assist in rendering Lower Canada richer and more prosperous in an agricultural point of view. This may easily be done, as we have in our midst the French Consul, whose assistance, if the matter were proposed to him, would be of great value in any such arrangement. It should not be forgotten that Canada was colonized by France, and that she still cherishes the language and traditions of the mother country. As to Upper Canada, it would benefit largely by a similar system of immigration, as it would receive increased strength from Irish, Scotch, Norwegian, Swedish, and German emigration. In referring now, for the first time, to foreign emigration into Canada, and to the means of promoting its development, I am anxious that the same means should be employed to bring back into the country the thousands of French Canadians now scattered throughout the United States. Let every channel by which the rich lands of our country can be reached be opened up; this is the best means we can adopt in order to promote effectually the interests of the two races inhabiting it. Besides, let us remember that by founding new villages we promote the increase of population; the resources of the country will increase; our exports become greater, and our customs revenue will augment largely in proportion to the extension of trade.

6. The best means to be adopted in order to make the country well known would be to publish a book, which might be called *The Clearer's Guide*. This should contain maps of the principal sections of the country, and should be distributed throughout the whole of Canada, and amongst the Canadians settled in the United States, as well as throughout Europe. The *Guide* should contain the names of the different districts in both Provinces, the local topography, the rivers, lakes, and waterfalls, all the different varieties of natural products, the quality of the soil, the timber, and all matters naturally within the scope of such a work, so that colonists may possess accurate information.

I will now suggest a plan which should be adopted if we really want to see the country settled. Neither labour nor expense should be spared in the effort to establish a good system of colonization. It would be better not to make the attempt at all than to adopt a narrow-minded policy.

The plan would be to recommend the carrying out, on a more extensive scale, of the free grant system, on all the roads opened, or to be opened, by the Government. Lower Canada—speaking of that section only—might be divided into six territories, namely :---

- 1. The Ottawa.
- 2. The St. Maurice.
- 3. The Eastern Townships.
- 4. The Saguenay.
- 5. The South shore of the St. Lawrence, below Quebec
- 6. The Gaspé district, &c.

Each district should have an agency for the promotion of settlement, under the fostering care of a goods ystem of colonization. It would be the duty of each agent to create amongst the young men of the older settlements, within the limits of his agency, a nucleus of settlers, who would be prepared to take up the lands and occupy them. An organized movement of this kind would have the immediate effect of stimulating the work of colonization throughout the whole of Lower Canada at once, and would induce numbers of persons possessed of pecuniary means to turn their attention to agriculture. A great many well-to-do farmers would take advantage of the opportunity afforded by such an organization, to set up their children in the only way which their resources render it possible. The agents should also be empowered to make free grants of all lands along the lines of road opened within the limits of their agencies, and to sell, in behalf of the Crown Lands De-partment, all lands appointed to be sold. This plan would be more favourable to colonization; it would be a more simple way of disposing of the lands, and would render the management of the Crown Lands Department a matter of less difficulty. Experience has fully demonstrated that the free grant system is a powerful and highly efficient means of extending the settlement of wild land; consequently, the Government cannot promote the future welfare of the country more effectually than by giving the lands along the lines of road to colonists desirous of settling upon them, so that the opening up of the new Townships may be expedited, and the roads, which have been opened at such cost, may be more suitably maintained. The making of these grants would also immediately produce a marked increase in the sale of lands in the Townships, and of causing them to be settled more rapidly, under the universal impetus which would be given, and which would be the commencement of a movement fraught with prosperity for our country.

Before concluding, I wish to state, that amongst the inhabitants of the older parishes

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on the Lower St. Lawrence, a movement of the highest importance has been commenced on behalf of colonization, which will, I trust, ere long, embrace the whole of Lower Canada. I refer to the Associations de Secours, which are being established with a view of seconding the efforts of the Government in behalf of colonization, by furnishing aid to parties settling on the lands of the Crown, and providing them with seed grain in the spring of the year. The settlers on the Elgin Road, in the County of L'Islet, will receive abundant aid from the parishes of St. Jean Port Joli, St. Roch, St. Aubert, and Ste. Louise. These parishes are to furnish them, next spring, with all the seed grain required for sowing their lands; and I have no doubt but similar associations will be organized in other parts of the country, provided the efforts of your Committee should lead to the adoption of a proper system of colonization. I would respectfully call the attention of members of the Committee on Colonization to the annexed draft of a Constitution, marked "Appendix C," which is, in my opinion, calculated to render invaluable service to the cause of colonization

#### APPENDIX C

#### RELIGION ET PATRIE !

#### Association de Secours, in aid of New Settlers.

#### Constitution.

ARTICLE I.—The object of the Association de Secours is, to establish a regular and permanent organization in aid of settlers on new lands, in order to promote the development of the resources of the country by getting the lands settled, and to give such encouragement to families engaging in the work as will assist them in acquiring a homestead; also, to inculcate, by this benevolent work, a spirit of mutual charity and love between man and man, and the practice of all that brotherhood, philanthropy, and the public welfare demand from the children of a common country.

ARTICLE II.—The Association de Secours being both a national and a charitable work, its motto is, "Religion et Patrie."

ARTICLE III.—Besides the President and Director of the Association, the Reverend Curé of the Parish, ex-officio, the following officers shall be elected each year, at a Parish meeting to be held in the month of October, namely: a Joint President, two Vice Presidents, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and a Council of twenty members, to constitute, with the officers already mentioned, the Board of Management.

ARTICLE IV.—There shall be two general meetings in each year; one in the month of July, and the other in the month of October. The object of the first meeting shall be to lay before the members of the Association the annual report of progress made during the year, and a statement of the accounts of the Association; the second meeting shall be for the election of the officers of the Association.

ARTICLE V.—The yearly contribution for farmers shall be one *minot* of grain, or more, in proportion to the extent of charitable zeal displayed for the relief of the poor, payable in the month of January of each year. Members not engaged in farming shall be bound to contribute to the funds of the Association a sum of about one cent per week, or two shillings a year, payable at the same period.

ARTICLE VI.—The work of the Association shall consist in opportunely distributing seed grain, in the Spring of the year, amongst the settlers on new lands, so as to enable them to overcome the numerous difficulties which beset them during the first few years; and by so doing, to promote the cause of colonization.

ARTICLE VII.—Assistance shall in no case be granted to settlers for a longer period than four years; the position of each settler shall also be closely scrutinized, in order to ascertain whether he be really in urgent need of such aid, and whether he is sufficiently industrious to warrant the sacrifice made by the Association in assisting him to settle.

ARTICLE VIII.—The natural limits within which the charity of the Association is to be extended, shall be the settlements in the vicinity of each Parish.

ARTICLE IX .- If there should be more than one Association de Secours organized in

the same locality, for the purpose of assisting the settlers therein, it shall be the duty of such Associations to consult together, in order to devise a suitable plan for more effectually carrying out the object in view.

ARTICLE X.—Any settler assisted by the Association de Sccours, who shall be convicted of a breach of confidence, shall no longer be entitled to receive aid from the Association, and his name shall be erased from the list of receipients.

ARTICLE XI.—It is an invariable rule, that the aid granted to settlers shall be restricted to those who actually reside on their respective lots.

#### DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

The duties of the different officers may be summed up as follows :----

1. The President and Director, or in his absence the Joint President, shall preside at all general meetings of the Association and of the Board of Management, preserving order thereat; and he shall see in general to the faithful observance of all by-laws, rules and enactments of the Society. And if there be an equality of votes, the President shall give . his vote, which shall be a casting vote.

2. The Secretary shall draw up, keep, and preserve a report of the proceedings of all general meetings, minutes of the Board of Management, and all documents relating to the Society.

3. The Treasurer shall receive all monies or grain which shall be offered, depositing the same in a safe place, and shall not depart therewith, except on a vote of the Board of Management, certified by the President and Director.

4th. The Board of Management shall consist of the President, vice-President, Socretary, Treasurer, and twenty other members of the Association. Five members of the Board shall constitute a *quorum*. The Board shall have the direction and control of the affairs; and of the monies of the Association. The proceedings shall be reported at the General Meeting in the month of July. The Board shall also have power to make all Bylaws necessary to the welfare of the Society.

STANISLAS DRAPEAU,

A Friend to the Cause.

#### APPENDIX D.

#### RIVIÈRE DU LOUP, 23rd April, 1860.

SIR,—I have been requested by a Committee of the Colonization Society of this Parish, to communicate with the Committee on Colonization, of which you are Chairman. I therefore submit herewith some remarks relative to the highly fertile lands in the vicinity of Lake Temisconata, in the hope that you may find them of service. I have already written to the Attorney General informing him of the condition of the Lake Settlers, and he promises to do something for them.

Should you require more ample information, I shall do everything in my power to procure it for you.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your very humble Servant,

D. RACINE, Ptre.

J. O. BUREAU, Esq., M.P.P.,

Chairman Committee on Colonization, Quebec.

REMARKS of the Colonization Society of the Parish of St. Patrice de la Rivière du Loup, County of Temiscouata, as to the best means of promoting the settlement of the county.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The County of Temiscouata is an exception to all the other Townships of the Province as regards colonization.

Back of our Parishes and in addition to those Townships already surveyed, which are in great part settled, there is an immense tract of land measuring many thousand acres, sufficient to make up several townships, as yet unsurveyed. This tract extends from the townships of Whitworth, Viger, and Dennonville, to the lines dividing Canada from the State of Maine and New Brunswick.

The Intercolonial or Temiscouata Road, which unites Canada to New Brunswick, begins at *Rivière du Loup* and passes through the heart of the tract of land in question. It includes that beautiful sheet of water, Lake Temiscouata, and Madawaska River, theoutlet of the Lake, which now constitutes the highway between the Province and the State of Maine. In fact all the traffic passes over this route.

The Temiscouata Seigniories are situated on both sides of the Lake and River Madawaska. They are two leagues in depth, and cover a superficial area of more than forty leagues. They were sold in 1835, to certain citizens of the United States. The North-east portion of these Seigniories, on which there are no settlements of any kind, has been commuted and is now held in free and common soccage, while the S. O. portion, which is traversed by the Intercolonial Road, and pretty thickly settled, is still under the Seigniorial Tenure. The people who formed these settlements have never been able to obtain deeds, owing to the fact that the seigniors are foreigners, (Americans,) that they never had agents in Canada, and that they are unwilling even to publish their names. Nevertheless, the settlers have always been in hopes of one day obtaining their titles. But now that the laws of the country have been changed by the passing of the Seigniorial Acts, they find themselves placed at the mercy of these foreign proprietors.

The western porition of the seigniorics, and the tract of land lying between it and New Brunswick and the State of Maine, and extending almost to the Taché road, or within about five leagues of the St. Lawrence, forms a beautiful valley covered with hard wood, and is of sufficient extent to form several parishes.

#### SPECIAL REMARKS.

Steps to be taken in order more effectually to promote the settlement of this vast tract of country :----

1. To complete the intercolonial road immediately, and divide the lands on each side of it into lots.

2. To divide all the lands lying between Canada, the State of Maine and New Brunswick into townships; to have the townships surveyed and divided.

3. To pass a law, or amend the seigniorial acts, so as to protect parties who have already settled in the lake Temiscouta seigniories, and save them from being hereafter dispossessed of their lands, and give an assurance to those who may be desirous of settling, that they shall not lose both their time and labor.

4. To alter the direction of a portion of the Taché road, as the lands which it crosses in rear of *Rivière du Loup* are ill suited for cultivation, while a little further south, it would pass through an exceedingly rich valley in which there are already several clearings.

5. To carry out some of the roads which have been commenced in rear of many parishes in the county, open new ones at the S. O. and N. O. extremities of lake Temiscouata, through the seigniories of that name, to the New Brunswick line, so as to enable settlers to cross the seigniories and reach the Crown lands beyond them.

6. To appoint a resident agent at *Rivière du Loup*, as it is the most central place, and as all settlers wishing to reach these lands, must pass through it in order to take the intercolonial road.

7. To make free grants of the Crown lands, or sell them at a very low price, so as to offer every encouragement to settlers and induce them to settle on these lands in place of emigrating, as many do now-a-days, either to New Brunswick or the State of Maine.

The last means, we suggest as exceedingly necessary, our position being, as we have already stated, exceptional. We adjoin New Brunswick and the State of Maine, where our settlers find as good lands as ours ready for the axc.

Both sides of the river St. Jean are already extensively located by settlers from our parishes. They maintain constant communications with their relatives and friends whom they leave behind them here, and are only too successful, unfortunately, in inducing them to join them. By this means they depopulate our parishes and greately prejudice our colonization. The Governments of New Brunswick and the State of Maine, to whom the valley of the Madawaska belongs, make great efforts on the other hand, to induce our settlers to take up their lands. Every year they open new roads. Free grants of land are made to settlers, especially in the State of Maine. All that is ever required from the settlers is, occasionally, to make roads, which are traced out by the Government. In order to put a stop to the daily emigration of settlers from our parishes to these two countries, it is therefore necessary to offer them here the same inducements that those countries a Sord. By this means, not only would emigration be stopped, but many of those who have left the province, and who are now anxious to return, would be brought back. Only give them the means, and they would gladly do so; for notwithstanding that they are, generally speaking, in comfortable circumstances, especially those who are settled in the valley of the Madawaska, yet they are all homesick. It is in order to mitigate their sufferings in this respect, as much as they can, that they persuade others to join them. Very often these settlers have much to undergo, owing to their ignorance of the language spoken by those around them, and of the laws to which they have bound themselves. This would induce many of them to return to Canada, if it were easy to obtain land; in fact several families have already been induced thereby to leave both New Brunswick and the State of Maine, and return to settle in the lake Temiscouata seigniories. More than one hundred families are already located in these seigniories, and the number is every day increased by the accession of new settlers, and new clearings commenced. Is it not imperatively necessary that a law should be passed such as would protect these settlers, and afford security to others wishing to join them.

We must not omit to mention the fact, that this portion of the lake Temiscouata seigniories, notwithstanding that it contains more than one hundred resident families, has never yet enjoyed the benefit resulting from the operation of the municipal law, and that their isolation from other organized localities, is a source of great trouble to the settlers, and subjects them to heavy expense whenever it becomes necessary to decide any of those difficulties which must inevitably arise amongst them, as they require to travel a distance of forty-five miles to reach the nearest locality for the transaction of business. These obstacles greatly retard the settlement of the lands. In fact, owing to the absence of a Municipal Council in the locality, the settlers are virtually disfranchised

D. RACINE, Priest, Curé,

President of the Colonization Society of Rivière du Loup.

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## FIRST REPORT

Of the Select Committee appointed to consider the Answer to an Address of 21st February, 1859, on the subject of the Employés of the different Public Departments, with power to send for persons, papers, and records; and to enquire concerning all the Public Servants, without exception, receiving remuneration from the Province, notwithstanding the omission of their names in the Answer to Address of the above date, the said Committee to report from time to time.

[In accordance with the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Printing, the above Report is not printed.]

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## **REPORT.**

CONFERENCE CHAMBER.

May,3rd 1860.

The Joint Committee of both Houses, on the subject of the Legislative Printing, beg leave to submit the following as their FIFTEENTH REPORT;---

The Committee would, in the first place, direct attention to the Report of a Sub-committee of their own body, hereto appended and marked A, which establishes the gratif ying fact, that the expenditures of the Legislature for Printing, Printing Paper, Binding and Lithography, were about fifty per cent less in 1859 than they were in either of theyears 1857 and 1858; and the Committee feel great satisfaction at being enabled to state that a considerable reduction has taken place under the same heads in the various Public Departments. For the year 1858 the Committee estimated the total cost for the Executive and Legislature at \$350,000, for the above services. For the year 1859 the Public Accounts show the whole expenditures under these heads of the several Departments to be \$115,567 17

And the report of the Sub-committee states those of the Legislature (assuming the Stationery for both Houses to be equal) at - 114,096 54

Making a Total of - - - - \$229,663 71

which is a reduction of -

\$120,336 29

The new contracts entered into by your Committee, took effect on the first day of January in the present year, and the working of these, and of the regulations append it to this Report marked B, and recommended for the adoption of your Honorable House, will effect a still further and very material reduction—indeed it is hoped will bring the Legislative expenditure for 1860 somewhat below Sixty Thousand dollars.

In order to carry out faithfully, and perpetuate, the system of economy which the Committee feel some pride at having initiated, they deem it a duty to reiterate the recommendation contained in their fifth Report of last session, namely :—That the whole of the Printing, Binding, Advertising and Stationery required by the Government, the Legislature. and the several Public Departments, should be placed under one system of management constantly controlled and regulated by a competent head, with the aid of regular contracts in all cases where the contract system is practicable.

The Committee have to express deep obligation to their Chairman for the assiduity and care, with which, during the recess, he discharged the various duties incumbent upon him. All which is respectfully submitted,

JOHN SIMPSON.

Chairman, pro tem.

#### A.

REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE.

To the Joint Committee on Printing.

The undersigned, to whom, as a Sub-Committee, the several accounts for the past year were referred, beg leave to report :----

That the expenditures of the Legislative Assembly for Printing, Printing Paper, Binding, and Lithography, for the year 1859, were as follows :--

Paid to John Lovell, -	-		-		-		-		\$51,114 68
Rollo Campbell, -		-		-		-		-	3,854 53
Louis Perrault, -	-		-		-		-		3,437 83
Alfred Dredge, -		-		-		-		-	15,278 15
John Ellis, -	-		-		-		-		3,087 00
Desbarats & Derbishire,		-		-		-		•	15,257 09
Making a total of		-		-		-		-	\$92,029 28

The payments made for the like services in the two preceding years, were, 1857, \$183,217 61, and in 1858, \$173,543 20.

The expenditures of the Legislative Council for 1859 for Printing, Printing Paper, Binding, and Lithography, were as follows :---

James Beatty,	-	-		-		•		\$5,362 79	
John Lovell,			-		-		-	3,751 53	
Desbarats & Derbi	shire,	-		•		•		- 2,292 94	
Estimated Binding	accoun	t, not	yet	ren	dere	d,	-	1,800 00	
-									
								\$13,207 26	

The payments made for the like services in the two preceding years, were, in 1857 \$21,641 51, and in 1858 \$17, 436 47.

It is worthy of remark that nearly one-fourth of the entire expenditure during 1859 was caused by the publication of two Reports, those of Professor Hind and Mr. Dawson, the cost of the former having been \$11,494 36, that of the latter \$10,395 54. The number ordered was 6,000 copies of Mr. Dawson's Eeport and Maps, and 3,000 copies of Professor Hind's, but in consequence, as Mr. Lovell, the Printer, explains it, of directions given by the Standing Committee on Printing some years ago, and of which the Committees of this Parliament were ignorant, the number ordered was considered to be in addition to the ordinary quantity stipulated for in the standing regulations, and the result was that 11,620 sets of the Maps accompanying Mr Dawson's Report, and 8,620 of the maps accompanying Professor Hind's report were printed by Mr. Lovell; of Mr. Dawson's Report, 8,400 copies, and as many sets of maps were bound up separately, as were 5,400 copies of Professor Hind's Report and Maps. The remaining 3,220 copies of each set of maps will appear in the Appendix to the Journals of the Legislative Assembly, which is still in the hands of Mr. Lovell, and from a statement submitted to the undersigned by Mr. Lovell, it appears that of the 8,400 copies of Dawson's Report and Maps bound up separately, the following is the state of the distribution :—

Delivered to Mr. Spink, for distribution among the Members of the Legislative Assembly, (equal to 47 copies for each member), - 6107 copies.
Delivered to Mr. Taylor, for distribution to the Legislative Council, 600, " (or about 14 copies to each member.)
Delivered to Mr. Dawson, M. P. P., - 396 "

Delivered to	Pu	blic O	ffices	and T	ransla	tors,	&c., by	orde	rof M	r. Spi	nk,	183	"	
In the hand	s of	Mr. I	lovell	awai	ting d	listril	oution,	-	-	- ^	-	1097	"	
Deficient,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	17	"	
,												8	8,400 c	opies.

And of the 5,400 copies of Hind's Report and Maps bound up separately, the distribution is, on the ~me authority, as follows:---

Sent to Mr. Spink, for Memb										
for each Member), -	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	1209	copies.
Sent to Professor Hind, -	-	-	-	•	-	-	-		40	
Sent to J. B. Robinson and	John	Came	ron, l	Esqrs.,	M.P.	P.'s,	-	-	73	**
Sent to Mr Taylor, for Legis	lative	Cour	ncil, (	ofwh	ich are	e still				
to be delivered 282),	-	-	- '	-	-	-	-		600	
In the hands of Mr. Lovell,	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3478	"
										5,400 copies.

The Committee will observe, also, that although the appendix and so large a portion of the bound copies are still to be delivered, the whole of the work has been paid for. Mr. Spink has kept no record of the number of copies sent by him to each Member of the Assembly; but the Members themselves can say whether they received the quantity charged against Parliament, and the Committee must determine the manner in which the thousands remaining on hand are to be disposed of, and prescribe the form in which, for the future, an accurate record shall be kept of the manner in which such costly works are distributed.

The undersigned feel it their duty to call the attention of the Joint Committee to the

great expenses attending the publication of the Reports of the Superintendents of Education. The one for Lower Canada last year cost \$3,165; that for Upper Canada \$5,334. Each of these Reports is printed in both languages, but the undersigned cannot perceive the necessity for, or use of, a French edition of the Upper Canada Report. Moreover, they doubt the benefit of an annual publication of documents so voluminous. It is, of course, necessary that the cash transactions of these departments should be stated yearly; but the undersigned think that the other matter set forth in these bulky volumes might be published at longer intervals, and in a much abbreviated form.

The undersigned conceive it their duty to call the attention of the Committee to another fact. In the account submitted to them, they observe that considerable sums are charged by the Printers under the head of "alterations," for changes made in the text of documents after they are placed in the Printer's hands. A practice more dangerous than this can hardly be imagined, and it should not be tolerated.

The undersigned have further to observe upon the singular fact, that not a single account for Stationery, supplied to either branch of the Legislature, has been submitted to them. From a statement obtained from the Accountant, they find that the stationary accounts charged against the Legislative Assembly, amounted in 1857 to \$5,679; in 1858 to \$6,884; and in 1859, to \$4,430. The same description of accounts charged to the Legislative Council, amounted, according to the journals of that body, in 1857, to \$4,913, and in 1858, to \$5,087. With regard to 1859, the undersigned have no information.

The undersigned had marked for comment a great number of items in the accounts submitted for their consideration. But, inasmuch as the matters meriting complaint and censure belong to the past, and are amply guarded against by the system adopted by the Committee last Session, as embodied in their 5th Report, if that system is efficiently and faithfully worked, they deem it most advisable to abstain from any further observations.

JOHN SIMPSON, M. L. A.

J. M. FERRES, M. L. A.

J. SIMPSON, M. L. C.

E. ALEXANDER. M. L. C.

April 26th, 1360.

#### В.

#### **REGULATIONS**.

1. That all accounts for the Printing, Printing Paper, Binding and Lithography, of the Legislature, for the present and subsequent Sessions, be paid by the Accountant of the Legislative Assembly, upon the certificate of the Clerk of this Committee, that the same have been duly examined and compared with the contracts, and upon such examination and comparison were found correct.

2. That all orders for Legislative work unprovided for by contract, shall be given out solely by this Committee, when Parliament is in Session, and during the recess, by the Clerk of this Committee, upon the requisition of the Clerk of that branch of the Legislature, for which such work is needed, payment for which shall be also made by the Accountant of the Legislative Assembly upon the certificate of the Clerk of this Committee.

3. That no public Officer, or other person submitting reports or other documents to the Legislature, shall be permitted to make any alteration therein after they have been laid before either House of Parliament.

4. That all work not provided for by existing contracts, shall be performed by special agreement, entered into with parties by this Committee, when the Legislature is in Session, and by the Clerk during each recess.

5. That when this Committee gives an order for the Printing or Binding of any specific number of Reports or Documents of any description, that number shall not, on any pretence, be exceeded.

6. That it shall be the duty of the Clerk of Records of the Legislative Assembly, and of the proper Officer of the Legislative Council, to see to the distribution of all Parliamentary documents, in accordance with the scale prescribed by this Committee, and to keep an accurate account of the number of copies of each received by him from the Printer or

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Bookbinder, and the dates when such were received, and also of the dates when such copies were distributed by him, to whom they were issued, and the number distributed to each person

7. That in future no French edition of the Report of the Superintendent of Education for Upper Canada shall be published, and that the Superintendents for both *Upper* and *Lower Canada* be recommended to curtail their Reports, adhering so far as in their judgment may be advisable, to the idea embodied on that subject in the Report of your Sub-Committee.

### REPORT.

The Standing Committee on Contingencies beg leave to present their NINTH REPORT.

Your Committee, having had under their consideration the following matters, beg leave to present their Report to your Honorable House :----

1st. A Statement and Vouchers of Accounts paid, and for what purposes, since the 1st of January last, 1860, on account of the Expenses of this House, prepared and furnished by the Accountant.

2nd. A Statement of all the Clerks employed in the several Departments respectively connected with this House, showing the salaries paid to each; whether there are more employés than the proper discharge of duty necessarily requires; and if so, in what Department the service of any can be dispensed with; and also the names of all who have been appointed to office, or received employment during the present Parliament, and by whose order such employment or appointment to office was made; said statement prepared by the Clerk of your Honorable House.

3rd. A Resolution adopted by your Committee appointing the Sergeant-at-Arms of this House to purchase all articles required for the Service of the House, and to be the keeper of the House, and to have the charge of the building.

4th. A resolution adopted by your Committee, relative to the supply of stationery to each member of the House, and ordering that in future, no stationery be delivered to the clerks, without an order from the chief of his department.

5th. A resolution adopted by your Committee claiming from the Board of Works, the refunding of the sum of \$3032.12 paid out of the contingencies of this House, for removal of part of Library from Toronto to Quebec.

6th. A resolution adopted by your Committee, that nothing, having for its result any increased expense to be charged against the contingent expenses of this House, shall be done unless ordered by the House or by the Contingent Committee.

7th, and lastly, a proposition submitted to your Committee relative to the supervision of the Contingent Expenses.

Your Committee have had under their serious consideration the different matters above referred to, and previous to giving their opinion, may be permitted to remark: That the powers of the Committee on Contingencies are very limited, consisting merely of the subjecting the action of the officers of the House, when it may entail any expense, to a system of accountability, which may insure a full audit of account.

That all orders of the House having to be put into execution, the business of this Committee consists in obliging the officers who are appointed to execute them, to furnish vouchers for the payment made in defraying the expenses thereof.

The several heads of expense over which your Committee are enabled to exercise a certain degree of control amounts only to a very limited part of the expenses, (for the year 1859) to \$25,779.84cts, the total amount being for that year \$285,213.06cts., and consists of the following items:—Expenses of Committees, Stationery, Postage, Newspapers and Advertising, Tradesmen et al, Pensions, Insurance and Miscellaneous. The other Contingent Expenses of the House are beyond the control and supervision

The other Contingent Expenses of the House are beyond the control and supervision of this Committee, such as indemnity to Members, Salaries of the Officers, Printing, Library, and payment of witnesses in certain cases.

Your Committee, in the face of these facts, bog leave to recommend the adoption of the divers resolutions hereinafter submitted.

That the sum of \$3,032.12cts paid by the Accountant, towards defraying the expenses of removal from Toronto to Quebec, of part of the Library, and included under the head of "Miscellaneous," be refunded by the Public Works Department, as being the proper source for such expenses.

Your Committee beg leave to refer your Honorable House to the 12th Report of the

Joint Committee of both Houses, on the subject of the Legislative Printing, and to cal the attention of your Honorable House to the purport of said Report, remarking at the same time, that in view of an understanding to a uniform action by both Committees, a conference asked for by this Committee, was peremptorily refused by said Joint Committee on Printing.

Your Committee further recommend, that one of the Officers of the House be appointed to make the purchase of all articles, required for the service of the House.

That such Officer, before making any purchase, shall submit to the Contingent Committee, a statement of the articles required.

That such Officer shall make the purchase according to the directions of the Committee.

That the Accountant shall not pay any account unless so directed by the Officer intrusted with the purchase of the articles detailed in such account, by the certificate written and given by such Officer upon such account.

That in cases of urgency the Officer authorized to make the purchase shall make in writing a requisition to the Clerk of the House for an authority to make the purchase of the articles so stated in the requisition, and on obtaining such authority, such Officer may purchase the articles.

In all cases the Officer, having made such purchase, shall, at the first meeting of the Committee, at the beginning of each Session, give in writing a detailed statement of the distribution and use made of the articles purchased.

That the Sergeant-at-Arms be the officer who shall be entrusted with the purchase of all articles required for the service of the House; and further that he be declared, in accordance with the practice in England, the Keeper of the House, and have charge of the building.

That the Sergeant-at-Arms shall keep an account with the different Official Departments of the House, of the articles furnished to each, and shall be assisted in the performance of the duties assigned to him by the present Chief Office Clerk, Mr.W. P. Patrick, or other Officer who may be hereafter appointed.

That in future no stationery be delivered to any of the Clerks of the House without an order from the Head of the Department to which he belongs.

Your Committee think it their duty to lay before your Honorable House a statement of all the Clerks employed, their salary, and two certificates furnished by the Clerk, shew ing that some of the rules of the House have fallen into abeyance.

The 6th Rule of the Standing Orders of the House, requires "That the Clerk of this "House be held responsible for the safe keeping of all the Papers and Records of this "House, and have the direction and control over all the Clerks and Servants employed in "the office, subject to such Orders as he may from time to time receive from Mr. Speaker "and the House."

The 20th Rule requires that the "Clerk shall not engage nor put on pay, at the out-"set of a Session, any more extra Writers than may be necessary for the time being, "taking on others as the increase of business may require."

By leaving to the Clerk the supervision, as well as the responsibility of the appointment of the employés of the House, in accordance with the tenor of the two rules cited, your Committee are of opinion that there would be fewer persons employed unnecessarily, and all occasion of antagonism between the Committee on Contingencies, or the Officers of the House and Mr. Speaker, would be avoided.

In order to establish a more perfect system of accountability in respect to the triffing disbursements which are left to their supervision, your Committee are of opinion that instead of appointing Members to act as the Committee on Contingencies, to exercise functions so limited, it would be better to associate with the Clerk of the House, to supervise the Contingent Expenses, three other officers of the House, viz.: the Law Clerk, the Librarian, the Sergeant-at-Arms, and a single Member of the House, who should be appointed at the commencement of each Session, and who should be the Chairman of the Committee thus constituted, through whom, also, the Reports of the Committee should be presented to your Honorable House.

The whole nevertheless humbly submitted.

J. H. JOBIN, Chairman

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COMMITTEE ROOM, May 3, 1860.

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STATEMENT of all the Clerks employed in the several departments respectively, connected with the House, showing the Salaries paid to each; also, the names of all who have been appointed to office or received employment during the present Parliament, and by whose order such employment or appointment was made, and further whether there are more employés than the proper discharge of duty necessarily rèquires, and if so in what department the service of any can be dispensed with.

#### PERMANENT STAFF.

NAMES.	TITLES.	Salary per annum.	REMARKS.
			, i
Chief Department.		\$.	
W. B. Lindsay	Clerk Clerks Assistant Deputy do do	3400	
W. B. Lindsay, jr	Clerks Assistant	2200	
Alfred Patrick	Deputy do do	2000	1
Thomas Vaux	Accountant	1800	
Charles Langevin	Assistant Accountant	1200	
Law Department. G. W. Wicksteed	Law Clerk	2400	
General Department.	1	1 .	1
	Chief Office Clerk	2000	
Henry Hartney	Assist. do and Clerk of Print'g Com.	1650	1
William Spink	Clerk of Routine and Records	1650	
H. B. Stuart	English Writing Clerk	1200	•
E. Dénéchaud	English Writing Clerk French do do	1200	1
Pierre Rivet	French do do Junior Clerk	900	Í
A. G. D. Taylor	do do	900	
H. J. McCarthy	do du	900	Permitted to assume the
			title of Clerk of Petitions.
T. Blais	do do	500	Appointed during this Par- liament by the Honorable
Committee Department.			the Speaker.
F. X. Blanchet	1st Assistant Clerk of Committees 2nd do do do	1400 1200	,
Thaddeus Patrick	Assistant Clerk of Votes	1700 1400 1200 1200	
Translation Devent	!		1
Translators Department.	Chief French Translator and Asst. L.C.		
W. Fanning	Chief French Translator and Asst. L.C.	1700	
a. zaumg	Assistant French do	1600	Appointed French Transla-
			tor of the Journals, and
E. P. Dorion	do do	1600	Votes and Proceedings. Appointed in the early part of this Session as Chief French Translator and
T O O			Assistant Law Clerk.
T. G. Coursolles		1600	
J. F. Gingras	do do	1000	Attached to the French Translator's Department
יית	•		as the Junior Officer
r. badgley	English Translator and Asst. Law Clerk	1600	thereof.
WILL WIISON	Assistant English Translator	1600	
Finbar Hays	do _. do	1600	Appointed during this Par-
Journal Department.			liament by the Honorable
G. M. Muir	English Journal Clerk		the Speaker.
P. E. Gagnon	French do do	1600	
W. H. LeMoine	Assistant French do	1600	
	AND IN A LIGHT UN	1400	
Library Department.			
Alpheus Todd	Librarian	0000	
A. G. Lajoie	Assistant do	2000	
A. Laperrière	Clerk	1600	
		1200	
Sergeant at Arms Department. D. W. Macdonell	Sergeant-at-Arms	1700	
W. C. Burrage	Deputy do	1400	I
61 1 4			

Clerk's Office, Legislative Assembly, Quebec, April 16. 1860.

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EXTRA CLERKS AT \$4 PER DAY.

O. C. de La Chevrotière,	J. Notman,
P. E. Smith,	H. Lindsay,
N. Gingras,	W. Wilson, jr.
G. McGillivray,	, -

(Appointed during this Parliament, by the Honorable the Speaker.) EXTRA CLERKS AT \$4 PER DAY.

H. R. Smith,	Geo. Van Felson,
W. H. Johnston,	Joseph Royal,
J. T. Nudel,	S. S. Finden,
W. L. Mackenzie,	J. T. Human
H. Simard,	C. Panet,
W. C. Bowlin,	L. Cannon,
A. Mondelet,	J. Lacroix.

N. B.—The work of the House being now at its height, and likely to be so until the close of the Session, there are not at present too many employés to ensure an efficient despatch of the business in the different offices of the House.

With respect to those gentlemen appointed by Mr. Speaker, I presume that he satisfied himself that they were necessary at the time of their appointment, and there is more work before the House, now than there was then; except perhaps in the French Translators' Department. I understand that Messrs. *Royal, Mondelet, Cannon* and *Dacroix*, were employed not because four assistants were necessary in the Department last mentioned, but because Mr. Speaker wished that these four gentlemen, being candidates for the office of translators, should be fairly tried as to their respective capacity, so that he might select the best to fill the vacancy occasioned by Mr. *Myrand's* illness, and Mr. *Desilets*' decease; the other gentlemen are copying clerks, and under the charge of Mr. *Patrick*, the Chief Office Clerk, whose duty it is to detail the work among them, and see that they are constantly employed, capable, and regular in their attendance in the offices.

W. B. LINDSAY, Clerk Assembly.

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Clerk's Office, Legislative Assembly, Quebec, 17th April, 1860

## R E P O R T.

# The Select Committee appointed to enquire into the working of the Fishery Act of 1858, and the regulations made thereunder, have the honor to present the following REFORT:

The Committee commenced their labour by the examination of several competent witnesses, all of whom are well acquainted with the working of the Fishery Act. Among them were—Pièrre Fortin, Esquire, Justice of the Peace, commanding the expedition for the protection of the Fisheries in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence; Richard Nettle, Esquire, the Superintendent of Fisheries for Lower Canada; and John M'Laren, Esquire, Justice of the Peace, residing at Port-au-Percil, in the County of Charlevoix.

Your Committee have also read attentively the enquiry made last year by the Committee appointed for the same purpose, as well as the Report prepared by them and laid before the House too late in the last Session to be submitted for approval; and, for this reason, they think it proper to re-produce in the present Report the following allegations and conclusions, in which they fully concur:

"Your Committee, having consulted and examined the different Acts which regulate the Fisheries, and more particularly the Act of last Session, and having also consulted several authorities referred to by the said evidence, have arrived at the following conclusions:

"Your Committee, in reading the said book, have found, what reason and experience teach, that the Salmon Fisheries, to be prosperous and assume commercial proportions, ought to be subjected to stringent regulations, and a severe method of protection; that such a system, framed for the guardiance of the breeding fish, can alone ensure an adequate return to the fishermen, and secure the future success of the Fisheries; that, owing to the absence of all protection, the Salmon Fisheries have been gradually falling off in Canada, whilst the contrary system has already raised the value of the same fisheries in Ireland, alone, to the amount of  $\pounds1,300,000$ .

"The authorities, consulted agree in saying, that the greatest damage to the salmon Fisheries is the multiplicity of fishing stations in the same river, which represent too many conflicting interests, and are the cause that each pursue a selfish system of destruction, incompatible with the improvement of fisheries on a large scale. That reducing to a small number the fishing stations at mouths of rivers, and inducing a community of possession and combination of interest, is regarded as the most propitious for the development of the salmon produce.

"That if anything could justify the violation of the rights of individuals for the public benefit, the owners of minor fisheries ought to be compelled to sell their rights for a fair equivalent, so as to concentrate the Fisheries as much as possible. In their Report of 1855, the Commissioners of Great Britain express their opinion that the scheme of concentrating the scattered and undefined rights of individuals in the smallest streams, so as to enable some enterprising and experienced parties, or a Joint Stock Company, to carry on the Fisheries, would open up new sources of productive wealth. They observe that the first step to be taken is the clear ascertainment of relative personal rights and the rights of the public in such streams, and to establish the value of each division, and, under a summary power, either to sell the whole and distribute the proceeds among the shareholders, or to constitute the whole body of proprietors into a partnership, en commandite, to have the sole direction of the river as if an only holder.

"The said authorities establish, moreover, that the number and the value of the Fisheries open to the public in Great Britain are much more considerable than the number and value of the Fisheries belonging to individuals; but that in no case have proprietors been deprived of their fishing stations, nor the public of their right of free fishing, for the purpose of concentrating such rights and rendering them objects of private speculation; and if, in some cases, and with a view to the propagation of species, the idea has been entertained of concentrating the Fisheries, it has ever been attended by the offer of a compensation for vested rights, and of the rigorously estimated value of the Fisheries; that the *Encyclopedia Britannica*, article 'Fisheries,' after showing in figures the advantage of concentrating the Fisheries in a river, says: 'But this cannot be effected in rivers belonging to several proprietors, and consequently a time must be fixed for the continuance of fishing operations.'

"It is the opinion of your Committee, that, in virtue of the Act 16 Vic., Cap. 92, Her Majesty's subjects were encouraged and authorized to engage in the fishing of salmon and other fish on the north shore of the Gulf of Saint Lawrence, and at Labrador.

"That, by the Act 22 Vic., Cap. 86, Sec. 39, every subject of Her Majesty who was in peaceful possession of any fishing ground at the time of the passing of the said Act, was, for the purposes of the said Act, to be deemed the owner thercof.

"That Her Majesty's subjects in this Province, in the possession of fishing grounds known by the name of 'King's Posts,' on the said north shore of the Gulf of Saint Lawrence, and in the rivers, should be deemed as enjoying the benefits of the laws above cited, notwithstanding the pretended rights claimed by the Hudson's Bay Company, in virtue of its last lease, which lease does not confer on the said Company any exclusive rights of fishing in the said 'King's Posts.'

"That the period of three consecutive months, required as the condition for the right of obtaining the bounty granted to the owner of a vessel engaged in the Seal Fisheries, is calculated to prevent the result contemplated in the law, inasmuch as the time during which this fishing is carried on does not exceed a month or five weeks, and that, consequently, it will be necessary to amend the last Act in this particular.

"Your Committee further suggest to the Government, that they should abandon the River Betsimis to the exclusive use of Indians, solely for their own personal wants, but not for sale, barter or trade, together with the territory lying between that river and the Rivière des Outardes.

"Your Committee would also recommend that the taking of the white fish with seines, in Upper Canada, should be prohibited during the months of June, July and August, as during that period a large number of young fish are taken and left on the beaches; and that the 35th Clause of the Act, in regard to Upper Canada, be repealed, as well as enforcing the 3 William IV., Cap. 29, as assimilating with the law of the State of Michigan, lately passed.

"Your Committee think the obligation to build fish-passes over all the dams in Upper Canada, too indiscriminate, and that such a requirement should be left to the Superintendent of Fisheries, under authority from the Commissioner of Crown Lands."

That, in the opinion of your Committee, the 7th clause of the said Act should be amended so as to allow fishermen to place the fish offal wherever they think proper, as no inconvenience can result from it.

That your Committee has ascertained, that from Quebec as far as, and opposite, the mouth of the Saguenay, a great number of fisheries are set for taking all other kinds of fish but salmon, that in fact, large quantities of sardines, herrings, white fish, shad fish and sturgeons are taken in these fisheries. That these fisheries are covered by nets with small meshes which are only fit for that purpose, and that salmon is only accidentally caught in them after the time when it is prohibited to take them. Your Committee, therefore, recommend that the 20th and 25th clauses of the said Act be amended, so as not to apply to the Fisheries and places above mentioned.

That your Committee are of opinion that the 27th and 30th clauses of the said Act have the effect of prohibiting the fishing of trout, with a line or with fly, from the 20th of October to the 1st of February; that this is the best time for fishing trout, that it is not the spawning season, and that, therefore, the said clauses should be altogether repealed.

That it has been represented to your Committee, that in the old Districts of Three Rivers and Montreal, it is prohibited to catch maskinongé, pickerel and black bass at the only time which it is favourable to fish for them; your Committee, therefore, recommend the repeal of the 31st clause of the said Act, which prohibits the catching of these fish from the 15th of March to the 31st of May.

That your Committee have ascertained by official documents brought before them, as well as by evidence adduced, that since the passing of the Fisherics Act of 1858, more than thirty individuals have been dispossessed of fishing posts which they occupied in good faith, since several years, by and with the authority and the protection of the law of this Province; several petitions from persons so dispossessed, and demanding justice, which were addressed to your Honorable House, have in consequence been referred to your Committee.

That it is the opinion of your Committee, an enquiry ought to be made by the Govcrnment, in order to ascertain the loss and damages incurred by the persons so dispossessed, and ought to be conducted by competent persons, not agents or servants of the Government, who have the management of the working of this Act; your Committee having reason to doubt the impartiality and independence of some of the said servants.

Your Committee beg leave to recommend that, by virtue of the powers vested by the said Ac: in the Governor in Council, the River Malbaie, in the County of Charlevoix, should be reserved for the natural propagation of the Salmon, as, since the opening of the dams, which were an obstacle in the way of this fish, it begins to frequent and breed in the said river.

The whole, nevertheless, respectfully submitted.

COMMITTEE ROOM 6th May, 1860, } C. CIMON, Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

Wednesday, 28th March, 1860.

The Committee appointed to enquire into the working of the Fishery Act of 1858, and the Regulations passed under the said Act; and to report thereon with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers and records, met for its organization.

#### Members Present:

Mr. CIMON,

- Hon. " CAMERON,
  - " BEAUBIEN,
    - " MACLEOD,
    - " CHAPAIS,
  - " DORLAND,
  - " S. P. MCDONALD,
  - " McKellar,
  - " CARLING,
  - " PRICE,
  - " MEAGHER.

The Order of Reference being read;

Mr. Cimon was called to the Chair.

Ordered, That the Chairman do ask the House to reduce the quorum of the said Committee to five members, instead of seven, for the dispatch of business.

Ordered, That Captain Fortin, of the coasting Schooner, La Canadienne, be summoned to appear before the Committee on Thursday next, the 29th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M. The Committee then adjourned, to the call of the Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

Thursday, 29th March, 1860.

#### THE COMMITTEE MET.

Members Present:

Mr. CIMON, Chairman.

- " BEAUBIEN,
- " MACLEOD,
- " MEAGHER,
- " DORLAND.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Pierre Fortin, Esquire, Commander of the coasting Schooner, La Canadienne, appeared before the Committee, and received a series of Questions to which he is to render answers in writing at the next meeting of the Committee.

The Committee then adjourned.

#### MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

#### FRIDAY, 13th April, 1860.

John McLaren, Esquire, Farmer, of the Parish of St. Fidéle, in the County of Charlevoix, residing at Port au Persil, examined.

Ques. 1. State your name, occupation, and place of residence.—My name is John. McLaren. I am a farmer; and reside at Port au Persil, St. Fidele, County of Charlevoix.

Ques. 2. Are you employed by the Fishery Department; and are you in possession of a fishing station?—I hold no office or employment under the Fishery Department; and I have neither owned or occupied any fishing station since the year 1830. I was at that time in charge of my father's fisheries, which extended over twelve miles of the north shore of the River St. Lawrence.

Ques. 3. Can you account for the decrease of the salmon in the Counties of Charlevoix, Saguenay, and Chicoutimi?—There are several causes. The first is the building of dams in the rivers, which prevent the salmon from reaching their spawning grounds; 2d. The saw-dust, slabs and other refuse thrown into the rivers by the owners of mills; 3d. The destructive practice of spearing the salmon after they have entered the rivers; the fourth and last consists in allowing nets to be set across the rivers, above the localities frequented by scal.

Ques. 4. What would be the result, if the present regulation were put in force on the St. Lawrence and the other rivers above the Saguenay?-By taking possession of the places referred to, the Government would dispossess occupants in good faith who have been many years in possession of the fisheries, most of them having acquired them by purchase. I may add, that most of the lands in these localities were sold at prices very much higher than their real value, by reason of their covering fishing grounds; and some of them, to my own knowledge, which are of no value apart from the advantage thereby afforded, were sold by order of the sheriff of the district, with the right of fishing for salmon and other fish. The occupants of these stations are in the babit of using sedentary fisheries, over which they place nets with small meshes in order to prevent the fish from escaping at high tide. These fisheries are of great use to the farmers, furnishing them with large quantities of small fish, which constitute the principal manure for their lands. Below the Saguenay, notwithstanding that those who hold fishing stations have not been so many years in possession, they now consider and have always considered themselves the proprietors of them. The present occupants are for the most part persons who have acquired by purchase. I am also, I think, justified in stating that the farmers who have such fisheries in front of their lands could net, in most cases, support their families without the help of the fisheries, owing to the poverty of the soil; and I think that but for the fisheries many of them would abandon their farms.

Ques. 5. Do you not think that with a view to the preservation of the fish in the rivers, it would be better to give up possession of one river to the Indians; and which river?— I am of opinion that the Indians ought to have one river in which they could fish in their own manner, and that the Bersémis River should be the one, as it is not easy to use nets in it, and it is frequented by large numbers of seal,—one of the greatest enemies of the salmon. The carrying on of the seal-fishery by the Indians would, in fact, help to protect the salmon.

Ques. 6. Do you not think it would be advisable to set apart certain rivers exclusively for the propagation of Salmon?—I think the Government should set apart a certain number of rivers for the propagation of salmon. They should not be let out even for rod and line fishing, because once the salmon have succeeded in getting into a river, they are safe and out of danger, so that every salmon taken in a river, before spawning, is so much lost to propagation; and I would suggest to the Government, to reserve certain rivers above the Saguenay (and more especially La Rivière Noire, and the rivers Malbaie and Baie St. Paul) for that purpose, and also certain rivers below the Saguenay, to be selected by Government. The river *Malbaie*, which a few years ago was almost deserted by the salmon, in consequence of the erection of a dam, which prevented them from reaching the spawning ground, is now evidently becoming stocked with fish again, since the destruction of the dam by order of the proprietor, John Navine, Esquire.

Ques. 7. Will you state whether any settlers or proprietors have applied to you, in your capacity as a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, and complained of the manner in which they have been treated by the Fishery officers ?---Yes, several; but not under oath. They merely stated the manner in which they were treated by the employés of the Fishery Department, and by a Magistrate residing at Tadousac; and begged of me, as a Justice of the Peace, to proceed to the House of the Magistrate residing at that post, so as to afford them a hearing before the Court, as the only presiding Magistrate did not understand their language; I refused to do so. One of them showed me a summons which had been served upon him by a person who could not read, and as he was unable to read himself, he could not tell what the document required of him. Nevertheless, I was told that twenty-four hours afterwards judgment was given against him. I can certify that the summons which the said person showed me, required a return to be made within a shorter period than that which the law allows. Complaints were also made, that in the absence of the proprietors of certain sedentary fisheries, employés of the Fishery Department had removed certain small mesh nets, which had been placed over the said fisheries in order to prevent the escape of the small fish at high tide. I wish to mention also, that a person named Alexis Desbien, complained to me that the Inspector of Fisheries had refused to give him a lease of his own fishing post, (of which, to my knowledge, he had been the occupant for several years), alleging as his reason, that he had leased it to a person named Gouzagen Simard; and that although it was then the season for carrying on the fisheries, the latter held possession, not only of the post itself, but of his buildings, his ice-house, his poles or chandeliers, and other fishing gear which had been left there. This occurred carly in June. Mr. Desbien also told me that he suffered a heavy loss thereby, not merely from losing his fishery, but also from not knowing what to do with the nets belonging to it.

Ques. 8. What is your opinion as to the regulation which compels the owners of fisheries to open a gateway in their fisheries from Saturday to Monday?—The regulation is both absurd and impracticable, owing to the variation of the tides, and to the gales, which occur frequently at that period of the year, so that it is impossible at times either to shut or open gates.

Ques. 9. Do you think that if the law allowed the owners of fisheries on the St. Lawrence to use nets suited, (as regards the size of the meshes), to their respective requirements, it would result in the destruction of large quantities of salmon ?—I think that if such a liberty were granted them it would make very little difference as regards the reproduction of salmon in so far as the district of Charlevoix is concerned. Nets with five inch meshes, such as the law requires, are attended with the draw-back that the seaweed becomes attached to them in much larger quantities, and during storms causes heavy loss by pulling down the nets and breaking the hanging lines, which cannot, in many instances, be repaired before the tide rises ; so that eight or ten days fishing are sometimes lost in this way.

Ques. 10. Do you know whether fishways have been made in those rivers in which there are dams, so as to afford a passage to the salmon. If so, state whether the said passages are sufficient, and whether the fish can pass through them ?—Yes, I saw two; one on the *Riviere Noire*, in the County of Charlevoix, made in such a way that it is impossible for salmon to pass, through it. I visited the locality expressly during the season when the fish ascend the rivers, and saw a salmon make repeated attempts to pass up through the fishway; the fish was unable to get beyond the middle, or thereabouts, of the artificial passage. I have no hesitation in stating that no salmon can possibly ascend the said passage. I am surprised that the *employés* of the Department have never visited the said river. The passage was made only last year by a ship-builder, and on a place of his own invention. The *employés* of the Department have not inspected the passage in order to ascertain whether the fish can ascend through it. Before there were any dams in this river it was one of the best for the propagation of salmon. I cannot say whether the salmon will be able to ascend the fishway which has been made in the River *Escoumains*.

As regards the River Portneuf, the Officers of the Department have not required the construction of a passage through the dams, on the pretence that a natural passage exists elsewhere. From my acquaintance with the habits of the salmon in the said river, I am of opinion that it is impossible for them to ascend it. I can state, that before dams were constructed across the said river the salmon ascended it in great numbers.

Ques. 11. Do you know whether the spawn is in part destroyed after it has been deposited; if so, how is it destroyed, and what remedy would you suggest for the evil ?— The greater part of it is destroyed by trout; they feed, not only on the spawn of the fish, but even on the salmon fry; and I am of opinion that the clause of the Act which prohibits fishing for trout in the rivers at certain seasons of the year is injurious to the preservation of the spawn, as it favors the increase of the trout in the salmon rivers.

#### (By Mr. Chapais.)

Ques. 12. Of what origin are the persons who carry on the fisheries in the County of Charlevoix, and in that portion of the Saguenay district which is settled ?—They are all, with two or three exceptions, French Canadians, and speak nothing but French.

Ques. 13. Of what origin are the Magistrates before whom actions for contraventions of the fishery laws have been brought, and do they speak French?—The Magistrate before whom such actions have been brought is an Englishman, and does not speak French.

Ques. 14. Are there not in the localities referred to, Magistrates acquainted with both languages, and are you not one of that number?—I am; and there are others.

Ques. 15. What plan would you suggest for regulating the rent of fishing posts on the shores of the St. Lawrence, apart from the rivers, and for collecting the same?—I think that a good plan would be, to levy three or four cents for each salmon taken in the St. Lawrence; this would be more equitable than the arbitrary power vested in the Inspector of Fisheries of levying a fixed sum, and of forcing the occupant either to pay the same or to give up his fishery. The fishery officers might easily take advantage of that power to annoy the occupants of fisheries for purposes of favouritism.

Ques. 16. Do you not think that such a plan would give rise to great difficulties ?-I do not think so, because it is a matter of little moment in comparison with the levying of licenses for cutting saw-logs, under which the lessees pay the value of the surplus of the logs cut under their licenses; and if the system works well as regards saw-logs, why should it not work equally well as regards the salmon? Besides, the owners of fisheries in the seigniories have always paid every tenth salmon to their seignior without ever complaining of it as an abuse or a burden. If it be thought advisable to require payment in advance, the amount can be regulated in proportion to the catch of the previous year.

#### TUESDAY, 17th April, 1860.

Mr. François Rolland, St. Mighel, County of Bellechasse, appeared and gave evidence, as follows :---

#### (By Mr. Beaubien.)

Ques. 1. State your name, age and occupation ?—My name is François Rolland, I am 31 years of age, and my occupation is that of a fisherman.

Ques. 2. Where do you carry on fishing ?—At St. Valier, in the County of Bellechasse.

Ques. 3. How long have you been a fisherman ?—For the last 20 years.

Ques. 4. What kind of fish do you take ?--We take shad, salmon, white-fish, sturgeon and carp.

Ques. 5. What is the average yearly value of your catch of fish ?—From  $\pounds 275$  to  $\pounds 300$  a-year.

Ques. 6 What is the value of your yearly catch of salmon ?-From £50 to £100.

Ques. 7. At what period of the year do you take the salmon?—We begin taking a few about the end of June, but the greater part are taken in the month of July.

Ques. 8. Before the passing of the Fishery Act, were you in the habit of taking salmon in the month of August, that is to say, when you were allowed to fish for salmon

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during that month ?---We took but few; we never took more than ten in the month of August, previous to the passing of the last Fishery Act.

Ques. 9. At what period do you take shad, whitefish, dory, bar, and sturgeon?—The usual time for shad is from the 18th May to the end of June; and for dory, whitefish, bar, and sturgeon, from the beginning of May to the time when we take up our nets, that is to say, about the 8th November.

Ques. 10. In what manner are your fisheries constructed?—The fisheries are built with branches or brush, so placed as to form a double line across the beach of the St. Lawrence, leaving a space of from one to two inches between each branch. The enclosure is overlaid with a net 17 feet in depth, which is spread as tightly as possible along the whole length of the line; the line of brush curves at the end so as to form a circle, which is called the *port*; the *port* is divided into several compartments called chambers, and here the fish are stopped and taken.

Ques. 11. Are any fish of the kinds above mentioned (more especially salmon) meshed in the nets ?—Salmon are never *meshed* in these nets; dory sometimes, but very rarely.

Ques. 12. What has been the result of the Fishery Act as regards the fisheries carried on in your neighborhood, and in the St. Lawrence, between Quebec and the salt water ?— Section 20 of the Consolidated Statutes, chapter 62, which prevents us from using our nets between the first day of August and the first day of March, in each year, entirely destroys the value of our fisheries; because, apart from the salmon, nearly all the fish we take are caught after the month of August. The salmon, as I have already stated, do not constitute more than one-sixth of the whole available yield of that part of the St. Lawrence. The 25th section of the said Statutes, which requires that the meshes shall be five inches in extension from knot to knot, renders the nets useless for our purpose, (spreading them over the sedentary fisheries, in the manner before mentioned,) as the fish which we are in the habit of taking can pass through them without difficulty.

Soterre Rolland, of the same place, appeared, and having perused the above evidence declared that he concurred therein.

Pierre Fortin, Esquire, Commander of the Government schooner, "La Canadienne," made answer in writing to the following questions, proposed by Mr. Beaubien :---

Ques. 1. Has the post which you occupy enabled you to visit all the fishing stations in the Gulf, and in the River St. Lawrence and its tributaries, below Quebec?

Ques. 2. Do you consider our fisheries one of the grand resources of the country?

Ques. 3. Can you give an approximate estimate of the number of fishermen employed in the cod, salmon, and other fisheries? And have you any idea of the value of the fishtaken last year or the year before?

Ques. 4. Can you state whether the fisheries before mentioned have been largely developed within the last few years?

Ques. 5. Do the Gulf and River fishermen suffer at times from the presence of American or other foreign fishermen ?

Ques. 6. Are the powers with which you are invested, and the force and means which the Government have placed at your disposal, sufficient to enable you to afford suitable protection to the fishermen, and to see that the laws are respected?

Ques. 7. Of what origin are the fishermen (British subjects), whom you found in the localities in question?

Ques. 8. Did you not, last year, by order of the Government, dispossess certain fishermen occupying salmon fishings in the river Moisy and other rivers.

Ques. 9. Do you know the names of the parties, and can you state whether they suffered any loss in consequence of that order being carried out?

Ques. 10. Do you think it would be advantageous to define, with as little delay as possible, the limits of each cod-fishery station now occupied by fishermen, and to keep a register thereof, which would serve the fishermen as their title deed?

Ques. 11. Can you suggest any amendments to the Fishery Act?

Ques. 12. Do you consider it advisable that the Canadian Government should invite the Government of New Brunswick to pass a law similar to our Fishery Act, at least in so far as regards the Bay of Chaleurs and the River Ristigouche?

Ans. 1. I occupy the post of Magistrate, in command of the expedition for the pro-

tection of the fisheries in the Gulf of St. Lawrence; and in that capacity I have, during the last eight years, continually visited all the Canadian fisheries in the Gulf of St. Law rence, in the River St. Lawrence from its mouth to the River Godbout on the North shore and to Cap de Chatte on the South shore, and those of the Bay of Chaleurs as far as the River Métapédiac.

Ans. 2. I consider our fisheries in the Gulf and Lower St. Lawrence one of our great resources. We there possess inexhaustible mines of wealth, which, if worked on a large scale, and with energy and skill, would afford occupation to a large part of the population of the District of Quebec, employ vast numbers of vessels of every size, and furnish not merely an abundant supply of wholesome food for the people, but an article of great value for export, and which would enable us to establish permanent and highly important commercial relations with many foreign countries.

England is the only market to which we can export our flour, grain and provisions, but the West India Islands need our fish in barrels; the population of the interior of Brazil, and particularly the slaves working in the mines, subsist chiefly upon dried codfish.

In Spain, Portugal, the Kingdom of Naples, the States of the Church, and Tuscany, large quantities of our fish are consumed; and the export of cod from the Gulf of St. Lawrence extends even to *Réunion* and Bourbon Islands.

Fisheries have at all times been considered essential elements in the prosperity of those nations having them at command; and when rightly understood, they return large profits and create at the same time many branches of industry, such as ship-building, the cultivation of hemp for sails, cordage, &c., &c., from which a country favorably situated as Canada is must reap highly beneficial results.

"Lacépède fishing preceded the cultivation of the soil; it is coeval with the chase; but there is this difference between hunting and fishing, that the latter is suited to civilized nations, and that far from impeding the progress of agriculture, trade, and manufactures, it multiplies their beneficial results."

⁶ If, in the infancy of society, fishing furnishes semi-barbarous nations with abundant and wholesome food, if it accustoms them to brave the dangers of the deep, and forms them into navigators, it produces for civilized countries abundant harvests for the necessities of the poor, varied tributes to the luxury of the rich, choice preparations for export to remote countries, rich manure for fertilizing the soil; it compels men to traverse the seas, to face the ice of the Pole, to bear up under the fiery heat of the Equator, to struggle with the tempest; it covers the ocean with ships, it creates experienced navigators, enterprising traders, intrepid warriors."

These few eloquent words of the eloquent French naturalist, suffice to shew the importance attached to the art of fishing.

Ans. 3. I estimate the number of Canadian fishermen employed in catching cod, salmon, and other fish in the Gulf and Lower St. Lawrence, at six thousand.

The value of the fish taken by Canadian fishermen last year, was \$1,026,288; for the year 1858, it was about \$700,000 to \$800,000.

Ans. 4. The Canadian fisheries have been largely developed within the last few years, particularly on the north shore of the St. Lawrence and between Tratastiquon and the Seven Islands. Seven years ago not a single fishery existed there, and now there are more than one hundred and fifty of them, giving employment to more than fifteen hundred fishermen. In proof of this assertion, I annex a statement shewing the value of the exports of fish and oil from the ports of Amherst (Magdalen Island), Gaspé, and New Carlisle, for the last five years :--

			Dried Fish.	Fish in Barrels.	Fish Oil.
1855	-	•	\$269,000	\$41,000	\$19,000
1856	-	-	264,000	61,000	19,000
1857	-	` -	278,000	133,000	18,000
1858	-	-	374,000	220,000	32,000
1859	-	-	438,000	238,000	30,000

The above is exclusive of fish exported direct from the coast of Labrador to foreign countries, which amounts to more than \$300,000.

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Totol value of fish exported from Amherst, Gaspé, and New Carlisle:-

1855	-	-	-	\$329,000
1856	-	-	-	344,000
1857	-	-	-	429,000
1858	-	-	-	626,000
1859	-	-	-	706,000

Ans. 5. The Canadian fishermen in the Gulf and River St. Lawrence had much to suffer from American fishermen, and even from those belonging to the lower British Provinces, previous to the organization of the expedition for the protection of the fisheries in 1852. In fact, I was informed that many of them were deprived of their fishings.

At present our fishermen are never disturbed in any way, and can pursue their avocations with the utmost freedom and security.

Their grievances are now restricted to an occasional complaint, that the enactment prohibiting the throwing of offal near the shore, is not strictly obeyed.

Ans. 6. This complaint is, no doubt, well founded; but it is quite clear that, with only one ressel to watch a line of coast of 800 or 900 miles in extent, it is impossible to prevent every infringement of the fishery laws, and particularly that of which our fishermen complain.

Ans. 7. The majority of the Gaspé fishermen are Acadians and Canadians. The rest are from Jersey, Ireland, Scotland and England.

At the Magdalene Islands all the fishermen are Acadians, except perhaps some fifty or sixty from Canada or St. Pierre et Miquelon.

On the north shore of the river and of the Gulf of St. Lawrence the greater part of the fishermen, both those who are permanently located and those who remain only for the season, are Canadians or Acadians; the rest are English, Scotch, Irish and Jersey men.

The greater number of the many thousand British subjects who frequent the North shore and the Labrador coast every year, are from Nova Scotia; the rest are from New-Brunswick, Prince Edward's Island, and the Island of Jersey.

Ans. 8. In the month of June last year, I received, through Andrew Russell, Esq., Assist ant Commissioner of Crown Lands, orders from the Government to proceed to the River Moisic on the North Shore of the River St. Lawrence, and give possession of the former river to Mr. Halliday, the lessee thereof, in virtue of a contract passed between the Government and that gentleman

I reached the River Moisic on the 25th of that month, and on arriving I immediately communicated with the fishermen whom I found carrying on salmon fishing in that river.

I went to them one by one, and informed them that I was instructed by the Government to put Mr. Halliday in possession of the whole river, and that they must discontine their fishing, remove their nets at once, and leave the stream entirely free.

All the fishermen obeyed my orders; and two days after my arrival, the only nets the river were Mr. Halliday's.

I have not been obliged to execute similar orders against holders of salmon fishings in any other river.

Ans. 9. The following are the names of the fishermen whom I found engaged in the salmon fishery on the River Moisie, and who, by my orders, removed their nets and ceased fishing in that river:—

Francois Mabee, Germain Dupuis, Felix Poirier, James McIsancs, Arthénaise Beliveau. James Thompson, James Cummning, John Adams, Philippe Reneuf, Hugh Cumming, C. Mercier, Nazaire Dupuis, Simon Talbot and — Glascow.

I have no means of ascertaining very accurately the amount which these fishermen may have lost in consequence of my order to remove their nets; but I venture to say, that if they had been allowed to fish up to the close of the fishing season—the 1st August they would have been enabled to take double the quantity of salmon they had then taken.

Ans. 10. I am of opinion that the Fishery Act defines clearly enough the limits of each cod fishery station occupied by our fishermen, each fisherman being free to occupy so much of the beach and land as may be required for the purposes of his fishing, and not more. Besides, if any fisherman abandons his station for more than twelve months, another may take possession of it. If title decds of their fishings were given to the fishermen, many of them would then be enabled to hold fishing stations without occupying them at all, or only in part; and the consequence would be that many of our fishermen would be deprived  $c_{1,2}$  round and beach room sufficient to enable them to carry on their various operations.

Nevertheless, it may become necessary hereafter, when the number of fishermen resorting to our shores shall have greatly increased, to establish regulations defining the extent of land and beach room to which each fisherman shall be entitled, according to the number of fishing boats he may employ.

Ans. 11. It is very desirable that the Canadian Government should induce the Government of New Brunswick to pass a law analogous to our Fishery Act, as regards the salmon in the River Ristigouche. Without a measure of this kind, and a mixed commission formed of officers from both countries, vested with authority over the whole River, and on both sides of it, and charged with the execution of the laws of both countries relating to the preservation of salmon, it is impossible for our officers to enforce the fishing laws on the River Ristigouche, as the greater part of the River belongs to New Brunswick; and the result will be, that the salmon will entirely disappear from this noble stream, which was once so well stocked with fish.

I have already, in several of my Reports, recommended this measure.

(Questioned by Mr. Cimon.)

Ques. In granting licenses for salmon fishing, what charge did you make for each fish? —When I commenced giving licenses for salmon fishing last year, in the Gaspé rivers, I intended to make each holder of a salmon fishing, pay a rent equivalent to fifty cents for each barrel of salmon taken by him; and my calculation was based on the produce of the preceding year.

On making new calculations, I found that those fishermen who received licenses from me, paid from three to six cents for each fish of their catch, some of the fisheries having produced more than I thought, and others less.

Ordered, That R. Nettle, Inspector of Fisheries, be requested to appear before the Committee to-morrow, at 10 A. M.

Adjourned.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

Thursday 19th April, 1860.

#### COMMITTEE MET.

Present:

Mr. CIMON, Chairman,

Hon. " CAMERON,

- " MCKELLAR,
- " BEAUBIEN,
- " PRICE,
- " MEAGHER, and
- " DORLAND.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

Mr. Nettle, Inspector of Fisheries, and Mr. John McLaren appeared before the Committee.

John McLaren answered to the following questions by Mr. Price :--

Ques. 1. Who are the Magistrates for the County of Saguenay ?-The Magistrate forthe County of Saguenay are Messrs. Radford, Jos. Horington, Réuele Bouilléaune, and Tétû.

Ques. 2. Are there any other persons in the neighborhood of Portneuf, besides the first mentioned, who are qualified to act as magistrates?—I do not know any other persons qualified to act as magistrates, except Messrs. Barry and Berthélemi Hervieux.

Ques. 3. Have you known Mr. Radford for some time?—I have known him for the last twelve years.

Ques. 4. Do you know anything derogatory to Mr. Radford's honor or integrity ?---No; I have always known him, and still know him, to be an upright, honest man.

Ques. 5. How many years has Mr. Radford been in charge of the establishment at l'Anée à l'Eau ?-Ten years to my knowledge.

Ques. 6. Has he, to your knowledge, ever employed others than French Canadians?— Yes; I saw a Norwegian and an Englishman in his employment.

Ques. 7. Does Mr. Radford speak and understand the French language ?—Mr. Radford speaks French to those who cannot speak English, but his miller acts as interpreter in matters of importance.

Ques. 8. Of what country are you a native ?—I am of Scotch descent, but born in Canada, Ques. 9. Have you seen the dam at Port-neuf?—Yes; I saw it in April, 1859.

Ques. 10. Have you ever seen this petition from the County of Saguenay before ?-Yes, I have seen it.

Ques. 11. Is that your name at the foot of the petition, over that of Hyacinthe Tremblay, as witness to the signatures ?--Yes.

Ques. 12. On your oath, can you say that you saw the parties sign that petition ?--No. Ques. 13. Where were you when you signed it as a witness ?--I was at Malbaie.

Ques. 14. Is it not true that Mr. Cimon is the person who drew up the petition ?—I understood that it was Mr. Cimon that made the Petition.

Ques. 15. In whose handwriting are the names between Gédéon Savard and G. Tremblay?—I do not know the writing.

Ques. 16. Do you know Hyacinthe Tremblay, who witnessed the signatures to the petition with you ?-Yes, I know him.

Ques. 17. Where does he live ?-He lives at Malbaie.

Ques. 18. Did he see the parties sign the petition ?---I do not know. His name was not signed at the foot of the petition when I witnessed it.

Ques. 19. Have you seen any salmon ascend the passage which has been made in Rivière Noire?—No.

Ques. 20. If not the whole way, how far?-About the middle of the passage.

#### Cross-questioned by Mr Cimon.

Ques. 1. What employment has Mr. Radford had, and how is he still employed?—He was, and still is, agent for Mr. Price.

Ques. 2. If you did not see the parties sign, I should like to know who induced you to witness the signatures to the petition?—With the exception of a dozen persons who were unable to write, all the others told me they had signed.

Ques. 3. Does Mr. Radford speak French well enough to be able to explain the law in his capacity as magistrate?—No; the miller is not able to interpret correctly matters re. lating to law or the duties of a magistrate; he is competent enough for matters of routinesuch as of the stone and of his mill.

Messrs. Cimon and Beaubien put a series of questions to Mr. R. Nettle, Inspector of Fisheries for Lower Canada. Answers to be made, in writing, at the next meeting of the Committee.

Adjourned.

Thursday, 21st April, 1860.

#### COMMITTEE MET.

Present:

Mr. CIMON, Chairman,

- " PRICE,
- " BEAUBIEN,
- " DORLAND, and " CHAPAIS.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

(Question by Dr. Beaubien, M. P. P., to the Superintendent of Fisheries)

Question. Are you of opinion that the Fishery Law should be amended so as to exempt

those fisheries situated on the St. Lawrence, from Quebec to St. Anne La Pocatière, from the action of that part of the law, which relates to the size of the meshes of the nets, the time to take away those nets, and taking into consideration, the fact, that the salmon are caught in very small quantities, compared to other fishes, in those localities, and that the application of the law, such as it is, actually forces the inhabitants of that part of the country above mentioned, to renounce to the advantage they have at all times derived from the abundant fishing of white fish, bar, sturgeon, shad, smelt, &c., &c., which fish are generally caught after the time fixed to fish salmon and to take away the nets?

(Answer to the Question of Dr. Beaubicu, M. P. P., by the Superintendent of Fisheries.)

In answer to your question in relation to the bush or weir fisheries, between Quebec and St. Ann's La Pocatière, I beg to state, that I have been of opinion that such fisheries generally are very destructive to the millions of small fry of the different species of fish, and that I hope to see the time when the fishermen will find some less destructive mode of fishing. It is my duty (as well as pleasure) to aid, rather than embarrass the fishermen in their arduous calling, where it is conducted legitimately, and in relation to the question submitted, I will take the earliest opportunity of examining more particulary the operations of the law, in relation to the said fisheries, with a view to relieve the fishermen from any unnecessary restrictions, in relation to the use of nets, &c., &c.

I am aware that a difficulty exists, as regards the capture of salmon in those fisheries, after the legitimate time of fishing, from the capture of *stray fish*. I will, however, endeavour to find some means to relieve the fishermen from the penalty, which as the law now stands, they are liable to.

I should have been glad to have had an opportunity of questioning the complainant (Rolland) before the Committee.

#### RICHARD NETTLE,

Superintendent of Fisheries, Lower Canada.

Quebec, April 28th, 1860.

#### (Question by Mr. Cimon, M. P. P.)

Mr. Nettle will answer the same question in relation to the fisheries above the River Saguenay, on the North Shore, in the County of Charlevoix.

Mr. Nettle begs to return the same answer (in spirit) to that given to the question of Dr. Beaubien, M. P. P., that is to say, that he will make the necessary enquiries in relation to the weir or brush fisheries, to endcavour to relieve the fishermen from any unnecessary restrictions, in relation to the use of nets, &c., &c.

#### (Question by C. Cimon, Esq., M. P. P.,

Ques. 1. What is the price of each salmon that you have charged in the granting of licenses?—Having ascertained as near as possible, the usual catch of a fishing station, the usual charge has been about one fish in ten, in value. In some cases it has proved to be more, and sometimes less, according to the take of fish.

Ques. 2. Will you state the reason, why the fishery of Alexis Desbien, at L'Ance St. Etienne, in the Saguenay, was let to Geo. Simard without his permission, when he offered the same amount for a license, that was paid by the said Geo. Simard?—By permission, I availed myself of the services of Mr. Whitcher, in whose charge I placed the Saguenay river district. I would suggest that the Committee would obtain the whole matter in relation to that fishing station from him. However, the Fishery Overseer informs me, that some time after the license had been issued, Alexis Desbien came down, and refused to pay a reasonable demand of Geo. Simard, (of \$4) for the poles that he had set, and for the icchouse that he had filled; and that the said Desbien had a station provided for him, where he took some 75 salmon, being twice as many than the catch of Simard.

Ques. 3. Will you state why you or your employés removed the nets which Francois Bouillianne had set over his stake net fishery in *Rivière aux Canards?*—Because his nets were set in contravention of the Fish_ery Act.

12

Appendix (No. 10).

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## SEVENTEENTH REPORT

#### JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING.

CONFERENCE CHAMBER, May 11th, 1860.

The Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Legislative Printing beg leave to make the following as their SEVENTEENTH REPORT.—

The Committee beg to submit the Report of their sub-Committee, attached hereto, which they recommend for the adoption of both Houses.

All which is respectfully submitted.

G. BENJAMIN, Chairman.

CONFERENCE CHAMBER, May 10th, 1860.

The undersigned, to whom, as a sub-Committee, the subjects hereinafter mentioned were referred, beg to Report :---

That after duly considering the matter, they recommend for adoption the annexed scale, for distribution of the various documents printed for the use, or by the authority, of the Legislature, marked A, and that the proper Officers be furnished, by the Clerk of this Committee, with copies for their guidance.

That the copies remaining on hand of Mr. Dawson's Report, and Professor Hinds' Report, be disposed of in the manner mentioned in the recommendation hereunto appended, marked B.

All which is respectfully submitted,

John Simpson, M. L. A., J. M. Ferries, M. L. A., George Alexander, M. L. C, G. Benjamin, M. L. A., B. Seymour, M. L. C,

## 23 Victoria.

## Appendix (No. 10).

**A.** 1860.

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SCALE of DISTRIBUTION of Reports, and other Documents, printed for the Legislature.

Å.

Of Mr. Dawson's Report, there are 1097 copies of the French edition in the hands of Mr. Lovell, and 400 of the same in the hands of Mr. Spink; total, 1497. It is recommended that 392 of these be kept as stock in hand, and that 17 copies be sent to each of the 40 French Members of the Legislative Assembly, and the 25 French Members of the Legislative Council.

Of the same Report, there are 600 copies of the English edition in the hands of Mr. Spink. It is recommended to hold 300 of these as stock, and send 6 copies to each of the 50 English Members of the Legislative Council.

Of Professor *Hinds*' Report, there are 1926 copies of the English edition in the hands of Mr. *Lovell*, and 78 in the hands of Mr. *Spink*; 324 of these are to be kepton hand, and 12 copies to be sent to each of the 90 English Members of the Legislative Assembly, and the 50 English Members of the Legislative Council.

Of the same Report, there are 1552 French copies in the hands of Mr. Lovell; 252 of these are to be kept on hand, and 20 copies to be sent to each of the 40 French Members of the Legislative Assembly, and the 25 French Members of the Legislative Quncil.

The copies for the Members of the Legislature to be sent to their destination direct from Mr. Lovell's establishment, through the Post-office, under the directions of 'he Clerk of this Committee. Mr. Spink to keep the record, and to hold the stock remaining.

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## SECOND REPORT

#### OF THE

## COMMITTEE ON THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

#### The Select Standing Committee, to whom was referred the consideration of the Public Accounts, have agreed to the following Report :

The improved method of rendering the Public Accounts, adopted for the last two years, has materially lightened the labor of the Committee.

Table No 3, which has been added to the former Returns, presents in an abstract form the entire payments and gross revenue of the year, while statement No. 12, as before, contains the details of the expenditure.

The Committee are glad to observe another addition and improvement in the returns brought down in the Public Accounts, viz., a statement of the outstanding balances of Parliamentary Grants. Many of these balances, where the service has been completed or the expenditure otherwise provided for, have been struck off, and the Beard of Audit have received instructions to prepare annual reports to Council, with a view to periodical revision, and that the balances retained shall appear in the Public Accounts. The classification (under more appropriate heads) of the expenditure of Public Works, was very desirable. Permanent public buildings, hitherto charged to income, are more justly chargeable to "Capital," and the Committee concur in the principle, that items on the credit side should each represent an available asset. The Committee also concur in the recommendation made by the Board of Audit, that the County Judges in Upper Canada should be paid by warrant and the law fees funded ; and they respectfully recommend its adoption by the Legislature.

The alteration recently made with reference to trust fund investments, is, in the opinion of the Committee, highly judicious. Heretofore the Government, acting in the capacity of Trustees, held the securities purchased by them in the name of each trust. Since July last the Government have assumed all the Provincial Debentures so purchased and held, treating the capital as a book debt, and accounting to the Trusts therefor with interest. This arrangement, however, has, as yet, been confined to Provincial Securities, but it is remarked by the Board of Audit, that the Province having, in the character of Trustee, acted on its own discretion in the selection of securities, must be held morally at least, responsible for the investments; and they recommend consequently that the Government should assume the whole of the Trust Fund securities, and convert all the Funds absolutely into book-debts. This recommendation the Committee trust will receive the attentive consideration of the Government. Should it be acted upon, care will require to be taken that where the Securities have been purchased at a discount, the liability of the Government is confined to the amount paid. An account will be found in the Appendix, seewing the debentures assumed and outstanding; marked A.

Referring to statement No. 1, the Committee have gone over the credit side of the account, beginning with the item of "Loans to Incorporated Companies."

Of the five items under this head, the Oakville Harbour alone can be considered recoverable, the tolls being fully sufficient to secure the amount due to the Government. A short detail under this head will be found in the Appendix, marked B. It would save the time of future Committees in travelling over the same ground, if the four other items were noted as irrecoverable, or struck out.

#### PROVINCIAL WORKS.

No change has taken place since the last enquiry of the Committee, in the figures opposite the following items :

Chambly and River Richelieu, Lake St. Peter, Montreal Harbor, Improvement of the Trent, Provincial Penitentiary, Roads and Bridges, L. C. With reference to some of these, such as the Provincial Penitentiary, where the entry has remained unchanged for years, although large expenditures on new buildings have since been made; and also in some other cases, where the property has been realized, transferred, or deteriorated, as with the items of the Montreal Harbor, and Roads and Bridges, both in Upper and Lower Canada, a revision of the entries should take place.

Under the following heads, the expenditure has increased during the past year, of which the details will be found in statement 12.

St. Lawrence Canals,	\$27,000
Welland,	$47,\!648$
Burlington Bay,	3,465
Ottawa Works,	24,189
Harbour and Light Houses, including Port Stanley,	
(separate last year,)	73,696
Miscellaneous Works,	15,272

The item under the head of Roads and Bridges, U. C., which includes the "Narrows" Bridge, (separate in last year's accounts,) is reduced \$16,956, by the transfer of Cobourg bonds to the Consolidated Fund Investment Account. See Statement appended, marked C.

New accounts have been opened under the following heads: Government Buildings, Ottawa; Post Office; Miscellaneous Buildings. Former expenditures for such services were returned under the head of annual disbursements. They are now more correctly classed as permanent works

#### SINKING FUND, ONE AND A-HALF MILLIONS.

This item, under the arrangement made by the Finance Minister when in England, will not appear in this shape on either side of the account in future returns.

#### QUEBEC FIRE LOAN.

This account is in a most unsatisfactory state. The Return from the Audit department, called for by the Committee, shews that the original debt, by the accumulation of interest, has grown from £99,995, to £137,508. The Committee cannot too strongly express their opinion that it is absolutely necessary that the punctual payment of interest should be enforced. Mr. Prevost, who receives a salary for looking after the matter, states in a letter of explanation, (see Appendix D,) that the amount repaid to the present time, both of principal and interest, does not exceed £6,500; that parties have been called upon to pay from time to time,—but that no action was ever taken to enforce payment by process of law, except in one case lately.

#### UPPER CANADA BUILDING FUND.

The balance at the credit of this Fund, after charging \$188,000, debentures, issued to assist in the construction of the Lunatic Asylum and Normal School, amounts to \$207, 377 33, exclusive of the amount of \$600,000, authorized to be raised by debenture, under the Seigniorial Tenure Act of Lower Canada.

COURT HOUSES AT MONTREAL, AYLMER AND KAMOURASKA, LOWER CANADA.

Debentures were issued for their construction, for the redemption of which and payment of interest, the Law Fees and Tavern Licenses, &c., collected in the Districts, were appropriated. The debt on the Montreal Court House is reduced. Appendix E.

### LAW SOCIETY, UPPER CANADA.

A short statement of the account is submitted in the Appendix, marked F. This account gives the state of the Fund raised by Fees, and applicable to the construction of the Courts of Law at Osgoode Hall.

### GRAND TRUNK, GREAT WESTERN, AND NORTHERN RAILROADS.

The amount due for principal by these Roads remains the same as last year. The temporary loan to the Northern Road has been re-paid. The amount at their debit for interest has been increased as follows :---

Grand Trunk Compa	ny -		-	-	\$919,469 31
Great Western "	-	-	-	-	388 84
Northern "	-	-	•	-	140,406 80

Particulars of the Grand Trunk Preferential Bond Account will be found in the Appendix, marked G.

#### MUNICIPAL LOAN FUND, U. C. & L. C.

The amount at the debit of the Municipalities of Upper Canada, on account of the Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund, is increased by \$278,515.96; and of Lower Canada by \$461,032.21, of which \$33,032 has been for interest, and \$428,040 for new Debentures issued.

#### MONTREAL AND QUEBEC TURNPIKE TRUSTS.

Particulars regarding these Roads will be found in the Appendix, marked H.

### ADVANCES OF OFFICIAL SALARIES.

(See details from the Audit Department.) Appendix I.

### INDEMNITY TO REVENUE INSPECTORS.

A statement of the amounts due by the several Municipalities in respect of this charge will be ited in the Appendix, marked J. The Municipalities should be called upon to pay.

### ROYAL INSTITUTION OB MCGILL COLLEGE.

A loan for three years matures August proximo. See Statement, marked G.

#### AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, U. C.

A loan to aid in the construction of the Crystal Palace at Kingston, and claimable on demand from the Annual Grant. It is recommended that the amount be reduced by yearly deductions.

#### LOWER CANADA LEGISLATIVE GRANT (SCHOOL MONEYS.)

A detailed statement of the Superior Education Fund for Lower Canada will be found in the Appendix J. By this return it is shown that at the close of the current year the Fund will be in debt upwards of \$150,000.

The Committee feel it their duty to call the serious attention of your Honorable Body to this fact, and the imperative necessity for prompt measures to meet the difficulty. The average annual deficiency of income to meet the charges is estimated at \$27,000.

The Committee strongly recommend that the Companies who purchased Roads and Harbours in Upper Canada during the year 1851 should be called upon to pay the arrears of principal and interest past due, and if default be made that the works be resumed by the Government and resold.

## CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT.

Details will be found in the Appendix K, explaining the cause of the discrepancy between the Crown Landand the Inspector General's statements ; with a list of defaulters. The amounts due to the Department are very large, and the Committee recommend that active steps be taken to reduce the ind btedness of the Agents, as soon as possible. The Committee are informed by the Auditor that the mode now adopted for receiving payments on land in the Crown Land Department will, to a great extent, prevent the recurrence of similar defalcations.

### MONTREAL HARBOR.

Balance of expenditure on Lake St. Peter, and loans to the Company. (See explanations furnished by lhe Auditor.)—Appendix G.

### TUG SERVICE.

Advances to Mr. Baby to assist in the construction of steam tugs. (See statements.) Appendix G.

## UPPER CANADA IMPROVEMENT FUND.

See Statement G.

### INVESTMENT ON ACCOUNT OF TRUST FUNDS.

This subject has already been referred to by the Committee. The sum given under this head is the amount of Trust funds invested in securities not assumed by the Government.

The Committee have also called for information on the following subjects :

### THE RED RIVER AND GULF POSTAL EXTENSION, AND THE RED RIVER EXPLORATIONS.

The statement from the Audit Department, giving the information sought for, will be found in the Appendix, marked L.

They have also called for a special return of the amount due from lessees or purchasers of Roads in Upper Canada, and the progress made in collecting the same. In reply, the Auditor has rendered several returns. The first is a tabular statement shewing the whole amount due upon the several lines of Road, and the Order in Council, in reference to the Toronto Roads, dated August, 1859, referring to other Reports made by a Board of Commissioners appointed to examine and report. The view taken by the Government is given in the concluding passages of the Order in Council, on the subject which will be found in the Appendix, marked M.

The Committee strongly recommend that the Companies who purchased Roads and Harbours in Upper Canada, during the year 1851, should be called upon to pay the arrears of principal and interest past due, and if default be made, that the works be resumed by the Government and re-sold.

The Committee regret to see by the Return furnished, the large increase of arrears which has occurred on the other roads, and respectfully submit their opinion, that the difficulty of arriving at any satisfactory settlement, will increase in the ratio with the delay which is allowed to take place in effecting such settlement.

The Auditor has also been called upon to furnish information on a variety of minor details, which will be found in the Appendix, marked N.

The tabular statement of official salaries, contrasting the payments and amounts of 1858 with 1859, shews a reduction of upwards of \$6,000. The increase in the contingencies, amounting to \$10,400, is explained by marginal notes. For instance, in the Crown Land Office, the contingencies prior to 1859, were charged to "Revenue." It also appears that heretofore no charge was made against the Public Departments for postage; now each Department is charged with its own postage and the Post Office Revenue credited. The additions made under these two heads exceed \$18,000. In all the other Departments there appears to have been a considerable reduction, with the exception, to a small extent, in the Civil Secretary's and Executive Council Offices. The aggregate saving on the whole contingencies appears to be about \$8,000.—Appendix O.

In conclusion the Committee beg to call attention to the suggestions made by the Auditor with reference to the items of stationery and printing, and also to the system of extrawork allowances. The Auditor is of opinion that liberal salaries should be given to Clerks and no allowance for extra work in any case.

The Committee are of opinion that this is not only the more correct, but the more economical, and to all persons concerned, the more satisfactory plan.

The whole nevertheless respectfully submitted.

(Signed,)

WM. CAYLEY,

# Chairman.

23 Victoria.

Appendix (No. 11).

A. 1860.

# APPEN

TRUST FUND

Fund.	Investment, 1st January, 1859.	Amount.	How disposed of.
School Land Fund, "Common." Do U. C. Grammar School Do Do Do Do Do	Con. Municipal Loan Fund, 6 per cent. Deb. U.C. Quebec Turnpike Trust, per cent Debentures Con. Municipal Loan Fund, 6 per cent Deb. U.C. Provincial, 6 per cent Deb. 12 Vic. chap. 5 Do 5 per cent Deb, do Do 5 per cent Deb. 9 Vic. chap. 66 Town of Hamilton, 6 per cent Deb.	\$ cts. 411866 67 58000 00 100000 00 126249 33 6360 00 1600 00 50000 00	Assumed. Trust Fund. Assumed. do do do Trust Fund.
Do	Con. Municipal Loan Fund, 6 per cent Deb. U.C. Town of Hamilton, 6 per cent Deb Provincial, 5 per cent Deb. 12 Vic., chap. 5 Do 6 per cent Deb. do Montreal Harbour, 5 per cent Deb	202000 00 30000 00 167060 00 47200 00 600 00	Assumed. Trust Fund. Assumed. do Con. Fund In- vestment, Ac.
Widow, Pension Fund, and uncommuted Stipend, Ca- nada West Do do C. East Municipalities Fund, C. East Do	Con. Municipal Loan Fund, 6 per cent Deb. U.C. Do Do Provincial, 5 per cent Deb. 12 Vic., chap, 5	178800 00 4000 00 40000 00 48000 00	Assumed. do do do
Superannuated School Teacher	Con. Municipal Loan Fund, 6 per cent Deb. U.C.	4000 00 1475736 00	do

# DIX A.

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# INVESTMENTS.

Investment purchased during the year 1859.	Amount.	How dis- posed of.	Debentures Assumed	from Trust Fund a	nd Can	celled.
Law Society, 6 3 ct. Deb. Prov. Deb. 12 V., c. 5, do.	4000	do 	School Loan Fund " Comm U. C. Building Fund L. C. Superior Education F U. C. Grammar School Fur Widow's Pension, uncommu Do do Municipalities Fund, C. E Superannuated ihool Fun	fund ad ated, Stipend, C. W C. E		\$ cts. 419866 67 344190 00 214260 00 234209 33 175800 00 4000 00 88000 00 4000 00
Law Society, 6 P ct. Deb. Town of Hamilton, do Township of Guelph, do County of Waterloo, do	10000 400	Assumed Trust Fd do do	Fund Investment, Acc Montreal Harbour, 5 per co Debentures held in Investm	ount. ent Debentures, \$60	)0. of Trus	t Funds.
Do Grey, do Do Lambton, do Do Hgin, do Do Middlesex, do Do Wellington, do Do Kent, do Do Bruce, do	10000 2000 10000 10000 5000 34000	do do do do do do do	School Land Fd. Common. U. C. Building Fund do U. C. Grammar School Fd. L. C. Supr. Education Fd.	Town of Hamil'n Orillia & Matche- dash	2000 50000 10000	21 P ct. dis. Par. 21 P ct. dis. 10 P ct. dis.
Do Huron & Bruce, do Do Perth. do	20000		do	Towns'p Guelph. Co. of Waterloo. do of Elgin do of Middlesex do of Kent do of Bruce do Hur'n & Bruce		do do do
	·····		do do do do	do of Perth do of Grey do of Lambton do of Wellington	20000 10000 10000 10000	do do do
\$	275990			\$	265400	

### APPENDIX B.

# LOANS TO INCORPORATED COMPANIES.

The Loans to the five Incorporated Companies which appear at the commencement of the Statement of Affairs were made before the Union. They remained unaltered until 1850, when the accrued interest was added to four of them and the accrued revenue was deducted from the Oakville Harbor. Since that time no change has been made in the balance. All the parties have been written to lately, but with the exception of the Oakville Harbor Company, there does not appear much probability of anything being received from them.

The amount set down for the Montreal Harbor represents an expenditure before the Union. No revenue is derived from it, and it appears virtually surrendered to the Harbor Company. I have little doubt that this is one of the items which, as suggested in the Report of the Board of Audit, will be struck off or modified in the revised `tement of Assets and Liabilities next year.

# APPENDIX C.

ROADS AND BRIDGES, UPPER CANADA.

	S cts.
Dundas and Waterloo Road	93600 00
Hamilton and Port Dover Road	27106 00
London and Brantford Road	21960 00
Toronto Roads	255340 00
Kingston and Napanee Road	49200 00
Port Hope and Rice Lake Road*	18400 00
London and Date Stanlay Dash	18000 00
London and Port Stanley Road	2200 00
West Gwillimbury Road	2200 00
Queenston and Grimsby Road	4000 00
Unatham Bridge	2000 00
Trent Bridge	3000 00
Hamilton and Brantford Road	89560 00
Total	584366 00
<ul> <li>* For this amount we hold bonds from the Town of Cobourg, and the amount stands at the solidated Fund Investment Account</li></ul>	0
Amount of Public Accounts, 1859	\$565366 00
INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE )	

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, Quebec, 16th April, 1860.

### APPENDIX. D.

QUEBEC FIRE LOAN.

Amount of original Loan,			-	-	99.995 0 0
Interest accrued to December 3	<b>1</b> , 1859,	-	-		- 43,554 11 00
Interest paid,	-	-	-	-	3,230 17 3
Capital repaid	-	-	-		- 3,180 18 4
Balance of Interest due,	-	-	-	-	43,554 11 0
Balance of Capital duc -	-	•	-		- 97,400 5 6
Total Capital and Interest due,	-	-	-	-	137,508 3 10

FIRE LOAN OFFICE.

Quebec, 3rd April 1860.

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SIR :---With reference to the information required in your note respecting the amount of the original loan repaid, and also what steps have been taken to enforce payment; Dr.

Appendix (No. 11).

I beg leave to state that the amount repaid up to the present time, both in principal and interest, does not exceed six thousand five hundred pounds; and as to the second part of your note, I can state that the parties were from time to time notified and requested to pay. and were threatened with Law Suits, but no action was ever taken to enforce payment by process of law against any of the debtors, except in one case lately. I have the honor to be Sir,

W. DICKINSON, Esq. Dept. Insp. Gen., Your most obt, servant.,

LS. PREVOST.

# APPENDIX E.

Court House, Montreal, in Account with The Provincial Government.

Date.	Expenditure.	Amount.	Total Amount
1858 December 31st do 1859. December 31st. do do do	To balance of Account per Statement No. 23, per account 1858 To amount of Expenditure per Debenture account No. 28 do To do do during 1859, per Statement No. 12, p. 106 To do do for Interest do No. 12, p. 40 To do of Debentures redeemed during the month of January, 1859 To do of June, 1859	\$ cts. 831 75 8371 71 58200 00 1800 00	\$ cts. 8097 23 290939 32
do	To Balance of Interest account	2676 65	71880 11
			\$370916 66

Cr.

Date.	Receipts.	Amount. Total A			ount.
1858. December 31st.	By amount of Debentures negociated per statement No. 28 of per Account of 1858	\$	cts.	\$ 260000	cts. 00
1859 December 31st. do do	Under Act 12 Vic, Cap. 112. By amount received from John Boston, Sheriff of Montreal, during 1859 By do from Monk, Coffin & Papineau, Prothonotaries, do By do from G. H. Ryland, Registrar, do Under 13 & 14 Vic., Cap. 37.	2823	33	17395	90
<b>do</b> તોo	By amount received from Revenue Inspector, Montreal, for duty on Tavern Licenses in the City and County of Montreal, during 1859 By Balance carried down		•••••	8539 84981 \$370916	16
	Amount of Assets per Statement No. 1, page 2         do       do       do       gage 4         Less amount of Liabilities per Statement No 1, page 1	••••••		53210 184981	09 16 00

# INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, QUEBEC, 1860.

23 Victoria.

# APPENDIX F.

# Law Society, Upper Canada, in account with The Provincial Government.

Dr.

Date.		Amount.
1859. December 31 " 31		\$ ots. 9986 79 146590 00
		156576 79
December 31	To Balance brought down	112561 90
I	To amount of Liabilities per account 1859, page 3 To do of Debentures redeemed as above	65410 00 146590 00
	9	5 212000 00

Cr.

Date.		Amount	t.
1858. December 31 1859. December 31 " 31	By Balance from Statement No. 27, per account 1858, page 27 By Amount receipts per do, No. 27, do 1859, page 27 By Balance carried down	\$ 23802 20211 112561	92 97
		156576	79
,	By amount of Assets per Statement No. 1, per account 1858, page 3 By do of Debentures issued under Act 22 Vic., cap. 31	92000 120000	
		\$212000	00

### G.

# A STATEMENT of the Grand Trunk Railroad Preferential Bond Account.

DR.

to the following amount released on account of the £2000000 Preferentia	£	<b>s</b> .	D.		\$	ets
Bonds, to be applied to the purposes named in the Relief Acts of 1	)					
and 20 Vic., cap. 111, and 20 Vic., cap. 11, as per Orders in Council of the 8th and 13th June, 1857Stg						
Victoria Bridge		0	0			
East of St. Thomas West of St. Mary's		ĬÕ	ŏ			
Arthabaska	. 23437	10	0			
SubsidiaryLines	. 18750	0				
:	375000	0	0	or	182500	0 0
o do. do. per O. C., 14th Sept. and 15th Oct., 1857						
St. Thomas and Rivière du Loup Sections Victoria Bridge			0			
Eastern Section		ŏ	ŏ			
Western Section	98750	0	0			
Three Rivers and Subsidiary Lines	. 53000	0	0			
٤	410712	8	0	or	199880	0 3
o do. do. per O. C., 12th April, 1858						
London and Sarnia Road	112500	0	0			
Rivière du Loup Victoria Bridge		ŏ	0			
Three Rivers and Arthabaska		ŏ	ŏ			
Subsidiary Lines	25000	0	0			
-	500000	0	0	or	243333	33
o do. do. per O. C., 15th June, 1858	500000	0	0		243333	
Victoria Bridge and the Eastern and Western extensions						
o balance of do. per O. C., 22nd Jan., 1859	. 214287	12	0	or	104286	6, 3
				\$	973333	32
To Balance				\$	295672	3 8
Cr.	1	1				
		1				
y Amount received by Glyn, Mills & Co., from the Subscriptions to th 6 per Cent Preference Grand Trunk Bonds issued under the power	£	s.	đ.		\$	
and provisions of the Act 19 and 20 Vic., cap. 111	1392454	0	0	or	677660	94
y Balance	.	[			295672	
					973333	3 2

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Quebec, 12th April, 1860.

G.

The three items of Grand Trunk preferential bonds arise from the authority which was given to that Company, to issue them upon certain conditions. They were therefore lodged with the Provincial Agent, to be released by order of the Government, from time to time, as the conditions were fulfilled. I do not think they ought ever to have came into the Provincial Ledger, nor did they at first, but a Bill of Exchange having been drawn against them by the Honorable Mr. Ross, when Receiver General, which I think would have been more properly drawn by him as President of the Company, with the Government assent to its being removed, accompanying it, that amount at least necessarily came into the Provincial books. We have indeed no sufficient data for keeping the account accurately, and it ought I think to be taken out of our books; when this is done, I think it will be found that the item "suspense account" will be closed by carrying it to our agent's several accounts. I submit a statement.

The item \$10,694.95, is the account current of the Grand Trunk for petty expenses incurred. It originally arose from an amount of the Government guaranteed to the St. Lawrence and Atlantic being retained to meet such claims. A similar account current, distinct from their guarranteed account and their interest account, is kept with each Railroad. These casual changes being now at an end, I think the accounts had better be closed.

I submit a statement of the items of which the account "Advances of Salaries" consists, I.

"Indemnity to Revenue Inspectors" arose from an allowance made to the Inspectors when the tayern licenses were transferred to the Municipalities. Many of the Municipalities paid this indemnity, but others have not done so, and still owe it. I submit a statement of the account, C. I think the amounts may be collected. "Royal Institution." This is a loan made in August, 1857, to McGill College, the

former title being its legal designation. The loan was £2000, there being a small balance of old standing to their credit. It was made for three years, and will not therefore be due till August, of this year. The Order in Council authorizes it to be stopped out of their annual grants.

"Agricultural Society, U.C." This was an advance to enable the society to assist Kingston in the cost of the building erected there. When the advance was made, it was distinctly understood, that it must be repaid, and the usual annual grant was apparently left out of the Estimates last year in consequence, the payment however, was again authorized, and appears in unprovided items.

"Lower Canada Legislative School Grant." In consequence of the School apportionment for the last half of each year being paid only in the next year, the late Superintendent had over-expended the sums placed at his disposal by half a year's allowance, without exceeding the appropriation in any one year. This was stopped in 1854, and in 1856, a settlement was made, which relieved the fund from a part of its difficulties (vide Pub. Acc. 1856, p. 254) leaving it still about a quarter of the annual common school appropriation in debt. In 1858, it was thought better, instead of carrying the balance on from year to year, with the Superintendent, to open an account for an advance. The prospects of repayment must entirely depend upon the steps that are taken to improve the portion of the late Jesuits Estates Fund, as by law, all balances of the school grant are carried to the Superior Education Income Fund, until the income reaches a certain amount, which it never has done yet, although its expenses have annually far exceeded its income. If the Superior Education were self-supporting, this advance could easily be paid off.

"Crown Lands Department." I submit the balance sheet of this Department, to show how the balance arises. It must be remarked that the balance in our books, and in theirs, never correspond, in consequence of their making entries of receipts from their Agents' returns of money remitted, and we form the certificates of deposit. A statement

of differences is kept and checked. Appendix K. "Montreal Harbor Company." This arises from an old balance of an expenditure of £19,000 upon Lake St. Peter, all of which has been re-paid but about \$3,200, and of two sums of \$3,700, which were authorized by the Estimates of 1858 and 1859, to be charged against the Company in payment of the Montreal River Police. The Company have been repeatedly applied to.

" Montreal Harbor Advance." This advance was made on the security of a chattel

mortgage on dredging machines, &c. "Tug Service Advance." The increase of this arises from two items. The sum of 20,000 was charged in 1858, to the Tug Service in Consolidated Fund, whereas it was intended as part of the advance for building the boats contemplated by the O. C. This error was rectified this year (vide Pub. Acc. 1859, part I, p. 6) and during 1859, \$12,000, of the old advance was refunded (vide part I, page 11).) A new advance was made of \$60,000 which, with the old advance, is to be the purchase money of the boats. "U. C. Improvement Fund." The Land Act of 1853; enacted this Fund, which

might be applied by the Governor in Council, for the purpose mentioned, but the Government took no steps for two-and-a-half years. When, therefore, the fund came to be applied, there were upwards of two years accumulations. It was not determined to distribute by Townships till later still, when there were more than three years in hand, was thought better, in order to keep the distribution pretty uniform, to distribute only the fund accrued in the first year. We have thus always two years of the fund in hand. One year we necessarily have, as we only learn what fund amounted to for any year till the end of it, and the distribution only took place about July. The other year might be distributed.

## APPENDIX H.

(2.) The Quebec Turnpike Trust had originally Debentures issued on its behalf, both the principal and interest of which were guaranteed by Government. Various arrangements were made with the Trust at different times, as new roads were made, by which they were authorized to issue new Debentures, for which the Province was not in any way liable; and the Province assumed, if not in express terms, in fact, the liability of the old ones. The Province, has, therefore, for many years paid this interest, and redeemed the Debentures as they fell due, and no account has been kept against the Trust. The items which now stand in the statement of affairs may, therefore, be considered as of the same nature as other Provincial works yielding no revenue, and might be struck out as no real account. The Trust is not, it is feared, in a position to pay the interest upon the later Dcbentures even. An application for relief has lately been before Government, but I am not aware of any action thereon. For some years past the Trust has only paid its interest out of new Debentures which it has been authorized to issue.

The Montreal Trust is in a more satisfactory condition. Up to 1850, Government was in advance for interest to the amount of £6,459 7s. 11d., a debt which is acknowledged by the Trust. In 1853, a further sum of £2461 15s. 10d., was charged to them for back interest on £13,000 of their Debentures redecemed; but this sum has never been acknowledged by the Trust. This £13,000 was met September 1st, 1853, by the issue of new bonds. Since that date the Trust has paid all interest.

I.

STATEMENT of Advance made to the undermentioned Clerks and Messengers, in the employ of the Civil Government of Canada, for Losses sustained by them, in the destruction of their Furniture, &c., by the sinking of the Steamer "Ottawa," near Kingston, in the Fall of 1851, by coming in collision with the Steamer "Reindeer," the same to be returned when the parties received compensation for their losses, through the owners of the said Steamer "Ottawa," as directed by Order in Council, dated 14th April, 1852.

Name of Clerks and Messengers.	Name of Department.	Su Advai and sti	nced,
	Inspector General's Office Receiver General's Office	\$ 350 450	00
Messengers. Henry Smeaton William Graham	Adjutant General's Office Legislative Assembly	68	00
	Totals con, Clerk in Gustom House, Toronto, from 1st r Order in Council, 22nd October, 1857	. ie . i	
Amount retained from Curzon's Salary, \$866.66	з.	\$2018	00

23 Victoria.

STATEMENT of the Amounts still due by the several undermentioned Municipalities, being their proportion of Indemnification to Revenue Inspectors for the loss of their Emoluments.

Treasurers.	Counties.	Municipalities.		
J. S. Howard	York and Peel, 3rd Division	Brock Pickering Reach	\$ cts. 14 75 87 00 61 00	\$ cts.
		Thorah Uxbridge Oshawa Whitby	13 25 36 25 54 25	050.05
ames Kirkpatrick	Wentworth and Halton	Seneca Dumfries Paris	23 17 6 62 16 53	376 25
		Brantford North Dumfries Galt Hamilton	23 17 8 50 21 02 3 25	
W. Hewart	Wellington	Town of Guelph Guelph Township	131 25 31 97	102 26
		Puslinch Peel Nichol Eramosa	28 98 8 87 53 25 17 75	
		Erin Garafraxa & Aramanth Arthur Pilkington	16 47 22 30 37 00 21 67	
		Maryborough Preston Hamilton	2 13 2 00 3 50	
Roderick McDonald	Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry	Town of Cornwall Cornwall Township Roxborough		377 14
		Osnabruck Finch Lancaster Charlottenburgh	34 75 6 75 56 50 59 50	
		Lochiel Kinyon Williamsburgh	41 50 2 50 65 62	
		Matilda Winchester Mountain	30 25 7 40 25 50	459 02
Edmund Lally	Simcoe	Adjala Artemesia Essa	8 45 14 12	
		Gwillimbury West Innisfil Medonté Mono	34 07 15 92	
		Nottawasaga Orillia Oro St. Vincent	18 18	
		Tay & Tiny Tecumseth Vespra F. & S	11 08 32 22	
W W. Street	Middlesex, 1st Division	Yarmouth Village of St. Thomas	43 77 52 22	345 91

14

Statement	of	the	Amounts	still	due,	&c(	(Continued.)	)
-----------	----	-----	---------	-------	------	-----	--------------	---

Treasurers.	Counties.	Municipalities.		
		Southwold Dunwich Aldborough Malabide	1 50	\$ cte
ieil Stewart	Presoott & Russell	Caledonia North Plantagenet	14 70	263 67
V. H. Radenhurst	Lanark & Renfrew	Elmsley Burgess	26 22 2 45	39 70
eorge Brown, Junr	Huron & Bruce	Town of Goderich Township of Goderich Usborne Tuckersmith Biddulph MoGillivray McKillop McKillop Makhiel Hay Greenock Kincardine Arran St. Mary's	21 25 24 50 11 50 25 65 2 00 2 25 4 75 4 75 4 75 2 25 9 00	28 67
V. Ferguson	Frontenac, Lennox & Addington	City of Kingston Wolfe Island Pittsburgh Kingston Township Ernestown Richmond Fredericksburgh Camden Adolphustown Amberst Isle Bedford Storrington Sheffield Portland	652 75 10 77 33 73 47 72 35 60 39 72 6 73 60 50 1 52 8 30 3 03 27 82 7 95	278 40
eorge Ballock	E550x	Anderdon Amherstburgh	6 75 35 63	954 30 42 38
		Total		\$3267 70
do of Warrant issued Middlesex, 1st 1 do of ditto, in favor o	counts 1859 l in favor of J. B. Clench, late Rev. Division, but not paid, he being a def f Egerton Perry, late Revenue Inspe evenue Inspector, East Division, Yor	enue Inspector, County o aulter to Government ctor, County of Peterboro	.\$665 95 72 25	
ess Commission of 2½ pcr	cent. allowed Treasurers, on Amoun	t collected from the severa	J	3540
				27 <b>2</b>

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, Quebec, 16th April, 1860.

# J.

# UPPER CANADA GRAMMAR SCHOOL FUND.

The income of this Fund may be thus estimated :

Average receipts from Land, for three years,	-		-		-	\$ 4,746
Annual grant, 47 Geo. III., c. 46, -		-		-		10,000
Interest on present capital, \$278,835 -	-		-		-	16,730
						\$31,476
						•

Besides this," there has always been an amount in the estimates, being the balance of the annual \$20,000 not otherwise appropriated. As the capital of the Fund is annually increasing, and there was, in December, 1859, a balance of upwards of \$23,317 at the credit of the Fund after paying the apportionment of the year, the Chief Superintendent may safely expend \$36,000 annually.

# LOWER CANADA SUPERIOR EDUCATION INCOME.

The income of this Fund arises from the following sources :

Receipts from land, average for three years, Annual sum in estimate, Balance of Legislative School grant, as in the last three years, Interest on Capital invected \$222,06913,324	\$10,000 20,000 36,000
Less on balance at debt of Income, \$56,6023,396	9,928
	\$75,928 
The Expenditure chargeable on it is as follows :	
Appropriation for Normal Schools, Do. for Normal School Building Fund, School Inspectors, (average,) Superior Education (average)	\$10,000 8,000 16,177 68,886
Estimated income,	\$103,063 76,000
Estimated deficiency,	27,000
The present balance against income is Apportionment to Superior Education for 1859, not yet charged, Estimated deficiency for 1860,	\$56,600 68,000 27,000
Capital of Fund, with probable increase during 1860,	\$151,600 230,000
Probable balance of Fund, December 31, 1860, -	\$78,400

It will thus appear that unless something be speedily done to increase the income, or diminish the expenditure, the whole Fund will be absorbed by the end of 1863.

ast and West.	Romatks.	Account placed in the hands of Attorney General. Cognorit given on sottlement of suit, Queon vs. Stoors, and judgment registered against lands. Flaced in the bands of Attorney General, and judgement received against sureties. In the hands of Attorney General.		Has counter claim unsettled. Has left the Province. Government holds mort- gage on his property.	ANDREW RUSSELL, Assistant Commissionor.
Canada Ba	Guaranteo by Surctios	<ul> <li>45 cts.</li> <li>5000 00</li> <li>2000 00</li></ul>	8000 00 4800 00 1000 00 5332 00		
URN of Crown Lands and Timber Agents in default.—Canada East and West.	Namos of Suroties.	<ul> <li>Crown Lands Agents.</li> <li>P. H. Hamilton and Wm. MoShaw, each \$1000</li> <li>Alox. McDonoll and Henry Philipp, each \$1000</li> <li>Alox. McDonoll and Henry Philipp, each \$1000</li> <li>B. Poter and R. Martinou, each \$1000</li> <li>E. Michaud and Alex. Frascr, each \$1000</li> <li>E. Michaud and Alex. Frascr, each \$1000</li> <li>E. Michaud and Jlex. Frascr, each \$1000</li> <li>E. Michaud and Jlex. Frascr, each \$1000</li> <li>E. Michaud and J. C. Tamis, each \$1000</li> <li>E. Michaud and J. C. Gampioli, each \$1000</li> <li>E. Michaud and J. S. Lewis, each \$1000</li> <li>E. Michaud and J. S. Lewis, each \$1000</li></ul>	J. H. Barrow, J. Hi J. Smith and Alva James Hughes and A. R. Robertson, each \$2666	Tinber Agents. No Bond given	
URN of Cre	Dato of Dofault.	Dec. 31, '51 Doc. 31, '51 Doc. 31, '51 Doc. 31, '51 Doc. 31, '51 Doc. 31, '54 Doc. 31, '54 Doc. 31, '54 Doc. 31, '54 Doc. 31, '55 Doc. 31, '55	53. 33. 33. 33. 35. 35. 35. 35. 35. 35.	Sept. 30, '56 Sept. 30, '58	NT, 8 <b>y</b> , 1860.
RET	Amount of Dofault.	<ul> <li>cta.</li> <li>cta.</li> <li>cta.</li> <li>1478</li> <li>47</li> <li>151</li> <li>390</li> <li>944</li> <li>00</li> <li>943</li> <li>944</li> <li>00</li> <li>943</li> <li>944</li> <li>00</li> <li>944</li> <li>00</li> <li>943</li> <li>943</li> <li>944</li> <li>944</li> <li>944</li> <li>944</li> <li>944</li> <li>944</li> <li>947</li> <li>944</li> <li>944&lt;</li></ul>	129047 129047 43 514 514	67 43 17991 00	UDE DEPARTME Quebec, 7th ME
	Namo.	A. Campbell G. Black, Estate of J. H. Cumming, Estato of R. Bourdages. T. B. Martin Thomas Storrs. W. Bouron, Estato of G. Peol, Estato of T. Lyons, Estato of T. Lyons, Estato of P. Eby Sohn Clark, Estato of B. Lupier B. Lupier B. Lupier Honry Lor.	W. Radiord, Estate of Thomas Baines A. T. Gibean W. Flaming John B. Brooke	J. A. Tornoy, Batato of Oliver Wolls	CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT, Quebec, 7th May,

17

23 Victoria.

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Я.

C

# L.

STATEMENT of Expenditure on Red River Expedition, to 31st December, 1859.

<ul> <li>On account of Mr. Gladman's Expedition, including the expenses of Professor Hind, Mr. Dawson's and Mr. Harper's parties in 1857</li> <li>Mr. Harper's Party, after Mr. Gladman had ceased to have charge of the Expedition</li> <li>Professor Hind's party, including part of the Expenses whilst Mr. Gladman was at the head of the Expedition under Professor Hind in 1858</li> <li>Mr. Dawson's Expedition in 1858 and 1859</li> <li>Paid the Hudson's Bay Company on account of the several Expeditions; the items belonging to each party are mixed up in the accounts</li> </ul>	13528 82
	73660 97

# AUDIT OFFICE, Quebec, 7th May, 1860.

Expenditure on account of Red River and Gulph Postal Extension, from July, 1858, to 31st December, 1859.

Date of Pa	yment.		Red River.	Gulf.
August 5, do 7,	do do	do do do second do	800 00	\$ cts.
September 2, do 20, October 4, do 21,	do		800 00 800 00	
do 21, Nove'ber 11, do 25, Decemb'r 29,	do do do	do F. Baby, an instalment for 1858	800 00 1000 00	5000 00
do 27, February 10, March 14,	do 1859 do	do     F. Baby final instalment, 1858       do     Thomas Dick for forwarding January Mail, 1859       do     do       do     do	1000 00 1000 00	5000 00
April 27, May 18, October 26,	do	do do balance do March do do F. Baby 1st instalment, 1859 do Honorable S. Smith for improvement of communication	. [[]	5000 00
			17195 00	15000 00

### Μ.

#### DUNDAS AND WATERLOO ROAD.

The undersigned have the honor to report upon the Memorial of the Dundas and Waterloo Road Company, referred to them. The following are briefly the facts of the case:---

On October 15th, 1850, the road was sold to the Company for £26,000, payable in twenty annual instalments, with 5 per cent. interest thereon. Two instalments have since been paid, and during the earlier years the interest was also paid. There remained due in April, 1858, when the account was furnished, of the principal £18,200 not yet payable, and £5,200 overdue, and of accumulated interest £4,827 16s. 3d., total, £28,277 16s. 3d. The Company petition to be allowed to abandon the purchase upon Government releasing them from the arrears, upon the ground that since the sale Charters have been granted to Railroad Companies, which have taken away a large portion of the traffic; but they propose that they should be allowed for the expenditure upon the road during the present year, and for the materials on hand.

From the accounts of the Company submitted to us, it appears that from the time of

the purchase of the road till the end of 1853, the gross collections steadily increased from  $\pounds$ 1194 7s. 10d., during the last that the road was in the hands of Government, to  $\pounds$ 4420; and during that period, after deducting expenses and the interest due to Government, there was a surplus of profit of about  $\pounds$ 590. From this time the revenue rapidly fell off, and during 1854 and '55 did very little more than defray the cost of management and repairs. Since that time the Company appear to have expended little upon the road, and as they have paid nothing to Government, they have derived some surplus revenue to cover losses of the previous years. The revenue of 1856 and '57 being about stationary (£1554 and £1549), and the road at that time being in good repair, this may be considered about the average value of the road at present, although the opening of the

branch in may have tended still farther to reduce the receipts. This is but little more than the interest on the original purchase money, leaving nothing for management and maintenance, and not more than would be probably necessary to keep the road in repair, even with the reduced traffic, judging from the average cost of the five previous years, viz., £2600.

During a great portion of the present year, the road being out of repair, the collection of tolls has been stopped, which the Company maintain has been done wrongfully, and offer evidence to that effect. We do not consider that this subject forms any subject for enquiry by us, but we submit the following extract of a letter from Mr. J. Keefer, laid before us with that view, as showing the great extent to which the traffic has fallen off:--"The chief defect in the road appears to me to be a want of sufficient traffic to consolidate the metal, in which the grass is to be seen in many places."

We do not desire to offer an opinion on the general question, whether there is an equitable claim against Government, in consequence of a road formerly sold by it having been reduced in value by the subsequent chartering of Railways, which diverted the traffic; but it must be remarked in the present instance that the Great Western, the principal competing line, was chartered before the sale. We are of opinion, however, from the facts before us, that although the price given might be a fair one at the time, in the present state of the traffic it would be impossible for any Company to carry out the terms of the bargain then entered into, and that it is doubtful whether the road would do more than pay its own expenses if all claims by the Government were abandoned.

The following is a statement of the aggregate receipts and expenditure since 1850 to May, 1858 :----

Expenses of collection,	-	-	-	-	-	- £2312	15	0	
do repairs,	-	-	-	-	-	- 13168	6	3	
Paid to Government,	-	-	-	-	-	- 7540	0	0	
						£23021	1	3	
Gross Receipts, -	-	-	-	-	-	- 21547	3	5	
Present loss,	-	-	-	-	-	- £1473	17	10	

Should the Government determine to release the Company from the purchase, we are not of opinion that it would be equitable to comply with that part of the petition which stipulates for the payment of the expenses incurred during the present year, and for the value of metal on hand; because, up to May last, to which date the accounts submitted to us are made up, and after which we understand that little work has been done, the receipts from tolls exceeded all expenditure except for metal delivered, and as no metal was laid down in 1856 or 1857, the quantity at present on hand (795 cords, valued at £600 15s. 0d.) would not be more than enough to replace what ought to have been laid down on the road in those years.

#### All which is respectfully submitted.

### М.

### TORONTO ROADS.

The undersigned have received from the Toronto Road Company an account of the receipts and expenditure upon their Roads since the purchase from the Crown, together with a statement of the grounds upon which they request a revision of the terms of sale; which documents are herewith submitted.

It appears, from the annual receipts, that the competition of the Northern and Grand Trunk Railways have had a very injurious effect upon the amount of tolls collected. The Northern Road having been opened for traffic in May, 1853, if the receipts of 1852 and 1854 are compared, it appears that the tolls on the road leading north fell during the interval 20 per cent., and that a similar falling off of 10 per cent. was experienced even on the roads running east and west. Similarly, the Grand Trunk having been opened for traffic in October, 1856-if we compare the receipts of the year ending at that date, with those of the year ending October, 1858, allowing a year for the full effect to be produced, the roads east and west fell off 25 per cent in the interval, and that leading north, 5 per cent. Thus, supposing the full effect to have been produced after a year's traffic, the total reduction of tolls in consequence of competing railways, would appear to be about 35 per cent. But this does not show the whole amount of actual detriment arising from the railways; because, with the growing population and business of the country, the tolls would have constantly increased if not interfered with-and the real injury done is not the 35 per cent. of actual fall, but the per centage which the fall would be upon the tolls with their natural increase. What this natural increase would have been there are no sufficient data to determine accurately. From 1849 to 1852, before any railways existed, the average annual increase was very nearly 10 per cent.; so that, if the same rate had continued, the increase from 1852 to 1854, would have been 24 per cent., whereas there was a fall of 18 per cent., making the total injury by the Northern Road 32 per cent., and by both together, upwards of 60 per cent. It is, however, uncertain whether the rate of increase during the earlier years would have continued unaltered; and there are no sufficient data subsequently, from which to estimate the increase of traffic from natural causes, undisturbed by the competition of railroads, on the one hand, and an increased rate of toll, on the other. It must, however, be remarked, that, supposing Government to assume the ground that individuals under such circumstances be compensated for loss, failure of anticipated profit would not be the proper criterion of such loss. Had 10 per cent. been the average annual increase of business during the last eight years, we think there is no doubt that the proceeds of the roads would have been only about one-third of what they would have been had there been no railroads to compete with; but had this been the rate of increase, the Company would have realized a very large profit, for which the Government cannot in any way be held liable.

In England, the Turnpike Trusts having suffered materially by the establishment of railroads, the Legislature came to their relief, and by Act 15 Vic., cap. 38, authorized a temporary diminution of the rate of interest, and the abrogation of arrears in certain cases; and the Act 20 and 21 Vic., cap. 9, made certain of these temporary arrangements permanent. The whole amount of capital upon which the interest was thus permanently reduced in 1857 was or'y £83,000, and with one exception the interest still payable is from 2 to 4 per cent. The question of amount does not, indeed, affect the principle involved, but it tends to show that, though some temporary detriment arose from railways to the revenues of Turnpike Trusts, the damage has not been found to be permanently great in that country, as out of a capital so invested of upwards of £5,000,000, the relief has only been required for Trusts representing a capital of £83,000.

The circumstances of the cases, too, are so different that the action of the British Legislature can hardly be taken as a precedent. There was no compensation by Government, but certain Trusts being insolvent a compensation was effected with their creditors by Act of Parliament—the loss falling upon individuals.

There the Trusts were not corporations seeking their own profit, but they were the guardians of the public interests; and the creditors were individuals who suffered the loss. Here the case is reversed : the company in difficulties seek their own profit only, and the public is the creditor. We do not make this comparison with a view of drawing any inference from it as to the justice of the company's claim to compensation, but merely to show, as the example of the British Legislature has been appealed to in their statement, that no precedent is thereby established in favor of the company, and that no useful conclusion can be drawn from the fact, except as to the very partial interference which has been apparently required in such cases, where railways have been so much longer established.

The simplest statement of the case appears to us the following :- The Company bought the roads for £75,100, and immediately expended in what they consider original construc-

tion, about £18,000, thus sinking a capital in money expended and obligations incurred, of £93,000. Deducting the average annual expenditure for maintenance and repairs from the tolls collected, even before railways were opened, the simple revenue would only have averaged £3,420 per annum. It is clear, therefore, that the anticipated profit of the Company must have mainly depended upon the prospect of increased traffic as the country progressed ; and as the Northern Road was chartered at the time of the purchase, and a main road contemplated through the Province from East to West, although not the exact Company now established under the name of the Grand Trunk, the Company, no doubt, took these two facts also into their calculations. After eight years' experience, it appears that their expectations have not been hitherto realized; for the average surplus income has only been £3,270. We do not offer any opinion as to whether the Government is bound to make compensation to the Company for the disappointment of their anticipations; but it must be observed that the maximum diminution of the tolls has probably now been reached, and that the natural increase of traffic can hardly be supposed to be less likely to go on now than in 1851. The receipts during the year just passed are rather in advance of what they were when the roads were sold; and if, therefore, it was worth the Company's while to give £75,100 in 1851, the Road cannot be worth less now.

Under these circumstances, if the Government remitted the arrears of interest due, and counted the interest in the remainder of the purchase money only from the present time, the Company would certainly have no cause for complaint. They would be placed, as to anticipated profit, in fully as favorable a situation as when they purchased; and in the meantime they have incurred no real loss; for of the £93,000 purchase money, and original construction since the purchase, they have realized £29,500; whilst the shareholders have only been called upon to pay up £25,000 of their stock.

All which is respectfully submitted.

TORONTO, 6th January, 1859.

STATEMENT of Expenditure	n Account of Roads and	Bridges, Lower	Canada, up to 31st
December, 1859, as per Pu	lic Accounts for 1859.	0,	

Longueuil and Chambly Turnpike Trust Bay Chaleurs Road	66666 67 66666 66 44444 47 129101 00 4800 00 5680 00 20172 40 11853 57 12000 00 26767 77 35728 00 2196 83 210 60 4596 37 18256 00 320 00 29754 92 36414 77	Jacques Cartier Bridge	$\begin{array}{c} 1920 \ 00\\ 656 \ 00\\ 1281 \ 50\\ 7624 \ 91\\ 70 \ 68\\ 2102 \ 15\\ 4000 \ 00\\ 1552 \ 43\\ 1605 \ 12\\ 117178 \ 33\\ 10000 \ 00\\ 4547 \ 03\\ 2868 \ 47\\ 5064 \ 53\\ 2229 \ 03\\ 6666 \ 67\\ 17400 \ 00\\ 2000 \ 00\\ \end{array}$
Gascades Road Cascades Road do Jacques Cartier Bridge Gaspé Roads	35728.00 2196.83 210.60 4596.37 18256.00	Bayonne Road Chaudiére Bridge Lambton and Kennobec Road Roads and Bridges, L. C L'Orignal to St. Lawrence	4547 03 2868 47 5064 53 2229 03 6666 67
vaspe Koads Chemins des Caps Bridges St. Lawrence S. John's to Stanstead Arthabaska Road	18256 00 320 00 29754 92 36414 77 59858 55	Metis and Matapediac Post Road Main North Road from Escoumains to Bai des Roches Malbaie and Grand Baie Road	17400 00 2000 00 6000 00
Chambly to Granby Bayone Bridge Dhaudiére Bridge Femiscousta Road Meibourne Bridge Beiteone Bridge	562 56 1229 80 6028 77 3495 00	Opening Roads from Lake St. John to Chicoutimi Township of Denis to Township of Cap Chats Roads Improving North River and Petit Na-	8256 11 10000 00
stiscan Bridge rhabaska Road ennebec Road haudiére Bridge	2800 00 2774 00	tion Bridge\$	1028 00

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, Quebec, 16th April, 1860.

# N.

Answers to Mr. McDougall's questions.

(1.) Governor's Secretary rather less in 1859.

Provincial Secretary's do. do.

Provincial Registrar do. do.

Receiver General—Assistant Book-keeper only for 9 months of 1858; 2 extra Clerks and an Assistant Messenger part of the year.

Minister of Finance-Deputy Inspector General excess in 1859, \$826, arising from additional Clerks.

Customs Branch excess in 1859, \$4,555, arising from Mr. Worthington's salary being formerly charged to Customs, and from additional Clerks, and one salary raised.

Audit Branch excess in 1859, \$372, arising from a new Clerk in place of Mr. Kavanagh-being on salary as Book-keeper.

Executive Council excess arises from extra allowances to Mr. Himsworth, and addition to Messengers' salaries.

Public Works excess arises principally from four new Clerks added in 1858, but appearing only for 3 months of that year.

Bureau of Agriculture rather less in 1859.

Postmaster General less in 1859.

Attorney and Solicitor Generals less in 1859.

Crown Lands nearly \$3,000 more in 1859, arising from additional Clerks and rise of some salaries.

(2.) The rates of salaries are fixed by the Civil Service Act. The Government judge as to the necessity of employing new Clerks and as to their rating.

(3.) I do not know. It was done by Order in Council.

(4.) I believe all the stationery is properly used in the Departments.

(5 & 6.) I think that a reduction of expense might be made in the item of stationery and printing. I believe that it would be advantageous for Government to import its own stationery. As to printing, a great saving might be effected. When circulars and blank forms are printed, there are often many more struck off than required, and they are printed in a more expensive form than is necessary. I think that a great saving might be effected by having an employé who might be called Superintendent of Printing. All requisitions for printing should come through his hands, and he should credit all printing accounts in the first place. Few people in the public offices have any practical acquaint ance with the subject, and they order printing of an expensive character without knowing it. In crediting these accounts, also, I have felt the want of practical knowledge. The same officer might probably take charge of the stationery.

(7.) The number of Public Works now in progress is much less than formerly.

(8.) I do not think the number of Works in progress has much effect upon the Clerks required in the Department. Some of the Staff, as Mr. Rubidge and Mr. Page, may not be as hard worked in consequence, but their services are as much required for the works actually in hand as if there were more. The actual superintendence of the Works going on is charged to the Works themselves and not to the Department, which only includes the staff resident at the Seat of Government, excepting Mr. Page, who travels round inspecting.

(9.) I do not know the nature of the extra work done by these Clerks. My own opinion is, that there should be no allowance for extra work in any case. Clerks should receive liberal salaries and be required to do all work which may arise, whether in office hours or not. This is the practice in our Department, where, at certain seasons, the Clerks have to work late at night.

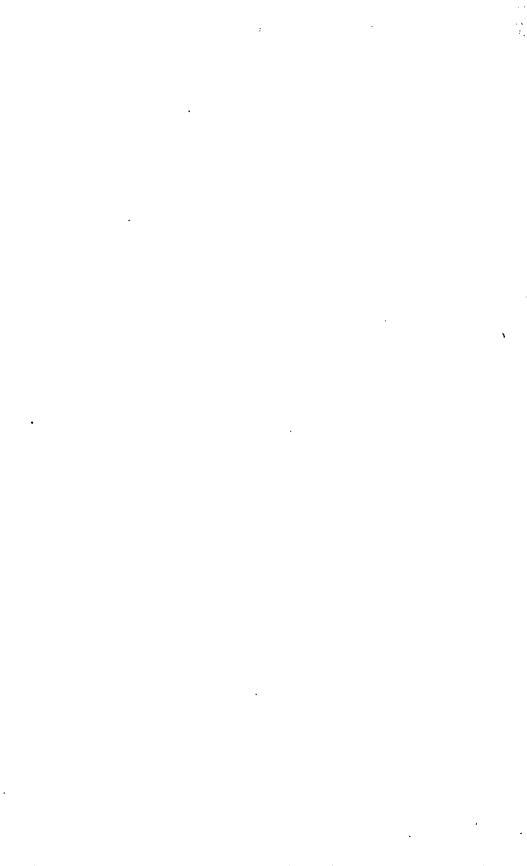
(10.) Mr. Dufresne is really a Clerk in the Receiver General's Department, specially charged with the Municipal Loan Fund accounts. The only reason why he does not appear under the head of Civil Government with the rest of the Clerks is, that his salary is charged against the special account.

22

and 1859	). 	•		
DEPARTMENT.	1858.	1859.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
Civil Secretary's Office Extra Clerk hire, &c	\$ cts. 7058 18 160 00	\$ cts. 6954 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Provincial Secretary's Office, Extra Clerk hire, &c	25712 96 1188 00	24186 76 1335 00		264 18
Provincial Registrar's Office Extra Clerk hire, &c	7951 04 1244 70	6804 16 761 02		1379 20
Receiver General's Office Extra Clerk hire, &c	20054 43 2696 83	21768 34 1144 72	161 80	1630 56
Inspector General's Office Extra Clerk hire, &c	24542 25 2052 16	25368 24 1323 65		
Customs Branch Office(a) Extra Clerk hire, &c	10800 00 262 00	15355 23 33 84	97 48 4327 07	
Audit Branch do	9150 02 287 50	9522 50 77 50		
Executive Council Office Extra Clerk hire, &c	17831 01 790 69	18811 50 365 00	162 48	
Public Works' Office Extra Clerk hire, &c	25809 78 2997 93	27616 19 526 13	554 80	445 90
Bureau of Agriculture	10320 04	9899 98		665 39 420 06
Post Office (in 1858, there was an item for advances of salaries in 1857)(b)	43564 34	37596 18		5968 18
Crown Law Office, East and West, (no Solicitor General in 1859)(c) Extra Clerk hire, &c	21061 57 308 25	16724 64 112 50		
Crown Lands Office (arising from arrears of salary all'd) (d) Extra Clerk hire, &c	55224 30 5048 63	58041 02 5062 50	2830 59	4532 68
Total salaries Differences in Contingencies after deducting Extra Clerk hire, &c.	296,116 61	289,390 58	8,134 22	14,860 25
Civil Secretary's Office Provincial Secretary's Office Provincial Registrar's Office Executive Council Office Finance Department Auditor's Office Receiver General's Office Public Works Office Crown Law Offices, East and West Crown Law Office (conting's were otherwise paid in 1858) (e)	$\begin{array}{r} 957 & 07 \\ 3840 & 16 \\ 6206 & 42 \\ 611 & 44 \\ 8680 & 64 \\ 4185 & 05 \end{array}$	3917 41 5878 12 944 15 4288 95 5856 20 376 40 5932 49 3412 59 5443 54	416 05	1871 83 12 92 350 22 235 04 2748 15 772 46 2092 38
Bureau of Agriculture	3806 47	14751 73 2963 01 15751 89	10155 63 8323 45	843 40
Recapitulation.	59,099 02	69,516 48	19,343 92	8,926 40
Salaries of the various Departments Contingencias do do	296116 61 59099 02	289390 58 69516 48	10417 46	6726 03
	\$355,215 63	358,907 06	3,691 43	

O. STATEMENT showing the differences in the Departmental Salaries, in the years 1858 and 1859.

[a] This arises from Mr. Worthiggton's salary formerly charged to Customs and not to Department, and from arrears to Mr. Bouchette.



# REPORT

# On the Petition of E. Browne and others, relative to the Construction of a Harbour of Refuge at Inverhuron Bay.

The Select Committee appointed to examine matters relative to the construction of a Harbour of Refuge at some eligible central locality on the East coast of Lake Huron, between Port Sarnia and Cape Hurd,

### BEG LEAVE TO REPORT,-

That they have examined the various Petitions presented to Your Honorable House, and referred to Your Select Committee relative to the above subject.

That the immense loss of life and property in times past urgently demands the construction of an Asylum Harbour where vessels may find shelter from the severe storms that frequently overtake them on Lake Huron.

That the impossibility of Owners to obtain an Insurance on their cargoes and vessels sailing in that locality, has materially injured the trade, causing some to sell out and others to change their run, and that nothing would tend to the resuscitation of commerce on the East coast of Lake Huron so much as the constructing a Harbour of Refuge.

That the bulk of evidence received by Your Committee and appended to this Report, as also the plans submitted for inspection, show Goderich Harbour to be the most desirable as a Harbour of Refuge, being of the largest capacity, the terminus of a Railway, a central point, a Depot of trade, in the drift of vessels, free from reefs, shoals and boulders, and having the safest approach.

Your Committee therefore strongly recommend that Goderich be the place selected as the contemplated Harbour of Refuge, and that the necessary works be begun and prosecuted with all convenient diligence and dispatch, absolutely needed and anxiously looked for as this improvement is by the rapidly increasing trade and population of that section of the Province.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN HOLMES, Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM, May 14th, 1860.

# (No. 13.)

# REPORT

Of the Select Committee appointed to enquire and report as to the comparative rates of Railway Freight charged on merchandize passing through Canada from and to foreign places, and the charges made on the same classes of goods when carried from and to Canadian Stations, and the effect of said discriminating rates on the trade of the Province; and to enquire, also, as to any arrangements entered into by any Railway Company or Companies for the purchase or charter of Steam-boats on Lake Ontario or the River Saint Lawrence, or for the maintenance of Steamboat fares at a rate fixed by the said Railway Company or Companies.

[Note.—The original of this Document having been lost while being printed, a correct version cou^S not be published.]

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# **REPORT.**

The COMMITTEE appointed to enquire into the Cause of the Disasters which have befallen Ships and Steamers carrying Passengers from the United Kingdom, and elsewhere, to Canada, or to parts adjacent under destination for Canada, in so far as the same may be ascertainable, and to report to the House such measures as they may deem advisable and practicable for the prevention in future of such calamities, and the punishment of persons through whose misconduct wanton loss of life may have been occasioned; with power to send for persons, papers, and records, beg leave to report as follows:

The Committee, deeply impressed with the importance and the gravity of the charge committed to them, and the multiplicity of considerations involved in this enquiry, proceeded with due diligence to the performance of their task, by calling before them for examination every person within their reach, supposed to be possessed of such knowledge of nautical science, and skill in navigation, as to entitle their testimony and their respective opinions to due weight, and who could afford to your Committee such information on the various subjects falling within the scope of their enquiry as would enable them to come to some decided conclusion in the matter.

The Committee could not ignore the uneasy state of the public mind regarding the recent calamitons wrecks of the Indian and the Hungarian, two steamers of the Canadian Line, within so short a period of each other; and the appalling loss of life attending both, and they felt it to be their duty to open every channel of information with a view of obtaining some solution of these disasters, in order to guard against their recurrence in future.

The remarkable coincidence of these ill-fated ships having been lost on the coast of Nova Scotia, within a short distance of each other, and under circumstances somewhat similar, while it added to the painful nature of the enquiry, seemed to enhance the necessity of offering to the Public, if possible, some acceptable theory as to the cause of these accidents. With this view your Committee directed their attention, in the first instance, to the case of the Indian. They must crave the consideration of your Honorable House to the fact that an enquiry of this nature must necessarily branch into innumerable subjects of investigation, and that it would have been very desirable that more ample time had been afforded them, and more extensive sources of information had been opened to them. They were desirous of obtaining copies of the evidence taken in England on an investigation into the conduct of Capt. Smith, the master of that steamer, and, at their request, an application was despatched on the 5th April last by His Excellency the Governor General, to the authorities in England to this effect; but it became doubtful whether an answer could be expected in time to permit the Committee to place it among the evidence before reporting the result of their labours, and they therefore deemed it proper not to incur the responsibility of allowing the Session to close without making a report.

The Committee have no reason to impugn the fidelity or the accuracy of the testimony received by them. This report must be taken to be predicated solely upon that evidence, and the justice of the conclusions arrived at by them must be determined by the same test.

The witnesses examined by the Committee state that two courses are taken by vessels from the United Kingdom bound for Portland, one direct for Cape Race, with a view to sight that headland, and thence to take a fresh departure on a straight course for Cape Sable, passing to the North of Sable Island; the other keeping clear of Cape Race and of Sable Island, and making the land at or about Cape Sable, from whence to lay a direct course for Portland, as shewn on the chart hereunto attached. Captain Smith, of the Indian, took the first of these on the last voyage of this vessel. In thick or foggy weather this route is beset by many difficulties requiring the utmost caution and watchfulness to overcome them, more especially in the vicinity of Sable Island and along the coast of Nova Scotia. They are not, however, insurmountable. The great Bank of Newfoundland, extending from North to South about two hundred and seventy miles, lies directly in the track of vessels pursuing either course; and it is manifest, from the concurrent testimony of all he witnesses, that any steamer commanded by a navigator of ordinary skill, witheut the aid of any astronomical observations, and with thick or foggy weather during the whole voyage, cannot miss striking soundings here. Having verified his position, he lays his course to clear Sable Island either to the North or South, with good soundings on either side. Thence he shapes his course direct for Cape Sable, keeping well to the South, in order to give that dangerous point a wide berth. From Cape Race to Cape Sable the navigation is by no means dangerous, even in thick or foggy weather, if constant attention be paid to the lead. Between these two points there are more or less extensive banks nearly the whole way, upon which good soundings may be had, alternating occasionally with deep water soundings, which tend to confirm the accuracy of those on the banks, and to verify the course the vessel may be steering ; and, according to some of the witnesses, her position may be ascertained, upon paying constant attention to the lead, with as great accuracy as by an astronomical observation. The Le Have Bank, about sixty miles long, and stretching obliquely across the track of a vessel intending to pass Cape Sable at a distance of about 20 miles, affords a sufficient warning of the approach of this dangerous locality. There is also a bank some 40 miles South of Cape Sable, which correctly indicates the distance of a vessel from the Cape and the ledges which extend beyond it, and enables her to give it a wide berth in passing. Thus, for the whole distance between Cape Race and Cape Sable, the dangers of which make the voyage from England to Portland so critical, particularly in the Winter months, and which have lately produced such melancholy results, the navigation may be rendered sufficiently secure by a due regard to those guides which mariners resort to when debarred of astronomical observations, and by taking advantage of those amazing lights which the bottom of the fathomed ocean seems providentially to furnish to mariners when deprived of the light of day.

The Witnesses state that the necessary time required for sounding during the whole distance of 560 miles from Cape Race to Cape Sable, would not lengthen the voyage more than two or three hours. There is great reason to fear that a desire to accelerate the voyage by a few hours has encouraged Masters of vessels to run risks which due caution and a dread of the legal responsibility attached to their acts, civilly and criminally, ought to have prevented.

Notwithstanding the reported exculpation of Capt. Smith, on the enquiry into his conduct in England, your Committee are of opinion that he was by no means blameless; and that the loss of the "Indian" is attributable to a want of skill and prudence on his part and that of his Officers.

The Honorable Amos Edwin Botsford, a member of the Legislative Council of New Brunswick, who was a passenger by the Indian, was examined by your Committee upon interrogatories transmitted to him. By the evidence of this gentleman, upon which the utmost reliance is to be placed, it appears that "there was a want of combined knowledge and consultation among the officers of the steamer, as to her daily position; that they followed the practice of running full speed at night when approaching, and known to be near a coast; that there were few real sailors on board in proportion to the number of the Steamer's crew, and among those who manned the boats, there was an utter want of skill shown by many. After the Steamer struck, notwithstanding the wind was off shore, and consequently not much sea, such was the confusion and want of presence of mind of the officers, sailors and men attached to the ship, who, with the exception of a few noble fellows, behaved in a most dastardly manner, that out of seven boats, there were only three lowered in safety, and but one of these appropriated to save the lives of the passengers. That they remained in a critical position on the wreck until twelve o'clock noon, when a four oared boat came from the shore and got under the lea of the wreck and spoke to them. After a short time the Captain of the steamer, the purser and a steerage passenger got into this boat with the seeming intention of making for the land, but finding the wind blowing hard and the sea running high, after making the trial, they returned to the wreck and waited in the boat until one of the sail boats, which were observed approaching, came near, into which he directed the men in the row boat to put himself and purser, when to Mr. Botsford's surprise, they saw the sail boat making for the shore, though it could have taken fifteen or twenty more persons from the wreck, and he did not return to their assistance. By this time another sail boat came off, into which seven or eight of the most urgent and frightened were put, when, to his amazement, it also left them ; it should at the least have taken double the number." Mr. Botsford "afterwards left the wreck in a very small sail boat, (from the

shore), carrying fourteen persons." He states that "the number they carried in this small boat, not more than half the size of the others, is evidence enough of the shameful conduct of the Captain and those in the second boat. Mr. Botsford further emphatically adds, "that there cannot be a question that the cause of their sudden, everwhelming, and disastrous shipwreck was owing to the incapacity or wanton negligence of Captain Smith. He was evidently, and at first sight, an inferior man, far below in education and bearing the style of men employed in the Cunard and other passenger steamships, and his appointment to the Indian will be a lasting reproach upon her owners. The steamer was entirely out of her true course, and even no plausible excuse has yet been offered for such gross error. Whenever I recall the said calamity, it is with no ordinary feelings of indignation, that so many of our fellow creatures should have met with sudden death, amidst darkness and untold horrors, and all our lives put in imminent danger, and property lost, through the ignorance or criminal carelessness of the officer in command. There are no extenuating circumstances to relieve him from the weighty responsibility of having caused the death of the unfortunate people who placed themselves under his charge; on the contrary, every incident connected with the event brings home the charge; for, as has been previously stated, we were wrecked on Monday morning at 5 o'clock, and on the Saturday previous he had an excellent opportunity, at different times of the day, of taking observations, as well for time as for latitude, and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, we saw Cape Race, distant about 15 miles, when the Associated Press despatch box was thrown overboard; we also met a Brig about this time sailing to the East. Although it was somewhat foggy on Sunday until about 5 o'clock, p.m., still no gale of wind had arisen, between the time of making Cape Race and the shipwreck, to drive the steamer from the course adopted; besides a light was observed by the watch and the officers on the starboard quarter for several hours on Sunday night, indeed, so late as two o'clock in the morning before she struck the rocks. This light could have been no other than White Head light, about 15 leagues to the eastward of Marie Joseph."

"Now what possible excuse can there be for a man who knew the courses and distance we had made from Cape Bace, which was plainly seen only thirty six hours before, to be steering his ship West by North full speed at night, with a light visible on the starboard bow, while he had the broad Atlantic on his Port Bow, having passed Sable Island, and not being bound for any port in Nova Scotia ?"

"During the first hour after the steamer struck, the captain was excited, and injudicious in his commands, showing none of that coolness, self-command, seaman-like conduct and control over his crew, so essential, especially in the officer in command in such a terrible emergency; afterwards he seemed to be paralyzed, roaming about without addressing a word of encouragement to those most frightened and overcome by the catastrophe; and, as I have said, deserted the wreck in the first boat that came to our rescue, and did not return to our assistance."

"Further to show his incapacity, after the first excitement was over, and daylight came, I was anxious to ascertain what time of tide it was, but he could not inform me. As it afterwards proved, the ship had been steaming at night for six hours along the coast of Nova Scotia, on a course West by North, with a flood tide, and the Captain was in total ignorance of the fact."

"I mention this to show how little Captain Smith understood the responsibility of his position, and how incompetent he was in every particular. I believe the owners of the Indian have pursued a most suicidal policy in attempting to screen the officers in charge, instead of instituting a searching enquiry into their conduct, and that such a course will prove most injurious to the interests of their line."

"I cannot conclude without referring to the extraordinary result of the late enquiry into the loss of the Indian screw steamship, by direction of their Lordships the Committee of the Privy Council for Trade, by which Captain Smith is honorably acquitted! and the second mate, Mr. William Henry Smith, is commended for his praiseworthy conduct in proceeding along shore thirty miles to the westward, and going to the nearest point to secure a schooner to release all those who remained on board the wreck. To those who really know all the circumstances connected with the conduct of these officers, this report will be received with bewildering astonishment. What are the facts? At the time this man Smith proceeded thirty miles, as it is said, for assistance, there were at least half a dozen small schooners and a brigantine in the harbour of Maria Joseph, certainly not distant more than three and a half miles from the wreck, from which the masts of the latter could be seen; and when he did return, it was some thirty hours after the passengers and crew had been rescued; and the next night after there was not a vestige of the mismanaged Indian visible, save the cylinder. The truth is, that this second mate was assisted by some of the passengers to get his boat out; and when it was lowered in safety by their aid, he basely deserted, though he had been ordered to keep under the lee of the wreck, and take off the passengers. That he was driven out to sea against his utmost efforts, and those of the crew, is simply a fabrication, inasmuch as two other boats (the one in which the ladies were put and that in charge of the fourth mate), which were placed in precisely similar positions, made the land against the wind.

"A most singular feature of this enquiry by the Board of Trade is, that the mate, a Mr. Stewart, is the only person who has been censured by the Court. In the first place, no course which the ship could have taken could possibly have extricated her from the ledges by which she was surounded after the breakers were discovered. Indeed, I deem it a most fortunate circumstance that the ship's way was not stopped, as it was in consequence of her going with full speed that she drove sufficiently far on the ledges as to secure the after part of the wreck from sinking in deep water, which must have caused a much greater loss of life. Mr. Stewart was the only officer who really performed his duty well, and, though somewhat too impulsive, showed true courage and energy, not only during the crisis, but throughout the whole affair.

"If such are to be the results of the *ex parte* investigations into the causes of shipwrecks by direction of the Board of Trade, it would be much more advantageous that there should be no such exercise of authority; for then, at least, the public would not be scandalized by seeing incompetent officers and craven men, who had basely deserted those placed under their charge, lauded and bepraised in official terms, while those who conducted themselves with courage and energy were censured !

"If the public weal and stern justice demand that these enquiries should be made under the direction of the Board of Trade, the farce which has been enacted over the remains of the ill-navigated Indian, shows conclusively that something more is required than confining the examination to men directly implicated in the crime, and, if not changed, will cover such enquiries with ridicule and contempt."

From the whole evidence, the conclusion is inevitable, that on the evening preceding the wreck, when Capt. Smith was in doubt as to the position indicated by his soundings, and when he saw a light which he did not recognize, he ought to have hove to and awaited the light of day to guide him on his course, as Capt. Borland of the "North Briton," a steamer of the same line, and other witnesses, seamen of great experience, state they would have considered it their duty to do under similar circumstances; and when, in this grave dilemma, with the lives of the passengers and crew depending upon his judgement, he resolved to hold on his course, he, as the sequel too fatally shows, committed a most unpardonable error, if not a crime, for which he may be answerable to the Law; and that if the authorities in England had entertained this view of the case, and caused the evidence to be transmitted to Her Majesty's Attorney General, the additional caution which such a course would have inspired, would have had a strong tendency to prevent further calamities, and the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company would, in all probality, have dispensed with the further services of Capt. Smith, instead of placing him as first officer on board the North Briton, where he now serves in that capacity.

With respect to the steamer Hungarian, as your Honorable House need not be informed, nothing has transpired to enable your Committee to form any opinion as to the cause of her lamentable fate, and it would be highly unjust to hazard any conjecture based upon inferences drawn from extraneous facts and circumstances, however apparently analogous. The fury of the elements and the depths of the sea have, in all likelihood affixed the seal of oblivion to everything connected with that ill-fated vessel and her unfortunate passengers and crew.

The Committee have carefully inspected the charts called Bayfield's charts, which are said to be used by the Canadian line of steamers, and have also examined witnesses touching certain inaccuracies said to be found in them, which may have misled the Hungarian. Cape Sable Island is laid down three miles further West than it ought to be, but this error in the longitude is corrected on the face of the Charts in the Library, marked "latest edition, 1857," by the following note conspicuously placed upon them. "Three minutes (3') must be "deducted from the Longitude in this Chart to agree with Admiral Bayfield's.." Whether the correction appeared on the Hungarian's Charts or not your Committee are not informed.

If it be the intention of the Government that the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company or other Company having the Government contract for carrying the mails, are to continue making Portland their Cis-Atlantic Port for the Winter months, it will be absolutely necessary that a light house should be erected on Sable Island, and particularly on Cape Sable, and that negotiations should be opened forthwith with the Government of Nova Scotia to that end. The steamers should be strictly prohibited from taking the channel North of the former island as it lies in a region of almost perpetual fogs, and is visited by frequent storms and thick weather during the winter months. The currents, moreover, are strong and very changeable, generally running to the South West, and are occasionally so strong as to send a vessel many miles ahead of her dead reckoning. The small gain in time acquired by the S. W. current is no equivalent for the great risk of life incurred in approaching a coast full of isolated rocks and with no reliable soundings. Your Committee would highly recommend, that a connexion by Railway with Nova Scotia should be completed with all possible speed, and that the port of Halifax should be the Western winter port for our Atlantic Mail steamers, until a port can be selected in the River or Gulf of St. Lawrence, sufficiently well adapted for that purpose.

The Committee would respectfully press upon the consideration of your honorable House the want of additional Light-houses in the River and Gulf, in order to render their navigation more practicable and secure in thick or foggy weather. All the competent witnesses concur in stating that the River and Gulf, as well as the Strait of Belle-Isle, are very insufficiently lighted. There are no Light-houses from Forteau Bay, on the north side of the Strait, to Cap des Monts, a distance of 450 miles, nor from the latter point to the mouth of the Saguenay, a distance of 120 miles. From Trois Pistoles to the north coast of Chaleur Bay, a distance of 345 miles, there are only two lights. In Canada, on a coast of about 1200 miles, in the Gulf and lower part of the River St. Lawrence, there are only nine Light Houses; on the Coast of Nova Scotia, a distance of about 660 miles, there are 41 Light-houses; and in that part of the United States Coast which extends from River St Croix to New Bedford, about 300 miles, there are 69 Light-houses. The navigation of the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence is not so intricate as that of the Nova Scotia and United States Coasts, and consequently does not require so many lights; but there is, nevertheless, such a great contrast between the two countries in this particular, as to reflect disadvantageously on the public spirit, and the humanity of the Government and Legislature of this Province. The points indicated by them as requiring Lighthouses, commencing at the highest point in the River below Quebec, and proceeding downwards to the Gulf and to the entrance of the Strait of Belle-Isle, are the following :

1. Beaumont Shoal; 2. Point St. Laurent, (Island of Orleans); 3. Bellechasse; 4. Madame Island; 5. Crane Island; 6. Traverse; 7. Kamouraska; 8 Pilgrims; 9. West end of Hare Island Point; 10. Brandy Pots; 11. Trois Pistoles; 12. Little Métis Point; 13. Cape Chat; 14. Coast of Gaspé; 15. Paspébiac Point; 16. Deadman's Island; 17. West Point of Amherst Island; 18. Bird Rocks; 19. East Point of Prince Edward's Island; 20. Cape Ray; 21. New Ferrolle Point; 22. Cape Norman; 23. Cape Bauld; 24. Mille Vaches; 25. Maniqouagan Shoals; 26. Seven Islands; 27. Mingan Shoals; 28. North Point of Anticosti; 29. Natashquan Point; 30. Cape Whittle; 31. Island outside Great Mécatina; 32. Battle Island.

According to the opinion of the various witnesses, who are men of experience and skill as navigators, the River and Gulf cannot be considered as sufficiently lighted to render the navigation as practicable and as secure as it ought to be, and as it is susceptible of being made, until light-houses are erected at each of the foregoing places.

Among these, places, moreover, there are certain points where it is absolutely necessary that Light-houses should be immediately erected. They are the following :

1st. Cape Whittle; because there are dangerous rocks off that point, and that Euro-

2nd. The Bird Rocks; because they are visited by frequent fogs, and that the currents there are strong and variable; and the rocks are precipitous, and surrounded by deep water. They are in the direct track of vessels entering the Gulf by the south channel, which is the one almost universally taken. So great is the dread of mariners of these dangerous rocks, and of the currents which frequently set in that direction, that in their endeavors to avoid them, they have run their vessels ashore in thick weather on some of the neighboring Islands.

3rd. Manicougan Shoals.

4th. East Coast of Prince Edward's Island.—For the benefit c? vessels navigating between Quebec and the lower ports of the Coast of Gaspé and Nova Scotia, as this point is precisely in the track of such vessels.

5th. Cape Norman.

6th. Brandy Pots.

7th. Mingan Islands.

The greater number of these places are to be found in the two main entrances to the Gulf, viz.: That by St. Paul's Island, to the south of Newfoundland, the ordinary route of all European vessels; and the other by the Strait of Belle-Isle, the summer passage of our Canadian steamers. The erection, with as little delay as possible, of most of those last-mentioned Light-houses, with a bell, piece of artillery or a steam-whistle, (which last is said to be best adapted for that purpose,) to be used in foggy weather, is a matter of paramount necessity. Without those, the navigation is difficult and dangerous, as in foggy or thick weather there is nothing to warn the mariner of his approach to these dangerous places, and the strong and variable currents prevent his placing any reliance upon his charts, however accurate they may be: The frequent wrecks which have already occurred on the Bird Rocks, and elsewhere, sufficiently attest the truth of these observations. While we are holding out every encouragement to the dense populations of European States to forsake their native countries, under a prospect of procuring a home and a comfortable living in Canada, as the just reward of their independent labor and industry ; while we are inducing Foreign Powers to transmit their mails to the American Continent, and to entrust their property and the lives of their people to our line of steamers, in preference to every other channel, the Government and Legislature of this Province are bound to render the navigation of our seas and rivers as practicable and as safe as the means of the Province, taxed to its extreme limits, and a stern determination to retrench in less important branches of the public service; can possibly render it, in order to avoid any imputation that we are alluring these multitudes of helpless people to our shores without making every possible provision for their protection.

The natural and certain consequence of the erection of additional Light-houses in the River and Gulf, would be a considerable reduction in the present rates of insurance on ships and their cargoes, and a fresh impetus given to the trade of the St: Lawrence from the increased security in its navigation. The evidence shows that the ship-owners would willingly bear a slight tax to assist in accomplishing this desirable end.

Of the forty-one Light-houses on the coast of Nova Scotia, all, with few exceptions, arc of wood. That on St. Paul's Island has lasted forty years, and was repaired for the first time last summer, with the exception of some painting.

The Committee's attention was naturally drawn to the comparative excellence of Wood and Iron Ships in respect of safety, and the working of their compasses, the important question of cost and durability being points not immediately falling within the province of their enquiry. The majority of the witnesses give a decided preference to Wooden Ships and Steamers. In the event of a vessel being wrecked or stranded, they are unanimous in expressing emphatically the preference due to wood, as regards the probability of saving the lives of the passengers and crew; Iron vessels, when they strike, are said to shiver readily to pieces, and when not broken up, it is still very difficult to ruise or recover the wreck. The "Canadian," an Iron Steamer of the Canadian Line, lies still on a rock near

the "Pillars," where she struck some three years ago, after several attempts to raise her. She is the only vessel of that line lost on the St. Lawrence route, and the fault is entirely attributable to the Pilot. Iron vessels with water tight compartments are said to possess a decided advantage in the event of a collision at sea or in deep water-because, although one compartment be broken into and may immediately fill, the vessel will not sink. On the other hand, other witnesses testify decidedly in favour of the practicability of building Wooden Ships having water-tight compartments, with bulkheads made of iron or wood. The Adriatic and Vanderbilt, American Steamers of 5000 tons each, and the Illinois and Arago of 2000 tons each, are said to be built of wood with water-tight compartments. But the most important consideration in the question of the superiority of Wood over Iron, or vice versa, is the working of the compasses. In Iron vessels, they are a source of very great and continual anxiety, while in Wooden vessels they work well. It is a difficult and tedious process to regulate the compasses in Iron Ships. In the first instance, before the vessel proceeds to sea, the local attraction from the ship is neutralized by magnets, and thus adjusted, they act with tolerable accuracy, while the ship is at sea and beyond the influence of the land attraction ; but when approaching or running along the land, they are not to be depended upon. The compasses, it is said, are disturbed by attraction from the land, but whether that attraction acts directly or indirectly on the needle or not, or whether the mass of the iron in the vessel is first acted upon by the land attraction, and conse-quentially upon the needle, or otherwise, does not appear. This great problem will remain to be solved by men of science after more prolonged experience of the working of compasses in Iron vessels. No discovery of ancient or modern times has contributed more to the advancement of the commerce of the world and of the arts and sciences, than that of the magnetic needle. Ships have traversed the trackless ocean under its magic guidance to and from all quarters of the globe for some five or six centuries. Its wonderful and most valuable property would seem now to be rendered nugatory, and its beneficial agency frustrated by the substitution of Iron for Wood in the construction of vessels.

The Cunard Line consists of ten steamers, eight of which are of Wood and two of Iron. They have been established for the last twenty years, and during that time have only lost one steamer, the "Columbia," which was stranded on Seal Island, in 1843, during a dense fog, caused by an unusual in-draught into the Bay of Fundy. She had then a coasting Pilot on board. It is in evidence that in May, 1858, on a voyage from Liverpool to New York, the compasses in the Iron Steamer Persia of that line did not work together between Cape Race and Cape Sable, as accurately as at sea. The weather was foggy. The Captain sounded every two hours, and ascertained his position so accurately that in passing Cape Sable after the weather had cleared up, they saw it at a distance of about twenty miles. The witnesses say that if great attention had not been paid to the lead, and to the gravel, shells and sand brought up from the bottom, the steamer might have run ashore in consequence of the irregularity in the compasses.

It is much to be feared then, that in the present state of our knowledge of the susceptibilities and the working of this subtle agent, we must cease the construction of iron ships, until some new light be thrown upon the subject.

The frequent and fatal disasters occurring to ships and steamers carrying passengers from the British Isles, and elsewhere, in Europe, to this Province, render it absolutely necessary, that stringent measures should be adopted in order to prevent their recurrence, by the punishment of persons guilty of any misconduct in the management or navigation of such passenger vessels or steamers. Your Committee would, therefore, earnestly and respectfully recommend to your Honorable House, for the greater security of the lives of emigrants and other passengers carried in passenger ships or steam vessels to this country, that in the case of the loss, wreck or stranding of any such passenger vessel, a strict and searching enquiry should be made into all the circumstances attending the same; and that to that end, a Legislative enactment ought to be passed, containing provisions to the following effect, viz:

I. In the event of the total or partial loss or wreck or stranding of any ship, steamer or other vessel, carrying Passengers from any port in Europe or other Foreign Country to Canada, or loss of life in the course of such voyage, it shall be lawful for any two or more Justices of the Peace, residing in or near the port or place where such vessel, her Master or Owner, or part Owner or Agent may at any time arrive or be found, upon complaint upon oath to them or any one of them, or any other Justice of the Peace made by any person whomsoever, to the effect that he knows or believes, or is credibly informed that such loss, wreck, or stranding or loss of life was occasioned by or through the negligence or improvidence of the Owner or part Owner of such Passenger vessel, or by or through the negligence or the want of skill or prudence, or due caution on the part of the Master or other person navigating the same, to make a full investigation and enquiry into all the circumstances preceding and attending such loss, wreck or stranding or loss of life, in the manner following, that is to say:

Upon the cxhibiting of such complaint to any such Justice, he shall issue a summons directed to such Owner, part Owner, or to the Master, or other Officer who commanded or navigated such vessel at or before the time of the accident, or to the Agent of such vessel or owner or part Owner, then within his District or jurisdiction, commanding him to be and appear within a reasonable time before any two Justices of the Peace, at the Court House within such District or Jurisdiction, then and there to be examined upon all matters touching such loss, wreck or stranding or loss of life.

II. The said complaint, together with the said summons, shall be duly served upon the party made Defendant, by delivering true copies thereof, certified under the hand of such Justice, to the Defendant in person, or by leaving the same either at his domicile or usual place of residence or business, or on board of such vessel with any person in charge or appearing to be in charge thereof, or by affixing the same to one of the masts, or some other conspicuous part of the said ship or vessel.

III. Upon the return day of the said summons, and upon due proof of the service thereof, the said Justices, without calling upon the party summoned to make any answer thereto, shall proceed to examine upon Oath all persons who may be brought or whom they may order to be brought before them touching such enquiry; and such evidence shall be taken in writing and it shall be competent to any person there present to suggest to the said Justices any relevant question to be put to the persons under examination.

IV. For the purposes of such examination it shall be lawful for the said Justices, or any one of them to summon before them all persons capable of being examined on such enquiry, and all and every the provisions contained in the statute, chapter one hundred and two of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, in relation to witnesses, shall apply to all persons summoned or required by such Justices to give evidence on the said enquiry.

V. After the said Justices shall have examined all the parties and witnesses brought before them, it shall be their duty to report their proceedings, together with the evidence taken by them, to the Governor General, or the person administering the government, for such ulterior proceedings as to him may seem just and legal; and in the event of the said Justices, or any one of them, being of opinion at any time in the course of such examination, that such evidence or any part of it, hath disclosed facts of a nature to found a charge of felony or misdemeanour in relation to such loss, wreck, or stranding, or loss of life, against any person or persons whomsoever, committed within their jurisdiction, it shall be the duty of the said Justices, or of such one of them, forthwith to issue a warrant for the apprehension of such person or persons, to be dealt with according to law.

And in as much as the power and jurisdiction of the Legislature of this Province to provide a remedy in this behalf, do not extend beyond its territorial limits, your Committee would further respectfully recommend to your Honorable House, that an humble Address be presented Her Majesty, praying' Her Majesty to submit a measure to the Imperial Parliament for the purpose of investing Judges and Justices of the Peace in Canada, with the power, upon complaint or information to that effect, of making a rigid and searching enquiry into the loss, wreck or stranding of any vessel or steamer carrying passengers on a voyage from Europe to Canada, as its intended destination, whenever such loss, wreck or standing occurs on the High Seas, or upon any land or shore bordering upon or adjacent to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and has resulted in the loss of life; and whenever such vessel or steamer or the owner, or part owner, master or acting master, or agent thereof, is found within the limits of the Province, and also of requiring and enforcing the attendance of all parties and witnesses from any of the British Provinces in North America or clsewhere; or of authorizing the Legislature of this Province to make Legislative provisions to the same end.

The whole respectfully submitted,

COMMITTEE ROOM, 10th May, 1860.

DUNBAR ROSS. Chairman.

# REPORT

# Of the Select Committee appointed to consider the expediency of inviting Emigration from France, Belgium and Switzerland to Canada.

The Select Committee appointed to consider the expediency of inviting Emigration from France, Belgium and Switzerland to Canada, and the best means of attaining that object,

HAVE THE HONOR TO REPORT :---

That in pursuance of the order of reference of Your Honorable House, of 28th May last, they have enquired as to the expediency of inviting emigration to this country from France, Belgium and Switzerland; they have sought the most efficacious means which can be adopted in order to the attainment of that object; they have corresponded with several parties whom they considered possessed of valuable information on the subject; they have examined witnesses, and after an attentive consideration of the subject, they have the honor to communicate the result of their labors.

Before putting Your Honorable House in possession of the results of their inquiry, they deem it advisable to give you a short *resumé* of the causes of the emigration from France and Switzerland, the condition of the emigrants, the countries to which they emigrate, and the advantages sought by them in the localities in which they settle, as compared with those which Canada would offer them for a permanent settlement on our shores.

As regards the Belgian emigration, the limited time at the disposal of Your Committee for making their inquiry, the poverty of the sources whence their information was necessarily derived, and the total lack of Belgian statistics, rendered the action of your Committee completely nugatory. They are, however, led to believe that, owing to the peculiar position of Belgium, and the efforts made by its Government to prevent the people of that kingdom from deserting their country, very few, if any, emigrants leave that country to settle in America; so that, for many long years to come, we must renounce the hope of any influx of Belgian settlers into Canada. This assertion—which a more enlightened enquiry, especially if coupled with more ample sources of information, may possibly hereafter modify,—is not made with a view to discourage the efforts of Your Honorable House as regards this portion of the investigation entrusted to Your Committee, but simply to justify their silence with reference to Belgian emigration, and to explain the fact of their Report being entirely devoted to France and Switzerland.

Before enquiring as to the means of attracting French and Swiss emigrants to this country, and retaining them amongst us, it will be well to consider those countries from which our European emigration of the last ten years has taken its rise, the reasons which induced the people to abandon the Old World, and to settle in Canada, more particularly in Lower Canada.

Nearly all the emigrants, properly so called, who have settled in Lower Canada, came from the British possessions.

The tide of emigration from Germany, the largest except that from Great Britain which Canada has received, took the direction of Upper Canada. It is unnecessary to dwell here upon the causes of the preference shown by German and Norwegian emigrants for Upper over Lower Canada, and upon the means which might have been more effectually used to induce them to remain amongst us and settle on our lands. We shall merely point out one of the motives of that preference: a conformity of religious opinions, a motive which has exerted a powerful influence in the history of emigration, and which must have its weight with French and Swiss emigrants preferring Catholicism, in inducing them in their turn to settle in Lower Canada.

The number of Europeans who have reached the ports of America and the Australian Colonies within the last ten years, with the intention of settling permanently or with the

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hope of returning, has been estimated at 4,000,000. Of this number about 332,000 came to Canada by way of the St. Lawrence.

As has been already stated, almost all the emigrants who have settled in Lower Canada came from the British possessions. This emigration was not the result of any exceptional causes, such as famine or civil war. An overplus of population, want of employment, and a deficiency of land for agricultural purposes in the mother country, compelled the emigrants to abandon it; and, most undoubtedly, the identity of our political institutions with those of England, cemented by the colonial link, and by a common religion and language with the British population of Lower Canada, the intimate connection between the two countries, and the encouragement, however defective and unenlightened, given by our Government to emigration to Canada, have induced them to seek this country.

Is it possible for us to obtain French and Swiss emigration in addition to that from Great Britain; and what are the means of obtaining that object? Such is the problem to be solved by Your Committee.

It may be said, in general, that the French are not an emigrating people. Their attachment to their country, and their idea of the superiority of France over other nations, render them loath to quit it. Nothing but sheer necessity can force them to emigrate, and even then they go forth clinging to the hope of returning to their native land after securing a competency abroad. Far from encouraging emigration, except indeed as to the colony of Algeria, the French Government has strenuously counteracted it; but Your Committee are nevertheless inclined to think, from information derived from credible sources, that the Government of France would prefer that French emigrants should take the direction of Canada rather than other parts of America, and more especially the United States. The number of emigrants leaving France each year to settle at various points on this continent, may be set down at 8,000. About one-third of the number belong to the agricultural, and the remainder to the middle classes of society, such as small traders, industrial operatives, tradesmen and mechanics, and to a mixed class composed of persons possessing a certain amount of literary instruction, but no profession or trade, who come to America to seek their fortune at a venture, either in editing newspapers or in literary enterprises, and many of whom end by becoming school teachers.

French emigration has been chiefly directed towards California, South America, Mexico, the Argentine Republic, Chili, and especially Brazil, the Government of which the maintains regular Agents in France, a portion, comparatively unimportant, remaining in United States. The majority of the regular emigrants, the agricultural class proper, come from the rural districts, but the towns furnish a large quota of those who go to seek their fortune, such as the emigrants to California. Sologne, Brittany, Sarne, the Departments of the Lower and Upper Alps, and the Western Pyrenees, have sent forth those large swarms of emigrants who have settled in South America, and chiefly in Brazil. It is to be remarked that the Government of Brazil, besides maintaining Emigrant Agents in various parts of Europe, offers a high premium of encouragement to European emigrants, and particularly to those from France, Switzerland and Belgium. In addition to facilities of transport, which are given almost gratuitously to emigrants, and free grants of land, the Government have established the system of making advances upon landed credit, thereby enabling the poorer class of emigrants to create, within a few years, a home for themselves and their families, and securing, without in any way involving the settlers, the repayment of the advances made by the State; thus, finding ease and security under the laws of their adopted country, they soon become inured to the climate, and end by adopting its nationality.

The principal causes of emigration on the part of the agricultural class, almost the only class which it would be advisable to invite to this country, are :---want of employment and an insufficiency of land, in consequence of the utter disproportion between the limits of the territory of France and the vast population of the country. Thus the chief attraction calculated to induce French agriculturists to emigrate, would be the prospect of a fertile tract of land to cultivate, and a free grant of sufficient extent. Among the means of inducing the French agricultural class to emigrate to this country, the making of *land grants* is, therefore, the first.

There can be no doubt that, on equally advantageous conditions, French emigrants would make Lower Canada their adopted country, in preference to any other part of America. The ties of descent, conformity of religious belief, identity of manners and tra-

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ditions, and, above all, a common language, have great weight with every emigrant leaving his native land to settle in a foreign country. Now these are the advantages afforded to French emigrants by Canada. To induce them to come here, all that is necessary is to make them aware of the existence of these advantages. The people of the remote departments in France, are in utter ignorance as regards Canada. In the large cities it is barely known by name.

The Paris exhibition, held in 1855, in which the products of our soil figured to such great advantage, helped to dispel this ignorance in a slight degree; but the light thus momentarily afforded, must soon be obscured in the absence of established relations between the two countries.

Useful pamphlets relating to Canada, setting forth its resources and the advantages which it affords to emigrants, have been distributed by the Board of Agriculture and Statistics, but Your Committee regret to state, that the circulation of these pamphlets has never been extended to France or to any other Catholic country in Europe. The first step, then, to be adopted in order to attract French emigration to this country, is to direct public attention to Canada and to the advantages which it affords to emigrants.

The only plan which Your Committee can suggest, with a view to the attainment of this object, is the appointment of an Emigration Agent, under the authority of the Provincial Government, and with the sanction of the Imperial authorities, having his head office at some scaport,—such, for instance, as Havre, through which all the French and Swiss emigrants pass,—with instructions, under the auspices of the English Consuls established in most of the commercial towns of France, to communicate with the people of the agricultural districts and agitate the question of emigration to Canada, either by distributing pamphlets throughout the country or through the medium of the press, or in any other way which prudence or special circumstances may suggest. Such an Agent should be vested with almost absolute discretion as to the means to be adopted by him.

The transport of the emigrants is the next matter which should occupy the Agent's attention. It is probable that the majority of the emigrants, at all events the first who will come to settle here, will leave Franc, with but slender resources. It is, therefore, important that they should be offered a passage at comparatively low rates The Government has granted a large subsidy to the Canadian Ocean Line. Could it not be arranged that, at stated periods, one of the vessels of that line should be placed at the disposal of the emigrants, and proceed directly to Havre, through which the tide of emigration will flow; or otherwise, to furnish the emigrants with means of transport, in vessels of smaller tonnage, from Havre to Liverpool, thence to take passage to Canada? The rates of passage should be regulated, in advance, between the Government and the Companies, and they should be very low, as already stated. As a matter of course, there should be no capitation tax levied from the emigrants; and proper quarters should be prepared for them at Quebec, during their delay there previous to occupying the lands appropriated for them.

What Crown Lands would it be advisable to set apart for French emigrants, and on what conditions should the grants be made? This is the next question which presents itself.

Your Committee have had difficulty in arriving at anything like a final conclusion on this subject. They are not in possession of very complete data. On this point, they can merely offer Your Honorable House a few suggestions, subject to the approval of the Crown Lands Department. However, they are in possession of facts which convince them that the first step towards impressing emigrants with a conviction of the advantages in store for settlers here, would undoubtedly be the opening of good roads throughout the townships reserved for them, or the repairing of those which have been abandoned before completion.

On the South shore of the St. Lawrence there are two localities which might be advantageously located by French Emigrants, the North-east portion of the counties of Drummond and Arthabaska, and the southern portion of Dorchester and Beauce, where, it is said, the finest lands in the country are to be found. In both these localities roads have been opened at the public expense, and though they have been neglected, they can, nevertheless, be improved without any great additional expenditure of money.

The latter has this advantage over the first mentioned locality, that there remain but few lots unceded in the townships of Drummond and Arthabaska, most of the waste lands in these townships having been granted, more than half a century ago, to private individuals, As I am lead to believe that no emigrants will be induced to come here but those not entirely devoid of means, I am of opinion that the lands should not be given to them gratuitously, but at a price sufficient to defray the expenses of colonization. The present prices of Crown Lands (with free grants, if necessary, in certain special cases,) are not too high, and might be maintained.

In order to give a proper direction to the tide of emigration, and promote the settlement of the localities selected for the purpose, an Emigrant Agency should be opened at Arthabaskaville, which is the centre of the judicial district of Arthabaska, and situated between the two colonization tracts of which I have spoken. The Agent should be instructed to direct the emigrants, to give them every information, verbal or written, to sell them Crown Lands, to see that they occupy them after purchasing, to enforce such regulations relative to settlers as may be adopted, to visit the different points of the colony in order to ascertain the progress made, to report the same to the Government, and in general to make known to the latter all the wants of the new settlements, and to be always prepared to suggest the means of overcoming any difficulties impeding the development of the colony. The Agent should be vested with powers proportioned to the importance of the duties devolving upon him, and should also be authorized to employ deputies to carry out, under his direction, such matters as he may be prevented, by circumstances, from attending to himself, for he will have plenty to do.

In fine, as I take it for granted that this emigration will consist of a religious and Christian people, I suggest that, from the beginning of the settlements, the townships be divided and erected into parishes, and that a chapel be built in each of them, in which, from time to time, the missionary may assemble the settlers to preach to them the practice of the Christian virtues, and celebrate the Divine office. This means, which it may perhaps seem singular to suggest, is nevertheless the most indispensable and best calculated to secure the wished for development and permanency of a colony, and, to my own know-lege, this alone has been the means of promoting the colonization of certain townships, when every other means had been resorted to in vain.

I conclude, therefore, that in order to insure the permanency of a colony of emigrants, it is necessary,

1st. To open up roads without delay throughout the lands which it is intended to colonize; or to repair, if practicable, those roads which have already been made, but which are now in a bad condition.

2d. To establish an Agency at some suitable central point on the line of the Grand Trunk Railway; the Agent to be specially charged with the duty of receiving the emigrants on their arrival in this country, giving them information, directing them to the lands which are to be settled, and attending to the progress and wants of the settlements. The most suitable place for the Agent's office would be Arthabaskaville.

3d. To crect into parishes the tracts of land appointed for colonization, to crect a chapel in each of them for the celebration of the Divine office.

The whole respectfully submitted.

G. A. BOURGEOIS, Crown Lands Agent.

1st. What number of emigrants have left France, Switzerland and Belgium, respectively, during the last ten years?

2nd. What direction did that emigration take?

3rd. What were the causes of that emigration?

4th. Of what means were the emigrants possessed when leaving their native land? 5th. To what class in society did the majority of them belong? Did they come from the towns or from the country?

6th. What employment did they seek in leaving their country?

7th. What proportion of them belong to the agricultural class, or emigrated with the intention of engaging in the cultivation of the land?

8th. What has been the result in general to the emigrants, and what proportion of them have returned to their own country?

9th. Would Canada be a better field for French, Belgian, and Swiss emigrants, than those countries to which they have hitherto emigrated ?

.....

10th. What in your opinion would be the best means to adopt, in order to attract French, Belgian, and Swiss emigration to Canada, and to insure its success?

### Answers of P. L. Morin, Esq.

A general Board of Statistics, perfectly organized and conducted with the utmost regularity, would find it difficult to answer the nine first questions put by the Committee; for official documents alone, provided there exist any such in relation to this matter, can throw any light upon the subject.

Besides, it is evident on the one hand, that the Belgians, Swiss, and French have but little tendency to form connexions among themselves in a foreign country.

On the other hand, the points at which the emigrants from these different countries are landed and located being scattered over the whole extent of the Province, it is impossible for any person but those who are engaged in the emigration service to form the most remote idea of the facts.

It may, however, I think, be asserted, that the quota of emigrants furnished by each of these nations has been very small, and confined to a few individual movements, entirely devoid of the characteristics of emigration properly so called. How many have left Canada?—This question is one which the Government alone,

and not without the passport system, could answer.

As regards the tenth question, it is clear that no French emigrants will make Canada their choice for ten years to come; for no person can forget the strange reception given a few years ago to a body of French emigrants, about one hundred in number, who found it impossible to procure from the official agents any information as to the mode of reaching a settlement, and were compelled in consequence to continue their journey towards the United States.

It is necessary that our Provincial journals should no longer have to lament aloud over the emigration of our Canadian youth to the United States, while their own country can offer them fine lands in such profusion.

And indeed it is evident that people will see no inducement to venture their fortunes in a country which is unable, or rather appears unable in the cyes of foreigners, to support its own children.

It is not sufficient that the Government should open colonization roads, that free grants of land should be made, and that the poorer class of settlers should not be compelled to wait two, three, and four years before enjoying the produce of their land; they should be provided, on arriving, with small cleared farms, sufficient to supply the more pressing wants of their families, which can only be effected by the establishment of a strong financial company, under the powerful patronage of the Provincial Government, and its guarantee for a minimum rate of interest upon the capital actually invested.

And to avoid misapprehension on the part of the Government, I would state, that this expenditure would be in no sense extravagant, but that taking into account the rapid increase of population, and the import duties and taxes of various kinds which may be imposed, it will cause a corresponding increase in the revenues of the public chest from which the advances shall have been drawn.

It is also necessary that those great proprietors who retain the best lands in the Province, making them the means of speculations all but fraudulent, and who are everywhere an obstacle to the much desired progress of colonization, should be compelled either to render those immense tracts productive, or else to restore them to the Province.

It is necessary that squatters should be more effectually protected against the rapacity of these same proprietors, who take care to remain unknown until the poor settler has expended his strength, his resources, and his best years in establishing his homestead, when they come forward, title in hand, and crush the poor fellow in his utter helplessness.

Let proprietors prevent the people from settling upon their lands; or once located, let the squatter be dealt with only by the Government, and let the latter if necessary, impose an annual tax, not to exceed the interest of the cost price of the lands adjoining, leaving him the option of making such an arrangement as may be agreed upon with the proprietor of the lands.

Intelligent, conscientious, and disinterested agents should be appointed in each of the

three nations above mentioned, to point out to those whom want compels to seek another land, the advantages which Canada affords; and when landing on the shores of the St. Lawrence, they should know the precise lot selected for each of them in advance by the Government.

But what is necessary above all, is the good will of the Government and of all good citizens; it is necessary that all should make, not sacrifices, but a trifling advance of money; it is necessary in fine, that none in Lower Canada should forget the adage of our good old forefathers: where there is a will there is a way.

P. L. MORIN.

Justin de Courtenay, of the Township of Bury, in the District of St. Francis: I was born in England, but I have lived a long time in France, chiefly in Perigord and the Northern part of Switzerland; I now live in Canada, in the Eastern Townships.

From the experience which I have acquired both in France and in Canada, I feel myself competent to enlighten the Committee upon the most effectual means of attracting French and Swiss emigration to this country, and of securing the welfare of the emigrant. I think it would be comparatively easy to attract the Swiss emigration especially, which is now altogether directed to New York. This emigration, with some few exceptions, is composed of Catholies. Since 1830 I think that, on an average, 10,000 to 12,000 Swiss have emigrated, most of them taking the direction of New York. French is the language generally spoken by them, German the exception; the emigrants belong chiefly to the agricultural classes. The remainder are for the most part soldiers, who return from foreign service with a certain amount of pecuniary means, and are induced to emigrate from being met at home with taunts which render a sojourn in their own country disagreeable. After serving under a foreign flag, they are looked upon with suspicion by Swiss nationalists, they are styled mercenaries, and hence their desire to emigrate and leave their native land, where they meet nothing but antipathy. Almost all these emigrants are possessed of a cash capital.

The Swiss emigration I have recommended would be for the most part, composed of the younger sons of landed proprietors, hardy, vigorous young men, accustomed from childhood to that peculiar description of agricultural labor best adapted to the soil and climate of the Eastern Townships, and which bears an extraordinary analogy to that of their native conntry.

I have long resided on the borders of Switzerland, and have had daily transactions with the class of persons I speak of, and whom I am of opinion would alone be capable of instructing the native French Canadian population in the economical management of pastoral farms.

When the Swiss farmer emigrates he is often accompanied by a young family, and by some herdsmen whose fathers have tended his father's flocks, and who are desirous of following his fortunes.

If more Swiss labor should be ultimately required it might be obtained from that part of the population, who, having terminated their military engagements at either Rome or Naples, and inclined to return to the agricultural labors of their youth, are always disposed to employ in America the small capital that by years of economy they have been able to accumulate.

My experience of the Eastern Townships induces me, however, to believe that French Canadian labor is sufficiently abundant to supply all the wants of pastoral farms in that district, and that by arresting the emigration of our own population so valuable to the country from their local knowledge and experience, and from their quiet and orderly habits, a new era of prosperity might be opened before us.

Agricultural Canada may, as in the political division, be distinguished by two great districts.

Western Canada, purely agricultural or grain-growing.

Eastern Canada positively pastoral. Capital and labor may be considered as the classification of all emigrants.

In Western Canada labor may produce wheat, or Indian corn which are saleable commodifies giving quick returns. That part of the country is thus well adapted to the primitive exertions of limited capital and labor.

And the fact that laborers there have been most successful may be accounted for by the principle of political economy which admits, that in purely agricultural pursuits, increased labor and capital is ever attended with less than proportionate increase of profits.

In my opinion, the misfortune of Eastern Canada has been in the belief, from partial success authorized, that the country was other than purely pastoral.

Pastoral farms differ from agricultural ones, not only in their productions, but in the economical principles by which their direction should be governed.

They give slow returns, and require considerably less labour and more capital.

They are in reality manufacturers of cheese, butter, meat, and wool, and counterbalancing causes to the application of labour exists in the application of capital to cattle, machinery, division of labour, &c., &c.

Thus in all distinctly agricultural districts, farms are comparatively small, labour is abundant, and in continual demand.

Pastoral countries on the contrary, require extensive farms and considerable capital, whilst the scanty populations are for the most part composed of shepherds and herdsmen.

If the honorable Committee should consider those views to be correct, it will be evident to them that skill and capital are what we shall require in the emigrants to be encouraged to settle in our districts, and that we must leave to the West the hewers of wood and drawers of water; in short, the labour they alone require and are able to remunerate.

In that case it will also be evident that the regulations now governing the sale of wild lands must be totally unsuited to the wants of our section of the country.

In Europe pastoral farms are rarely under 1,000 acres in extent, and often employ less labour than the market gardener who cultivates half an acre of land.

It must therefore be evident to all persons acquainted with the subject that the division of a pastoral country into small farms is only an artificial introduction of a larger population than the resources of the country are able to support.

The question then remains, whether this country is purely pastoral, and to prove that it need not be necessary to show that we cannot grow wheat, but that we cannot produce it as economically as other crops.

The industry of the Swiss is proverbial, and to provide for an excess of population they have had recourse to the cultivation of hemp, silk, and wine, which they exchange for the wheat and rice of neighbouring agricultural districts, and which by them is also supplied with cattle, butter, cheese, meat, and wool.

If the Government should consider that such industries are those best adapted to the Eastern Townships of Lower Canada another policy must be inaugurated; and certainly the incessant flow of French-Canadian emigration from their native land must be a convincing argument in favor of some such innovation.

That which I would therefore respectfully propose, is the encouragement of the Swiss emigration that I have mentioned, by selling to them the government lands in the Eastern Townships in lots to please the purchasers, and by according to them immunity from interest for their purchase money for the space of twenty-one years.

The advantage to the country would be, amongst others :

1st. That the lands thus sold would immediately commence paying their own expenses and municipal taxes.

2ndly. The lands held by private individuals would immediately increase in value and give encouragement to the outlay of capital; for it cannot be expected that capitalists will venture their means on the improvement of lands whose value must always be regulated by the quantity of the same kind of land in the market.

I pray you will excuse the hurried manner in which I am compelled to lay before you a document containing such important considerations.

And I have the honor to remain, Sir,

Your very obedient humble Servant,

J. DE COURTENAY.

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23.	Contingent expenses of Administration of	Justi	ce.	L. C.	-	-	-	115400	00
24.	Court of Chancery	-	-	-	-		-	4408	
	Court of Queen's Bench and Common Plea	as -		-	-	-	-	5060	00
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28.	Deficit of the Fee Fund, U. C. Contingent Expenses Administration of Ju	ustice	Π	Cana	da -		-	26700	00
29	Water Police, Quebec, for the present yea	<b>r</b> _	, 0.		-	_	- -	3000	00
30	River Police, Montreal, 1860 (balance req	mirod	n	-		-		7500	ññ
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32	Penitentiary at Kingston	9 - 		-	-	-	-	33901	
22	Reformatory Prisons	-	-	-	-		-	24000	
21					-	- - 1	050	1700	12
01. 95	Balance due on account of Reformatory P.	rison,	0.	w., at	ena	01 1	009	10094	10
	For support of Rockwood Establishment	-	-	-	-		-	12034	
	Erection of Rockwood Buildings	-		-	-	-	-	21141	
31.	Inspection of Prisons and Asylums	-	-	-	-		-	6500 15000	00
38.	Printing, Binding, and distributing the La	aws -			-	-	-	12000	00
99.	rinting for the Commission for the Revis	sion o	fth	e Stal	tutes		-	20000	
40.	Parliamentary Library	-		-	-	-	-	4000	
41.	Clerk of the Legislative Council	-	-	-	-		-	2000	
	Assistant Clerk and French Translator of	do -		-	-	-	-	1600	
	Law Clerk	do	-	-	-		-	1000	
	Chaplain and Librarian	do -		-	-	-	-	800	00
45.	Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod	do	-	-	-		-	400	
46.	Sergeant-at-Arms	do -		-	-	-	-	400	00
	Head Messenger	do	-	-	-		-	400	00
	Door-Keeper	do -		-	-	-	-	240	00
49.	Three Messengers at \$180 each	do	-	-	-		-	540	00
	Contingent Expenses	do -		-	-	-	-	70000	00
51.	Speaker (part) Legislative Assembly	-	-	-	-		-	1200	
52.	Clerk do -	-		-	-	-	-	2000	
	Assistant Clerk do	-	-	-	-		-	1600	
	Law Clerk and English Translator do -	-		-	-	-	-	2000	
55.	Clerk of the Crown in Chancery	-	-	-	-		-	640	
	Contingencies of do do	-		-		-	-	400	
57	Sergeant-at-Arms, Legislative Assembly,		_	-	-			400	
58	Contingent Expenses do	-		_	-	-		190000	
59	Additional sum for Common Schools, U.	and	τ. (					100000	00
	\$6,000, out of the L. Canada share,	for N	Jorn		hool	-) -)		160000	00
60	Aid towards Superior Education Income I							20000	
61.	Do do do			per C			1:		00
UI.	ded between Victoria, Queen's, Re		U P Bail	$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{i} = \mathbf{M}_{i}$	allau	a, ((	R _w	•	
·	term and Assumption Colleges	grobo:	us, i	C. 101	Спае	18, Ga	Dy-		
	town, and Assumption Colleges, a	anu i	ne	Gram	mar	00	1001	00000	00
60	Fund), Medical Faculty, McGill College, Montrea		-	•	-		-	20000	
02.	Medical Faculty, McGill College, Montrea	ш, -	•	• -		-	-	1000	
63.	Do Victoria College,	-	-		-	-		1000	
	School of Medicine, Montreal, -	-	•	• -	•	-	-	1000	
65.	Do Kingston, -	-	-	-	-	•		1000	
66.	Do Toronto, -	-	•	• •	•	-	-	1000	
	Canadian Institute, do	-	-	-	-	-		1000	00
	Natural History Society, Montreal, -	-	•	-	•	-	-	1000	
	Historical Society, Quebec,	-	-	7	-			1000	
	Canadian Institute, Ottawa,	۹.		• . •		-		400	
	Athenzum, do		-	-	•	-		400	
72.	Observatory, Quebec,	• .	. •	• • •	•	•	-	2400	00

1860.

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# SUPPLY-Continued:

73.	Observatory, Quebec, to enable Director to proceed to the coast of			
,	Labrador to observe Eclipse of the Sun,	8	500	00
74.	Observatory, Toronto,	-	4800	
75.	Do Kingston,		500	
76.	Do Isle Jesus,		500	
77.	Do do for purchase of instruments,		500	
	Toronto Hospital,	;	8000	
79.	Do for County Patients,		6000	
	Toronto House of Industry,		2800	
81.	Protestant Orphan's Home and Female aid Society, Toronto,		800	00
	Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, Toronto,		800	
	Lying-in Hospital, Toronto,		600	00
84.	Deaf and Dumb Institution, Toronto,		1000	00
85.	Public Nursery for Children of the Poor, Toronto,		400	00
86.	House of Providence, Toronto,		400	00
87.	Marine and Emigrant Hospital, Quebec		6000	00
	Indigent Sick at Quebec		4000	00
89.	Asylum of the Good Shepherd, Quebec		600	00
90.	Hospice de la Maternité do		600	00
91.	Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, do		600	00
92.	Managers of Protestant Female Orphan Asylum, Quebec		400	00
93.	Finlay Asylum, Quebec		400	00
94.	Male Orphan Asylum, Quebec		400	00
	Destitute Emigrant Institution, Quebec		400	00
96.	Protestant Orphan Asylum, do		400	00
97.	Canada Military Asylum for Widows and Orphans, Quebec -		<b>200</b>	00
98.	Indigent Sick, Montreal		4000	
	Corporation of General Hospital, Montreal		5000	
	St. Patrick's Hospital, Montreal		2000	00
101.	Sœurs de la Providence, do		1400	
	General Hospital des Sœurs de la Charité, Montréal		1000	
	Bonaventure Street Asylum do		1000	
	St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, Montreal		800	
	Protestant Orphan Asylum, Montreal		800	
	House of Refuge, Montreal		600	
107.	University Lying-in Hospital, Montreal		600	
108:	Lying-in Hospital under care of Sœurs de la Miséricorde, Montreal		600	
109.	Deaf and Dumb Institution, Montreal		1000	
110.	Ladies' Benevolent Society for Widows and Orphans, Montreal -		<b>4</b> 00	00
111.	Charitable Association of the Ladies of the Roman Catholic Asylum		400	~~
110	of Montreal		400	
	Magdalen Asylum (L'Hospice du Bon Pasteur), Montreal -		400	
	Eye and Ear Institution, do		400	
114.	Montreal Dispensary		400	
	Montreal Home and School of Industry		400	
110.	Kingston General Hospital		6000	
117.	Indigent sick at Kingston		3000	
	Hôtel-Dieu Hospital, do		1000	
	Orphan Asylum, do		800	
120.	Hamilton Hospital		6000	
	Orphan Asylum, Hamilton		800 800	
102	Roman Catholic, do Indigent Sick, Three Rivers		2800	
	London Hospital		3000	
	Protestant Hospital at Ottawa		1500	
140			1000	00

23 Victoria.

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	X—Continued:	
	Roman Catholic Hospital at Ottawa	\$ 1500 00
127	St. Hyacinthe Hospital	400 00
	Lunatic Asylum, Toronto, for 1860	70000 00
129		23000 00
130	Lunatic Asylum, Malden, to meet balance of Expenditure, for 1859	14306 94
131	Beauport do Quebec	60000 00
132	. Board of Arts and Manufactures, Upper and Lower Canada, (\$2000	
	each)	4000 00
133.	Towards the holding of a Great Exhibition of the Products of Ca- nadian Industry in 1860	20000 00
	(Resolutions Reported on p. 292.)	
134	Salaries of two Depy. Adjutants General of Militia, with their Clerks,	
~~~	Messenger, &c.	12108 00
185	Salaries of two Inspecting Field Officers, U. and L. Canada -	3200 00
136		2400 00
	Care of Arms, rent of Armouries, &c., and pay of Storemen and	1100 00
LUI	care-takers of Armouries	5000 00
190	Fuel for Armouries and harness rooms	800 00
		21644 00
	Maintenance and Drill of the Active Volunteer Force	8000 00
140	Contingent Expenses, Militia Department	1840 00
	Salary of Provincial Aide-de-Camp	
	Compensation to Pensioners in lieu of land	12410 00
143	. For the purchase of 4000 new great coats, at \$3 each	12000 00
144	. To assist in providing new clothing for Volunteer Force	12260 00
145	For Musketry Instruction	2500 00
146	Extraordinary expenses of the Militia in connection with the visit	
	of the Prince of Wales	12500 00
147	Aid to Boards of Agriculture, U. and L. Canada	8000 00
148	Aid towards Emigration Expenses	10000 00
149	Pensions to officers, &c., of the Legislatures of U. & L. Canada -	8 16 6 6
150	Pensions to G. B. Faribault, Mrs. Antrobus, Mrs. McCormics, P.	
	Bouchard, and J. Brien	2980 00
151	New Indian Annuities	4400 00
152	Aid to Indians, Lower Canada, in addition to Parliamentary Grant -	400 00
153	Colonization Roads, Upper Canada	12500 00
154	Do Lower Canada	12500 00
	Tug Service between Montreal and Kingston	24000 00
156	Salaries of two keepers of Depots for provisions at Anticosti, for	
,		400 00
157	Salaries for half year, ended 31st December, 1859	200 00
	For providing provisions for such Depots	1400 00
159	Allowance to P. Brochu and others residing on the Kempt Road, to	
100	assist travellers thereon	400 00
160	Light Houses on Islands of St. Paul and Scatterie, in the Gulf	3000 00
		5000 00
	Protection of Gulf Fisheries	5000 00
104	For subscription to, and advertising in the Official Gazette -	5000 00
100	For miscellaneous printing	
	To pay claims arising out of boundary line as determined by Ash- burton Treaty	2400 00
165	For expenses of Speaker of Legislative Assembly, on his visit to	0000 0
	England	2000 00
166	Miscellaneous petty expenses of the Public Service	600000
167	Expenses of Commissioners appointed to enquire into matters con-	
	nected with the Public Service, cap. 38	6000 00
168.	Towards expenses of Indian Department	3000 00

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169. Incidental expenses incurred in 1859, as per Statement No. 57, Pub- lic Accounts \$2	281122	07
(Resolution reported on p. 370.)		
170. Continuation of contract for deepening Welland Canal (Resolutions reported on p. 414.)	90000	00
171. Welland Canal, raising piers and facing banks	12500	00
172. St. Lawrence Navigation 1	L10000	00
173. Chambly Canal	4000	
174. St. Ours Lock and Dam	2800	
175. Ordnance Canals, re-building Locks, &c	9025	
176. Union Suspension Bridge, re-constructing roadway	3500	
177. Ot awa Survey, to close accounts of surveying parties	15000	
178. Ottawa Works	4500	
179. Inland lake and river Lights, Houses for Keepers, &c	20765	
180. Light Houses, Lower St. Lawrence	40000	
181. Burlington Bay Canal	15447	
182. Trent Works	1000	00
183. Roads,-Matapedia, Matane and Cap Chat, Grande Baie and Ste.		~~
Agnes,	18000	00
184. Toronto Mechanics' Institute, completing building under contract of	10000	
	13863	
185. Public Buildings, rents and repairs	45000	
186. Parliamentary Buildings, Quebec, additions thereto	5000	
	10000	
188. Beauharnois Canal, to meet awards	20000	
189. District of Algoma, crection of Buildings -	4000	00
190. Arbitrations and awards, surveys and inspections, and repairs of Pub-	00000	00
lie Works	30000	
191. St. Lawrence Navigation (channel through Lake St. Peter)	64000	
192. Communication with Red River	20000	00
193. Geo. Benjamin, Esq., for supervision of Public Printing and Con-	0000	00
tracts for 1859	2000 1200	
194. Printing Patents of Bureau of Agriculture	14000	
195. Red River expeditions (to close accounts)	14000	00
196. Tug Service, Lower St. Lawrence (transfer of Steamers, and mort-		
gage on vessels)	153544	00
197. Tug Service, Lower St. Lawrence (Trinity House service, protection		
of Fisheries, &c.) -	40000	00

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3. Petition of J. Hamel and others, for amendments to the law relating to the admission of Land Surveyors, 172.

4. Petition of Henry Lawe and Wm. Ridout, for the passing of an Act to empower the Board of Land Surveyors for U. Canada to admit them to practise, 317. Report of Notice, 323. Bill presented, 328. Referred, 375. Reported, with amendments, 381. Considered in committee; Reported; Passed, 438. By the Council, 463. R.A., 470. (23 Vic., c. 150.) TANNED LEATHER :- See Leather.

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