

witnesses attending on criminal trials.

By Mr. Prince, the petition of John G. Palmer and others, also the petition of Thomas Rushworth and others, all of Toronto, praying that no further acquisition of territory be granted to the Long Point Company.

By Mr. Monk, the petition of the County Council of Carleton, praying for the repeal of sub-section 12 of section 341 of the Municipal Act.

By Mr. Lauder, the petition of the Township Council of Proton, praying that certain lands in the hands of non-residents in that Township may be sold to squatters at a valuation.

By Mr. Perry, the petition of Reuben Wilcox and others, of Tilsonburg, praying that the Bill to incorporate the village of Tilsonburg as a town may not pass.

By Mr. Webb, the petition of E. C. Perry and others, of Brighton,

By Mr. Sinclair, the petition of William Anstead and others, of Paisley,

By Mr. McLeod, the petition of Rev. W. S. Pascoe and others, of Bowmanville,

By the Hon. Mr. Cameron, the petition of W. W. Ogden and others, of Toronto,

By Mr. Clarke, (Wellington) the petition of W. T. Blyth and others, of Garafraxa,

By Mr. Patterson, the petition of William Watson and others, of Weston,

By Mr. Ardagh, the petition of Rev. A. Stewart and others, of Orillia, also of John Dodson and others, of Barrie,

By Mr. Patterson, the petition of J. Somerville and others, of Weston,

By Mr. Guest, the petition of Isaac Horn and others, of Mitchell,

Severally praying for the establishment of an Inebriate Asylum.

By Mr. Deroche, the petition of John B. Aylesworth and others, of Newburgh,

By Mr. Webb, the petition of John F. Sherman and others, of Brighton,

By Mr. Patterson, the petition of William Watson and others, of Weston, also of J. Somerville and others, of Weston,

By Mr. Sinclair, the petition of William Anstead and others, of Paisley,

By Mr. McLeod, the petition of Rev. W. S. Pascoe and others, of Bowmanville,

By Mr. Clarke, (Wellington) the petition of W. T. Blyth and others, of Garafraxa,

Severally praying for certain restrictions in the sale of spirituous liquors.

RESIGNATION OF THE LATE TREASURER.

Dr. BOULTER, chairman of the committee appointed to investigate the circumstances connected with the resignation of the late Treasurer, presented the report of the committee. He moved the adoption of the report. [The report of the committee, and the result at which they arrived, will be found in another column.]

Mr. CAMERON said that when the Government took the investigation of this matter out of his hands, they made the declaration that the investigation should go on, and that nothing should prevent it. But the investigation had not been prosecuted. He had had no notification of the meetings of the committee except through a clerk. The committee could have summoned him if they wanted him to attend. He had suggested the difficulty in which they were placing themselves by assuming to be the accuser and the accused at the same time, and modifying the resolution which he had presented. He told them they were taking it out of his hands, and they had selected a committee themselves. When any other committee of six was appointed, they considered it fair to have it composed of three members favourable to the Government and three favourable to the Opposition; but in forming the committee to investigate the charge contained in his resolution they adopted quite a different proportion. He knew they would attempt to make nothing of it, but would just go through the farce of having an investigation, and they must take the consequences of it.

Mr. BLAKE remarked that it had been impossible for him to presume that the hon. gentleman would have taken the course which he had chosen to take. The House would recollect, as had already been stated in the House, that before recess the hon. gentleman charged him with having made a corrupt bargain with the hon. member for South Brant; that he stated that evidence would be produced after recess; that he repeated the charge and the statement at various hustings throughout the country; that in moving for this committee he had not touched upon the question of proof; that he (Mr. Blake) reminded the House of his promise and challenged him to produce the proof; that he replied by daring him (Mr. Blake) to deny the charge; that he did deny it; that the hon. gentleman did not accept that denial, but moved for a committee to investigate the charge, and, for the first time, proposed to enquire whether other members of the Administration had been concerned in the nefarious transaction with which he (Mr. Blake) alone had been previously charged; that he was offered the opportunity of saying whether he charged all or any other members of the Government, and promised that if he would name him or them, the names should be inserted in the resolution, or that, if not then prepared to name them, the names should be inserted at any future time when he was so prepared. He had thought it necessary that the hon. gentleman should have the opportunity of proving the charge he had dared to make against himself or which he might dare to make against any other member of the Government. But, as leader of the House, and looking to the fact that what was then being done by a member of the Opposition might, at any future time, be done by a member of the Government, he was bound to see that some degree of regularity should be observed, and that there should be no reference to a committee of anything which was not charged. The hon. gentleman had refused to prosecute the charge against him because he was not allowed to enquire whether any other members of the Government, not charged, were guilty. He had refused to support his charge, he had refused to prove his charge, if he could, and he had refused to retract his charge when he found he could not prove it. He (Mr. Blake) had felt, until the presentation of the committee's report, that he had no grounds of complaint, because if the hon. gentleman had any ground for

his charge, he had a right and it was his duty to bring it forward, but it was his duty to substantiate it also. He had, however, refused to bring forward any evidence, or to retract his charge. He would not characterize the hon. gentleman's conduct in this matter. He had stated what he had done, and what he had forborne to do, and he left it to the House and to the public to say whether he (Mr. Blake) could have done anything else than that which he had done.

Mr. FAREWELL had understood the chairman of the committee to say that he had personally called upon the member for East Toronto, had told him when the committee would meet, and had asked him to furnish his evidence. All that could have been done to investigate this charge had been done, and he felt that the manner in which the member for South Brant and the Premier had been treated by the member for East Toronto was not the right manner. Instead of accepting the prompt and energetic denial of those gentlemen, he chose to take a different course, and that course was a direct insult not only to those two members, but to all the members of the House. It must be obvious to members on both sides of the House that the member for East Toronto had sought to get rid of the responsibility resting upon him of making these charges. Having fallen into error and taken some false steps at first, instead of accepting the explanation and denial, as he should have done, he had added insult to injury by reiterating that he had not been fairly treated. He believed the House would sustain the committee.

Mr. PRINCE entirely agreed with the hon. member who had last spoken. He had considered it quite proper; and in the power of the committee, that they should express a strong opinion of condemnation of conduct such as that of the member for East Toronto. (Hear, hear.) He had desired that they should report that they could not too strongly express their disapprobation of an accusation made and not only unsupported, but accompanied with a contemptuous disregard of the court of justice, which the committee constituted, before which that accusation was to come.

Mr. CAMERON raised a point of order that the report could not be adopted without two days' notice.

Dr. BOULTER had not been aware of this, and offered to withdraw the motion.

After some discussion, The SPEAKER ruled Dr. Boulter's motion out of order.

THIRD READINGS.

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

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

To amend an Act of the Province of Ontario, intitled, "An Act to amend the Agricultural and Arts Act."

To consolidate and amend the laws for protection of game and fur-bearing animals in Ontario.

To incorporate the North Shore Silver Mining Company.

To incorporate the Shvallah Silver Mining Company.

To incorporate the Spencer Silver Mining Company.

To incorporate the Dunkin Silver Mining Company.

To incorporate the International Silver Mining Company.

To incorporate the Superior Silver Islands Mining Company.

To authorize the maintenance of certain dams on the Salmon River, in the township of Kennebec, and for other purposes herein mentioned.

To incorporate the trustees of the First Evangelical Lutheran (St. John's) congregation, of the township of Ellice, in the county of Perth.

To amend the charter of the Ontario Carbon Oil Company, Hamilton, Ontario.

To authorize the corporation of the city of Kingston to negotiate a loan for four hundred and seventy thousand dollars, to consolidate the city debt by the issue of debentures, and for other purposes.

To amend an Act intitled, an Act to incorporate the Fenelon Falls Railway Company.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The House received the report of the committee on the Bill to provide for the institution of suits against the Crown by Petition of Right, and respecting procedure in Crown suits. Third reading to-morrow.

The House also received the report of the committee on the Bill to further provide for the registration of co-partnerships, and of other business firms. Third reading to-morrow.

SUPPLY.

Mr. MACKENZIE moved the reception of the report of the Committee of Supply. The items of expenditure, as far as "legislation," were agreed to.

In respect to the item of legislation,

Mr. H. S. MACDONALD took exception to the increase in the Speaker's salary, \$1,500, which he thought was extravagantly high. He intended his remarks should apply not to the Speaker, but to the office. He thought that the salary given to the last Speaker—\$1,000—was sufficient. He moved in amendment that the report be not now received, but be referred back to the Committee of the whole, to insert the Speaker's salary at \$1,000.

Mr. LAUDER objected to the item, claiming, however, that the Speaker was as much respected on this as on the other side of the House. He proceeded to refer to the Proton enquiry and the Committee appointed to investigate the resignation of Mr. E. B. Wood; and characterized them as the Premier's "dirty jobs." (Cries of "Order.")

Mr. McCUAIG said he would vote for the increase, apart from party considerations.

Mr. SINCLAIR said he could not understand what all this sound and fury was about. (Hear, hear.) He said the salary of the Speaker should correspond with the dignity of the office. Had the late Government proposed to increase the Speaker's salary, he would not have opposed it. He could not see why the Speaker's salary should be less than that of one of the officials of the House.

Mr. GRANGE, in seconding the amendment, said he was not an opponent of the present Government, but must oppose this

item, as he thought the increase was unnecessary.

Mr. ROBINSON said that he could not see what harm there was in the Ministers reducing their own salary, and giving part of the reduction to the Speaker. There had been a great deal of buncombe about this motion. (Hear, hear.) The member for South Grey and his constituency had cost the Government more money—in the time they occupied in the debate, than would pay the Speaker's salary four times over. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. CORBY said that if the wages of the poor messengers and watchmen were raised from a dollar a day, he would not object to this increase. But as matters now stood he would vote against it.

Mr. CALVIN would vote for the amendment.

Mr. RYKERT was sorry that he could not agree with his friends on this side of the House, as to this amendment. He was one of those who believed that the Speaker of this House should receive a respectable salary. He thought that the salary of the Clerk should be raised, for his services were most valuable. Then there was the Sergeant-at-Arms, who did not get a labourer's wages; and it was a disgrace to the last Government that they had not raised the salary of that officer. He hoped the Government would remedy these matters next session.

The amendment of Mr. H. S. Macdonald was then put and lost. Yeas, 18; nays, 51.

YEAS—Messrs. Ardagh, Boulter, Calvin, Corby, Code, Corby, Ferguson, Fitzsimmons, Grogan, Leuder, McCall, McCullum, Macdonald (Leeds), McManus, Merrick, Monteith, Tooley, Webb.—18.

NAYS—Messrs. Barber, Baxter, Betune, Blake, Christie, Clarke (North), Clarke (Wellington), Clemens, Cook, Craig (Glengarry), Crooks, Crosby, Dawson, Deacon, Deroche, Fairbairn, Farewell, Fitzroy, Galbraith, Gibbons, Gibson, Giffard, Guest, Hamilton, Harrington, Hodgins, McCuaig, McKellar, MacKenzie, McKim, McLeod, McKee, Monk, Oliver, Pardee, Patterson, Paxton, Parry, Read, Robinson, Rykert, Scott (Ottawa), Sexton, Sinclair, Smith, Springer, Williams (Durham), Williams, (Hamilton), Wilson, Wood, (Brant), Wood, (Victoria).—51.

The main motion—(legislation), was then carried; and the report of the committee as to the item of \$116,940 60 was adopted.

Item for Colonization Roads—\$79,705 40

Mr. RYKERT asked for information.

Mr. SCOTT laid on the table a large map of the country through which it is proposed to construct the roads.

Mr. BLAKE said that the Government had laid before the House all the information that they could obtain. The late Government did not get out information on this subject till the month of May. And the present Government, coming into office at the end of December, and in the middle of a session, had done all they could to procure every item of information possible.

The House received the report of the committee on this item.

The House then went into committee of supply, Mr. Wood (Victoria) in the chair.

On the item for administration of justice, \$201,205,

Mr. HODGINS called attention to the difference in the salaries allowed to officers of the Court of Chancery. He hoped the Government would see to a more equitable distribution in another year.

Mr. BLAKE pointed out that the Referee in Chambers performed judicial functions, similar to those for which the Dominion paid in the other provinces. With reference to the salaries of officers generally, the Government had felt that it would be their duty to become familiar with the working of the offices and the comparative merits of the officers before proposing an increase in their salaries. He did not think it desirable to propose an increase in the salary of the head of one branch of the Court of Chancery simply because the head of another branch had a larger salary.

Mr. McCUAIG moved that the vote of \$10,000 for the Judges of the Court of Error and Appeal be disallowed.

Mr. BLAKE said they were bound to pay this money by Act of Parliament. It was only a matter of form putting that sum in the estimates.

Mr. McCUAIG moved, seconded by Mr. McRAE, that the item of \$10,000 for the Judges of the Superior Courts be struck out, because it is inexpedient to charge the revenue of this Province with the proposed payment. He considered that the salaries paid to the Judges were quite sufficient, and were much more than those paid to men quite as efficient, who only held the position of County Judges.

It being six o'clock, the House rose.

HOUSE IN COMMITTEE.

After recess,

The House went into committee on the following Bills, after which they were ordered to be read a third time to-morrow:—

To authorize the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company to extend its line of railway, and for other purposes.

To incorporate the Toronto Oil Works Association.

To incorporate the Toronto General Trusts Company.

To enable the corporation of the City of Hamilton to close certain streets in the said city, and to vest the same in the corporation of the city of Hamilton.

To incorporate the Trinity College School.

To authorize the Courts of Queen's Bench, Common Pleas and Chancery, in Ontario, to admit James Fleming to practice as an attorney and solicitor therein.

To close Rosina street, in the town of Dundas, in the county of Wentworth, and to vest the same in the corporation of the town of Dundas.

To amend the Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of her present Majesty's reign, chaptered thirty-eight, and intitled "An Act to incorporate the Credit Valley Railway Company, and to extend the powers conferred upon the said company."

To amend the several Acts relating to the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company.

SECOND READINGS.

The following Private Bills were read a second time and referred to a committee of the whole House to-morrow:—

To authorize the Court of Queen's Bench, Common Pleas and Chancery for Ontario to admit William Henry Lockhart Gordon to

The Globe.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, FEB. 16.

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

THURSDAY, Feb. 15.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

PETITIONS.

By the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie, the petition of G. G. Magee and others, of London, praying that the Bill for the construction of the Canada Southern Railway Branch to London, may pass.

By Mr. Sinclair, the petition of Walter Macfarlane and others, of Bruce, praying for certain amendments to the School Act.

By Mr. Hodgins, the petition of the County Council of Elgin, respecting the payment of