

who had always protested against the withdrawal; suggested some alterations to which Mr. Cartwright assented, and the House went into Committee. Several motions for papers were carried. Mr. Blanchet moved to instruct the Speaker to secure stenographers for the publication of the debates. Messrs. Young, Gray, Mills, Mackenzie, Sir Francis Hincks, Dr. Tupper, Messrs. Blake, Barthe, and Ross supported the publishing of the debates. Several other members opposed it on the ground of economy. Mr. Cheval moved in amendment that the expenses be paid out of the indemnity of the members, which was carried, but the motion as amended, lost.

April 4th, SENATE—The British Columbia address discussed. Most of the members warmly supported it. Several Bills were read a third time and passed and the House adjourned.

COMMONS—Sir F. Hincks moved the third reading of the Bill to amend the Act relating to the duties of Customs—abolishing certain duties. Mr. Cameron, of Huron, moved in amendment to strike out the word "salt." Mr. Bowell moved to strike out "salt and breadstuffs," which was lost. Mr. Lawson moved the restoring the duty on coke and coal, which was lost, as was also Mr. Cameron's. Mr. Jones, of Halifax complained of an attempt at bribery in Halifax, by the Hon. Dr. Tupper. Dr. Tupper explained that he had promised an old friend a place for his son, that he received a telegram asking him if he would guarantee a place for the son if the father voted right on a certain question before the council, and had promised he would. After a somewhat acrimonious discussion on this subject, the House went into Committee of Supply, and passed several items for slides and booms, and other works on the Ottawa and St. Lawrence.

April 6, COMMONS—Hon. Mr. Macdougall moved the House into Committee of the whole to consider certain resolutions respecting survey of lands in Manitoba. He called attention to certain changes that had been made in the manner of the surveys, and feared they would interfere with the settlement of the territory. Mr. Morris thought the changes would be beneficial, and said any settler desiring to obtain immediate title to his land could do so by paying \$1 an acre. Mr. Bowell asked respecting volunteers, and Sir George Cartier explained every volunteer would get a grant except those dismissed for improper conduct. The price of \$1 per acre was put on the land to keep it out of the hands of speculators. Actual settlers would receive free grants. Dr. Schultz said in the opinion of the people of Manitoba the present plan of survey was the best. He recommended an increase in the width of the roads, and made some inquiry respecting the Government policy for extinguishing Indian claims. Sir George Cartier said it was their intention to send a commission to treat with the Indians immediately after the session. The House went into Committee on the election Bill, some amendments were made and the Bill reported. Some other Bills were read a third time and passed. The House went into Committee on Mr. Morris' resolution to reduce the excise on spirits manufactured from molasses and the House rose.

April 8, COMMONS—Sir George Cartier said that the Government desired to prorogue Parliament on Wednesday. Hon. Mr. Holton thought this was not possible, if the

members discharged their duty to the country, many important measures being still in an incomplete state. Sir George Cartier moved 2nd reading of amendments to Election Law. The Government had no objection to accept Mr. Dorion's amendment. On motion for concurrence Mr. Dorion moved a further amendment with regard to the Returning Officers, providing they shall not be appointed by Government. Mr. Mackenzie, Holton, Blake, and Barthe supported the amendment. Sir George Cartier Messrs. Blanchet, Morris, Tupper, Macdougall, and Howe opposed it, and it was negatived by a large majority. Mr. Tremblay proposed an amendment to introduce the ballot system, which was also negatived. Mr. Costigan moved an amendment abolishing dual representation. Mr. Blake said the remedy for this lay with the Local Legislatures, and the amendment was lost. Mr. Young moved an amendment that all elections be held on one day. Sir George Cartier opposed, saying it was not the English system and could not be applied to the whole Dominion. The motion was lost. Mr. Mills moved in amendment that all polls be held in one day in each Province, which was negatived. Mr. Fournier moved the 82nd section, chapter 6 of the consolidated statutes, respecting bribery be re-enacted. Sir Geo. Cartier said the Government had not the slightest objection. Mr. Dorion said that he was glad to see that the penal clause was to be restored. The Bill was reported as amended. When Mr. Dorion moved an amendment to disqualify employees of the Dominion Government from voting, under penalty of fine of \$200. Sir George Cartier reminded Mr. Dorion the Bill was merely a temporary one, and it was hardly fair to introduce such a sweeping clause. Mr. Blake moved in amendment to except New Brunswick, which was negatived. He then moved that the elections for Dominion Parliament in Nova Scotia should be conducted under the local rules, which was lost. Mr. Dorion moved that contested elections should be tried by courts of Justice. Mr. Macdougall said it would be better to wait till the system had been tested in Ontario. The amendment was lost. Another amendment was moved respecting the revision of the voters list in Nova Scotia, which was carried, and also another one respecting polling sub-divisions in Ontario, and the Bill was read a third time and passed. Several other Bills were passed, and the House adjourned at midnight.

April 10, SENATE—Several Bills from Commons were read the first time. The Sault Ste. Marie Railway and Bridge Bill was read a second time. Hon. Mr. MacPherson explained that the line was to connect the Canadian Railway system by a route north of Lake Huron with the northern Pacific Railway. Several of the Senators expressed their approval of the scheme and the House adjourned.

COMMONS—Mr. Ross called attention to a rumour respecting the member for Provencher. It was said that he had been a member of Riel's Government, and one of the Court Martial that had condemned Scott. Mr. Delorme said the rumours were incorrect. He did not know of Scott's murder till two days after it took place, and was elected delegate to the convention that was called when Mr. Smith was there. Mr. Smith corroborated Mr. Delorme's statement, and said he had never been a member of Mr. Riel's Government. Mr. Macdougall mov-