of the progress of an election in a particular district would give rise to, and the increase i number of votes which would be poll—in consequence, should be altogether saci—ad—He therefore accepted the amendment—proposed by his hon. friend from Welliasion (Mr. Clarke), of which notice had been given. He therefore moved that the order for the third reading be discharged, and that the House go into Committee of the Whole to consider the proposed amendments.

The House then went into Committee, M.

Hardy in the chair.

Hon. Mr. MOWAT moved that the 17th, 18th, and 19th sections be struck out, and clauses be substituted therefor, providing that the ballot papers at every polling place be counted by the deputy retarning-officer after the close of the poll, care being taken that the numbers printed on the back of the paper be prevented from being seen; that any mark upon the ballet paper except the initials or name of the deputy-returning-officer, by which the voter could be identified, shall be void; that the deputy-returning officer shall so describe the ballot paper if objection is taken to its rejection; that a return of the ballot papers rejected or not used and rejected be made by the deputy-returning-officer, and also a written statement of the votes given for each candidate, to be signed by himself, the poll clerk, and either of the candicates or their agents who may be present; that a statement of the votes polled for each candidate, rejected ballot papers, and so on, be delivered to the returning officer by the deputy; and, lastly, that from such statements the returning-officer shall cast up the total vote, and declare the candidate in whose favour the largest number has been cast, elected, or in case of an equality of votes for both, give a casting vote.

Several other verbal amendments were made, the amendments reported and agreed to, and the Bill read a third time and passed

INCOME FRANCHISE.

Hon. Mr. McKELLAR moved the second reading of the Income Franchise Bill. In doing so he said it was not necessary for him to make any lengthy remarks. The purpose of the Bill was to give the frauchise to the very large class of citizens having a regular income, but at present not entitled to vote because they owned no real estate. The principle had, he thought, already been twice tested in this House, during the Administration of Mr. John Sandfield Macdonald. He was glad of the change which had come over the views of the hon, member for Lincoln lately, for if his recollection served him rightly, that hon gentleman voted against it upon these occasions. At present, with regard to real estate, the franchise was very low; and although the amount of income which would entitle a man to a vote was left blank in the Bill now before the House, he might say that the Government proposed to fill it up with the sum of \$400.

Mr. RYKERT denied that he had been opposed to the principle of the Bill in the past, and quoted a provision in a Bill which he introduced in 1868, to show that he had at that time favoured it. He was in favour of the Government measure as now introduced, but thought the sum of \$400 was too low, especially as that was not stated to be a fixed income. He thought it was going too far towards universal suffrage. To was entirely opposed to universal suffrage.

Mr. PRINCE advocated universal suffrage, but thought this measure a step in the right

direction.

Mr. BOULTBEE objected to the Bill because it would give railway labourers, or men receiving at at \$1 50 per day, a vote. This would be going too far in the direction of universal auffrage, to which he entirely objected. He was still speaking in opposition to the Bill, when, it being 11:30, the House adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

EXEMPTION OF WAGES FROM

ATTACHMENT.

Mr. MEREDITH moved that Bill No. 7 relating to the liability of wages to attachment, should be first on the Public Orders.

Mr. RYKERT objected to passing over his motion with regard to the Municipal Loan Fund Act of 1873, and said the motion of Mr. Meredith could not be made until the Public Orders were reached.

Hon. Mr. MOWAT pointed out that he had acceded to the desire of one of the hon.

gentleman's colleagues, and that it was not desirable to proceed with the discussion on a buncombe motion.

The SPEAKER ruled the motion to be in order.

After some further discussion, a vote was taken with the following result:—

YEAS—Mesers. Ardagh, Bishop, Chisholm, Clarke (Norfolk), Clarke (Wellington), Clemens, Coroy, Craig (Glengarry), Crooks, Daly, Deacon, Farewell, Finlay Son, Fitzsimmons, Gibson, Hamilton, McKellar, McLeod, Meredith, Mowat, O'Donoghue, Oliver, Pardee, Paxton, Prince, Robinson, Springer, Tooley, Watterworth, Wilson—30.

NAYS - Messrs. Boulter, Boultbee, Cameron, Code, Gifford, Harrington, McCall, Merrick, Rykert,

Striker, Webb-11.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Hon. Mr. MOWAT moved the following motion, "that Private Bills be taken before Public Orders at this sitting, and also on Friday."

Mr. RYKERT asserted that the Government and the hon. member for London had combined for the purpose of avoiding by a trick the discussion of the subject involved by the resolution in reference to the "Municipal Loan Fund Act of 1873."

Hon. Mr. MOWAT said he would not condescend to reply to the hon. gentleman's

remarks.

Mr. BOULTBEE was nion that the Order relating to municipal institutions in the Province of Ontario should be taken up.

Hon. Mr. MOWAT said it was usual for there to be a number of Public Bills which had to be left over, and he was satisfied there would not be so many left over this session as hitherto. As they were near the close of the session, it was necessary that they should dispose of the Government Orders and the Private Bills.

Mr. BOULTER moved, in amendment, "That in the opinion of this House it is important that Order 44, relating to the Municipal Loan Fund Act, should be disposed of."

Mr. RYKERT contended that the feeling of the country being averse to the existing scheme, the question should be decided this session.

Mr. PRINCE denied that the feeling of the country was opposed to the scheme, and was opposed to the frittering away of the time of the House by discussing this matter again.

Mr. McCALL trusted the Government would not delay the consideration of this subject.

Mr. BOULTBEE was assured that the attempt of the Government to shut down upon this discussion would not be favourably received by the country. It was a matter affecting a vital interest of the country, and it was necessary the principle should be affirmed.

Mr. MERRICK said the course pursued by the Government was a most unfair and ungenerous one.

A division was then taken, with the following result:—

YEAS-Messrs. Boulter, Boultbee. Code, Corby, Fitzsimmons, Gifford, Grange, Faney, McCall, McGowan, Meredith, Merrick, Rykert, Tooley-14.

NAYS-Messrs. Barber, Baxter, Bishop. Caldwell, Chisholm, Christie, Clarke (Norfolk), Finiayson, Gibson, Clemens, Craig (Gengarry). Crooks, Currie, Daly, Gow, Graham, Guest, Hardy, Harrington, McKellar, McLeod, McManus, Monk, Mowat, O'Donoghue, Oliver, Pardee, Paxton, Prince, Read, Robinson Sexton, Sinclair, Smith, Springer, Striker Watterworth, Webb, Williams (Hamilton), Wilson, -40.

RETURNS.

Hon. Mr. PARDE: brought down some correspondence respecting railways, and copies of papers respecting the navigation of the Grand River works.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

Hon. Mr. MOWAT moved the Iouse into Committee on Bill to make furthe, provision for the due Administration of Justice.

Mr. BOULTBEE wished to put his strong protest that the Government should, upon any occasion, introduce a measure of so much importance during the last week of the session.

After a few words from Mr. Prince,

Mr. RYKERT said that he joined with the member for North York in protesting against the measure being proceeded with at this late stage of the session. He argued that some of the measures the Attorney General had brought in had been so hastily prepared that when they passed, so much had they been amended, they were quite different from the originals.

Hon. Mr. MOWAT said that he was sorry the hon. I entleman had not had time to examine in Bill more thoroughly. He (Mr.