

YEAS.—Messrs. Bell, Boulter, Broder, Calvin, Creighton, French, Hay, Jelly, Kerr, Lauder, Long, Meredith, Metcalfe, Monk, Morgan, Morris, Neat, Parkhill, Richardson, Robertson (Hastings), Sinclair, Tooley, White, Wigle—24.

NAYS.—Messrs. Appleby, Awrey, Badgower, Ballantyne, Baxter, Bishop, Blyden, Bonfield, Cascaden, Chisholm, Crooks, Dryden, Field, Fraser, Fyfe, Gibson (Huron), Gibson (Hamilton), Graham, Harcourt, Harkin, Hawley, Laidlaw, Livingston, Lyon, McCraney, McKim, McMahon, Mack, Miller, Mowat, Nairn, Neelon, Pardee, Paxton, Peck, Robinson (Cardwell), Ross, Springer, Striker, Waters, Watterworth, Widdifield, Wood, Young—44.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

The House went into Committee of Supply, and passed the item of \$10,000 toward bearing the expenses of asserting the right of the Province to the territory recently awarded in the North-West.

The item was also concurred in.

#### BOUNDARY AWARD.

Mr. MOWAT moved the following resolutions:—That by an agreement made between the Government of Canada and the Government of Ontario, it was decided that, subject to the approval of the Parliament of Canada and the Legislature of Ontario, the questions which had arisen concerning the northerly and westerly boundaries of the Province of Ontario should be determined by arbitration, and that by Orders in Council, passed by the respective Governments, it was declared, that the determination of the arbitrators appointed to make such award should be "final and conclusive."

2. That the Parliament of Canada did, by granting a sum of \$15,000 "to defray the expenses of the Ontario Boundary Commission," give its approval to the settlement by arbitration of the questions which had arisen concerning the said boundaries.

3. That in accordance with the agreement entered into by the respective Governments, Sir Edward Thornton, Her Majesty's Minister at Washington, the late Hon. R. A. Harrison, Chief Justice of Ontario, and Sir Francis Hincks were agreed upon by Orders in Council of the respective Governments as arbitrators to determine the northerly and westerly boundaries of the Province of Ontario.

4. That on the 3rd day of August, 1878, the said arbitrators delivered their award, wherein they declared and determined what are the northerly and westerly boundaries of the Province of Ontario.

5. That in a despatch dated 31st December, 1878, from His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario to the Secretary of State for Canada, His Honour intimated to the Government of Canada, that during the approaching session of the Legislature a measure would be introduced "to give effect, by way of declaratory enactment or otherwise, to the award made by the arbitrators to determine the northerly and westerly boundaries of the Province of Ontario," and that His Honour, in the same despatch, also stated he would be glad to learn that such legislation as might be necessary to give effect to the award would be had at Ottawa in the next session of the Parliament of Canada.

6. That in a despatch dated 8th January, 1879, the Government of Canada acknowledged the receipt of the despatch last mentioned, and stated that the same would not fail to receive all due consideration, and that no intimation was given in reply to His Honour's communication that the Government of Canada would refuse to be bound by the award of the arbitrators, or to submit to the Parliament of Canada a measure giving effect thereto.

7. That by an Act of the last session the Legislature of Ontario did consent that the boundaries of the Province, as determined by the said award, should be declared to be the northerly and westerly boundaries of the Province of Ontario, and by a further Act made provision for the administration of justice in the northerly and westerly parts of Ontario.

8. That although so long since as the 12th November, 1874, the Government of Canada, by order in Council, consented to concur in the proposition of the Government of Ontario to determine the northern and western boundaries of Ontario by means of a reference; and although information was from time to time given to Parliament by the Government of Canada of the progress of the arrangements for such reference, no action was taken, nor was any effort made by or in the Parliament of Canada, previous to the award being given, to arrest or prevent the reference agreed upon by the respective Governments of Canada and Ontario.

9. That this House regrets that notwithstanding the joint and concurrent action of the respective Governments in the premises, and the unanimous award of the arbitrators, which award it was agreed by both parties should be final and conclusive, the Government of Canada has hitherto failed to recognize, and does not appear disposed to recognize, the validity of the said award, and that no legislation has been submitted to Parliament by the Government of Canada, nor does it appear to be intended by the Government of Canada, to give its sanction to any legislation for the purpose of confirming the said award.

10. That, nevertheless, it is, in the opinion of the House, the duty of the Government of Ontario to take such steps as may be necessary to provide for the due administration of justice in the northerly and westerly parts of Ontario, and that this House believes it to be of the highest importance to the interests of this Province, and to the securing of the peace, order, and good government of the said northerly and westerly parts of Ontario, that the rights of this Province, as determined and declared by the award of the arbitrators appointed by the concurrent agreement and action of the Governments of Canada and Ontario, should be firmly maintained.

11. That this House will at all times give its cordial support to the assertion by the Government of Ontario of the just claims and rights of this Province, and to all necessary or proper measures to vindicate such just claims and rights, and to sustain the award of the arbitrators by which the northerly and westerly boundaries of this Province have been determined.

The debate on the above resolutions is unavoidably held over.

## PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEES.

### RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

The Select Committee on Railway Accidents held its final meeting on Monday forenoon to prepare a report to present to the House. After considerable discussion a report was prepared embodying the following recommendations:—

1. That all overhead bridges should be placed so as to have a clear space of at least seven feet from the top of the highest freight car to the lowest member of the bridge above.

2. That the running board upon freight cars should be as nearly flush with the roof of the car as possible, and not less than from 24 to 30 inches wide, and to extend as far as the deadwood of the cars will safely admit, so as to leave as little space as possible between the ends of the running board on each of the cars; and also that a hand rail should be placed along the side of the running board, to be not less than 30 inches in height.

3. That your Committee have examined a large number of automatic and other couplers for freight cars, some of which appeared well fitted for the purpose of coupling, and would go far to do away with the necessity of the men going so frequently between the cars. The Committee would therefore suggest whether, in view of the great loss of life and injury to brakemen in the coupling of cars, it is not desirable that the adoption of automatic couplers should be made compulsory upon Canadian railway companies.

4. That all frogs be filled in with wood according to the system now in use on the Northern Railway.

5. That the letter of Mr. C. J. Brydges, as well as the statements of others, strongly favour the adoption of braking by means of vans as used upon English railways, but your Committee were unable to obtain sufficient evidence to warrant them in expressing a decided opinion upon this point.

An automatic coupler was shown by A. Cron, pattern-maker, Brantford; also a power brake by E. B. Coons, Mount Forest.