

not have that pleasure on account of the distance they were from home. Our friends from Ontario and Quebec should remember that we have our business of various descriptions, to attend to there, and we would like to have the session to close as soon as possible.

The motion was then adopted.

Hon. Mr. Steeves' motion (regarding members' indemnity during the proposed adjournment) stands over until then.

Hon. Mr. Tessier introduced a Bill to amend and prolong the National Bank; second reading fixed for the 16th inst.

Hon. Mr. Tessier gave notice of motion to Governor-General (on the subject of navigation) for 16th April.

Hon. Mr. Simpson moved, seconded by **Hon. Mr. Sanborn**, that the consideration of the fourth Report on printing be discharged from Orders of the Day.—Carried.

DEPARTMENTAL BILL—

SECRETARY OF STATE.

Hon. Mr. Campbell moved the second reading of the bill respecting the Secretary of State's Department, and explained that some of the provisions of the bill were the same as those in force in the late Province of Canada, in relation to that office, then called the office of Provincial Secretary. To these duties were now added the management of the Indian Lands and Ordnance Lands. He thought there was nothing in the bill which called for any special remarks from him; he would move the second reading of the bill, and then refer it to the House after the adjournment.

Hon. Mr. McCully said the bill referred to the Indian Lands throughout the Dominion, but he did not see any reference to the laws they had in Nova Scotia at the present time, in respect to those lands. He had not read the bill carefully, but they should see that there were no Acts in force in Nova Scotia which are really controlled by this Act.

Hon. Mr. Campbell said anything of that kind could be rectified when the bill came before a Committee of the whole House. There was a section in the bill which repealed the laws in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick which were inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Hon. Mr. Steeves said the Government should carefully consider this matter, as there

were large tracts of land reserved for the Indians in New Brunswick. This property still belongs to the Crown, but there was some regulation made by the Government of New Brunswick by which the proceeds of those lands go to the Indians.

The motion was then carried.

INCORPORATED COMPANIES

WINDING UP FACILITY.

Hon. Mr. Campbell moved the House in Committee, (**Hon. Mr. Ryan** in the chair) on this Bill, and said that since the Committee sat on a previous occasion he had had the opportunity he desired of consulting some of the members of the other branch of the Legislature who have charge of matters of Bankruptcy and Insolvency: he also had an opportunity of consulting with gentlemen from the Province of Quebec, and at their suggestions he had altered some of the clauses of the Bill. He had also adopted the suggestion of a member of this House from Nova Scotia, as to the proper tribunal to take charge of these causes in that Province. He had made several changes, though they were not of much consequence, yet they all tended to improve the Bill, and render it more serviceable and applicable to all the Provinces of the Dominion. The first change was in respect to companies which are to come under the operations of this Bill: it is provided that those companies which are incorporated by the Bill, and those companies which are not Provincial shall come under the provisions of the Bill; it also provided that any Provincial company if it should become insolvent should be wound up under this Act, but not for any other cause. The 19th clause provides that a curator appointed can sell any property, and convey the title the same as if the sale was made by the company. He then explained the alterations made in this section to meet the requirements of the Province of Quebec, and referring to the subsections of that clause, he said difficulties might be raised where railways, roads and piers were owned by companies, if all the rights and obligations in reference to the original companies should be continued to their successors. That he thought was going too far. A railway or other public work might fall into the hands of two or three persons, and they should not be obliged to continue all the obligations connected with using the work under which the original company held it; obligations not particularly connected with the work should fall into abeyance. After re-