

in this House. He could see no reason why this House should deprive itself of a power which might be very essential to its welfare hereafter. It might be very important to this Province at some time to be able to send the leading members of this House to the Dominion Parliament. There had been no abuse of this power, and from the nature of things there would not be. There were in most constituencies too many aspirants for parliamentary honours to allow of many members being elected to both Houses. He was a pretty powerful man himself, (laughter); he said it with all modesty; but he had had enough work getting elected for both Houses, and he should not like to face the music in South Brant again, and ask a seat in both Legislatures. (Laughter) And he would like to ask the member for London if he would like to try London again for both Houses. He remarked that he never knew of any understanding between the leader of the Dominion Government and the leader of the late Government. He did not mean to say that there was no such understanding, but if there was, he never knew anything about it. As a rule the party that prevailed in Ontario—if Ontario were true to her own interests—was the party of the Dominion, and rightly so. (Hear, hear) And as soon as the latent power of the people of Ontario was aroused, it would rule in Ottawa. A newspaper had stated that he had been bought over by the Government with the promise of being sent to England to advocate the award. Now, here was the full truth about the matter. In a conversation with the late Premier, he suggested that in case the award went to England it would be necessary for him (Mr. Wood) to go there. He never heard of this matter till after the late Government had left office, and till he was asked by the new Government for some information as to the award. He said in the presence of three or four gentlemen that the late Premier had said it would be necessary to go to England to look after the interests of Ontario. One of the gentlemen made the reply, "You pretty well understand it; I don't know any person could do it better." These words were perhaps stronger than the words that had been used. He hoped the reporters would take this down, as he wished the late Atty.-General might see it. The information given by the Attorney-General must have been conveyed to the newspaper by some person who heard it. From this person the information must have been given for that cowardly and dastardly newspaper article. (Hear, hear.) He (Mr. Wood) told the member for East Toronto that if he chose to go to England in the interests of Ontario, he would go in defiance of him. (Applause.)

Mr. CAMERON—I said that you were the best man that could be sent.

Mr. WOOD—You said it in a Pickwickian sense. (Laughter) If he (Mr. Wood) chose to take a seat on the Treasury Benches he would do so in defiance of the member for East Toronto. (Cheers) And if he chose to take the Crown-Attorneyship for the county of York, he would do so. (Cheers) The efforts that had been made to blacken his political character would fail; for they were diabolically false, and the member for East Toronto knew it. (Applause) He would tell the member for East Toronto that if he did not choose to confine himself to the questions before the House, and referred to him in that way, he would get a Roland for an Oliver. (Cheers) He was opposed to the principles of the Bill before the House, and in favour of the principles in the amendment, and he would vote against the former and for the latter.

Dr. CLARKE supported the Bill.

Mr. BLAKE proceeded to review the criticisms passed upon the Bill. He pointed out that the member for North Grey had in the late Parliament first voted for this measure, then was absent when the vote was taken, and in a later session voted against it. Referring to the remarks of the member for Lincoln, he pointed out the inconsistencies in that gentleman's arguments. Referring to the statement of the member for East Toronto, that the resolutions respecting the violation of the Constitution in the representation given to British Columbia in the Dominion Parliament had been dropped because the Commissioner of Crown Lands did not approve of them, he remarked that since his Government came into power they had caused enquiries to be made as to whether their predecessors had taken means to ascertain from the Dominion Government whether they intended to continue those violations of the constitution. They found that no such enquiry had been made, and this Government proposed to take that Executive action, and if that Executive action did not result satisfactorily, they proposed to invoke the assistance of this House in order to secure the interests of this Province. (Cheers) There had been the utmost harmony in the Government upon this question. With regard to the insinuation thrown out by the member for East Toronto, that the member for South Brant had been promised by the Government a mission to England, he said it was utterly untrue. No member of the Government had even suggested it, nor had there been any discussion in the Cabinet upon the subject of sending any person to England in connection with the award. The hon. member for East Toronto first started the rumour in the newspapers, and thought it not beneath his position to make it the subject of discussion in the House. With respect to the argument that no petitions had been presented in favour of this Bill, he observed that the people were getting less and less in habit of sending petitions to the House. They sent their representatives here to speak and act for them, and carry out their well-understood wishes; and the vote would show that the people favoured this measure, for it had been discussed throughout the country, and the members well knew the wishes of the people on the subject. He did not wish to leave this House to lead in another. In the other House he would not lead, but would be under the leadership of his friend to his right—(Mr. Mackenzie)—Chamber. (Applause) The position of the Reform party in regard to the Federal Gov-

ernment was, that they argued against alliance as well as against hostility. Their position was this: that the Local Government should be perfectly independent of the Central Government, and should neither be entangled by alliance, nor embarrassed by hostility. (Hear, hear.)

And he spoke for this Government when he said that it was prepared to defend itself as against hostile efforts; but when dual representation was abolished, then there was also abolished the danger of entangling alliances, as well as of embarrassing hostilities. Cases might occur at Ottawa, in the future, when the interests of Ontario might be at stake, and in this event it would be of the highest moment that party alliances should not be brought into play; for her interests might be sacrificed to party considerations. If we wanted to preserve the independence of the Province, we must abolish dual representation; and the independence of each of the Provinces was necessary for the working of our Federal system. (Cheers)

The SPEAKER then put the amendment of Mr. Rykert. It was lost. Yeas, 19; nays, 54. Majority against the amendment, 35.

YEAS—Messrs. Boulter, Cameron, Carling, Code, Corby, Cumberland, Ferguson, Fitz Immons, Giffard, Hamilton, Lander, McCallum, Macdonald (Leeds), Merrick, Prince, Rykert, Scott (Grey), Williams (Durham), Wood (Brant)—19.

NAYS—Messrs. Ardagh, Barber, Baxter, Bethune, Blake, Christie, Clarke (Norfolk), Clarke (Wellington), Clemens, Cook, Coyne, Craig (Glengarry), Crooks, Crosby, Deacon, Deroche, Fairbairn, Farewell, Finlayson, Galbrath, Gibbons, Gibson, Gow, Graham, Grange, Guest, Harrington, Hedges, McCall, McCuaig, McKellar, McKenzie, McKim, McLeod, McManus, Monk, Monteith, Oliver, Pardee, Patterson, Paxton, Perry, Read, Robinson, Scott (Ottawa), Sexton, Sinclair, Smita, Springer, Tooley, Webb, Williams (Hamilton), Wilson, Wood (Victoria)—54.

The main motion was then put and carried on the same division.

Mr. BLAKE moved that the Bill be referred to committee of the whole to-morrow. Carried.

### THIRD READINGS.

The following Bills were read a third time and passed:—

To make further provision touching the election of members to the Legislative Assembly.

To incorporate the Bowmanville, Lindsay and Bobcaygeon Railway Company.

To appoint trustees for certain lands in the town of Belleville, for the purposes of the Presbyterian Church in connection with the Church of Scotland, and to authorize said trustees to borrow money on a portion thereof.

### PASSED THROUGH COMMITTEE.

The following Bills were adopted in committee of the whole:—

To provide for the institution of suit against the Crown by Petition of Right, and respecting procedure in Crown suits.

To further provide for the registration of co-partnerships and of other business firms.

Respecting the establishment of registry offices in ridings, and to amend the registration of titles (Ontario) Act.

### COMMON SCHOOL LANDS.

Mr. SCOTT (Ottawa) moved the second reading of the Bill relating to arrears due upon Common School Lands sold previously to 1st July, 1867. Carried.

Mr. BLAKE moved the adjournment of the House.

The House rose at 10:35.

### NOTICES OF MOTIONS.

Mr. Sinclair—Enquiry of Ministry, whether the Government contemplate making any expenditure for the improvement of any class of our Provincial harbours.

Mr. Deacon—That when this House resolves itself into committee of the whole to consider the resolutions to be proposed by the Hon. Mr. Scott, respecting settlers to free grant townships,—the first of which is: "That in the opinion of this House it is expedient that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council shall have the authority to remit the sums due to the Crown by bona-fide settlers still in occupation of the lands in all free grant townships (save and except the townships of Alice, Grattan, Wilberforce and Mendon), and to place such settlers in the same position as those who settled in the free grant townships under the free grant regulations"—he will move that the words "save and except the townships of Alice, Grattan, Wilberforce and Mendon," in the said first resolution, be struck out.

Mr. Tooley—On Thursday—Enquiry of Ministry, whether or not it is their intention during the present session to take any steps with regard to paying sheriffs, registrars, and clerks of the peace by salary instead of fee.

Mr. Tooley—Whether it is the intention of the Ministry to bring forward a measure to define more clearly the tariff of fees payable to clerks of the peace.

Mr. Oliver—On Thursday—Bill intitled an Act to unite the county of Perth for registry purposes.