

sales made by them from 1st July, 1866, to 1st July, 1867, the names of parties to whom said sales were made, the prices per acre, and quantity of land purchased by each person, with a statement of the total amount collected on account of Crown Lands during said period by said agents.

Hon. Mr. RICHARDS said it would involve a great amount of labour and expense to prepare a return in detail, giving all the particulars asked; but, if it was the hon. gentleman's object merely to ascertain, in bulk sums, the amount of Crown lands sold during the year, and the amount collected, that information could be given without difficulty.

Mr. BOYD said his object was to find out the net returns rendered by Crown Land agents, and the amount of sales, as compared with the amount they received as salaries. He was willing to amend his motion as suggested.

Hon. Mr. RICHARDS said that information could be easily given.

Mr. RYKERT said he had given notice of a similar motion with reference to Immigration agents and their salaries, and would be glad if the hon. member for Prescott would add this to his motion, in order to make but one address.

Mr. BOYD—I am willing to do so.

Hon. J. S. McDONALD—Better let it stand till Monday.

The motion was accordingly allowed to stand.

REGISTRARS' FEES, &c.

Mr. BLAKE moved an address for a statement showing amounts received by each Registrar in Ontario for each year, for which returns on oath shall have been made, up to the date of the statement, and the dates of such returns, and the names and counties of the Registrars, if any, who have not made returns under oath, in pursuance of the statute in that behalf; also, copy of any reports presented by the Inspector of Registry Offices. Carried.

COURT OF APPEAL.

Mr. BLAKE moved an address for copies of all correspondence between the Governments of Ontario and Canada, touching the constitution of a Court of Appeal. He stated that the constitution of the Court of Appeal in this Province, did not give satisfaction, either to the legal profession or to the country. He thought the learned judges themselves must also be dissatisfied with it, their duties otherwise, as members of the various Courts of which they were judges, being sufficiently onerous.

Hon. J. S. McDONALD said the matter was entirely within the control of the Dominion Government, and the hon. gentleman ought to have made his motion at Ottawa rather than here. If the bench and bar of Canada were dissatisfied with the present constitution of the Court of Appeal, it was news to him (Mr. McDonald). There had been no correspondence on the subject.

Mr. BLAKE said, if there had been no correspondence, of course he would withdraw his motion. If his honourable friend had attended assiduously to the proceedings at Ottawa, he would have known that he (Mr. Blake) had raised the question there. He had put a question on the subject, and the answer he received was of the curt character given to most questions asked there—that it was not the intention of the Government to introduce any measure on the subject during that part of the session; this of course did not indicate the policy of the Government one way or another.

The motion was then withdrawn.

PROVINCIAL MONIES

Mr. BLAKE moved an address for copies of all despatches and correspondence between the Governments of Ontario and Canada touching the subsidy payable by Canada to Ontario, or the other moneys belonging to, or claimed to belong to Ontario, received by Canada; or touching the application or disposition or expenditure of the said subsidy or moneys, or any part thereof, by Canada, for account of Ontario or otherwise. He said, from a return which had been brought down, it appeared that \$40,000 had been the sum actually received from Canada by Ontario, and that the other receipts by this Government consisted of moneys received by the Crown Lands Department for lands sold. It further appeared from returns laid before the Parliament at Ottawa, that \$136,000 had been received by the Dominion Government on account of Provincial revenue of Ontario, besides a considerable sum as to which there might be a question whether it belonged to

the one Government or the other. On the other hand it appeared by these returns that no less an amount than \$489,000 was assumed to have been paid by the Government of Canada to Ontario, besides a suspense account of \$20,000 in reference to Ontario and Quebec, our share of which, added to the other sum, would make more than half a million of dollars which the Government of Canada asserted it had expended up to the 30th November, on account of our subsidy. Under the Act he thought we were entitled to receive the subsidy in half yearly payments on the 1st July and 1st January. It might have been convenient for this Province at first to let the Government of Canada be its banker, but he thought it was the duty of our Government now, when the new system had got organized, to get our money, and let us spend it for ourselves.

Hon. J. S. McDONALD said there had been no correspondence whatever between the Ontario Government and the General Government on this subject. In October last, or perhaps earlier, \$40,000 were paid over to the Ontario Government, on a verbal request being made. It had been considered by the Ontario Government, that as the machinery remained at Ottawa through which all the payments had been made to Agricultural Societies, Lunatic Asylums, and the other institutions which were hereafter to be maintained at the expense of Ontario; and, as the Government machinery here could not be completed till after the elections, they ought to acquiesce in the payments being made by the General Government, subject to their being audited at the proper time. The accounts of these payments were being prepared in reply to the motion of the member for North York (Mr. McMurrich), and would be laid before the House on Monday. The Government were fully alive to the necessity of obtaining the largest amount of interest on its surplus funds not immediately required, which was consistent with security, and proposed to have it invested in Dominion Stock at six per cent. interest. The Government were not disposed to enter into any public undertaking, which would involve the outlay of money, until they knew the amount of debt which would have to be assumed by the decision of the arbitrators. He hoped to be able to announce very shortly that an arbitrator had been appointed on behalf of the Government. The House, he believed, would have to deal with a very considerable surplus of revenue, unless, indeed, they were unfortunate enough in the award to be made, to be saddled with a heavier burden than he anticipated. He admitted to the fullest extent the impropriety of allowing surplus moneys to remain in the hands of the Government, at their control. If we had surplus moneys at our disposal, they should be devoted to public improvement, or to reducing the taxes. If we had too much money, there would no doubt be demands enough from the back country for roads, and any number of demands for narrow-gauges, and that sort of thing. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. BLAKE was sorry to hear that the Government had not yet got the six months' subsidy from below, and that they did not intend to ask for it, until the house had provided some means of disposing of it.

Hon. J. S. McDONALD said the Government desired to get authority, in the first instance, as to the mode of investing it.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON said, by the Union Act the Government of the Dominion had a right to deduct all interest due, from the moneys payable to the Province, and it would not have been proper to have raised a question of dispute with them, until this Government was in a position to claim exactly what they were entitled to.

Sir HENRY SMITH was pleased to hear that our finances were in a flourishing condition. Since we were to have a surplus, he thought it should be well considered whether the grants heretofore made to public charities, public hospitals, and institutions of an educational character were to be entirely cut off.

Hon. Mr. WOOD said he was satisfied the Ottawa Government would pay interest at the usual rate, six per cent., for any balances which might be found to have been in their hands, when the accounts had been adjusted by the arbitrators. As the accounts now stood, including the half year's subsidy of \$40,000, and the 80 cents per head, the Province at 1st January had a surplus of perhaps \$300,000.

Mr. BLAKE—Exclusive of the interest on our share of the indebtedness?

Hon. Mr. WOOD—Yes; not taking into account our interest on the portion of the debt over 67½ millions which might fall to