

same purpose.

By Mr. PRINCE—From Allister M. Clarke and others, of Toronto, to incorporate them under the name of the Dominion Oil Works Association.

By Mr. BETHUNE—From James Fleming, of Brampton, to authorize the Law Society to admit him as an attorney and solicitor.

By Mr. SINCLAIR—From the township council of the united townships of Alberman and Eastnor, that the control of the Indian lands may be assumed by the Government of Ontario.

By Mr. GIBSON—From the township council of Hullett, for a fair distribution of the Railway fund to the London, Huron and Bruce Railway Company.

COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS.

On motion of Hon. Mr. BLAKE, seconded by Hon. Mr. Cameron, the names of Mr. Lauder and Mr. Barber were added to the Committee on Railways.

PRIVATE BILLS.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMERON, leave was given to introduce a bill for the amalgamation of the Toronto, Simcoe & Muskoka Railway and the North Grey Railway under the name of the Northern Extension Railway.

On motion of Mr. H. S. MACDONALD, seconded by Mr. Merrick, leave was given to introduce a bill for the incorporation of the Shuniah Mining Company.

On motion of Mr. SPRINGER, a bill to incorporate the North Shore Mining Company.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMERON, seconded by Mr. H. S. Macdonald, a bill for the consolidating the Toronto City Debt.

On motion of Mr. SMITH, seconded by Mr. Fleming, a bill enabling the Law Society of Toronto to admit Mr. Edward Stonehouse a barrister.

MR. SCOTT'S EXPLANATION.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE suggested that as the hon. member for Cornwall was now in his place, the debate which had arisen on the explanation of the hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands should take precedence of the question by members. This was agreed to.

Mr. CUMBERLAND had understood that the hon. Commissioner for Crown Lands was awaiting the arrival of the hon. member for Cornwall, in order to add something to his explanation of Friday.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE explained that his hon. friend had not expressed himself in those terms.

Mr. CUMBERLAND said that the organ of the Ministerial party had so reported his remarks. He could congratulate the hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands on his discretion in refraining from those additional observations. It was evident that that hon. member thought discretion the better part of valor. Mr. Cumberland then referred to the circumstances under which his hon. friend from Prescott had been introduced to that House, and remarked that the position in the House of his hon. friend was similar to that of a majority of the hon. members on that side of the House. He (Mr. Cumberland) repudiated the idea of offering any factious opposition to the Government; he would accept their measures on their merits, and should hold himself free to support or oppose them as they commended themselves to his political judgment.

Mr. SEXTON said gentlemen who were in the late Government had been taunted in everything that they did, and they seemed to wonder how he could support the present Government, seeing that he had always been so bitter against Coalitions. If he thought the present Government was a Coalition, he would not support it for one hour. The late Government was formed without any policy. He would like to know if that was the case with this Government? He thought there was not the slightest resemblance between this and the last Government. The Hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands had said himself that the present Government was not a Coalition Government; to prove which he read an extract from his explanation on Friday last. It is well-known that before the Hon. President of Council had formed the present Government he had consulted his friends, and he had then formed the Government independent of any influences from outside sources. It had been the constant cry that if the hon. member for South Bruce were to be called upon to form a Government he would form a sectional Government. The Hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands had fully explained his policy, and it was desirable to have a gentleman in that office who could meet the views of the people in the eastern country, and Mr. Scott was just the man who could do so. What harm could there be in Mr. Scott joining in with the present Government seeing that the Conservative party had said that there were no party lines? Surely no one could say that a man had not a right to change his opinion. (Oh! oh!) The Conservatives to-day were as liberal as the Reformers were 25 years ago. (Laughter) Mr. McCallum found that we had a Government to-day formed of four Grits and one Tory. (Laughter.) He did not like Coalitions formerly, and the present Government were always very bitter against the late Government, but now they were condemned out of their own mouths. He was decidedly a party man. Mr. Lauder said that Mr. Sexton seemed to feel rather uncomfortable, and he had found it necessary to go back for a great many years and bring up his political history, and also to make a splendid speech in defence of Coalition Governments. He had not been able to refute the statements made by the hon. President of the Council against him with regard to taking his seat in the House, and taking the oath that he had been duly elected, but the oath that he had taken he was willing to take every hour in the day, he had merely taken the oath of allegiance. The hon. President of the Council had taken an office for himself by fraud, with a chamber unfilled by the representatives of one-tenth of the people of this Province, and the people of this Province would remember it when he came to

present himself again for election. He (Mr. Lauder) had served a large constituency for the last four years, and during that time he had been subjected to the very worst abuse which it was possible to be heaped upon any man, and even his own private character had been meanly attacked. Where were those Nova Scotian resolutions about which they had heard so much? Mr. Lauder then read extracts from his original address to his constituency, and claimed that he had acted consistently, while the hon. Premier had adopted a new course. With respect to

the Scott resolution also the hon. Premier had abandoned his previous position; he had now taken up the ground of neutrality towards Ottawa, and it was the same with the Manitoba resolution. The hon. Premier had done all he could in stamping the country to oppose him (Mr. Lauder) in Grey, but it would not do, and he now charged the hon. Premier with now abandoning the principles he had then expressed. The Ministry were now repudiating the idea that they were a Coalition. Now he had no objection to the Coalition principle, for he thought it right that the Government should be chosen from the best men on either side; but he now accused the Government of acting contrary to their previously avowed principles. The hon. gentleman who had been appointed to the Commissionership of Crown Lands had been placed next to his own name in a list of the most corrupt men in the Province. There was not a man in the Province who had so determinedly opposed the Grit party. He had been met on his return to Ottawa by a team of four white horses; they should have had six, for he done what no other man had ever done, he managed to bring the whole Grit party over to his side, gaining a splendid victory.

Mr. SINCLAIR insisted that the hon. member for South Grey was not justified in lecturing the Government in the way he had done, for he (Mr. Sinclair) maintained that that hon. member had obtained election in the character of a Reformer. As regards the Coalition question, if the members of the Government entertained the same principles he did not see how it could be called Coalition. He maintained that a good many of those who called themselves Conservatives were not Conservatives at all; he had even some in the sect to which he himself belonged who called themselves Conservatives, although the principles of their religion rendered them Reformers. He could see no reason why he should not support the Government.

Mr. BOULTBEE said with respect to the principle laid down by the hon. member for North Bruce, he thought it would be impossible to carry on the business of the House if that stringent rule was laid down. He thought subjects had been introduced into the debate which had very little to do with the explanation which had given rise to it. He (Mr. Boulton) had never disapproved of the principle of members of different parties uniting in forming an Administration, provided they did not abandon any principle in doing so. He did not believe the country was so averse to coalition as to object to there being a Conservative in the Administration; and he thought there could be no objection to the hon. gentleman plainly informing the House that he was a Conservative if he really was one. He could see no objection to the Administration on that ground.

Mr. PERRY said the hon. member from North Bruce seemed to be greatly exercised about the position of the Government, but he thought there was no necessity for that, for the people of the country were satisfied with their present position.

Mr. ARDAGH said that he occupied in the House a rather unique position; he was no body's child; and he was therefore under no obligations to either party, but he was under an obligation to his constituents to do for them what appeared the most judicious for their welfare. He felt it his duty to deny the allegation which had been made against him with respect to the lumbering interests. He would wait until he would see how the hon. leader of the Government was likely to lead the House. He was prepared to give the hon. President of the Council his support as far as it was consistent with his own views of legislation. In his opinion it was very little difference under what name a Government was carried on, so long as it was carried on in consistence with economy and for the welfare of the country. He would be prepared to aid the Government in carrying out any measures which appeared calculated to promote the welfare of the country.

Mr. FERGUSON highly eulogised the conduct of the late Government, especially with respect to their policy towards the settlers on the Crown Lands. Hon. gentlemen who supported the Ministry, claimed that it was a pure Reform Government in disregard of the fact that the hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands declared that he still maintained his former opinions. There could be no doubt that it was a Coalition Government; if it was to be carried on as a pure Reform Government the country ought to know it. He had studied the constitution without finding anything to authorize the admission of the sixth member into the Cabinet. The late Government had dealt wisely and judiciously with the land question, but it was now stated that two members of the Ministry had authorized the valuator in certain townships to hold out threats if the settlers did not vote for the Government supporter. He believed that after ages would bear witness to the satisfactory mode in which the late Government had carried on the business of the country. If the hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands still held those views which he had formerly expressed, he thought the House should know it.

Mr. ROBINSON said he could not believe that the Administration could have anything to do with Mr. Lewis. If they had the best thing they could do was to get rid of him as soon as possible.

It being now 5.50 p.m. the House took the usual recess.

The Daily Telegraph

TORONTO, TUESDAY, JAN. 23, '72.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Second Parliament—First Session.

MONDAY, Jan. 22, 1872.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at 3:20.

NEW MEMBER.

Mr. G. Hamilton having taken the oaths, was presented by Messrs. Scott and Cumberland, and took his seat for Prescott.

PETITIONS.

The following were presented:—

By Mr. CROOKS—From Albert Farniss, of Montreal, an Act to enable him to carry on the Toronto Water Works under the provisions of the original act of incorporation.

By Mr. CAMERON—From James H. Wilson and others, praying that no alteration be made in the law respecting the Superannuated Teachers' Fund.

By Mr. CAMERON—From Jas. Michie and others, of Toronto, for the passing of an Act to incorporate them under the name of the Toronto Dairy Company.

By Mr. WOOD—From the Norfolk Railway Company, to revive their charter.

By Mr. LAUDER—From the Wesleyan Church in Canada, in connection with the English Conference, to extend their trusts.

By Mr. ROBINSON—From the City Council of Kingston, to consolidate the city debt.

By Mr. BOULTBEE—From John E. Kilton and others, of Toronto, to incorporate the Superior Silver Mining Company.

By Mr. GIBSON—From M. C. Cameron and others, of Goderich, to unite the County of Huron for registration purposes.

By Mr. McLEOD—From Christopher Chuttick and others, of Manver, to incorporate the Bowmanville, Lindsay and Bobcaygeon Railway Company.

By Mr. McLEOD—From Henry McQueade and others, of Manver, for the