

second reading, Mr. Macdonald (Glengarry) moved in amendment that the route adopted shall be subject to the approval of Parliament, which was negatived. Hon. Mr. Mackenzie moved in amendment, that all contracts shall be submitted to and approved by Parliament. The House adjourned at midnight without a division.

May 22.—SENATE.—The Dominion Notes Bill was passed, and a debate arose on the Insolvency Bill. Hon. Mr. McFarlane moved the bill be read this day three months. The Senate adjourned without coming to a division.

COMMONS.—Debate on New Brunswick School Law resumed. Col. Gray moved an amendment that the constitutional rights of New Brunswick ought not to be interfered with. Hon. Mr. Chauveau moved in amendment that an Address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that the B. N. American Act be amended in such a manner that every denomination shall continue to possess the same rights and privileges it had at the passing of the Act. On request of several members, the debate was adjourned. The debate on motion to change Intercolonial Railway Gauge was resumed, which was lost after some further discussion by a vote of 88 to 51. Hon. Mr. Blake moved 2nd reading of Bill to provide for holding elections on same day. Sir J. A. Macdonald moved the six months' hoist, the Bill was not in force in England and was a direct attack on the principle of property franchise. The amendment was carried by a vote of 81 to 51. Hon. Mr. Blake moved 2nd reading of Bill to secure independence of Senate. Hon. Sir J. A. Macdonald opposed the Bill, and Hon. Mr. Mackenzie supported it, and it was thrown out by a vote of 77 to 51.

May 23.—SENATE.—On the question of repeal of Insolvency Law, Mr. Macfarlane's amendment giving it the three months' hoist was carried by a vote of 35 to 24. Several bills were read a second time, and the Public Lands Bill passed.

COMMONS.—Mr. McDougall moved for a return in relation to Cullers' Fees, and said there were too many, the number might be reduced from 50 to 20. Mr. Simard said there were 44, and some of them had a great deal to do, and recommended that their names should be drawn by ballot placing all on equal footing. Mr. Cartwright moved 2nd reading of Act for better protection of navigable streams and rivers. Mr. Currier moved the six months' hoist, a commission having been appointed to investigate the matter and their report not having been received. Hon. Mr. Langevin explained that the Commission had required to make an examination at different points and at different seasons, so that their report could not be ready till the end of the year. Mill owners had promised to give orders that the custom of throwing slabs into the Ottawa should be discontinued. Mr. Cartwright withdrew his Bill. Hon. Mr. Blake moved 2nd reading of Bill to provide for trial of controverted elections before Judges. Sir J. A. Macdonald opposed the bill as unnecessary and as throwing upon Judges duties which they had no right to demand until there were Dominion Judges appointed. Mr. Mackenzie supported the Bill as did several other members. Sir Geo. Cartier pointed out that the law was now being tried both in England and in Ontario and it was advisable to wait, as the next Parliament would have to pass a uniform law for

the whole Dominion. The Bill was negatived on a division of 66 to 49. Mr. Costigan moved 2nd reading of Bill compelling members of Local Legislatures where dual representation is not allowed, to resign their seats before becoming candidates for Dominion Parliament, which was carried on division.

May 27, SENATE.—In reply to inquiries, Hon. Mr. Mitchell stated the Intercolonial Railway will not be opened until after September and that the Bay Verte Canal would be proceeded with. Several Bills relating to Supply were passed in Committee.

COMMONS.—The adjourned debate on the Superannuation Fund was resumed, Mr. Joly showing that there was a surplus from this fund which ought to be applied to the benefit of the officers. Col. Gray contended the salaries of public officers were quite insufficient, and they were very hardly dealt with. After some further discussion, Mr. Jackson moved an amendment, that it is inexpedient to alter the Act of this House this Session, which amendment was carried on a division. The House went into Committee on Dual Representation Bill, which on motion of Mr. Costigan was amended so as to affect also members of the non-elective branches of the Legislature.

May 28, SENATE.—2nd reading of Bill to give effect to Treaty of Washington, was moved by Hon. Mr. Campbell, one or two members spoke against the treaty, but would not ask for a division and the 2nd reading passed unanimously.

COMMONS.—2nd reading of Pacific Railway Bill, and the House went into Committee upon it. Sir Geo. Cartier moved in amendment, that the terminus should be near Lake Nipissing S. of the Lake. Some discussion arose on this amendment, and also upon the western terminus, when the amendment was carried. The second clause was also carried; on the third, a discussion arose on the breadth of the blocks of land to be granted the Co., Mr. Mackenzie suggesting 10 miles frontage, and Sir G. Cartier said it had been found impossible yet to define the frontage, and the clause was carried. On the fourth clause the subsidy was amended from 25 to 30 millions. The clauses to 14 were passed without amendment. Clause 15 was amended by inserting "having a subscribed capital of at least 10 millions secured to the satisfaction of Govt. and also 10 per cent. of the capital shall be paid up within one month after the said charter, and on the suggestion of Mr. Blake "in the hands of the Receiver Genl." was also added. The remaining clauses were then adopted.

May 29, SENATE.—Several bills were read a third time and the Treaty of Washington Bill passed and sent back to Commons.

COMMONS.—Debate on New Brunswick School Law resumed. Mr. Smith protested against this attempt to override the Constitution of New Brunswick. Mr. Colby recommended the adoption of an amendment to the effect that the House regrets that the School Act is unsatisfactory to the people of New Brunswick, and hopes it will be so modified at the next session of New Brunswick Legislature as to remove all causes of discontent. Sir Geo. Cartier thought the Parliament had no right to interfere in the matter. As a matter of principle he agreed with the Roman Catholics of New Brunswick, but as a question of law he thought it beyond the jurisdiction of the Dominion Parliament. Mr. Chauveau's amendment for Address to Imp. Parliament was nega-