

sion, as well as one by Mr. Cimon and the Bill passed. Senates' amendment to Marine Electric Telegraph Bill. An amendment was moved by Mr. Bowell which was ruled out of order; another by Hon. Mr. Tupper which was lost; an amendment by Mr. McIsaac was accepted and the second clause passed. An amendment to clause 21 was passed and one to clause 19 lost. Two or three amendments to clause 27 on the appointment of Assignees were lost, and the clause carried. A good deal of discussion arose on clause 58 which was finally carried on a division. An amendment of Mr. Langlois to the 3rd clause was accepted and a change made in the 22nd and the Bill reported.

March 21th—SENATE.—Postal Bill was passed with amendments and sent down to Commons for concurrence, as were also, Upper Ottawa Improvement and Lower Ottawa Room Co.s. Bills. Several others passed without amendment. Insurance Bill read 1st and 2nd time.

COMMONS.—House in Committee of the Whole on Resolution to repeal Expatriation on Oak Legs. The Resolution was opposed by Hon. Mr. Poole, Mr. Wright (Pontiac), Mr. Jones, Mr. Scriver, Mr. Bowell, Mr. McCallum, Hon. Mr. Mitchell and others, but it was finally concurred in. Mr. Orton moved for a Special Committee to consider the Agricultural Interests of the Dominion, it was opposed by several members. After recess, the Bridge over the River L'Assomption was the subject of a long debate, and the Committee rose. Mr. Irving introduced a Bill repealing some provisions of the Criminal Law Amendments Act relative to the Trades' Union. Mr. Moss supported the Bill. Hon. Mr. Fournier objected to taking up the measure at this late period of the Session, and the debate was adjourned.

March 25th—SENATE.—Canadian Navigation Co., Richelieu Co., Lewis Board of Trade, European and North American Company's Railway Bills were passed. Industrial Life Insurance Company's Bill was passed, with a number of amendments, and sent down to Commons. House went into Committee on Penitentiary Bill, which caused considerable debate, and the Committee finally adjourned to the 27th.

COMMONS. Resolutions respecting Quebec Graving Dock were reported, and the House went into Committee on amendments to Insolvency Bill. Several were adopted, and the Bill reported. Other amendments were proposed by Mr. Bowell, Mr. Bourassa, Hon. Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Co by, Mr. Bechard, Mr. Palmer, Mr. Metcalfe, Mr. Barthe, Mr. Thompson, and Mr. Mousseau, but were all lost on division, and the Bill was passed. The Supreme Court Bill occupied the remainder of the evening. A series of amendments were moved by Mr. Baby, and Mr. Jones and Mr. Palmer spoke against the Bill.

March 26th—Good Friday.

March 27th—SENATE.—A great deal of work was done. The only debate of importance was on the amendments to the Penitentiary Bill, which were concurred in on a division.—COMMONS. The Supplementary Estimate presented. Several Bills relating to Manitoba passed; and the House took up again the Supreme Court Bill. Mr. Baby's amendment was negatived, and the House went into Committee.

March 29th—SENATE.—The only division was on the Nova Scotia Judges' Bill, which was carried by a vote of 31 to 17.—COMMONS. Harbour Trustees' Bill read second time, and referred to Committee of the Whole. Quebec Trinity House' Bill caused discussion. The first 12 clauses were passed. Some amendments were suggested by Hon. Mr. Holton, and the Bill as amended concurred in. Some amendments were also made to the Quebec Graving Dock Bill, and reading of Esquimaux Railway Bill occupied the remainder of the day. The three months' hoist was moved by Mr. Wallace, but lost by a division of 101 to 62. In Committee Dr. Tupper moved an amendment that the contracts should have approval of Parliament, which was lost. On 3rd reading Dr. Tupper moved the amendment, which was lost by a vote of 91 to 64, and the Bill was passed.

March 31th—SENATE.—Several amendments to the Penitentiary Bill were negatived by a vote of 25 to 18, and the Bill read a third time and passed.—COMMONS. Third reading of Supreme Court Bill. Mr. White moved six months' hoist; negatived by a division of 121 to 38. Mr. Guimet moved an amendment, and Mr. Taschereau an amendment to the amendment, which were both rejected by a vote of 118 to 40. Mr. Lafamme moved an amendment that two of the Judges should be taken from Quebec which was agreed to. Mr. Palmer moved an amendment reducing the salaries of the Judges, which was negatived by a vote of 99 to 49. Mr. Irving moved an amendment reserving the right of appeal to the Privy Council, which was lost. Mr. Bunster moved one Judge should be from British Columbia. Lost. Mr. Irving moved another amendment against appeals to any Court of Appeal in England, which was accepted. Some other amendments were negatived, and the Bill finally passed, and the House went into Committee of Supply, and passed a large number of items. That of a sum of money to reimburse Hon. D. A. Smith, for advance, by order of late Government, to Hotel, gave rise to an angry debate, but was finally passed.

March 31st—SENATE.—Amendments were passed to the Bills of Exchange Law and the Royal Mutual Insurance Bill. The Report of Committee on Prohibitory Liqueur Law was amended and adopted.—COMMONS. The principal topics of discussion were some resolutions of Hon. Mr. Blake on Responsible Government, with reference to an opinion expressed in a despatch of the Secretary of the Colonies. After some explanations by the Premier, the resolutions were withdrawn. Mr. Plumb moved for papers connected with Reciprocity Treaty, which was carried, and Dr. Tupper for all papers connected with Canadian Pacific Railway Telegraph, which gave rise to a somewhat stormy discussion. The House went into Committee of Supply. The item for Centennial Exhibition caused some debate, but was passed. A large number of items passed. On that for aid to Indian schools, Dr. Schultz brought up some matters connected with Indian titles in Manitoba, and accused the Minister of the Interior of gross ignorance of the affairs of his Department. The grievances of the Indians in Algoma were brought up by Mr. Barron, supported by Hon. Mr. Blake and Sir John Macdonald, and those of British Columbia by Mr. Bunster.