By this Capt Grass loses his lot. No. 25, and those in the other concessions behind him with the deprived of the whole lot. No. 25, and those in the other concessions behind him with be deprived of the whole lot. No. 25, and Mr. Katti, (he adds) "has applied to me for try instructions how to settle them. It seems these people will take their equivalent in other located lands," &c. On the 27 h August, 1788, it appears this same Surveyor, Mr. Kott, received pears this same Surveyor, Mr. Kotti, received instructions to make such a Survey, under the direction of a Board of Gentlemen at Kingston, and of whom Capt. Graes was who are named, and of whom Capt. Grass was one as would correct the inaccuraries in the boundary and division lines of the township.—
There is nothing before as purporting to show what was done under these instructions. No planer report of Mr. Kottir is among the documents. It seems reasonable to assume that the plan of Mr. Aitkin's under the date of ——1797, must have exhibited the lines of the corrected survey, but there is no evidence connecting them. Whatever was done appears to have been the result of an amicable arringement with Cau. them. Whatever was done appears to have been the result of an amicable arrangement with Capt. Michael Grass, the grantee of for 25, for among the papers certified from the Surveyor General's capt. It is a surveyor General and Capt. Grass, relative to lot No. 25 in the first concession of the township of Kingston. In order to settle and finally determine all difficulties and disputes respecting the deficiency of let No. 25, first Township belonging to Capt. Grass, on the difference of the line by which the said lot is knn, I do betchy promise to give Capt. Grass the choice of any two lots joining each other in the new township lately laid out that are not stready granted—the one as a recompense for the deficiency of Lot No. 25, and the other as a bounty from Lord Dorchester." This paper is subscribed by Mr. Colline, and at the foot, "accepted by me. Michael Grass," On the 1st of May, 1798, Letters Patent issued to Michael Grass for the lot No. 25, in which the land is described—"Commencing at a post in front of the said Concession, marked No. 25, in the limit between the Town of Kingston and Lot 25, thus: North 10 degrees West along the said limit to said Concession, marked No. 25, in the limit between the Town of Kingston and Lot 25, thus: North 10 degrees West along the said limit to the Eastern boundary of the Lot number 24 at the Eastern extremity of the said Concession line, nearly then South to the front where the harbour of Kingston opens into the Lake Ontaro, then Easterly along the front to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres more or iess." These letters patent issued at an earlier date than any title from the Crown to other date than any title from the Crown to other lands which could clash with the boundary in

TO BE CONTINUED.

Provincial Parliament.

First Session of the Second United Legislature LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

MONDAY, 20 Dec. SECRET SOCIETIES.

Mr. CHRISTIE put a question to the gentlemen on the Government benches—whether they intended to take measures to superies the Societies that were in existence in this city! I they were not prepared to give an immediate answer, he would let it stand as a potice; but it was cartainly time, when any day was coping to. was certainly time when nurder was going or, and the shote fired by parties—he did not know which party—were heard in that house, that his Government should take some measure for the suppression of Secret S. ciet cs.

Mr. Attorney General Swith said that us til information was received by the Government that the regular authority was not sufficed to preserve the mace, he did not see how to Go.

preserve the peace, he did not see how the Government could interfere. They, obsourse, has a right to suppose that the regular author ties were sufficient. If t was shown that they were not, it would then be the du y of the ment to take some steps in the watter. Palow, ever, his hon, friend would allow the matter to stand over till the day after to morrow, he should probably be enabled to give him an answer.

Mr. Aylwin was proceeding to make some remarks on the military array which had been the streets, when he was called to "order," and the subject dropped. BREACH OF PRIVILEGE.

Mr. Wil LIAMS diew the attention of the House Mr. Williams diew the attention of the riouse to his motion for the appointment of a committee to inquire into certain interpolations which have been made in the Journals of the Legislative Assembly. The box, member explained to the House that he had during the last session of the last Parliament introduced a hill to enable all deneer rationent introduced a hill to enable all de-cominations of christians to hold lands for cer-lain purposes connected with religious worship. That bill had passed that House, and been sent to the Council, where certain amendments were introduced. It then came again to the Lower House, where those amendments were rejected, and it fell through. It happened that amongst his constituents there were averaging all the con-

the elections of minutes), the referred to the Report made by that committee, the consideration of which had been put off to the next Series, in consequence of an opinion that that Parliament would complete its full term. The reason whire actuated the House at that time had still their felf force, and the considerated that their time had in the rest of the administration, why the sum of £25 consideration of the country of the memory in the properties of the still term. The reason whire actuated the House at that time had time had been assembled. There was nothing to the memory of the

Col. Prince said that he considered it was quite competent for the House to take action on the motion, but he also agreed with the Solicitor General, that it was a question whether it was expedient for the House to rip up old sore. He hoped he should be considered by the Hosee as an independent member, belonging to no patient lar party, but only desirous to do all in his power for the good of the country. He confessed he saw no good which could result from the motion. He called on his friends to heal old griespinces, so that not even a cicatrice should remain. A general election had taken place since the year's referred to in the resolution, and that utder a law which would prevent all such outrages for the future. He hoped that his learned friend would not press his motion, but that he, s well as all other members of that House, would put their shoulders to the wheel, and sirive to the utmost for veil the past."

Mr Axxwix declined to give way. To house could now judge much more calmly of these verms than owners for the gray that he was all to her gray and providing for the payment of the even were than owners for the gray that he well as all other members of that House, would put their shoulders to the wheel, and sirive to the utmost for veil the past."

Mr Axxwix declined to give way. To house could now judge much more calmly of these verms than owners for the gray that he was the competition of the manner in which certain offensive words were incodered in the gray for the Council to the Religious Socieries Lands Bill for the Religious Socieries Lan

could now judge much more calmly of these complained of could not now be remedied, but he also know that they had not ceased. He should have a petition, to present to the House to mor-row, from no less a city than Montreal, unfolding the most extraordinary proceedings. He trustee that in respect to that petition on member would allow his pridical feelings to influence him; and he had so much confidence in that House as now constituted, that he was sure he might look for impartiality. If he had that confidence for the impartiality. If he had that confidence for the present, how much more must he more for the past? They could now take up the matter as something historical, and afford a useful lesson to the public, by showing that in the end violence always defeats itself. It was a pity that lesson should be lost. It was one from which the people of that Province might derive much benefit. After some remarks from Mr. Johnston, Mr. MacDonald (of Cornwall,) and other members, it was agreed that the matter should stand as a notice for Friday.

ANSWER TO THE ADDRESS.

Mr. MACDONALD (of Cornwal!) rose to propo Mr. MacDonald (of Cornwall) rose to propose the address in reply to the Spoech. He was, however, interrupted by Mr. Baldwin, who stated that in consequence of the French copies of the address not having been delivered till a late hour, his friends were not prepared to proceed.

Mr. Attorney General Smith asked when he would be prepared?

Mr. Baldwin said on Wednesday. He would take care that a ropy of the amendments it was

Mr. Baldwin said on Wednesday. He would take care that a copy of the amendanents it was intended to propose, should be in the printer's hands early to-inorrow, so that copies should be ready for members in the course of the day. It was then agreed, on the motion of the Attorney General, that the notion should stand first on the orders of the day for Wednesday, and the House immediately adjourned.

ORDERS OF THE DAY. Mesers. Cameron, Robinson, and Watts took e oath and their seats. Mr. Sp-aker presented a report from the Liraian upon the present state of the Library.
29 petitions were presented and laid on the

the following petitions were real:

Or Hon. Huncks, companing of the undue election of R. Riddell, Esq., for Oxford.

Officer an cullers of Quetec, for an amendment of the Act regulating the inspection of

Of J. Donegani, of Montreal, praying that his itle to properly inherited from his father may be econolized and established.

Of the Home District Council, for an amendment of the Municipal Council and School Acts Of Jas. Durand, Esq. against the election of Jas. Webster, Esq. for Wes Halton. Of the Jownstown District Council, for amend-

or aid towards rebuilding their church and convent, destroyed by the troops in 1937

licences, and providing for the payment of the same into the treasury. Second reading on Mon-The consideration of his Excellency Speech was then postponed until Wednesday mkt.

TUESDAY, Dec. 3, 844. The time of the House, during its siting to-day, was principally taken up with routine busi-

ask if the Home Government meant to keep up the present communication by steam beween Quebec and Halifax, by means of the *Uniorn*. Mr. Colville gave notice of his intentan to ask if the Government meant to introduces Bill to repeal that portion of the Election Law if last Session, which disqualified Ministers of al de-

nunciations from voting.—(Hear, hear.)

A good deal of discussion took place on he introduction of two Bills by Mr. Christie—de re-A good deal of discussion took place on he in-troduction of two Bills by Mr. Christie—de re-specting the Gaspo Mining and Fishing Compa-ny, and the other a Bill to failitate the Registra-tion of titles to real property. The Hon. Mem-ber was desirous that these Bills should beread, ber was desirous that these Bills should beread, a second time on Monday next, which was objected to by Mr. Aylwin, on the ground of precipitancy, and that so short an interval would not allow time for the House and country to become acquainted with their details. In respect 5 the Bill to facilitate Registration, he considered that some good reasons ought to be given before resh legislation took place on so important a subject. That had not been done. The Bill had been read a first time whilst Hon. Members were quit ignorant of its object, and it was now asked total that second time on Monday next. He would put it to the House whether they believed that supposing the Bill were printed to morrow, they put it to the House whether they believed that supposing the Bill were printed to morrow, they would be able to torm a judgment on it by Menday next? For himself he declared that he should be quite unable, unless he put aside all other business. He must oppose such procipitation, the danger of which he had had personal experience of. When quite a young Member, a Bill had been passed whilst he was in the House, which he had voted for, because he was told; it was a Bill of little importance. Afterwards, when a Member of the Executive, this Bill had been brought under his motice, when he discovered to brought under his notice, when he discovered to his non-pication that it involved the expenditure of a large sum of public money. Since that time he had made up his mind never to committation such error; and therefore it was that he was a posed to the present course, and demanded that the second reading of the Bill should be postponed for a formight.

Mr. Christis denied that he sought to harry the measurements.

the measures. If on Monday next any Member wished for celax, he should have it.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL would also put it to the last speaker whether a Bill of so much m-pertance as one affecting Registration should be introduced without great consideration. He objected to the early day fixed for a second reading.

voted to the Municipal Institutions of the Pro-vince, as well as to the state of Prisons, and the vince, as well as to the state of Prisons, and the want of Lunatic Asylums. That the position of the Eastern Townships of Lower Canada, and that of the Inland Territory, the Town of Kingston and the River Ottawa, in Upper Canada, will not fail to obtain our most serious attention, while we consider the subject of ameliorating the means of communication in the Province at large so as to promote its general prosperity and advancement."

And also, that that part of the original motion, And also, that that part of the original motion, beginning with the words "That this House learn, with the most profound satisfaction, that Her Majesty," and ending with the words " will meet with that ready aftention which its constitutional importance demands," be expunged, and the following inserted in lieu thereo:

"To assure His Excellency that we are deeply grateful to Her Majesty for Her gracious reception of the Address of the House of Assembly of last Parliament on the subject of the Civil List; but that while we are willing to receive the assurance of His Excellency that the other or

List; but that while we are willing to receive the assurance of His Excelency that the only objects of the Imperial Parliament in making provi-sion for a Civil List, which is to be found in the Act of Union, were to give stability and security, to the great Civil Institutions of the Province, to to the great Civil Institutions of the Province, to provide for the adequate remuneration of able and efficient officers in the various Public Depart-ments and to coable Her M jesty to make mod-erate provision for the deckning years of those whose best days had been downed to erate provision for the declaring years of those whose best days had been devoted to a faithful erate provision for the techning years of those whose best days had been devoted to a faitful discharge of public duties, or who by eminent services might have merited the favour of the Crown; this House must ever continue to tegrate the attempt thus made to dispose of the property of the People of this Powner, without the consent of their Representatives in Provincial Particles as a violation of one of the most sacred constitutional rights belonging to them as British subjects. But that, never helesse, If s Excellence the Ministry had advised History may rest assured of the avenue developed. vent, destroyed by the troops in 1837.

Of S. DeBeaujen, praying that the boundary and business that was coming on, that Members should make the subjects are should make the subject of the present flag is the west Upper and Lower Canada, may be definitively settled.

Of A. J. Galt and others, of Sherbrooke, praybung to be incorporated as a Cotion Factory Company.

Of Rev. T. Evans and others, of Sincoe, (Talbot District,) for authority to the Bishop of Tomore to dispose of an Episcopal reserve in that lown.

Of the Talbot District Council, for the settlement of the limits of Walpole, Woodhouse and Townsend.

Of W. Wilson and others, for an extension of the Council that the will continue, and the form the Province Parlament, making such an advance provision by way of Civil List, charged on the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province, as may at once be agreeable to Her Majesty, and satisfactory to Her faithful Canadam people."

And, also, that that part of the original motion beginning with the words "that the will continue," and ending with the words "should beginning with the words "that the will continue," and ending with the words "should beginning with the words "that the will continue," and ending with the words "should beginning with the words "should beginnin

on the family cannot be any state of the second of the second of the continues of christians to held lands for certain minimals of christians to held lands for certain the continues of the second of

We angle, and the residue of what constituted for 25 are shown on Mr. Collins' plan of a very, that the introduction of this natter could not be reasonable to report and greeces a clearance at Cotas u due to reasonable to report and greeces as clearance at Cotas u due to reasonable to report and greeces as clearance at Cotas u due to reasonable to re The following is a copy of the amendments to the Aldress to be moved and supported by the offposition to-day.

AMENDMENTS TO THE ADDRESS.

Mr.

Mores,—That part of the original motion beginning with the words "this House is gratified trait an early period has been selected," and eading with the words "this House is gratified ing upon them," be expunged, and the following inserted in lieu thereof:—

"An humble address he recented is bloomed that the two did not agree—and that the two did not agree—and that the two did not agree—and that the Aldress went a great deal further than the Speech. That was one circumstance of great importance, to which he wished to draw the attention of the House. The hon, gentleman then proceeded to take up the different topics of the Speech, referring, in the first place, to those with which he concurred. In respect to the paragraph that spoke of the domestic happiness of Her Majority, none felt mere warmly interested in that happiness than himself and his henourable friends.

They did most heartily rejoice at everything that pressed in as gentle language.

ling with the words "important functions devolving upon them." be expunged, and the following inserted in lieu thereof :—

"An humble address he presented to his Excellency the thanks of this House for His: More Grariou Specch from the throne, at the opening of the present Session of Parliament.

"To assure His Excellency that while we rejoice that he-has ansembled parliament and early ing spouse, and the following in the states of the important functions develving appunus, and warmly participate in the sate of the greek and the sensition, and at a convenient season for the greek of the sacred trust reposed in up by our country, to the sacred trust reposed in up by our country, to the sacred trust reposed in up by our country, to the sacred trust reposed in upon the sacred trust reposed in upon the sacred trust reposed in the sate of the sacred trust reposed in upon the sacred trust reposed in the sate of the sacred trust reposed in the sacred trust reposed in the sate of the sacred trust reposed in the sacred trust reposed in

pared to legislate upon the broad principles of the Bill of September, 1843. With regard to the subject of Municipal Councils, it had receiv-ed the attention of the last Parliament, and it would afford him great placeure to co-operate in any equitable measure for the furtherance of that object. The subject of Prisons and Luna-tic Asylums was one worthy of attention and it that object. The surject that object. I he surject that object. The surject that object, and it is Asylums was one worky of attention, and it is the late Ministry had not done anyting in this the late. Session was matter, it was because the last Session was brought to a premature close. They had been charged with too much legislation, it could not, therefore, he preferred against them of having done too little, if they had not covered all the matters alluded to in the Speech from the Throne; it could not be charged against them that they it could not be charged against them that they had not been prepared to legislate upon these two things, at the time of the disruption. Internal communications could not be too highly estimated, but with respect to one portion of the amendment referred to by the Member for Beauern Townships, and the object of the amenda was to make it a subject of more general consideration than this. However, on account of what had been remarked, relative to the County to Beauharnois, he thought it a claim for that place, where so in by had been incurred in the construction of the Beanharmois Canal. The non-gentleman here alluded to a portion of Upper Canada, we believe

Excellency to call attention to, at the meeting of the last parliament, and he therefore, hoped that that the Hon. Gentiemen on the other side would not by claim to a merit due to their predeces-cers. In the proposed application of the soper. sors. In the proposed application of the soper-floors revenue to the laundation of the public debt he fully concerred, tooking as he dd unon all debt as a great evil; and he would be prepared to give his services towards that liquidation as the best means of preserving the credit and securing the preparity of the country; and he trusted that Monsters would not taker it making such application. With respect to economy, the his Ministry had always support it. Having the Ministry had always support it. Having tuched upon those portions of the answer to the Address in which there was a concurrence of opinion he proposed to go into the subject of the angenduent, and then nove the section senation. In respect to the second section against which he how are the nonembers, and then nove the section senation. In respect to the second section against which he had complained; he would not new go further.—
The subjects were three, viz.—Ist. The Meeting of Parliament; 2d. The Civil List; and 3d. The Ministerial Laterregrum. And here he would remark that a verbal amendation of the amendation of the amendation to alter the words of the second paragraph, second page of the printed copy, "this House irrespective of the supposed exigen.

The World of the second paragraph, second page of the printed copy, "this House irrespective of the supposed exigen.

The Ministerial Laterregrum. And here he would read the recommittance is an another what creamstances is an and to free himself of the impute of the would read the Resolution moved on its win he had alluded to by the member for "this House irrespective of the supposed exigen.

The World of the world of the supposed exigen.

The world of the world of the supposed to the supposed of the supposed to the supposed of the supposed to the sup "This House irrespective of the supposed exignation, which at that peculiar juncture may have led to such intervention of the supreme authority of the Empire, must always regard as unconstitutional the appropriation of any monies levied upton the subject without the free consent of the representatives in Provincial Parliament." In the presentatives in Provincial Parliament." In the first paragraph of the Speech, this Excellency's the answer proposed by those gentlemen the representatives in Provincial Parliament he representatives in Provincial Parliament." In the answer proposed by those gentlemen the representatives in Provincial Parliament, and in the answer proposed by those gentlemen the response for the consent of the representatives in Provincial Parliament, and the answer proposed by those gentlemen the response for the case of the answer proposed by those gentlemen the response for the answer proposed by those gentlemen the response for the answer proposed by those gentlemen the response for the answer their prevent of the provincial Parliament, and the provincial Parliament, and the provincial Parliament had been assembled at the earliest possible period, an obligation due to the country at large, the ladden and the provincial Parliament had been assembled at the earliest possible period, an obligation due to the country at large, the provincial Parliament had been assembled, the prerogative of the Crown had been called in the dissolve. He (Mr. B.) bigicated that neither the old nor the new Parliament had been assembled. There was nothing in the British practice to justify such a course, in the proposition, where a new ministry was found meeting and the provincial Parliament had been deprived of any means of a scertaining the feeling of the country; Parliament was prorogued without the formation of a gentlemen was prorogued without the formation of a consulted in all ment was prorogued without the formation of a consulted in all ment was prorogued without the formation of a consulted in all ment was p

previous Sessions having been her ford to all the members of the mover and seconder, every co-resit did not militate against country, and his duty to his representative. For the restated he proposed the first wording that amendment, he gentlemen on the other side the been done with every respect ted such an appropriation if no such adapassed; it was our privilege, a right to us by birth, and depended on ourseless ple now advocated—it was part of the Constitution itself. He was opposed as mission of the interference of the Meter training and the constitution of the interference of the Meter training and the constitution of the constitut try in this matter-it was not rec not for us to admit any power to apprevenue, but ourselv s. He need; the dissatisfaction created throughout

nada by that portion of the Union Ac Radicals, and those people called Long Radicals, and those people called Lond declared that appropriation to be a direct ment of their rights—an invasion of the so strong was their feeling against a gitated to petition against the Act at the (Mr. B.) had in Parliament, and a liament, radical his varies arising the varies arising the strong the s liament, raised his voice against it, as his Sovereign and his country. If such wed to go abroad, by those wh o guard against them-if principles with the Constitution were admitted Replies to Addresses from the Th lead to agitation and trouble; it was better to take alarm at the first step might be its objects. (Ironical Cheen Ministerial Benches.) He head to Ministerial Benches) He head is cheers of the Gentiemen opposite and they referred to some some some sort of which he had given to this matter a Parliament; but those Gentieme k under what circumstances it was dounder what circumstances it was defined hat any cordial assent had be The Imperial Government had goe herealth to the control of the Resolutions of the Design of the Parliament and the control of the Parliament had goe herealth of the Control of the Parliament had goe herealth of the Control of the Parliament had goe herealth had goe herealth of the Parliament had goe herealth had goe hereal Resolutions of the Pariament of The Parliament of Upper Can lepute its power, - by its own Actione this, but it could not transfer y a resolution - Cheers ) Winnespit Canada, what character of legal his appropriation to the tree He would ask the nembers of whether they would give away

G vernment 3000 miles as

of " Never! Never!") Did th

justify such an Act. I e appealed to

al East. He trusted that careful Ministers, and w by might meet with from ich as was absolutely ne which were dear to alle d be doubly their prime to a would be long contained to British Empire, which dever be. That House we in reply to the Speech frost this House fully confides the Excellency, that he we later the charge entrusted Sometime according Gracious Sovereign accord community." He (Mr. B. how hon. Members could nission with the fact of the heen carried on for nearly heed of a department, an office as Executive Count Government laid down by sessing for the Province, it ministration of Public Aff ministration of Public Affi on by heads of department e machinery of an Executi defiance of this recommend i pursued at home, there he but one head of a departm nce of Lord Durham's lons of 1841, and the dec nment poured in showers, a d been pursued utterly inco principles. He would ask of the other side if they did is the other side if they did terregnum as inconsistent cles of Responsible Gove ask of them if they had not believed some had declared on of it; and how could the this resolution set the seal he course pursued? ("Nauld name them; he undersembers for Drummond and med it from the hustings, a amed to him as having don posed that when called upo cies they had done so; but on of redeeming their piedgeere returned.

Halk called the hon, gentle HALE called the hon, gentle altogether irregular to make a of had faith towards the lond, who was not that night

in by the side of the hone

ALDWIN endeavoured to exp ion, by an almost exact re-but he appealed to Mr. I in the habit of making impu BALE. - Certainly not. HALE.—Certainly not.

BALDWIN continued, in the rone, it was said "on the oles in several of the most implicit management of the most implication, I immediately en by the appointment of go possess the confidence of the dishment of that purpose, not essant exertions to effect it."

y such difficulties existed; to difficulties as suspended! ch difficulties as suspended to diministration for nine or ter tamount to a dissolution of It was a reflection upon pub Province at large, if none co to take office. But did not itself into the fact that the

ment could not get men suited? whether he had not sought to see possessed of his confidence are of the people. If difficultit was because the Governor of en that course which the course which the course but gone directly against it;
great Council of the land, dvised him, but instead of ca His Excellency had kept away er, and carried on the Gover the hon gentlement themselve the hon gentlement, being se se to accept office. In either ween the horse of a delen ma-y were not justified in relke many others, who had ! called upon to obey the same such rather have remained in a se upon them eyes the respon-Whether office had eeen offer t the bre king up of the la or only at the period from woods dated, there was equal deswal of the confidence of the e confidence of the

other the fault lay with a

duty to have been prepared vers which they had refused me like the present for unking and they might now, being a c, divide the cake among the y pointed out the suspicious Speech from the Throne was p as the Administration had twould continue in a const well remembered the rum wards the close of the last Sers and another member of that he wretched system of earwiggi ed. He was not desirous of enhead of the Government-unless an unconstitutional cou-tio, and then, in spite of the and then, in spice of the of the gentlemen opposite, he is a file would ask that house whe he is a file would ask that house whe he is a file would send for file berr, or what would be equivalent to chat over all sorts of little this with the State, but would he no nt for some lander of a party, as repare the programme of an add le looked in vain among the rank ment for noe man who was the lather was one gentleman the asystem a staunch opposer of Refament, he alluded to the hon.

aber for Huron exclaimed, ",

ALDWIN, and was so still; such cipies of those they found ranged in administration, professing its det Responsible Government in its a People were known by the cost—(Hear, hear, and cheers, fro ial Benches)—and when he found nulemen who had ever been con of Responsible Government, an tinued to oppose it, he could no that their apport was granted to tending to give it, with no other nof treading its great principles stending to give it, with no other no fireading is great principles or Responsible Government had in the country which nothing a might indeed be retarded in its ad principles would in time prevat whether he should live to see it confident that one day the country benefit of it. When difficulties no fa Ministry arose I should have seen you sent for, Mr. Speaker, a party; I would rather, Sir, haven a administration, than the one, an administration, without any all. The present Ministry had Reform Ministry, he fancied he sa the honorable Member for Montrea stand on end at the idea of being the second of the second e Constituency which sent him would think he had lost his as support a Reform Ministry. An

B' o begins, see he

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