

Thursday, Feb. 1.

The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Mr. Wood (Victoria)—The petition of E. A. Bous and others, of Victoria, praying that the Department of Education be instructed to furnish maps, &c., to schools.

Also—The petition of John Jameson and others, of Victoria, to the same effect.

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Mr. Gibbons—The petition of the County Council of Huron, praying for certain amendments to the Assessment Act.

Mr. Springer—The petition of Charles Hendry and others, of Comestoga, praying for railway communication from Berlin to Waterloo.

Mr. Ardagh—The petition of the Village Council of Orillia, praying that the Bill of the Midland Railway Company of Canada to legalize certain bye-laws of the village of Orillia in their favour may pass.

Also—The petition of James Perry, of Guelph, praying that the Bill to vest certain properties of the Peterboro' Gas Works in Robert Romaine, may not pass.

Hon. Mr. Cameron—The petition of the Electoral Division Society of Toronto, praying for certain amendments to the Agricultural Act.

Mr. Williams (Hamilton)—The petition of the City Council of Hamilton, praying for the passing of the Bill for the construction of a railway from Hamilton to Hogg's Bay.

Also—The petition of the Hamilton Board of Trade to the same effect.

Hon. Mr. Gow—The petition of John McClelland and others of Parry Sound, praying for the establishment of Municipal Institutions in that district.

Mr. Barber—The petition of the Provisional Directors of the Streetsville and Port Credit Junction Railway Company, praying for certain amendments to their Act of Incorporation.

Mr. Clark (Norfolk)—The petition of J. C. Ross and others, of Lynedoch, praying for certain amendments to the Game Law.

Mr. Gibbons—The petition of the County Council of Huron, praying that the registry office in the North Riding of the County of Huron may be abolished.

Mr. Monk—The petition of the County Council of Carlton, praying for amendments to the law as to levying for payment of debentures.

Mr. McDonald—The petition of the County Council of Prince Edward, respecting the apportionment of the surplus.

Mr. Bethune—The petition of the Town Council of Cornwall, praying for the passing of an Act to enable the Council to pass a bye-law to exempt certain persons from taxation.

Hon. Mr. Carling—The petition of the London, Huron and Bruce Railway Company, praying for the passing of an Act to pass a bye-law in their favour by the city of London.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Fairbairn—To repeal certain portions of a bye-law respecting the County of Peterborough.

Mr. Ardagh—An Act respecting the Margaretwan Lumber Company.

Mr. M. C. Cameron—To authorize George Thomas Hincks to practise as a barrister in Ontario.

Mr. Crooks—An Act respecting the Law Society of Toronto.

Mr. Gibbons—To incorporate the Goderich Mechanics' Benevolent Society.

Mr. E. B. Wood—To revise and amend the Act respecting the Norfolk Railway Company.

Mr. Hodgins—To increase the capital stock of the Ontario Trust and Investment Company.

Mr. Coyne—To incorporate the Brampton Water Works Company.

Mr. Perry—To incorporate the Norfolk, Oxford, and Perth Railway Company.

Mr. Cumberland—To appoint Trustees for the First Calvinistic Baptist Church of Toronto.

Mr. Springer—To incorporate the German Benevolent Society.

Mr. Boutbee—To establish and confirm the side line of the Township of Whitby.

Mr. McLeod—An Act to amend cap. 29, 31 Vic., intitled, 'An Act for the encouragement of agriculture, horticulture, arts and manufactures,' by incorporating therewith the 'Piscicultural Society of the Province of Ontario.'

Mr. Coyne—Introduced an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Pigeon Harbour and Road Joint Stock Company, and to invest the same in the Hon. J. H. Cameron.

Mr. Fairbairn—An Act to remove doubts as to the formation of the Peterborough Gas Company, and for other purposes.

Mr. Fairbairn—An Act to enable the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough to aid, by way of bonus or otherwise, the establishment of manufactories in or about the said town, and the construction of water works for the said town, and for other purposes.

THE REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE.

In reply to Mr. HODGINS, Mr. BLAKE said the Government did not intend to introduce any measure this Session to increase the representation of the people in the Legislature under the late census, or to equalize the representation of the constituencies on the basis of population.

HOSPITALS, POOR-HOUSES, &c.

Dr. CLARKE (Norfolk) had a notice on the paper for a select committee on hospitals, poorhouses, and houses of correction and refuge; but stated that he had not yet collected all the information he wanted, and therefore asked for an extension of time for one or two weeks. Agreed to.

CORONERS IN ONTARIO.

Mr. PERRY moved an address for a return giving a list of the names and residences of the coroners in this Province. Carried.

REMOVAL OF A DAM.

Mr. DEROUCHE moved that the petition of John Albers and others, of Frontenac, praying for the removal of a certain dam at Mud Lake, be referred to the honourable the Commissioner of Public Works for the consideration of his department. Carried.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Mr. JOHN S. MACDONALD moved an address for a copy of any memorial or petition to His Excellency from the Canada Central Railway Company in relation to any claim for land or other compensation for the construction of any portion of the said railway, and of any correspondence between the Government and the said company on the subject. Carried.

STATUTES ISSUED.

Mr. GALBRAITH moved an address for a return of the number of Statutes issued; the names of those to whom issued, a detailed account of the money received and money now due, in connection with the sale of Statutes, from January, 1868, to January, 1872. Carried.

THE FISHERIES OF ONTARIO.

Mr. PRINCE moved an address to His Excellency the Governor-General, praying that he will be pleased to cause to be initiated in the Parliament of Canada, a measure tending towards the transfer of the management of the Fisheries of Ontario to the Local Government. He proceeded to support his motion, and to show why the fisheries in the western part of the Province should be placed under the control of the Province. Along the Detroit and St. Clair rivers the Dominion Government agents had arranged the farms so that persons who had formerly managed their fisheries themselves found themselves obliged to yield them to others. He gave instances of the injurious effects of the present state of the law. The arm of the Dominion Government was not long enough to reach so far. They desired the local management of those fisheries, not for any money they would gain by it, but because they would gain by preventing discontent arising among a loyal and easily satisfied population. The results of the management by the Dominion Government had been a clear loss of \$2,000 a year.

Mr. BLAKE said the question was whether they were prepared to assume the responsibility of proposing the transference of the management to the Local Legislature. They did not want the revenue, for there was a considerable loss on these fisheries; but, if they could be more satisfactorily managed here, as he believed they could be, the \$2,000 or \$3,000 would not be worth consideration. But, if they took this step, the Maritime Provinces might make proposals for similar legislation, and they would have given a reasonable excuse from this large and important Province, for the proposal from the Maritime Provinces that this particular interest—a most important one to Canada—should be an interest no longer controlled by the Dominion, but should become separated, and should belong to the different localities. He did not think this state of things would be a fortunate one for Canada. He referred to the late treaty, and to what was to take place in the Congress of the United States to take place in the Legislature of Ottawa, in reference to this matter, he suggested that the motion for an address should not be pressed further at the present time.

Mr. CAMERON was gratified that the President of the Council had taken the course on this matter which prudence dictated. There was no reason why this question could not be settled in Ottawa as well as here.

Mr. J. S. MACDONALD said the Dominion Government would not forego the rights they had over the fisheries, and in case the Ontario Government interfered the result might be a very short answer.

Mr. MACKENZIE said that this House might very well protest if the course persisted in by the Ottawa Government proved deleterious to our fisheries. The American Legislatures did not enact protective laws for the fisheries as we had done. The result was, that while our fishermen were obliged to remain idle, in order that the fish might be protected, the fish crossing over to the American side were captured in shoals. This was an absolute loss to our fishermen, and they were greatly dissatisfied, especially along the Detroit and St. Clair rivers. If these grievances remained, the House might remonstrate with the authorities at Ottawa to effect a reformation in the Dominion laws on this subject.

Mr. CUMBERLAND suggested that the matter should be brought up in the House of Commons.

Mr. McCALL was glad the question had been brought up, but thought it should be decided in the Dominion Parliament.

Mr. McKELLAR trusted the members of the House who represented Ontario in the Dominion Parliament would bring the subject forward there. The regulations were of a most vexatious character.

Mr. Prince then withdrew the motion.

CLERKS OF THE PEACE AND COUNTY CROWN ATTORNEYS.

Mr. MACDONALD (Leeds) moved an Address for a return showing the amount of emoluments of office received during the year 1871 by the several Clerks of the Peace and County Crown Attorneys of this Province, and showing in tabular form the nature of the services for which such emoluments were so received, and the gross amounts received for each particular kind of service. Carried.

TIMBER DUES.

Mr. CUMBERLAND moved for an address for a return of the amount realized from timber dues, sales of timber limits and licenses, and all other charges or revenues arising from timber and lumber in the Muskoka, Parry Sound, and Algoma Districts, respectively, collected and carried to the revenue account of the Province from 1st January, 1863, to 31st December, 1872, and designating the amounts collected from the several townships therein respectively.

Mr. R. W. SCOTT suggested that the amount expended in the territories by the

Government of Canada and the Government of Ontario should be added to the return.

Mr. CUMBERLAND agreed, and the motion was carried.

TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Dr. CLARKE (Norfolk) moved for an address for any petitions from the Trustees of the Toronto General Hospital to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor. Carried.

THE MEMBER FOR HALDIMAND.

Mr. PERRY requested the reporters to correct an error. On the previous day he had moved for leave of absence, on account of sickness, for the member for Haldimand (Mr. Baxter), but he had been made to say the member for Halton (Mr. Barber). He was glad to say that the member for Haldimand was in his usual good health, and present in the House.

THE SOUTH GREY ELECTION.

The debate on Mr. LAUDER's motion for a Committee of Enquiry into the South Grey election was resumed by

Mr. McKELLAR, who said that, as one of the prisoners at the bar, he supposed he should be allowed to say a few words in reference to the grave charges which had been made against the President of the Council and himself. It had been alleged that he gave instructions to a Mr. Lewis to proceed to the township of Proton, to make certain statements which had appeared in the newspapers. Mr. Lewis had printed or published a letter which he had there before him in which he made certain statements which he should read:—

"The only member of the Administration I saw previous to going was Mr. McKellar. I went to see him because I saw by the papers that he had recently been in the county and I was anxious not only to get accurate information from the seat of war, but to know what were his views as to the Proton settlers. I asked him whether they were not, in his opinion, deserving of the consideration of the Government. He replied that their condition was far worse than he had any idea of—that his Government would certainly carry out the policy of the late Government as to the arrears due to the Department. He made no pledge to me as to my valuations, nor did I ask it. I desired to be in a position to state to the people that the present Government would not repudiate the policy of the late Government; but would, on the contrary, carry it out; to tell them, in fact, that such was the policy of the members of the present Government when in opposition, and was so still. Such was the whole substance of my interview with Mr. McKellar, and other than that I had no interview or communication with him or any other member of the Government, by letter, by telegraph, or otherwise, directly or indirectly."

Now this was substantially what passed between Mr. Lewis and himself. He would state at the outset that he had that interview with Mr. Lewis, and that what was stated in that letter was precisely what passed between them. He would tell the House why he made that statement to Mr. Lewis. He had been in the county of Grey for two or three weeks; he had had the opportunity of meeting the present member for South Grey there; and he found that that gentleman had been making statements which could not be sustained, that he was endeavouring to ride in upon statements which were not the fact.

Mr. LAUDER—What were they?

Mr. McKELLAR said he had heard him warning the people against voting for Mr. Dickey and against him; if they did so they would not get their railway subsidies. He was threatening them, intimidating them, using that as a threat (hear, hear), and he (Mr. McKellar) was prepared to prove it. He was told, also, that in the township of Proton, and other townships where the settlers were entitled to receive reductions on their lands, the hon. gentleman took to himself the credit of bringing about the Bill by which such reduction was to take place. He also warned them, as he had with regard to the railway policies, that if they voted for Mr. Dickey and against him no reductions would be made. These were the means that hon. gentleman used to carry him into power. He (Mr. McKellar) met him and refuted these allegations. He told the people that he himself, that the President of the Council, that the whole party with which he had been allied for years, had advocated that policy; and that if a change of Administration should take place, that policy would be carried out to the letter. (Hear, hear.) These were the statements which he made in refutation of those by which the hon. gentleman opposed, this Daniel who had appeared among them—(laughter)—sought to corrupt the people. He heard afterwards that the hon. gentleman was still making use of the same means, and when he saw Mr. Lewis he told him—as he had told him before, as the Premier told the House the previous day, and as he would repeat now—that every pledge made by them when on the other side of the House would be carried out now they were on that side of the House (Hear, hear.) Did he state that which was untrue? Did he give Mr. Lewis instructions which were corrupt? The hon. gentleman, in the course of his address the other day, found fault with him for having spoken what was the Speaker's mother language as well as his own—the Gaelic language. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. LAUDER—No, no.

Mr. McKELLAR said they loved and valued that Gaelic language, and it would be well for that gentleman if he knew that language and no other (laughter)—could speak in it and in no other—could speak the language in which the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth could be uttered. (Laughter and applause.) He should immediately set about and divest himself of the knowledge of all other languages, and study Gaelic. (Loud laughter and cheers.) He had addressed himself to his fellow-countrymen in that language. He believed he had done something by that means.

Mr. LAUDER—No.

Mr. McKELLAR said they had heard the hon. gentleman boasting of the majority he should have. Had they heard anything about it since his return? No; he came back with a baker's dozen. (Laughter.) He had also complained because he (Mr. McKellar), as a faithful missionary, had issued a few little tracts in his native language. He believed

that had brought forth fruit, and made a number of converts. The hon. gentleman's majority had been reduced from 600 to a little over 100. He did not see the hon. member for Cornwall in his place. He had hopes that the tract he had referred to would bring forth more fruit, for the hon. member for Cornwall had obtained one (laughter); he had read it carefully (renewed laughter); and, if he (Mr. McKellar) was not mistaken, he was under conviction and perhaps would be converted. (Roars of laughter.) So much for the tracts; so much for the Gaelic. He could tell the hon. gentleman that his countrymen cared little for his sneers at their Gaelic and at them. They had done their duty, and, if ever the hon. gentleman went to Grey again, he would not have even a baker's dozen to come back with. (Hear, hear.) The hon. gentleman was going to purify that House. Why did he not commence four years ago last June? He (Mr. McKellar) had had a brace of missionaries up in his county. The two Ministers—the member for Cornwall and the member for Kingston—went there and canvassed against him. He afterwards had the honour of a visit for a fortnight from the hon. member for London. He had been charged with being a missionary, and he hoped his labours had brought forth some fruit, or they would not have found him on that side of the House. There was this difference between the missionaries on the other side and himself. He laboured on the voluntary principle,—he paid his own expenses. They were paid by the State. Four years ago, when those gentlemen were engaged in endeavouring to corrupt the constituencies of the country, there was no reduction in the public accounts. He had never travelled at the expense of the country, as they did, but had paid his own expenses. But this was not all. They said the President of the Council and himself were corruptly engaged in Grey, through agents. Four years ago—to make the parallel complete, according to the statements made—the county attorney from the county of Perth, a seedy looking character (laughter), who seemed to his (Mr. McKellar's) friends to have been arrested, and used like a candle wick—as, after two dips, he was allowed to go at large (renewed laughter)—went up with a bag of silver to bribe his (Mr. McKellar's) constituency. These were the men who could come forward now and say that men who engaged in practices like these must be punished? Why did not the member for South Grey rise in his place four years ago and say: "These things should be enquired into?" But, no; then he was engaged in supporting the Ministry of the day. He asked him to appoint another committee to enquire if the things were true which he (Mr. McKellar) would charge him with:—that he came in under false pretences; that he pledged himself to come there as a member of the Opposition; and, not satisfied with that, that he put it in writing. If the hon. gentleman durst appoint a committee, he would prove by verbal and written testimony that he had made these pledges.

Mr. LAUDER—I asked you to produce the letter in Grey.

Mr. McKELLAR said that when in Grey he had made this statement, and the hon. gentleman had not denied it. He asked him now to deny that such a document was in existence. He asked him to permit him to publish it, and he would give a pledge that he would publish it to the country. (Applause.) The hon. gentleman would not venture to do it. It was not in existence it could not be published. He charged the hon. gentleman with having deceived the people, with having come in there under false pretences.

Mr. LAUDER—I did not.

Mr. McKELLAR—The hon. gentleman had said that he came to support the then Administration. If so, why did he go to the Reform banquet in honour of his honourable friend the Premier and himself? He could take his choice of the two horns of the dilemma. Did he appear at that banquet as a spy? (Hear, hear.) He must if he did not attend as one of the party. (Hear, hear.) And what did the hon. gentleman do there? He made a speech the most discredit and disgraceful he had ever listened to. Even the hon. gentleman himself was ashamed of that speech, and down he went on his knees to THE GLOBE or its representatives, and begged them not to print that speech, or it would disgrace him forever. (Laughter and applause.) And that was the gentleman who came in there to be the Simon Pure (laughter)—to inaugurate a new system in the Legislature of the country. He had a letter before him which he had received that day from one of the most respectable citizens of South Grey, who said that the hon. gentleman, in a public bar-room in the town of Durham, had stated publicly and above-board that he had a telegram and a letter from the hon. member for London, commanding Mr. Nicholson, the Dominion Immigrant Agent, who was up there at the time, to render him assistance. The member for London was present to answer for himself, and he (Mr. McKellar) had there the letter which stated that that declaration was made.

Mr. LAUDER said it was not true; he supposed the Commissioner had got the information from Mr. Finlay MacRae.

Mr. McKELLAR—Then the hon. gentleman admits that "Finlay" was present and heard him. (Laughter.) I had him on the griddle in Grey, I will have him on the griddle here, and I will have him on the griddle elsewhere. (Renewed laughter.) Mr. McKellar went on to say that he was in a similar position to the hon. member for East Toronto, who told them that he was born and brought into the world a Tory, and could not change himself. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) Well, that excused some of his eccentricities. (Laughter.) He (Mr. McKellar) had in the same way been endowed with risible faculties, and he never saw the hon. gentleman on his feet but they were brought into play. (Laughter.) He could not help it. When the hon. gentleman waved his arm and shook those large Dundreary whiskers of his (loud laughter), seeming to say, "See what a great man I am," who could help laughing at an image like that? (Roars of laughter.) He advised the House to study the hon. gentleman in the same way. If they did, he would venture to assert that, from the time he rose until he resumed his seat, the House would

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