

make grave charges against the Government. He had grown more outspoken of late than he used to be. He had favoured the House with his views on three occasions this session. Last session he did not open his mouth, excepting once, to say shut the door, the draught is cold. He was now rabid because this Asylum had been moved from Hamilton. If the city was so very wealthy as it was represented to be, it would not miss it much. He (Mr. M.) hoped the result of the vote which would soon be taken would convince the hon. member for South Bruce that the Government possessed the confidence of the House, and that their acts would meet with their support. He would move that all the words in the resolution after "that" be expunged, and the following be substituted. This House, recognizing the judicious selection of the several sites on which the Government have caused to be erected the provincial institutions for which appropriations were made by the Legislature, are of opinion that there is no cause shown for expressing any doubt that the same prudence in the selection of sites will fail to be observed in the future.

Mr. WILLIAMS (Hamilton) said whenever the Government was asked where the institution should be located, many places were stated. He would always vote against an appropriation until the situation of an institution was decided on.

Mr. McKELLAR thought it reflected discredit to the country that the Attorney-General should deliver speeches in the country which would be fitting only to a bar-room. They had been taunted with the fact that Sir John A. Macdonald had bought over members from his side, but the last leading Reformer that he gained was the hon. leader of the Government. He wished him success with the hon. gentlemen, and that they would keep their speeches as the relics of the last recreants who had fled into his ranks. He respected the hon. members for Hastings, for they had always been consistent. He did not charge them that they had done anything dishonest, but the Government had, he thought, acted dishonestly. The House did not do its duty last session in voting away a large appropriation without knowing the spot where the Asylum was to be situated. He thought a great wrong had been done to the people of Hamilton, who, for many years, had well supported it by their subscriptions. They were asked by some of the gentlemen who aided in perpetrating this wrong.

Mr. FERGUSON asked some questions as to which Government made these contracts.

Mr. McKELLAR said the grant was made after the hon. gentleman was in the House. But in the face of the whole of this, the Government had removed the Asylum, and he thought it was one of the most wrong and unjustifiable acts that had ever been done by a Government, and he hoped that its like would never be seen again.

Mr. CORBY read an extract showing the appropriate situation of Belleville. The report had been made by one of their own kidney, and he would like to know whether they would have objected to it if it had been situated up at Bothwell. (Laughter.) It was built at Belleville, and they could not help themselves. He was quite sure that there was nothing wrong about the matter, and all he would say to the people at Hamilton was, that the poor people, far removed from dust and sandflies, now revelled in the beauties of nature at Belleville. (Loud laughter.)

Mr. BOULTER supported the removal of the Asylum. The Reformers on the other side of the House did not desire to have anything to do but to quarrel among themselves and everybody else.

Mr. GOW failed to see that there had been any reasons supplied as to the removal of the Asylum to Belleville. It was impossible to avoid the belief that the Government had displayed a most vindictive policy towards Hamilton. The sentiment avowed by the Ministers when laying the foundation stone, and on other occasions, was, that it was stationed at Belleville for the consistent support given to their Government by the members. It did not reflect upon the members for that district, but it did most certainly reflect discredit upon the Government. It was a most immoral procedure, and he hoped that the House would not support the Government in such a principle.

Mr. SEXTON said so far as the members for the Reformers having been bought, he hoped that Sir John A. Macdonald would put up his last shilling and they would be only too happy to be rid of them.

Mr. WILSON supported the amendment.

Mr. FERGUSON said he was not present to hear the speeches of the hon. member opposite, but he did not think that he had lost much.

Mr. McKELLAR—Well, we have not lost much either by that. (Laughter.)

Mr. FERGUSON thought it was not so much what the Attorney-General had said, but whether this removal should have been made from Hamilton to Belleville. He believed if any other place of the Province had been chosen as the site, the unfortunate member who might happen to represent that locality, would be charged in the same way that the members for Hastings were now. He (Mr. F.) believed the institutions were well located, economically built, and there was nothing like jobbing or unfairness in the whole affair. He had every confidence in the Government and would support them on this occasion.

Hon. Mr. McMURRICH did not grudge London or Belleville the Asylums which had been given them, but he contended that the House should have been informed last session when voting the estimates where the money should be expended. It was now too late to amend the past, but precautions could be taken to prevent a recurrence of such transactions in the future.

A division on the amendment, with the following result:—

YEAS—Messrs. Beatty, Boulter, Calvin, Cameron, Carling (London), Carnegie, Cockburn, Code, Colquhoun, Corby, Craig (Glengarry), Craig (Russell), Campbell, Ferguson, Grahame (York), Hays, Hooper, Lander, Lount, Luton, Lyon, Macdonald, Matchett, McKeith, McColl (Elain), McGill, Reid, Richards, Rykert, Scott (Grey), Secord, Smith (Seeds and Grenville), Strange, Tett, Wallis, Wigle, Wilson, Wood-

NAYS—Messrs. Baxter, Blake, Boyd, Christie, Currie, Evans, Fitzsimmons, Fraser, Galbraith, Gow, McCall (Norfolk), McKellar, McKim, McMurrich, Oliver, Pardee, Parry, Sexton, St. Clair, Springer, Trow, Williams—22.

The member for Middlesex paired with the member for Huron.

FREE GRANT LANDS.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON presented a return of the number of persons located on free grants of land, from the 1st January, 1868, to the 1st January, 1869, with the number of acres sold to locatess, under the Homestead Act, during the same time.

PATENTS OF APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Mr. BLAKE moved for copies of any patents of appointment, and of any correspondence touching the appointment of the presiding Judge of the Court of Error and Appeal.

Atty.-Gen. MACDONALD said there were no patents, and no correspondence.

Mr. BLAKE said, if that was so he would withdraw his motion.

MUNICIPAL LOAN FUND.

Mr. FINLAYSON moved for a return showing the names of the municipalities which borrowed from the Municipal Loan Fund, the amount borrowed by each municipality, the principal and interest paid on those loans by each municipality, the principal and interest now due on those loans by each municipality, with the amount of Sinking Fund and accrued interest on said fund at the credit of each municipality.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON said all the information required had already been furnished at the first session of this Parliament. The same information had been given time and again by the Government at Ottawa. If there was anything in particular which his hon. friend desired to know it would be better to state it, and save the trouble of preparing all those returns.

Mr. FINLAYSON said it was necessary that these returns should be presented to the House. The funds from municipalities had been received for two years and no returns had been received from the Dominion Government during that time. It was desired that the members of this House should know how the municipalities stood with respect to that fund, and to know what amount of sinking fund was to the credit of municipalities, with the interest accrued. There had been an attempt made some two years ago to give a statement but it was not in accordance with the facts. It was highly desirable that the majority of this House should know how this fund stood with the Province of Ontario.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON said there could be no objections to giving the information desired, but he believed the same information could be obtained in the year book of 1869.

Mr. FINLAYSON said the year book contained nothing but a statement of the interest accrued.

Mr. HAYS said he would like very much to see those returns.

The motion was carried. 2

TORONTO SIMCOE AND MUSKOKA RAILWAY COMPANY.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON moved the third reading of the Bill (No. 20) to incorporate the Toronto, Simcoe and Muskoka Railway Company.

Mr. COCKBURN moved in amendment that the said Bill be not now read a third time but be referred back to a Committee of the whole House with instructions to amend the same by inserting the words in the seventh line of the third section as follows: "and to be constructed and completed a wooden or iron railway of a gauge not less than three feet, to Parry Sound."

Mr. BOYD wished to know if notice of the proposed change had been given.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON said there was nothing objectionable in the amendment. It was by an oversight the Bill had been allowed to pass through the Railway Committee without making the alteration.

Mr. BLAKE said it should have received the sanction of the Committee.

Mr. COCKBURN said the object of the amendment was to enable the Company to build a road of a cheaper character over the same line—to enable them to construct it of wood and of a different gauge.

Mr. BLAKE said the matter should have been decided by the Railway Committee, and the hon. member should have referred it back to the Railway Committee again instead of to a Committee of the whole House.

Mr. HAYS said a survey had been made into this district.

Mr. CUMBERLAND said that surveys were not required by the Standing Orders but plans were.

Mr. CARNEGIE wished to see the rule carried out in fair and full integrity.

A short conversation followed, and ultimately the amendment was withdrawn, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

The House adjourned at 12 5 a. m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

The following notices of motion have been given:

Atty.-Gen. Macdonald—An Act to make further provisions for carrying out "The Law Reform Act of 1869," and to provide for proceedings on writs of Error and *Certiorari*.

Mr. Pardee—A Bill to amend 32 Vic, Cap 30, of the Statutes of Ontario, entitled "An Act to provide for the Registration of Births, Marriages, and Deaths."

Mr. Lyon—To enquire if the Government intend to introduce an Act to define the rights of limit-holders cutting timber on roads, allowances in townships within their limits, where the municipalities claim the timber on such roads; and whether the Government intend to repay the license-holders against whom verdicts have been obtained therefor when such limit-holders have paid dues on such limits to the Crown.

Mr. Grahame (York)—Address for copies of all correspondence between the Governments of Canada and Ontario, and between the Governments of Ontario and Quebec with reference to the surveys of the lands to the north and west of Lakes Nipissing, Huron

and Superior, for the purposes of settlement also, with reference to the facilities that may exist for the construction of a line of railway through that section.

Mr. McCall (Norfolk)—For a return, as soon as practicable, of the name of each shareholder residing in Ontario, with the number of shares so held by each person the capital stock of the Great Western Railway Company of Canada; also, the name of each Director and head official of said Company, with the name of each party, parties, having a contract with the said Company.