

ployment and not likely to get any." The *Leader* had said that "in the matter of expenses he drew with a vigour which would soon tell on the public exchequer. \$13,000 in three months was not to be sneezed at." He read a number of other extracts of the same kind, and said that not one of the gentlemen now sitting behind Mr. Macdougall would be willing to get up in his place in the House and say he would be willing to accept him as his leader. This was the man whose utterances throughout the country were deemed so valuable, the man whom the newspaper which had once been his organ had termed an "old political hack," and of whom it had said that "his allegiance was simply a question of money and money's worth." This was his record, and it was one of which his followers were no doubt proud.

Mr. HARDY said that the hon. member for South Simcoe had chosen to single out the Commissioner of Public Works and himself for his particular attention to-night, and the principal objection he had brought against them was that they were young men and inexperienced politicians. Notwithstanding that that hon. gentleman had been twenty-five years in public life, he defied him to mention a case in which he had been elected in a constituency where he was personally well known. He referred to Mr. Macdougall's experience in the North-west, and to his unsuccessful efforts to secure an election in many constituencies throughout Canada. He had charged against him (Mr. Hardy) that he had come from a village attorney's office, but on looking into his professional career he found that he had graduated as an attorney when there was no examination to go through, and that it was not till fifteen years afterwards that he had won his barrister's robe. He (Mr. Hardy) could at least claim to have been during his short experience a consistent politician, which was more than could be said by anybody about Mr. Macdougall's career. The speaker went on at some length to refer in humorous terms to Mr. Macdougall's experience during his wanderings on the shores of the Baltic, in the wilds of Manitoba, and throughout the various constituencies of this Province. He was the man who spoke of repudiating the Reformers of Canada, when it appeared that even the half-breeds of the North-west knew him so well that no sooner had he set foot in their country than they at once repudiated him.

Mr. CAMERON was sorry to observe the personal tone which the debate had assumed and especially the violent attack which had been made by the Commissioner of Public Works upon the member for South Simcoe. The member for South Brant had chosen to allude to that hon. gentleman's experience in Manitoba, but he deserved credit for having been chosen to so responsible a position as Governor of the Province, and it was not his fault that he did not succeed in entering it. He (Mr. Cameron) claimed that Mr. Macdougall had acted a consistent part ever since Confederation, and he might feel proud of the attention now paid him by hon. gentlemen opposite, as it was an evidence of his power. He was surprised at the conduct of the Commissioner of Public Works, in quoting the past utterances of the *Leader* with regard to the member for South Simcoe when he might, by referring to the files of *THE GLOBE*, ascertain that nearly every distinguished member of the old Reform party had been bitterly assailed by that journal. He (Mr. Cameron) had opposed the member for South Simcoe in the past because he was then playing the role of hon. gentlemen opposite, but he would now be proud of any assistance he would render him, and would be perfectly willing to-morrow to change places with him, and accept him as his leader.

Mr. HAY adverted to the inconsistencies which had marked the political life of the member for South Simcoe, and contended that no confidence could now be placed in him as a public man. With regard to the question of the reappointment of the old issuers of marriage licenses, he might say that he believed that in most of the counties the majority of the old officials now retained their offices.

The motion, as amended, was carried.

RAILWAY AID AND SUBSIDY.

Mr. McLEOD moved for a return of all moneys paid under the Railway Aid and Subsidy Acts, and the respective roads to which paid, the number of miles con-

structed and under construction, together with the amount of bonuses contributed by municipalities to the respective roads so aided.—Carried.

Mr. SCOTT moved for a return of the names of the several railways to which aid has been granted under the Railway Aid Act and the Railway Subsidy Act, subsequently to the return made by this House, dated the 18th February, A. D. 1874. The amount granted to each railway, and for what section or sections thereof. The amounts paid out from the Railway Aid Fund and the Railway Subsidy Fund respectively, and the names of the railways to which paid, and the section or sections thereof in respect to which such payments were so made. The names of the railways, if any, that have forfeited amounts granted under the said Acts.—Carried.

The House adjourned at 6 o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

By Mr. Hay—On Friday next—Enquiry of Ministry whether it is their intention during this session, to introduce a general measure with respect to new county formations, or allow private legislation in respect thereto, or in respect to any particular formation.

By Mr. Baxter—On Friday next—Address for a return of copies of all correspondence between the Government and the Board of Directors of the Eye and Ear Infirmary of Toronto.

By Mr. Merrick—On Friday next—Address for a return, showing the number of Division Court Clerks' offices inspected in the years 1873 and 1874 and the nine months ending 30th September, 1875, and a list of the names of those inspected in each year.

By Mr. Clarke (Wellington)—On Friday—Address for a return of all correspondence in the years 1868, 1869, 1870, and 1871, between the hon. Attorney-General or any other member of the Government and the Sheriffs or Clerks of the Peace of any county in Ontario, relative to the publication of sheriffs' advertisements or lists of convictions.