

FRIDAY, Jan. 10, 1873.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

PETITIONS.

The following petitions were presented:

Mr. Oliver—From the Councils of Mitchell, Listowell, North Easthope, Fullarton, Hibbert, Mornington, South Easthope, Ellice, Stratford, and the County Council of Perth, praying that an Act may pass to unite the counties of Perth for registration purposes.

Mr. Wilson—From D. J. Hughes and others, Justices, for increase of payment to constables.

Also, For increase of payment to County Crown Attorneys.

Also, For the authorization of the payment of Crown witnesses.

Mr. Bethune—From the Canada Landed Credit Company, for an amendment to the Act of Incorporation of a certain mining company.

Also, From W. H. Austin and others, of Trenton, for certain amendments to the School Act.

Mr. Baxter—From County Council of Halimand, for an Act to amend the Assessment Act.

Also, For an Act to amend the Act relating to the sale of Crown timber.

Hon. Mr. Scott—From Charles Magill and others, for an Act to enable him to sell certain lands.

Mr. Oliver—From D. D. Van Norman and others, for an Act to incorporate the Carp River Improvement Company.

Also, from M. G. Munroe and others, of Wardsville, for an Act to incorporate the Cornish Silver Mining Company of Canada.

Mr. C. Farewell—From A. S. Whiting and others, of Whitby, for amendments to the laws relating to the Hygienic System of Medication.

Mr. Bonitbee—From Frank Turner and others, of York, for an Act to incorporate the Yorkville Loop Line Railway.

Mr. Williams (Durham)—From the Midland Railway Company, for an Act of amendment to their Act of Incorporation.

Mr. Meredith—From David Nelson and others, of London, for an Act to provide for the election of Mayors of cities by the people.

Mr. Waterworth—From the County Council of Middlesex for the prevention of the running of trains on Sunday.

Also, from Eckford and Smith, Augusta, Wolf Island (2), praying for prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors.

SESSIONAL COMMITTEES.

Attorney-General MOWAT moved for the appointment of a Select Committee to choose members to act on the Standing Committees for the session. Carried.

RESUMPTION ON THE DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS.

Mr. MACDONALD said that he had listened with attention to the remarks made by members of the Government, and would have been better pleased if the leader of the Government had given fuller explanations as to the retention of some and the leaving out of another member of the old Government, while forming his new Administration. Respecting the remarks made by the gentleman moving the Address, he said that he had considered that last session it had been understood that thereafter questions relating to Dominion politics were to be tabooed in this House. He, however, presumed that the present Government would act with just about as much neutrality in respect to the Ottawa Government as the last one had done. Respecting the course adopted by the Premier in returning to political life, he expressed his entire disapprobation of what he considered the descent which that hon. gentleman had made. He did not go so far as to say that that action was unconstitutional, but he believed that so far as the sense of political morality in the country and respect for the independence of the Bench were concerned, a grievous wrong had been committed. Even the return of a judge to the practice of his profession as a lawyer did an injury to the administration of justice, because he considered that the prestige which clung to a gentleman who had been a judge would be apt to influence judges and juries in favour of the client employing that gentleman. He then proceeded to read extracts from the GLOBE, showing the opinion then held by that paper respecting the position held by judges on the occasion of their trial of the

Ministry for their connection with "the double shuffle." He also quoted from a speech of the present Attorney-General upon that subject, in which he expressed his dissent from the decision of the judges. The Hon. Attorney-General withheld his praise of the judges then, when it was needed and gave it now, when it was not needed. With reference to the Address, nearly all the subjects were those which had been more or less dealt with by the late Government, and to which the present Government gave their opposition. With regard to the aid to railways he still held that it was unwise to mortgage the country to aid railways, but now that the law had been passed it was the duty of every

one to aid in carrying it into effect. The drainage question was one which had been dealt with by the late Government, and all that was now needed was to amend the tinkering of the Government on this subject last session. He approved of all proper efforts to promote immigration, and he hoped the example of the Dominion Government would be followed, and some efforts be made to induce domestic servants to come out here. With respect to the proposed new Normal Schools, he hoped the House, free from all Government influence, would be allowed to decide the locality of these institutions. With regard to the other questions proposed, he believed it would be found impossible to deal with all of them this session. He could assure the Government that the gentlemen on his side of the House, whatever they might think of the measures of the Government, would not be actuated by any spirit of faction, but would honestly strive to serve the interests of the country. They would do all they could to aid in carrying beneficial legislation, and would not pursue the course which had been followed by the late Opposition. He hoped gentlemen opposite would carry out their professed principle of neutrality in Dominion politics, and that the patronage of this Province would not be diverted from its rightful channels in the interest of Dominion politicians. He expressed his regret at the absence from the House of Mr. Blake, but he believed the present leader of the Government in the management of the House would give as much satisfaction to the Opposition as was given by the hon. gentleman whom he succeeded. He spoke with deep regret of the loss which the House had suffered in the death of Mr. Macdonald, and was glad to have heard the hon. member for Brant express himself to that effect in words which he felt sure came from his heart. He also alluded to the death of Mr. Macneil Clarke, a gentleman who had endeared himself by his ability and social qualities to both sides of the House.

Mr. ROBINSON said the Address was one that would suit nearly the whole part of the Province. In alluding to the extension of railways he observed that he had never heard any complaint made in reference to the grants that had been made. The hon. gentleman had complained that the Orders in Council of the last session had not been brought down in time while the same hon. gentleman had supported those grants to railways and voted for them. In speaking of the allusion which had been made to the want of talent on the Government side of the House, he said that if the Opposition had been as easily pleased with a leader there would have been no difficulty in finding five or six of them. (Hear, hear, and laugh.) Reference had been to the visit to Kingston of the Commissioner of Public Works. They were very glad to see him; and though a sneer had been thrown out respecting his having ridden upon the box seat of a cab, even that position was much preferable to being found rolling about the street, and leaning against lamp posts. In regard to the proposition to build additional Normal Schools, he remarked that he had been informed by Dr. Ryerson that two-thirds of the teachers trained for the present Normal Schools came from the neighbourhood of Toronto, and that one-third of the remainder came from Kingston and Frontenac. These facts went to prove that there was a necessity for a Normal School in the eastern section of the Province. Some desire had been expressed for the institution of a school for the imparting of the useful art of self-defence. Any one who had been present at the hustings at Kingston upon the occasion of the last election, would have seen the necessity for the establishment of some such school in which young politicians might be trained for the purpose of defending themselves against such attacks as were then made. He next alluded to the Proton outrage business, which had again been brought up. He did hope last session that the matter would have been allowed to rest. He could, however, assert confidently that if any