

Volunteers, for upon the occasion of their returning to their homes in that city, only the day before yesterday, they were received with such rejoicings and festivities as will soon be forgotten by the recipients, and sure I am, that should the occasion again arrive when the services of our brave volunteers would be required by their country, they will be as ready as upon the recent occasion to rally at the first call to arms, and prove themselves worthy of their noble ancestry. I have much pleasure in seconding the resolution of the Hon. Member for Lincoln, to whose vigor and willingness to render all the services in his power during the late excitement, I can bear ample testimony. (Cheers.)

The resolution was carried.
Hon. Mr. LAFRAMBOISE moved an address for copies of documents received from Justice Counsel in answer to the report of F. M. Torrence, Esq.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER suggested that the motion should include all correspondence since adopted.

Hon. J. A. MACDONALD moved an address for sundry statements relating to the camp of instruction at Lapairie in 1865.—Carried.

Mr. McKELLAR moved an address for a statement with plans and descriptions of lands (if any) leased, sold, or agreed to be leased or sold to Hudson Bay Company, or their agents, on the North shore of Lakes Huron and Superior, with copies of all correspondence orders in council (if any) had with the company or their agents regarding such lands.

Hon. Mr. MCDUGALL said that the government could have no objection to supply the information sought for; but he would be sorry that it should be thought that the government was desirous of upholding any such system as that condemned by the hon. member for Kent.

Hon. Mr. BROWN said he had understood that the patents alluded to had been cancelled and that no such monopoly would be permitted. He also understood that no further action should be taken without the whole subject being submitted to the House.

Hon. Mr. MCDUGALL contended that the transactions had not been completed.

Mr. MCKENZIE said that the hon. gentleman was in error as he believed the patents had been prepared, and settlers had been refused location because of the patented rights of the Hudson's Bay Company.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON conceived it would be more in order to discuss this question when the papers were laid before the House.

In answer to the question of Hon. Mr. DORRIS as to vacancies in the office of Collector of Customs, Montreal, the Chief Justice of the Superior Court of Lower Canada and Sheriff of the District of Quebec, Hon. Mr. Cartier said, that Hon. Mr. Galt was engaged on important matters, and wished for a postponement.

The following bills were read a second time: To amend the law of crown and criminal procedure and evidence at trial.—Hon. Mr. Cameron. To amend the act respecting attorneys-at-law.—Hon. Mr. Cameron.

To enable the Law Society of Upper Canada to call Hewitt-Bernard to the Bar of Upper Canada.—Attorney-General Macdonald.

On motion of Mr. Somerville, the House went into committee of the whole, and adopted certain resolutions respecting the inspection of leather and raw hides.

The House adjourned at five o'clock P. M.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, June 22nd, 1866.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 o'clock. After routine.

Returns.

The SPEAKER submitted a return of the Industrial Schools, of Hamilton, and other statements.

Civil Code of Lower Canada.

Hon. Sir N. F. BELLEAU begged to inform the House that he had the honor of bearing a message from His Excellency, and handing the paper to the Speaker.

The SPEAKER rose and all the members did the same. His Honor then read the message to the effect that His Excellency begged to lay before the House the Code of Civil Procedure for Lower Canada, together with a Report of the Commissioners, in view of the 2nd chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada.

Call of the House.

Pursuant to the standing rule, the roll of members was called, when 54 members, besides the Speaker, answered to their names.

Denise of Hon. James Morris.

The Speaker, as Chairman of the Committee on the Privileges of Parliament and pursuant to the 4th rule, reported that since the last Session of Parliament, the Hon. James Morris had departed this life.

Hon. Mr. FERGUSSON BLAIR then said that out of respect to the memory of a deceased colleague he would now move an adjournment of the House. The late Hon. Mr. James Morris, as was well known to the Hon. members of the House, had long filled a prominent position as a public man in the Province, and he was a man who was highly respected and esteemed by all who knew him. Both in public and private life he was much and deservedly respected, and in fact had secured the affection of all classes of the community.

Adjournment.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON begged, before the motion was put, to give notice that on Monday he would move that when the House adjourns on Thursday next, it stands adjourned until the next Wednesday.

The House then adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

FRIDAY, June 22.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 o'clock, but the House sat with closed doors till 20 minutes past 4. It was understood that the question under discussion was a proposed adjournment of the House from Thursday, 28th inst., till Tuesday 3rd July in connection with an invitation to members to proceed on an excursion to the Upper Ottawa. No final action on the subject was taken.

The doors having been opened the following bills were introduced and read a first time.

Mr. SCATCHERD.—To amend the act respecting the registration of titles in Upper Canada.

Mr. WOOD.—To amend the practice of the Court of Chancery for Upper Canada.

Mr. T. B. FERGUSSON.—To incorporate the Simcoe County Bank.

Mr. WOOD.—To explain section 17 of the Act 27 Vic. respecting the Volunteer force.

Mr. PERRAULT.—To incorporate the village of St. Ours.

Hon. Mr. ROSE.—To enable the Trustees of St. Paul's street Presbyterian Church, Montreal, to sell certain real estate.

Mr. CARTIER.—To incorporate the village of New Edinburgh.

Mr. CURRIER.—To establish the line extending and heretofore recognized as the line between the 4th and 5th ranges of the Township of Buckingham.

Mr. DICKSON.—To legalize a certain By-law of the County Council of Huron and Bruce, appropriating a certain sum for the construction of gravel roads and harbors, in the County of Bruce.

Mr. SCATCHERD.—To extend the jurisdiction of Division Courts in Upper Canada.

Hon. Mr. ROSE.—To amend the Act incorporating the Mercantile Library Association, Montreal.

Mr. WOOD.—To provide for more effectually securing the liberty of the subject.

Mr. MORRIS.—To incorporate the Ottawa Natural History Society.

Mr. McKELLAR.—To incorporate the village of Bothwell as a town.

A message from His His Excellency signed by himself was read, sending down the Code of Civil Procedure of Lower Canada, as prepared by the Commissioners appointed for that purpose.

Attorney General CARTIER, moved that on Tuesday next the House go into Committee of the whole to consider the expediency of imposing a duty not exceeding (blank) on each instrument or document registered in Lower Canada. The said duty to be applied towards defraying the expenses of the inspection of the Registry Offices in that section of the Province, and of making the plans and books of reference required by chapter 37 of the Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada.—Carried.

A message was received from His Excellency transmitting the estimates of certain sums required for the service of the year ending the 30th of June, 1867.

Hon. Mr. GALT explained that only a portion of the estimates had been brought down, that of the expenses of the civil government and others, not likely to create much discussion. To enable him to open the committee of ways and means on Tuesday. He proposed, therefore, now to take the first item of those now brought down.

The House then, on motion of Mr. GALT, resolved itself into a Committee of Supply, Mr. Shanley in the chair, and adopted the above item—Governor General's Secretary \$1900.

On motion of Hon. Mr. GALT, the House went into Committee to consider the following resolution:

That it is expedient to indemnify the members of the Provincial Government, the Auditor, and all other persons concerned, for the unavoidable departure from the provisions of the Audit Act, 27-28 Vict. cap. 6, in the advance and expenditure of the sum of \$707,330, 49 not provided for in the Supply Bill of last

session, and the application of the same to \$30,000 appropriated for the ordinary expenditure for Militia clothing, to the expense of the Frontier Service; and the redistribution of the aggregate sum appropriated for the other branches of Militia expenditure, so as to meet the actual requirements of the service,—such advance, expenditure and redistribution being occasioned by the necessity of maintaining a large Militia Force on active duty on the Frontier, and detailed accounts of the sums so advanced and expended up to the ninth day of June instant, having been laid before the House; and also to provide that any further sums which it may have been or may be necessary to advance and expend for like purposes after the day last mentioned and before the passing of the Supply Bill in the present session, shall be held to have been lawfully advanced and expended, provided they be covered and made good by appropriations for that purpose in the said Bill.

Hon. Mr. GALT said, he thought it proper on behalf of the Government to state that they believed this inevitable departure from the provision of the existing Audit Act should prevent its being drawn into a precedent in any lengthened reference to the circumstances under which this departure had arisen. It was not supposed last Session that this Province would have been exposed to attacks of bands of marauders from a foreign country, without any pretext or provocation as far as we were concerned. It was the duty of the Government to protect the lives and homes of the people when an attack was threatened. It would appear from papers submitted to Parliament that about the 9th of November last a small force of Volunteers were called out for the protection of our frontiers, and that force was confined to nine Companies. He referred at length to the manner in which the Fenians were publicly drilled in the United States, and of the manner in which threats were made that they would make Canada a base from which to attack other portions of the British Empire. He thought Government went as far as they ought to have gone on that occasion in regard to the force called out, and that they took precautions in regard to threatened assaults and to ensure defeats of hostile enterprises. A call was made for 10,000 men for the work expected. The Hon. gentleman referred to the patriotic manner in which the call was responded to, and that a force of 40 per cent larger than was called for turned into the field. (Loud Cheers.)

Events of the last few weeks had shown that the designs of the Fenians were really entertained, and they were only checked in their designs by the measures which we took.—They attempted to carry out their plans and made a descent on this country. He thought the Government were fully justified by all past experience of Fenian organizations, in taking precaution against their enterprises, and even if he had overrated the means and ability of these people to disturb our territory, still, events of the last few weeks firmly led to the presumption that the precautions we had adopted were not greater than the occasion demanded. The statements to be laid before the House would show distinctly the course the Government adopted throughout.—We could scarcely anticipate, under ordinary circumstances, having alongside of us a country professing to be on terms of Friendship with Great Britain, to be called upon to defend our shores from an army of invasion coming from that neighboring land. It was one of those contingencies we would scarcely have been justified in asking Parliament to provide for. We were threatened with invasion in March and subjected to it in June, and had the precautions taken in March not been adopted, threats then made would probably have been followed by such an attack as had just failed so ingloriously. (Loud cheers.) We were responsible to the House for the course in the matter, and the country were judges to whether the Government should have suspected such an attack, and had taken the necessary measures for the defence of the Province. He hoped the House would show on this occasion that they regarded it as a paramount duty of the government not merely to administer affairs of the country by rules of parliament, but to defend the land from hostile invasion. (Cheers.) This was the first duty of the government and one that must be undertaken with all the resources of the country. (Hear, hear.) They did not desire that any precedent should under ordinary circumstances be drawn from their course on this occasion. They had not treated this departure from the provisions of the Audit Act, as a light matter, but as one of a most serious nature. They had heard reports from all ordinary accounts of the Government, every shilling paid on account of this service, which was set forth for the information of the House. At the same time it was his duty to state that the militia expend-