(Dr. W.) to take charge of the Bill. He replied he could not do so unless a clear majority of the reeves and deputy-reeves first petitioned Parliament for such a measure. The Bill must also contain clauses preventing it from becoming law unless first ratified by the people at the polls. The Committee had complied with these conditions. Petitions had been placed in his hands signed by eleven out of nineteen of the representatives of the riding in the County Council. He had therefore felt it to be his duty to introduce the Bill, but would see that all sections of the community should have ample opportunities of being heard. The deputation had been received courteously by the Attorney-General. They had heard his views on the subject, which were unmistakably adverse to separation at the present time. Under these circumstances, and considering the differences of opinion in the riding, he (Dr. W.) could not say, without consultation with the deputation, what course they thought he ought to pursue. It was unnecessary for him to state, however, that he had no desire to embarrass the Gov. ernment, and he did not believe that the members of the deputation had either."

## NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Lyon-Order of the House, that the tourth report of the Standing Committee on Private Bills be referred back to the Committee with instructions to declare the preamble of Bill No. 53, municipality of Neebing, as proven.

Mr. Pardee—That this House will, on some future day, resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain resolution with respect to the Free Grant and Home. stead Act.