

Mr. Fairbairn—From James Coyle Brown and others, of Peterborough, that the Department of Education may be directed to furnish maps, &c., to certain schools.

Mr. Dawson—From the County Council of the county of Kent, for an appropriation to dredge the River Thames.

Also—From the Council of the town of Chatham, for an appropriation to dredge the mouth of the River Thames.

Mr. Wilson—From the County Council of Elgin, praying that the Act before the House for the relief of the bondholders of the London and Port Stanley Railway may not pass.

Mr. Williams (Hamilton)—From the Public School Board of the City of Toronto, for the passing of an Act to extend the powers given to Public School Boards in relation to Industrial Schools.

Mr. Calvin—From Schuyler Shibley and others, of Frontenac, that the Department of Education may be directed to furnish maps, &c., to certain schools.

Mr. Mackenzie—From M. McInnes and others, of West Williams, that no Act may pass to separate the county of Middlesex.

Also—From John Dingham and others, of East Williams, to the same effect.

Also—From James Cuddy and others, of East Williams, to the same effect.

Also—From A. Seabrook and others, of Delaware, that the township of Delaware may be attached to the East Riding of the county of Middlesex.

Mr. Ardagh—From the Township Council of King, that the Bill for the construction of a railway from Hamilton to Hogg's Bay may pass.

Also—From the Town Council of Barrie, to the same effect.

Mr. Barber—From the Town Council of Milton, that the Bill for the construction of a railway from Hamilton to Hogg's Bay may pass.

Also—From the County Council of Halson, to the same effect.

Mr. McDonald (Leeds)—From Richard Preston and others, of Leeds, that the Department of Education may be directed to furnish maps, &c., to certain schools.

Mr. Carling—From the Sandwich Gravel Road Company, that the Bill now before the House for the construction of a street railway from Sandwich to Windsor do not pass.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Bethune—To authorise the Courts of Queen's Bench and of Common Pleas, Ontario, to admit James Fleming to practise.

Mr. Monteith—To enable the Council of the town of Logan to pass a bye-law repealing certain bye-laws, and for other purposes.

Mr. Ardagh—To enable the Corporation of Orillia (Simcoe) to dispose of certain lands.

Mr. Williams (Hamilton)—To incorporate the Canada Petroleum Railway Company.

Mr. Williams (Hamilton)—To incorporate the Pacific Junction Railway of Canada.

Mr. Ardagh—An Act respecting the Georgian Bay Lumber Company.

Mr. Robinson—To incorporate the Kingston Board of Trade.

Mr. Ardagh—To incorporate the Parry Sound Railway Company.

Mr. Christie—To authorise the corporation of Dundas to exempt Young, Law & Co. from taxation for a certain period.

Mr. Christie—To enclose Rosina street, in the town of Dundas, and invest the same in the town.

Mr. Springer—To authorise the construction of a line of railway from the village of Doon to the town of Galt.

Dr. Clarke—To amend the Act respecting the property of benevolent institutions in Upper Canada.

Mr. Bethune—To amend the law respecting Public Schools.

Mr. Bethune—To amend the law respecting the issue of the Prerogative Writ of Mandamus.

Mr. Carling—An Act respecting the London, Huron and Bruce Railway Company.

Mr. Carling—Respecting the City Gas Company of the City of London.

Mr. Blake—An Act to make further provisions touching the election of members of the Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Blake—To provide for the institution of suits against the Crown, by petition to the Crown upon petition of right, and respecting petitions in Crown suits.

Mr. Crooks—To amend the Act relating to the registration of co-partnerships.

Mr. Crooks—To enable matters to be proved under oath for the purposes of the Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Crooks—To make provision for the payment of law fees in territorial and other districts, by means of law stamps.

THE GAME LAWS COMMITTEE.

Mr. PRINCE moved that the names of the following gentlemen be added to the committee:—Messrs. Deason; Wood, of Victoria; Williams, of Hamilton; and Wilson. Carried.

THE CHARGES AGAINST MR. WOOD.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said, with respect to the resolution adopted by the House on Wednesday last respecting the honour and integrity of the present Premier of the Government and the ex-Treasurer, it was due to both those hon. gentlemen that the charges made by the hon. member for East Toronto should be withdrawn in the most unqualified manner, or that a committee on the resolution should be struck by that House, in order that those gentlemen might have an opportunity of clearing themselves from the charges made against them. He, therefore, moved: That Messrs. Ardagh, Boulton, Boulter, Fitzsimmons, Pardee, Prince, Clark (Wellington), Perry and Farewell, do compose the committee to consider the resolution adopted by this House, as follows: *Resolved*, That the Hon. M. C. Cameron, a member of this House, having stated in his place that a corrupt inducement or offer was made to the Hon. E. B. Wood, a member of this House, to induce him to resign his position as Treasurer of the Province of Ontario, by the Hon. E. Blake, while a member of the Opposition in the Legislative Assembly, a select committee be appointed to enquire whether any, and, if any, what corrupt in-

ducement or offer was made to the Hon. E. B. Wood, a member of this House, to induce him to resign his position as Treasurer of the Province of Ontario, by the Hon. E. Blake, while a member of the Opposition in the Legislative Assembly; such committee to have the power to send for persons, papers and documents, and to report thereon to this House, and that it be an instruction to such committee to return the evidence taken before it to this House."

Hon. Mr. CAMERON protested against the proceedings of hon. gentlemen opposite in this matter. In the first place, that resolution was not the resolution he introduced to the House; it contained a statement different to the statement he made; it limited the source of enquiry, and the committee struck was one in favour of those who were charged. This was the first time that he had ever been aware that those accused of corruption or other misconduct were at liberty to decide on the manner in which the accusation should be framed against them, and on the tribunal by which they should be tried. Considering the act of the Government an interference with the rights of that House, and designed for the purpose of stifling enquiry, he declined to proceed with the matter in any shape or way.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE pointed out that the enquiry was made as broad as possible, but it was made specific. That which the hon. gentleman had tried to avoid in making his accusations—namely, to make them specific—the Government had done. The enquiry would be made as full as possible into the questions raised by the hon. gentleman in that extraordinary manner, whereby he sought to insinuate charges against those gentlemen which he declined to put upon the paper. The enquiry would be conducted as fairly, but as rigidly, as it was possible for Parliamentary proceedings to be. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD had not wished to take any part in this discussion until he found that the enquiry was to be limited, in the face of the declaration of his hon. friend, who first moved in the matter, which included the suspicion that other influences had been at work, and other parties involved, in the arrangements which he had charged the Government with having brought about. When the member for East Toronto stated that he was not prepared to confine the charge, it was right that he should be allowed proper scope for the enquiry. Why did not the Government allow all parties to be brought into the enquiry? He did not believe they would refuse to accede to his hon. friend's desire that it should go further.

Mr. MACKENZIE asked how far the honourable gentleman wished it to go? What names did he wish to be included? If he would mention them they could yet be inserted in the resolution.

Mr. MACDONALD said those of other members of the Administration.

Mr. MACKENZIE remarked that the member for East Toronto had been invited to name them, that they might be included in the enquiry.

Mr. MACDONALD—That is very fair. My honourable friend has the opportunity.

Mr. CAMERON—But they want me to specify them.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE said the hon. member for Cornwall would have heard him, had he been present, ask the hon. member for East Toronto whether he charged any other member of the Administration, and he would find, on reference to the two morning papers, that the hon. member was reported to have said, as he did say, that he did not charge any other member of the Administration. He was invited to charge any or all the members of the Government, and was told that if he did they would be put into the motion. He was also told that if he was not prepared to make the charge, the moment he was the names should be included in the motion.

Mr. CAMERON said that did not exactly represent what he had said, which was that there was one other member of the Government that he had some information against, but he was not prepared to name him.

The motion was carried.

THE MUNICIPAL LOAN FUND.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE presented a return on the subject of the Municipal Loan Fund, which had been prepared by the Hon. Mr. Wood.

WAYS AND MEANS.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE also presented two reports of the Committee on Ways and Means.

RAILWAY FUND APPROPRIATION.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE rose to propose a measure which involved the general principle of Parliamentary management, for which his friends and himself had contended for four years, upon which they went to the country and which was a chief cause, they believed, for the change which had taken place in the management of the affairs of the country. The House, by a majority of 48 to 28, had made an express declaration as to its opinion with reference to the mode by which the Railway Fund should be administered. If such a declaration were not followed by legislation the power of acting according to the existing law would be left in the hands of the present Government—power which they thought it was not proper that any Government should have or retain. This measure was, therefore, proposed for the House to carry out its declared opinion in reference to Parliamentary control and management. The Statute in question, to which this measure was proposed as an amendment, would not stand in exactly the shape which the Government would have desired had they been constructing the original measure. But they had considered it desirable that they should, as far as possible, preserve the substance of the existing law, under which various acts had been done and certain interests created; that they should rather amend than repeal, and should furnish the law with those safeguards necessary to the maintenance of the people's rights. They, therefore, proposed to the House to pass this Bill, which, if passed, would do what his friends and himself proposed should be done in the last session of the last Parliament, and what they had obtained the assent of the House to in the debate upon the Address. In the spirit in which the Bill had been framed, it was proposed not to interfere with the legal effect of the orders in Council passed by the late Government under the Act