

of 1864 which he had upon his desk told a different story. He then read from these journals, showing that in the yeas and nays upon the report of the first Committee Sir John A. Macdonald and Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald had voted against the resolution, that on the same day the Macdonald Government was defeated, and Sir John had changed his views and gone in with others to consummate Confederation.

Mr. MORRIS asked the hon. gentleman if the members of the Reform party were not opposed to the union of all British North America while the Conservatives supported it?

Mr. CURRIE said some of the members of the Reform party were in favour of a union of the two Provinces leading to a federation of the whole. (Cheers.)

Further discussion took place upon this point.

Mr. CURRIE proceeded to quote the amounts submitted by the Opposition and the amendment submitted to show that they were not in accordance with the correct figures. Mr. Sandfield Macdonald with all his faults was a man of great economy, and his Government was more economical than any Conservative Government would be in the future. In 1873 the Blake Government asked for \$2,322,000, and in all that amount the Opposition could only find it in their hearts to object to one item, an amount of \$500, part of Mr. Speaker's salary. He knew the Government had been asked both in and out of Committee to increase the salaries of officials whose political sympathies were with the members of the Opposition. (Cheers.) It was remarkable that this resolution followed very much a statement of page 6 of a certain pamphlet which had lately been issued. It seemed that the Opposition had been furnished not only with their financial thunder, but also with the forms of their motions, by parties outside. With regard to the bugbear of direct taxation, he believed if it were necessary to impose such a tax the people would cheerfully submit to it. Mention had been made of the Government's majority. When they first came into power they had a majority of one, which had been increased from among their opponents to about twenty-five, but a majority which it was not very safe to depend upon. At the general election they were returned with a good majority of about sixteen. Ontario was Reform to the core.

Mr. MEREDITH—They showed it last September.

Mr. CURRIE believed Ontario would not want any Conservatives to take charge of her money. He had watched the course of that party for some time, and had come to the conclusion that though when in Opposition they were parsimonious, when they got into power they were not by any means so careful. Last September they had a national policy to place before the country, but they would be in a different position the next election. He believed the Reform party would be triumphantly returned to power by the people of Ontario. (Cheers.)

Mr. ROSS moved the adjournment of the debate, which was carried.

The House adjourned at 11:10.

### NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Lyon (Algoma)—On Tuesday next—Select Committee to consider the following resolutions, and with instructions to report to the House thereon:—

That the growing importance and increasing population of the Electoral District of Algoma, together with the diversity of interests arising from difference of soil, climate, and the occupations of the people, in a region of such vast extent, render it expedient that the said District of Algoma should be subdivided to the end that it may be more fully represented in the Legislature of Ontario.

That it is expedient that the present Electoral District of Algoma shall be abolished, and that the Provisional District of Algoma shall be subdivided into two Electoral Divisions, to be called respectively Eastern Algoma and Western Algoma, each of which will be an Electoral District, and shall each return one member to the Provincial Legislature.

Attorney-General Mowat—Bill to amend the law as to the limitation of actions.

Also, Bill respecting Steam Heating Companies.

Also, Bill to amend the Municipal Law.

Mr. Fraser—Bill to make certain provisions respecting the practice of the Courts.