

"That this House regrets that the offering of the said reward has not been productive of the desired results, and that as yet no effectual steps have been taken to bring to justice the murderers of the said Thomas Scott.

"That this House also regrets that, in view of the circumstances hereinbefore stated, additional and greater efforts have not been made to the end aforesaid, and that His Excellency the Lieut.-Governor has not been advised to recommend to this House a re-vote of the said sum of \$5,000 for the purpose of taking such necessary legal proceedings as may be required to secure the apprehension and conviction of the murderer of the said Thomas Scott."

In moving the amendment Mr. MERRICK said that much political capital had been made out of the murder of Scott, but he disclaimed any intention of trying to make any such capital out of by his amendment.

Attorney-General MOWAT said the reason why the Treasurer had not put a sum in the estimates for the purpose was because he considered it was quite unnecessary to do so. By the sanction of the House the Government had already issued a proclamation for a reward for the apprehension of the murderer of Thomas Scott; and the effect of that was that the Government and the Province were now bound to pay that reward to any person who should comply with the terms of the proclamation. If the reward was applied for the Government would see that it was paid. He would remind hon. gentlemen that there was a sum of \$50,000 in the estimates to be applied on account of any liability not expressly provided for, and the reward could be paid out of that just as well as if a special re-vote of \$5,000 were asked for. He might say, however, that in the present condition of affairs in Manitoba, he was afraid there was very little prospect of Riel being arrested. The large reward offered for his apprehension had not secured the object looked for; but should any person claim the reward who was entitled to it, the Government would see that it was paid.

Mr. CAMERON said that the Government, if they had been sincere in their efforts to bring to justice the murderers of Scott, would have not only asked for a vote of \$5,000 this session, but they would have doubled it and trebled it next session until they succeeded in their efforts. An emissary should have been sent to Manitoba, and then the murderer could have been brought to justice. Of course he would vote as he did before, holding the same opinion as he did then.

Mr. PRINCE said if the resolution of the hon. member for North Leeds was a sincere one he should support it, but he thought it was merely brought forward to embarrass the Government, and would therefore vote against it.

The House divided on Mr. Merrick's amendment, which was lost—Yeas 27, nays 37.

YEAS—Messrs. Boulter, Boulton, Code, Corby, Craig (Russell), Deacon, Deroche, Ferguson, Fitzsimmons, Gifford, Grange, Hamilton, Lauder, McCall, Macdonald, McManus, McRae, Meredith, Merrick, Monk, Monteith, Read, Rykert, Tooley, Webb, Williams (Durham)—27.

NAYS—Messrs. Barber, Baxter, Caldwell, Cameron, Christie, Clarke (Norfolk), Clarke (Wellington), Clemens, Cook, Craig (Glengarry), Crooks, Crosby, Farewell, Finlayson, Fraser, Gibbons, Gibson, Harrington, McKellar, McKim, McLeod, Mowat, Oliver, Pardee, Paxton, Prince, Scott (Ottawa), Sexton, Sinclair, Smith, Snetsinger, Springer, Striker, Williams (Hamilton), Wilson, Wood (Brant), Wood (Victoria)—37.

Mr. Macdonald's amendment was then put and lost on a division—Yeas 20, nays 42.

YEAS—Messrs. Boulter, Cameron, Code, Corby, Craig (Russell), Deacon, Ferguson, Fitzsimmons, Gifford, Grange, Lauder, McCall, Macdonald, Meredith, Merrick, Monk, Monteith, Read, Rykert, Tooley—20.

NAYS—Messrs. Barber, Baxter, Caldwell, Christie, Clarke (Norfolk), Clarke (Wellington), Clemens, Cook, Craig (Glengarry), Crooks, Crosby, Deroche, Farewell, Finlayson, Fraser, Gibbons, Gibson, Hamilton, Harrington, McKellar, McKim, McLeod, Mowat, Oliver, Pardee, Paxton, Prince, Scott (Ottawa), Sexton, Sinclair, Smith, Snetsinger, Springer, Striker, Watterworth, Webb, Williams (Durham), Williams (Hamilton), Wilson, Wood (Brant), Wood (Victoria)—42.

The original motion was then put and carried, and the House went into Committee of Supply, Mr. Wood (Victoria) in the chair.

The Supplementary Estimates were passed

by the Committee, and the Committee rose and reported. The reception of the report was fixed for to-morrow.

The House then, at 12:40 a.m., adjourned.

FRIDAY, March 28.

The Speaker took the Chair at one o'clock.  
CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

After routine,

Attorney-General MOWAT moved that the Canada Central Railway Company, having offered to accept in lieu of the land for which that Company has obtained a decree in Chancery against the Province, the mortgages held by the counties of Lanark and Renfrew, the township of Elizabethtown and the town of Brockville, against the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company, as an indemnity against the liability of the said municipalities to the Municipal Loan Fund; and as well the said municipalities, as the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company having respectively intimated their concurrence in the said offer so far as the same affects their interests respectively, and so that the liability of the municipalities to the Province may be discharged, and that the liability of the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company may thenceforward belong to the Canada Central Railway Company, instead of to the said municipalities; this House is content that the said compromise or settlement so proposed to the Government, or any modification thereof which may be more advantageous to the Province, shall be made by His Excellency in Council, if His Excellency shall deem such compromise to be for the public interest, and subject to such terms and conditions, if any, as the Lieut.-Governor in Council shall require. He said he did not wish it to be understood that the Government was bound to accept this compromise in the terms offered, or in any other way.

Mr. RYKERT presumed from this action on the part of the Government that it was not the intention of the Government to appeal from the decision of the Court of Chancery. He believed the resolution placed in the hands of the Executive a power greater than had ever been placed in the hands of any Government in Canada, as it gave them control of over three millions of dollars' worth of land. The House should be given much fuller particulars than were before it. This Company had committed a fraud upon the country, and had got the better of it, and in settling with it the House should have more responsible details than were given by irresponsible parties.

Mr. DEACON thought that by a series of legislative Acts the Canada Central had got the advantage of the Province, but he considered that on the whole the proposed arrangement was a good one.

Attorney-General MOWAT again explained that there could under the

resolutions be no compromise made which was less profitable than giving up his indebtedness, and that even that was not agreed to on the part of the Government. The Government intended to do the best it possibly could for the Province.

After some discussion the resolution was adopted.

#### RAILWAY ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

Attorney General MOWAT moved the adoption of the resolution ratifying Orders in Council aiding the Cobourg, Peterboro', and Marmora Railway Company and the Credit Valley Railway Company. Carried.

The Orders in Council are as follows:—

The Committee of Council have had under consideration the application of the Cobourg, Peterboro', and Marmora Railway and Mining Company for aid under the "Act in aid of Railways," and they advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order in Council by resolution of the Legislative Assembly, payment be authorized to be made out of the Railway Fund to the said Company, on the fulfilment of the conditions of the said Act, of a sum equal to two thousand dollars per mile of that portion of the said railway between Ashburnham and Chemony Lake.

That this House doth ratify the Order in Council approved by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor on the twenty-sixth day of March, 1873, granting aid to the Credit Valley Railway Company, which Order is to the following effect:—

The Committee of Council have had under consideration the application of the Credit Valley Railway Company for aid under the Acts in aid of Railways and they advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order in Council by the Legislative Assembly in default of which ratification