

ed that a select Committee be appointed to inquire into the truth of Mr. Ross's allegations. Messrs. Blake and Dorion said the denial of the member for Provencher corroborated by the member for Selkirk was satisfactory, and there was no case that required a Committee. Mr. Macdougall refused to withdraw his motion. Mr. Holton said there was no precedent for appointing a Committee to investigate a rumour, that rumour being contradicted, a Committee could only be granted on a deliberate statement of a member of the House on his own personal responsibility. After some further discussion the matter was dropped. Mr. White inquired of the Government whether any steps had been taken to bring to trial the murderers of Scott. Sir George Cartier said the matter was not within the power of the Dominion, but of the Local Government. Governor Archibald could only act on the advice of his responsible advisers. Mr. Mills moved for a Committee to consider certain resolutions respecting the admission of Rupert's Land and the North West. Sir George Cartier moved the adjournment of the debate, which was carried. Several motions for papers were made, and two or three Bills passed, and some discussion arose on lands in Manitoba, and the House adjourned.

April 11th, SENATE—Several Bills from the Commons were read the 1st time. Some discussion took place on the invitations to clergymen at prorogation. Senator Campbell thought the best way was to issue none, but give seats to all who came, which was agreed to. Mr. Wark moved the adoption of the Report of Com. on the Intercolonial Railway. Senator McLellan defended the Commissioners, and said taking all things into consideration, the cost of the road would be from 5 to 10 thousand dollars cheaper than the average of railways on the continent. Senator Mitchell, in answer to Hon. Mr. Letellier de St. Just, said that the Grand Trunk and Lower Province Railways could not, without loss of millions upon millions, change the gauge, and consequently the intercolonial was made to join with them. Several Bills were read a second and third time, and the House adjourned.

COMMONS—Sir A. T. Galt made some inquiries of Hon. Mr. Dunkin respecting the Census, saying no schedule had been left at his house on the 10th of April. Mr. Dunkin explained that the Census was not to be taken by means of the schedules referred to; they were merely left for the information of the people. The Census would be taken by enumerators who would visit every house. There were about 3,000 enumerators and it would require 3 or 4 weeks to complete the work. The Savings Banks, Govt. Savings Banks, Weights and Measures, and Metric system Bills were read a third time and passed. On the Bill to amend the Inland Revenue Act, on the suggestion of the member for Glengarry, an amendment was added giving the Governor in Council power to regulate the introduction of spirituous liquors in the N. W., and the Bill was passed. On the Independence of Parliament Bill, Mr. Blake moved in amendment that after the present Parliament, no paid Commissioner of the Intercolonial Railway should be eligible for a seat in Commons. Sir Geo. Cartier pointed out the convenience of having one of these commissioners in the House, and the amendment was lost. Mr. Blake moved two other amendments which were also lost, and the Bill passed. The House went into Committee on the government of

N. W. Territory Bill. Sir George Cartier explained that the Bill was merely a re-enactment of the former one which was only to be in force one year. After a little discussion the Bill was passed. Sir George Cartier moved the House into Committee to consider a resolution on the Pacific Railway Subsidy: Mr. Mackenzie raised a point of order that the motion was the same as one of Sir A. T. Galt's which had been negatived after some discussion. The Speaker ruled in favour of the motion, and the House went into Committee, rose and reported. On motion for 2nd reading, Mr. Dorion said the motion was unfair to the people of British Columbia and moved an amendment which was lost, and the resolution was carried. Hon. Mr. Langevin's Railway Exemption Bill was read a second time and referred to the Railway Committee. Sir Frs. Hincks moved the House into Committee of Supply on the Supplementary Estimates. Those for 1871 amounted to \$1,090,263, of which \$250,000 for surveys on the Pacific Railway, and therefore chargeable to capital, leaving \$849,263 chargeable to income. Those for 1872 amounted to \$1,134,350, of which \$500,000 were chargeable to capital for improvements of Public Works, and \$634,350 to income. When he made his financial statement he estimated the surplus for 1871 at \$1,892,627; but he was able now to state that it would be \$2,392,627. But this was not all, there were about \$80,000 to be received from the sale of the present Montreal Post Office, and \$425,000 from the British Govt. for expenses of the Red River expedition. He then replied to some criticisms upon the Supplementary Estimates that had appeared in the *Globe*, maintaining that the Government had acted with scrupulous regard to economy. Sir A. T. Galt said the Supplementary Estimates went far beyond what the House was led to expect. Mr. Rymal brought forward a motion with regard to the murder of Scott. Sir G. Cartier said every body must deplore the murder of that poor man, but that it was committed when Red River was not under the jurisdiction of Canada, and the Courts there at the present time had sole power in criminal matters. The Government had no more power to interfere than it would have in a case of murder in Ontario. A long discussion ensued, Messrs. Wood, Blake and Ferguson holding the Government had power to enforce the administration of justice, and Dr. Tupper and Sir Geo. Cartier supporting the opposite opinion. At half past 1 o'clock a vote was taken and Mr. Rymal's motion negatived, and the House adjourned.

April 12th, COMMONS—Mr. Blake called attention to a question of privilege. No provision had been made in the Manitoba Bill for trial of contested elections, and two cases of the kind had already arisen. Sir George Cartier objected to Mr. Blake's motion as foreign to constitutional and parliamentary practice. Sir A. T. Galt approved of the motion. Sir Geo. Cartier moved in amendment that the matter be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections with instructions to meet and report forthwith, which amendment was carried. The Estimates were passed and the Supply Bill introduced and read the first time. Several Bills were read the third time and the House adjourned.

April 13th—COMMONS—Hon. Mr. Howe called the attention of the House to an attack made on him in a former debate by the member for Lambton, to the effect that Mr.