

it suited their political purposes. The Government had received communications from the sheriff, the executive officer of the district, who was appointed by hon. gentlemen opposite, and had received strong representations from others, all conveying important information on the subject. The Government were satisfied that the lock-up was necessary, and they accordingly built it. He would undertake to say that no one who had a knowledge of the Silver Islet region would doubt that the spending of the money in building the lock-up at Silver Islet was a proper and necessary thing, and it would have been unjust to the population of that district if the Government had delayed giving the protection asked for another year. If the resolution had been expressed in another way so as merely to affirm a principle, the Government might have allowed it to pass, but as it was, it had only been moved in order to condemn the Government in a specious manner. He therefore called upon his friends in the House to vote the resolution down.

Mr. BOULTBEE thought that perhaps the mover of the resolution might consider the explanation of the Premier sufficient. If not, he might be satisfied with moving an abstract resolution which the House might pass.

Mr. LAUDER—Will the hon. gentleman promise this shall not occur again?

Hon. Mr. MOWAT—On the contrary, I say it shall occur again.

Mr. LAUDER thought that as the Premier had expressed his determination to do the same thing again, the vote of the House should be taken on the resolution.

Hon. Mr. MOWAT said that the Government would do the same thing again, when the people called upon them to give them protection. The Government had always admitted that, except in cases of emergency, the appropriations should be spent as voted by the House.

Mr. LAUDER said the Attorney-General had not shown the necessity for building this lock-up. It was built within the limits of a corporation who would not sell a foot of land, or allow a stranger to go there unless certain rules and regulations were conformed to. He wished to know how many persons were confined in this lock-up. It seemed to him that there must be a very disorderly set there to render necessary a violation of the constitution. If the Attorney-General would say that the action of the Government would not be made a precedent, he would consent to the withdrawal of the resolution.

Mr. ARDAGH said he could not vote for such a "cast-iron" resolution, although he approved of its general principle.

Mr. MEREDITH thought the House should express its opinion on the matter. The resolution had not been moved in the offensive sense of condemning the Government, but merely to get the opinion of the House.

Mr. SINCLAIR said he did not think that hon. gentlemen who had brought forward the resolution would do themselves any good by it. While he agreed with the principle affirmed, he objected to the resolution being brought forward in such a way, and at such a time.

Hon. Mr. FRASER said it was customary when motions of want of confidence were made that members on the Treasury Benches should have some notice of them. They had not to complain for the first time that session of no notice being given. The Government were justified, in some cases, in diverting money from the purposes for which it had been appropriated. If the Parliament Buildings, for instance, had been destroyed during the recess he should say that the Government would be justified in taking the money appropriated last night for the Normal School at Ottawa, in order to rebuild them. Many such cases might occur, and it was impossible to draw a hard and fast rule on the subject.

Mr. RYKERT said that members on his side of the House were not ready to have the resolution withdrawn, because it did not contain correct principles or because it was badly drawn up, but because they thought the Government admitted they were wrong. The complaint was that hon. gentlemen had asked for an appropriation for the purpose of building the lock-up at Bruce Mines, but immediately they got the money, and Parliament dissolved, they used it for some other purpose. As they felt that they were not doing right they passed an Order in Council; a proof in itself that they felt they were doing wrong. They ought to have come down to the House and shown how and why the money had been expended, but nothing of the kind had been done. The Provincial Secretary and other members of the Government had furnished

some arguments about the possible necessity of using public money for one purpose that had been appropriated for another, but they were not to the point. They had undoubtedly acted improperly and their procedure was altogether improper.

Mr. McCALL said that he thought on high constitutional ground, there could be no doubt that the Government were wrong. For several years there had been a straining of the constitution in that way, and he thought it was necessary that the Parliament should take a decided stand on the matter. Considering, however, the advanced state of the session, and the explanations given, he would ask the hon. gentleman to withdraw his resolution.

Mr. MERRICK said that in view of the explanation of the Premier and in accordance with the wishes of hon. gentlemen, he asked permission to withdraw the resolution.

The resolution was then withdrawn.

SUPPLY.

The House then went into Committee of Supply, Mr. Hardy in the chair.

The following items were passed:—

Washago and Gravenhurst Road.	\$1,200 00
Balsam River Works, &c.....	1,200 00
Kaministiquia River, to complete dredging bay.....	10,856 02
Re-vote.....	543 94
Otonabee River improvements....	2,000 00
Dam and slides, Gull and Burnt River waters.....	17,500 00
Swing and fixed bridges, &c., at Port Carling.....	3,000 00
Timber slide, Highfalls, Muskoka river.....	4,000 00
Wye river, piers and dredging of bar.....	8,000 00
Scugog river, dredging.....	4,000 00
Surveys, inspections, &c.....	5,000 00
Maintenance of locks, dams, &c..	2,000 00
Lock masters' and bridge tenders' salaries.....	1,200 00
Estimated amount required for the year 1874, in respect of drainage works undertaken by Government at request of municipalities under the Act 33 Vic., cap. 2 and 36 Vic., cap. 38.....	80,000
On the item of \$100,000 for Colonization Roads,	

Mr. LAUDER asked if it was necessary to continue the farce of giving the details of the estimate for this purpose? He showed that last year the appropriations for each road had not been adhered to in any one instance.

Hon. Mr. PARDEE said it was impossible to keep exactly to the estimates, but he thought it well still to give details.

Mr. BOULTER complained that the Government had dismissed a number of efficient superintendents of these Colonization Roads, in order to replace them by political hangers-on.

Hon. Mr. PARDEE said his predecessor employed both his political supporters and opponents as overseers of these roads in the most impartial manner.

Mr. RYKERT said that a large proportion of the appropriation was spent in inspection and in overseers instead of in the construction of these roads. He was proceeding to discuss the conduct of the Government in not adhering to the appropriations for particular roads.

When the Committee rose.

It being six o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

ter Recess.

The House again went into Committee of Supply.

The debate on the item for Colonization Roads was resumed.

Mr. RYKERT pointed out that hon. gentlemen opposite had always contended that each item should be specified before the vote was granted, whereas last year the Commissioner of Crown Lands had deviated from the rule and applied money voted for one road to another.

Hon. Mr. PARDEE said that practically the sums expended had been according to the estimate.

Mr. LAUDER showed the inconsistency of the Government on this subject. Now, they were in power, they found themselves compelled to adopt the principles of responsible Government advocated by Mr. Sandfield Macdonald but contended against by the then Opposition.

Hon. Mr. MOWAT denied that the Reform Party had been guilty of any inconsistency. The estimate for each road was made as close as it was possible to make it.

After further discussion, the item was passed.

The item of \$117,467.00 for expenditure on account of Crown lands, was passed without opposition.

The following items under the head of re-