

increase the indemnity from \$450 to 600.

Mr. DEACON—I deny it most emphatically. I never approached the members of the Government on the subject.

Mr. PARDEE said the hon. member for London had stated that he (Mr. Pardee) had said something which induced the leaders of the Opposition to make the speeches he had referred to. He (Mr. Pardee) had no remembrance of saying anything in the House upon the subject, and if he had said anything outside the House, the hon. member for London, according to his own rule, ought not to have referred to it. He was quite sure that there must have been a misunderstanding between the hon. member for London and the hon. member for East Northumberland, as the latter gentleman was the last man who would repeat anything in the nature of a private conversation.

Mr. MEREDITH explained that he had referred to the statements of the Hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands in consequence of the attack made upon members on that side of the House by the Hon. Commissioner of Public Works.

Mr. PARDEE said that whatever might have been the motives of the hon. gentlemen who had made those speeches, it would not be contended that they did not make them from conviction.

Mr. FRASER said that he had not attacked the hon. leader of the Opposition for anything he had done in regard to the indemnity at a previous session, but for the position he had taken this session.

Mr. GIBSON said that a different code of ethics was attempted to be applied to members on that side of the House from that which was applied to those on the other side. The hon. member for London had condemned the member for East Northumberland in detailing a private conversation, and had immediately afterwards done the same thing with regard to the hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands. The Opposition were now taking the course which they on that side of the House had predicted they would take in endeavouring to make capital out of the reduction. He would relate a story for the benefit of hon. gentlemen opposite, as he had done on a previous occasion. A Scotchman had once deposited a half-crown upon the church plate—

Mr. PARDEE—Never. (Loud laughter.)

Mr. GIBSON continuing said, that on discovering his mistake (having intended to deposit only a penny) he had demanded his money back. His request, however, was refused, and he attempted to console himself with the reflection that he would get credit in heaven for the half-crown. "No," the elder replied, "You will only get credit for the penny." (Laughter.) The Opposition had attempted to deposit the half-crown, but the country would only give them credit for the penny. (Laughter.) It was a small thing for the Opposition to endeavour to ride into power on a matter of a reduction of a few hundred dollars here and there in the salaries of officials. The individuals receiving those salaries were, nineteen out of twenty, appointees of the Sandfield Macdonald Government, and he had found that wherever the Opposition were trying to reduce the salary of an official, that official was almost sure to be a Reformer.

Mr. BRODER thought that if, as stated by the Government, both sides were equally responsible for the increase, each side was equally privileged to move for a reduction.

Mr. RICHARDSON spoke in favour of the Opposition view, but was willing to accept his share of the responsibility as one of the signers of the "round-robin."

Mr. Clarke's amendment was put and lost.

The item was passed.

The Committee rose and reported.

The House adjourned at 11:05.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Wigle—On Monday next—Bill to amend the revised statute intituled an Act for the protection of Game and Fur-bearing Animals.

Mr. Meredith—On Monday next—For a return showing by townships: (1) The

amount of the reduction made in each year in which reductions were made under the provisions of 34 Vic., cap. 20, and 35 Vic., cap. 22, on account of the purchase money of Crown lands, clergy lands, Common School lands, and Grammar School lands, giving the reduction as to each class of such lands. (2) The amount of interest abated in each year as to each of such classes of land. (3) The amount remaining due on the 1st day of January, 1879, on account of each of such classes of lands which have been heretofore sold. (4) The number of acres sold in each year since 1863 and the price thereof.

Mr. Creighton—On Tuesday next—Order of the House for a return showing the number of Justices of the Peace in each of the Electoral Districts of the Province on the 1st day of July, 1878; also the names of all Justices of the Peace appointed in each of such districts from 1st of July last till the present date.

Mr. Bell—On Tuesday next—Order of the House for a return showing the number, names, places of residence, profession or trade, length of time of attendance, as well as the subjects taught to each pupil attending the School of Technology or School of Practical Science since the first of January, 1874, to the present time.

Mr. Meredith—On Monday next—For a return showing: (1) The names of the persons, firms, and companies indebted the Province on the 1st day of January, 1879, on account of timber dues, ground rent or bonuses for timber limits; (2) The amount of indebtedness in each case; (3) The balances, if any, due by such persons, firms, and companies on the 1st day of January in each of the years since 1871; (4) The nature of the security, if any, which the Province holds in each case for the balance due.

Mr. Clarke, Norfolk—On Tuesday—Order of the House showing the number of appeals to the Court of Appeal in this Province, including County Court Appeals, and the number of appeals from this Province to the Supreme Court, in each case showing the amounts claimed, the costs incurred, the nature of the action, and the result of such appeal.