NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted

Irish Protestant Benevolent Society's Soiree. Apartments Wanted-Address N. P., this office. Compositors Wanted-Apply at this office. Board and Lodging-126 Clarence street. To Members of Parliament-Apartments to Let. Sargeon Dentist-Dr. Charles A. Mondelet, D. Confederation Billiard Rooms-William Murray Speeches-Weekly Times.

Winter Apples-Scott's Confectionery

THE IRISH

Queen-st., at Nine o'cleck, a.m.,

niversary sermon will be preached by the Rev. .

S. Lander, M.A., Rector. A SOIREE

has kindly consented to sing, and by permission of Major Buller and Officers of the P. C. O. Rifle Brigade, the Band will also be present on the occasion. PROGRAMME. Italiana in Algieri...

The Cavalier Martha 5-Song.....I Cannot Sing the Old Songs.....Claribel 6-Irish Melody......The Harp that Once Through Tara's Halis. RECITATION-THE BANSHEE. Mr. G. W. Lester, who has kindly volunteers PART II.

Rifle Brigade Marches. Doors open at half-past seven, Chair to be taken lickets may be had at Miles's, Orme & Son's, or

Maggie's Secret ...

of Members of the Committee. Dress Circle 50cts; Gallery 25cts, Private Boxes

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN. Ottawa, November 12, 1867.

THE SPEECHES

Mr. HUCH McDONALD, Will appear IN FULL in the WEEK-LY OTTAWA TIMES of THURSDAY others desiring to obtain copies will require to give their orders before ELEVEN o'clock THIS MORNING. The papers will be put up in wrappers for mailing. TIMES OFFICE, Nov. 11, 1867.



TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1867.

THE Hon. Mr. Howe announced yesterday move any amendment to the Address. It is not probable, therefore, that any division will be taken upon it.

The Mental Outfit of the New Dominion, which he thinks consists mostly of McGee."

Tupper's speech on Friday evening. It is a sire to become better acquainted with the political situation of Nova Scotia.

We also publish the speeches of Hon. Mr. ALLEY and Hon. Mr. McCully in the debate SAVARY, CHIPMAN, JONES, BECHARD and MASthe Address were agreed to except the last, on length to Dr. Tupper. The House then adjourned at 12:10.

ANOTHER gleam of light was thrown upon Union cause from having had Mr. CAMPBELL patched to this country, when the peace and for an advocate, in his own Province. We dangered by foreign foes. All that is required are justified now, however, in believing that of as honorable gentlemen is to be true to oursince Confederation has become an accom- selves, cheerfully to do our part, and we need plished fact, it will have in him an able supprotecting segis from the new nationality until for Colchester, N. S., and Alfred G. Jones, porter, whose independent advocacy of its, it has become firm and powerful enough to Esq, for Halifax, took the oath and their scats. claim to a fur trial at the hands of the peo- maintain its own footbold apon this continent. ple will have a most powerful influence in Union among ourselves, which is really received and read.

generally by the representatives of Nova the Imperial Parliament between Her Majesty's ber for Hants in the opening of his address.

he should have taken the customary fling at the Hon. Commissioner of Public Works. It was quite to have been expected, too, that Coalitions in general should have received a from the Maritime Provinces, who ferred to the defeat of the Minister of Public condemnation at his hands, and that the financial policy of the late Government tion with we hall the presence, and ponent of a liberal candidate in Wentworth, should have been denounced as the cause of divers and sandry misfortunes, in the bringing about of which, others no less well informed, and perhaps a little better, than Mr. BLAKE --Lord Monck, Patron, Monnis-testify that it had nothing to do. n Mr. Blake's view, needless multiplication of Cabinet officers, considering the stand point from which the speaker surveyed the situation. Men must come into the House, had Confederation not taken place, but under went into opposition they must ally them-Christ's Church, if not with all the stock of electioneering the new order of things the tevision and as selves with their friends from Nova Scotiacries at the tips of their fingers, at least with the staple articles well assorted and exposed come absolutely necessary. Another, and and to show that the position of the Nova to public view. The battle at the polls must | perhaps one of the most important subjects al- | Scotians was exceptional, and they should at to some extent be fought over again on the floor of the House, especially at the beginning | colonial railway the Union would be not half | out the Constitution, as he (the speaker) beof a new Parliament, and we cannot but complete. With it we shall be brought into lieved they would. They had been educated Will be held in the evening at the Theatre where give Mr. BLAKE credit for having done this such close and intimate connection with each by the Minister of Public Works to suspect as much fairness as could reasonably have important trade has sprung up between us of had been many years painting them black and been expected under the circumstances. the inland Provinces and our friends on the then turned to whitewashing. His constitu-

Scotia Members, as explained by Mr. Howethat the less we say with respect to it the Parliament last met in this place, our volun- Justice. The Minister of Public Works had better. Touching the policy of the Government Mr. BLAKE's utterances were conceived infuse itself with others returned by the peoself. His debut in the parliamentary arena, though not calculated to dazzle by its liancy, was quite sufficient to satisfy the expectations of his political friends, and to warn his opponents that in him they may find an able antagonist.

ler PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION. THE SENATE.

MONDAY, NOV. 11, 1867 of His Excellency's Speech having been called, rifle. But whilst we congratulate ourselves ment of the Dominion, when it should no to the breech, and said: In rising to address there is no doubt that the circumstances un- the Dominion could have a voice in it, was a you to-day, I cannot altogether claim your in- der which we are now placed call for the grass wrong, and it must be got rid of in order dulgence upon the same grounds upon which adoption, as stated in His Excellency's speech, that justice might be done. He implored the an appeal is not unfrequently made to the con- of a more general scheme of militia organiza- Ministry to seize the opportunity of those sideration of the House on similar occasions, tion and defence. Well considered, I trust it resignations, and recede from their first act of that of youth and inexperience having already will be, for I know of no subject of more vital extravagance by reducing the number as it were served my parliamentary apprentice- importance which can engage the attention of Muisters-that would show whether the ship, though but a short one, in one former Parliament, or which will require more care- were worthy of a fair trial. If they did Legislative Council - but I am nevertheless ful and earnest thought. That the defences no confidence could be placed in their p but too conscious of my shortcomings and of the country cannot be placed upon a satis- fessions. He advocated the completion deficiencies as a speaker, not to feel how factory footing without some sacrifices upon elections in one day, arguing that they could much I need your kind consideration upon the the part of the people of the Dominion is be- not hope for a pure House if they corrupted present occasion. Indeed, I might, perhaps, youd all doubt, but I have much misunder- the constituencies-which was the result of have done wisely had I at once declined in stood the feelings and spirit of my country. two day elections. He hoped, having regard favor of other and abler members of this House, men it they are not found ready to submit to to economy, that a complete measure of dethe task of moving the address in answer to any reasonable sacrifice to preserve fence would be enacted. He hoped that a the speech from the Throne, but I will frank- their independence and nationality. But I generous feeling would be extended to the ly confess that I could not resist the oppor- trust that it will be the especial care of the Nova Scotians. He believed that they would tunity thus offered to me of identifying my- Government in bringing up their scheme for follow the course that had been indicated by self with the first step in the parliamentary | the further organization of the militia that no the member for Hants, and that in time proceedings of the new era, which is now, I unnecessary burdens are laid upon the people Union would become acceptable to all the crust, opening so auspiciously upon our com- -that every regard is paid to economy con- members of the Dominion, and that it would mon country. Trusting, then, hon, gentlemen sistent with expediency; and that-the vo- become stable and lasting. We had no right to your indulgence, I shall proceed to make a lunteer spirit, instead of an enforced service, to interfere with the feeling that existed in luded to in the address. I am sure, hon. gen- conclusion, hon. gentlemen, I am sure that I lead us to look for any other form of Governtlemen, that we all heartily participate in the shall have your hearty concurrence in the ment, we would regret that we hel not foldeep feelings of gratification expressed by His hopes and anticipations expressed by lowed a generaus course. (Applause.) now so happily completed under His Excel- Our farmers are obtaining high and remuneralency's able and popular administration, and tive prices for the produce of their farms. we rejoice that His Excellency has had the Notwithstanding the late unfortunate failure gratification of presiding over the first open- of one of our banking institutions, trade is ng of the Parliament of the New Dominion. prosperous throughout the Province generally. perial Parliament to the act of Union, we feel future before us of which any people might be that it is in no boastful spirit that we are invited | proud. But it rests with ourselves, honorable to join in the aspiration that under this Act of gentlemen, to make or mar that future. Let Union we may be laying the foundation of a a spirit of sectionalism prevail, let party strife

In this issue we give a full report of Dr. | bors, we had ought to dread which should lead | the people of Canada. us to forego for one moment our determina- Hon. Mr. McCULLY, rising to second the tion to preserve our own distinct national in- answer, alluded to the negotiations which had dependence! I am persuaded that the spirit preceded Confederation, and spoke of the will no doubt be read with interest by the which actuates the great body of the people resources of the Provinces now that they are people of this part of the Dominion, who demanly determination that we will, God helping tails, and they had both the power and the us, preserve British America for British Amer- spirit to make the Union all that could be icans, and he believed that one great step desired. The elements of a great nation towards accomplishing this, which should be | the Dominion fully possessed, and nothing the great object of every true patriot, is to en- but unity among the different parts of it, deavor to draw together by the closest bonds | a kindliness of feeling between the Confedera-Into one great Confederation, all who on this ted States, was wanted to fully develop them. cupying our space to the exclusion of such a continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific now An assimilation of the laws was very essential acknowledge the sway of the same sovereign. and would, he trusted, be well considered by In carrying out this great work of Confeder- the House. He hoped that the taxes would ation, hon, gentlemen, we have the satisfaction | be as light as possible, the more especially as yesterday afternoon, and to suppress that of of hearing that we have both the moral and in the Maritime Provinces, the people had the evening's proceedings altogether. Messrs. material support of the great Empire to been accustomed to a low tariff; and an uneasy which we belong. In the paragraph of His feeling existed, which only the adoption of a Excellency's speech to which the next resolu- low tariff would effectually remove. In the son spoke, after which all the paragraphs in tion refers, His Excellency states that Her Act of Union, Canada proper had evinced the Majesty's Ministers considered the principle of utmost liberality, as not now demanding such Union as one of great and Imperial interests- large sacrifices from the Maritime Provinces. not as has been hastily and ungenerously as- in regard to the construction of the Interco serted by some few disappointed politicians in | lonial Railway as it had previously done, and order that the mother country might then rid he had no doubt, but that the utmost ecoherself of all further responsibilities, and shift | nomy would be practiced in the prosecution the whole burden of the defence of the Confed- of the work. Not desirous of great military eration upon the people of these Provinces, display, nor of large expenditure for military but because Her Majesty's Government were purposes, it was nevertheless desirable to terday by the speech of the Hon. STEWART persuaded that in such an Union lay the ele- place the militia and volunteers on the most ments of that strength, which if properly ex- efficient footing consistent with a due regard erted would enable us to bear our fair share in | to the wishes of the people of the Maritime This gentleman gave utterance to sentiments the defence of our own soil; backed, as we Provinces, who were very sensitive in re-

preceded the introduction of this measure in Mr. BLAKE said he agreed with the memportant measures which will require our most reform, they had it ; if conservatism, they had similation of the criminal law, and the law re- anuexationists and everything disloyal. They luded to in His Excellency's speech is the least be allowed a fair trial, and see whether other as to become practically, as well as the party for whom that hon, gentleman durtheoretically, one people. Already a great and ing the election had asked a fair trial. He season of navigation. With the Intercolonial gentleman's former advice. The Hon. Minisnonths in summer will be continued through- | fend of the Macdonalds had come to an end, prosperity of the whole Dominion, and uniting | majorities for the big and the little Coalitions. Their us socially and commercially as one people. He instanced the election of Brant, and might Among the subjects of congratulation referred notice many others in which a Reformer was to by His Excellency, none will be felt to be voked with a Conservative in an endeavor to more truly so to every inhabitant of the Do- attract votes. The Minister of Public Works minion than the fact of the great improvement | had informed his (the speaker's) constituents which has taken place within the last year in that he represented the Reform party. Those the general organization and efficiency of the | who obtained seats in this House as Coalition. volunteers and militia. When the Provincial ists were the supporters of the Hon. Minister of teers had just been caffed our to send the in- not a follower. He complained that no posivasion of our soil by bands of miscreants tion that bear left for the opposition, as the who threatened the peace and safety of the Premier of Ontario Yand taken a seat me the Province at the same time both in its eastern | leader of the opposition, while from his atterand western sections. The manner in which | ances it seemed he was for the Ministry. He the force turned out, and the spirit then dis- would like to know friends from focs. He played within Upper and Lower Canada was complained also of the system of appointing most gratifying to every Canadian, and plain- Ministers as sectionalists. If that principle was ly showed the misguided wretches who had to obtain and Ministers be added for every new dared to invade our soil, as well as those who addition to the Dominion, the Cabinet would supported and abetted them, that anything soon be large enough to suit even the enlarged like permanent success in their mad under- views of his friends on the Ministerial benches. taking was utterly hopeless. Since these The principle was mischievous. He referred events occurred, the efficiency of our volun- to the retirement of the Minister of Finance, teer force has been greatly increased. The leaving the country in great perplexity. He short experience of actual service in the field had at led us a dance, and had at last like a willwas of immense benefit to them, and it is not o the wisp landed us in the mire. The imsaying too much to assert that Canada posses- m-diate cause of the retirement was the resses now, so far as it goes, a volunteer force ponsibility which rested upon him for placing which for intelligence and discipline, any it in the power of one bank to shake the country might be proud of. Added to this, and | credit of another. The Coalition was also re-

as we are reminded by His Excellency, thanks sponsible. Had it not been strong from to the Commons of the Mother country, we coulition they could not have carried the have now the gratification of knowing that banking scheme. The late Finance Minister our volunteers have that, without which, had stated, with the acquiescence of the Govbravery and intelligence would avail but lit- erament, that he had lost the confidence of The SPEAKER took the Chair at 3 o'clock. | the in 'nodern warfare-a thorough and effi. Ontario. The Government had also lost that cient weapon - the whole volunteer force of confidence, and it would not do merely to Ontario and Quebec being now armed by the | throw over the Finance Minister. The pas-Imperial Government with a breech loading sage of that act on the eve of the establishment Hon. Mr. ALLEN rose to move the answer on the present state of the volunteer force, have been enacted until the new members of

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

APTERNOON SESSION Monday, Nov. 11, 1867.

Government and the Provincial delegates, that | He thought the business of the country should the fullest freedom was allowed in arranging not be unnecessarily delayed. The party with and settling all the details of this important | which be acted would not move any amendmeasure. In the same spirit of respect for our ment, and his remarks would be as brief as privileges are we called upon new to accept possible. He referred to the difficulties of the the duties which are imposed upon us by the former Parliament from sectional differences, system of Government called into existence an I both great parties coalescing to arrive at by the Act of Union, and I may be permitted a remedy. Neither party, however, lost its on behalf of other honorable gentlemen distinctive character by that coalition. Reon behalf of other honorable gentlemen distinctive character by that coalition. Reon behalf of other honorable gentlemen distinctive character by that coalition. Reon behalf of other honorable gentlemen distinctive character by that coalition. Reon behalf of other honorable gentlemen distinctive character by that coalition. Reon behalf of other honorable gentlemen distinctive character by that coalition. Reon behalf of other honorable gentlemen distinctive character by that coalition of the two Canadas before and after the Union. The Delegator from New When separated by hostile tariffs and legislaon the measure. The Delegator from New When separated by hostile tariffs and legislaon the measure of the start o by the Act of Union, and I may be permitted a remedy. Neither party, however, lost its like myself, are more at home here to express | Works in North Ontario by a Conservative, the feelings of unmixed and hearty gratifica- and to the Minister of Justice calling the opanticipate the valuable cooperation of those "his candidate." He referred to the composivinces, whom we have the honor of hav- one of expediency. The doctrine had been ing for our colleagues in this Senate. To us promulgated that parties should only be then; honorable gentlemen, in common with formed as questions arose, and they had been taken place in a wonderfully short space of and material interests of British America, but am not likely to be deterred by necessary forms, and treats with riblical the proposal to are ommitted the important task of considering form party; that the country was tired of Morais—testify that it had nothing to do.

All this appeared natural enough, as did also of the laws now existing in the several Property of the laws now existing in the several Proper and revenue generally, for the adoption of an | On the hustings they had been told by the uniform postal system, and many other im- Minister of Public Works, that if they wanted carnest and careful attention. Many of these | it. The only question was would a man support subjects would have required legislation, even | the Government. They had been told if they lating to bankruptcy and insolvency, has be- had endeavored to hurl back such slanders, Intercolonial railway. Without an Inter- they would do their duty, in aiding to carry out the year, contributing to the growth and and together they were engaged in carrying

On the second paragraph being put which would not have been insulting to those most important commercial countries in the the country pledged to give this Union a fair vinces. The vacancy created by the Parallel My hop friend (Mr. H.) at a large meeting time of the Hop Minister of the large meeting. which would not have been insulting to those most important commercial countries in the opposed to them; he had fought against Con- world. Interprovincial Union is no trial My hon, friend (Mr. H.) at a large meeting tion of the Hon Minister of Figure might in out the measure. The Delegates from New When separated by hostile tariffs and legisla-Brunswick would ask nothing unreasonable. ting against each other, the trade, revenue, them to work the new system fairly," and subset I am well assumed that Her Majesty's Govern Confederation to join in congratulations for but from the date of the Union all was bon gentleman in a letter addressed to the ful consideration, well knowing that nothing traordinary means had been resorted to in New most remarkable rapidity, until it obtained over his own signature said: "I, leaving ex- than a judicious economy in the admini-Brunswick to carry the measure, but they its present advanced position. I have refer- presed my determination to bow to the paramount tration of profits affairs. My hou, friend may would not interest this House. Changes had red to the effect of Union upon the progress sutherity of Parliament and try the experiment, represents our position as utierly detented and time. He regretted that the member for Sher- I admit frankly that there was one question fe." Mr. Power, one of the members elected the militia, yet he ought not to forget the brooke had retired from the Executive. He that far transcended even them in importance, to represent the metropolitan constituency of following passage of his speech in our legic difficult to replace him. He agreed with those standing the evidence which existed to show and colleague Mr. Jones, who also represents "neighbours were going to overrun the Provinces." who thought the Government might now re- that it had been more beneficial to the United the county of Halifax: "I will not detain you "They have attempted at once or twice, but have duce its members. There was too much States than ourselves indicated a desire to longer, but will conclude by saying that if you walways been besten out, and I do not he state to

Speech of Hon. Dr. Tupper. O. B.

fert to valley of the Saskatchewan and the Province is enriched with vast deposits of We were thus compelled to reduce largely the consummation. The effect of a settled and "or even at the shore of the Pacific? Vancouver's North West. He thought it unpatriotic in iron, coal and limestone, the minerals which representation of several Counties, an act in permanent condition of public affairs upon gen lemen opposite to endeavor to stir up the have made England the emporium of manu- itself extremely repulsive to the electors. The capital is well known, and while I teel consam : feelings of hostility which existed some factures for the world. Yet with all this popular cry was raised that the Union, irre- fident that this agitation will be utterly boot-Mr. MORRIS said everyone that rose to that union which would throw down the bar- people in an arbitrary and unconstitutional largely prevent the introduction, especially, "familiarly the sunbeams of the South as they now speak must be impressed with the increased riers to our manufacturing industry, and open manner. I need not in this House, I am sure, in Nova Scotia, of the population, capital and whrave the angry tempest of the North. The nitude of our position under Confedera- up commercial intercourse with our fellow defend the mode in which the Union Act was skill that would otherwise immediately flow "Maritime Provinces which I now address, are tion and that the dream of the early colo- colonists we must be content largely carried by the Imperial Farliament, based up- in to develop the resources and enrich that nis of a future empire was being realized. to forego the great material advantages which on the action of large majorities in the Legis. section of the Union. I appeal to my hon. He had faith in Britain's Queen and British in- nature had bestowed. Union has now given latures of all the Provinces affected by that friend whether it is patriotic to inflict such instill tions, and that we would set ourselves us a population of 4,000,000 instead of 400,- Act. Pitt and Peel, and all the most eminent jury upon his country. Having made these these. Will you, then, put your hands unitedly, like brethren to the task of perpetuating the 000. My hon, friend has spoken eloquently statesmen of England, have in the most un- explanations I feel it would not be right at with order, intelligence, and energy, to this great which practically take him out of the cateshould be, if occasion unhappily required it, by
ference to what they considered as the great importance of Immigration as mistakeable terms asserted the right of Parliethe defence of our own son, backed, as we provinces, who were very sensitive in reshould be, if occasion unhappily required it, by
ference to what they considered as the great importance of Immigration as mistakeable terms asserted the right of Parliethis late hour to trespass on the indulgence work? Refuse, and you are recreant to every as the power would have an effect in negocia- the true gonree of advancement for a country ment to deal with any question, constitutional of the House, or I would read a few elegant principle which lies at the base of your country and the was brief, it was evidently well considered lest and most explicit assurances given to us militia duty would not be called out for a contemplated move militial duty would not be called o and delivered with a full conviction of the importance of the ground he had assumed, importance of the ground he had assumed, importance of the ground he had assumed, in the first of the ground he had assumed, in the first of the ground he had assumed, in the ground he had assumed and ground he had assumed in the ground h and while listening to it, we could not but promptitude with which the very flower of the colonies being united by he communities. He has also described in glow. in our defence in case of need if we did our precisely in the mode adopted in glow-par. He referred to some extracts showing ing but not extravagant terms the immense of the marriage for He referred to some extracts showing ing but not extravagant terms the immense of the marriage. Yet Unionists and anti-Unionists and anti-Unionists and anti-Unionists and elevated in glow-precisely in the mode adopted in this instance. Yet Unionists and anti-Unionists alike were country. (Loud cries of go on.) I will now "see that you comprehend its destiny and resources and elevated in the country of the country in the front of this boundless region; and elevated in the country in the front of this boundless region; and elevated in the country in the front of this boundless region; and the country in the front of this boundless region; and the country in the front of this boundless region; and the country in the front of this boundless region; and the country in the front of this boundless region; and the country in the front of this boundless region; and the country in the front of this boundless region; and the country in the front of this boundless region; and the country in the front of this boundless region; and the country in the front of this boundless region; and the country in the front of this boundless region; and the country in the front of this boundless region; and the country in the front of this boundless region; and the country in the front of this boundless region; and the country in the front of this boundless region; and the country in the front of the country in the front of this boundless region; and the country in the front of the country in the country the views of the member for Hants, which value of the Fisheries of Nova Scotia, yet I was called upon to denounce the mode as an in- briefly notice a few of the criticisms which " -see that you discharge, with energy and elevation to the mode as an in- briefly notice a few of the criticisms which " -see that you discharge, with energy and elevation to the mode as an inhad been the very opposite of those he held now. ask him if United British America is unequal vasion of their rights, and punish those who to the task of protecting that valuable public carried the measure. Notwithstanding all plains that the salary assigned to the Gov. hor gentleman would see with his former domain, how isolation was likely to accom- these advantages in going to the polls, the ernor-General is £10,000 sterling. I think if Allow me in conclusion Mr. Speaker to accomclea ness, and would return to his first tove. plish such an object? As regards the exten- House will be surprised to learn that my hon. We contrast the salary formerly given to that thank the House for the kind and attentive AECHIBALD WOODLENY McLELLAN, Lik Sampson he appeared amongst us with sion of our commerce it is well known that friend Mr. Howe and his supporters, failed to high officer before the great step which the hearing given to the discursive observations sho I locks, and in the sectional meshes of the ablest writers in all these colonies ex- induce one halt of the electors of the Provinces has given to I have been enabled on the moment to offer Delish; but he hoped these locks would grow hausted their best efforts in a vain effort to go to the polls and record their votes the former Colony of Canada, the amount in reply to the speech of my hon friend.

Hon, Mr. HOWE said it was not his inten- act fairly and even generously with the min- what free trade with each other will do for us, vince. In those three I have given the Union- obtain the services of the leading efficiency ists one-third and two-thirds to the other side. Free trade with each other will be of the services of the leading efficiency ists one-third and two-thirds to the other side. corded to all who are seeking to be confed- Hon, Mr. HOWE said it was not his inten- erated together, to discuss and arrange the mode tief to make any amendment to the address. Only to look at its effects in other ists one-third and two-thirds to the other side. England at any smaller amounts My ton in which the principle should be applied, lion. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that in which the principle should be applied, only represented by the northwest at present the principle should be applied. Of the northwest at present the principle should be applied, only represented by the northwest at present the principle should be applied. Of the northwest at present the principle should be applied. Of the northwest at present the principle should be applied. Of the northwest at present the principle should be applied. Of the northwest at present the principle should be applied. Of the northwest at present the principle should be applied. Of the northwest at present the principle should be applied. Of the northwest at present the principle should be applied. ment. No doubt his moderate views, which and therefore, it is that we are invited to exwe take to represent the sober second thought press our satisfaction at the assurance given by divide the House, but he could of course if he dicted that the enterprise of young Canadians tory was no greater than ours—they had a at all, and of the remainder about 15,000 voted necessary in making provision for the Union candidates and 22 one for the Uni His Excellency, that in the discussion which | chose speak upon every paragraph (hear, hear.) | would make rapid progress there, if properly | smaller trade, revenue, and population than for the Union candidates and 22,000 for their | representation of the different sections of encouraged by the institution of good laws British America has to day. Their first act opponents, giving them a majority of about Confederation to have the there are beginning. and a good system of improvement in that was to strike down the hostile tariffs which 7,000 votes in all. But sir, I am not prepared ments; but I would suggest a specificity of the checkers have The first paragraph was then put and carried. try to unrestricted commercial intercourse pronounced against the Union or m. favor of present pooliar position of Nova Sodia, the Hon. A. G. SMITH, N. B., said he thought their commerce developed with the utmost show the House that my hon. friend himself, Canada might part to the Government ought to have given a speech rapidity, until they soon became one of the and many of his leading supporters, went to all duty of the

in framing good measures. (Applause.) would rejoice if his (Howe's) powerful voice unite our fortunes with each other, that we might who only succeeded in polling about half that "or other military stations to the threatened point, had been with him in making the best-of the be better prepared to assist in maintaining our number of electors, and upon the pledge "we would be saved." existing situation. He (C.) should take the liberties, we might have had good reason to that they would give this measure a I trust, sir, that now that we have the moral

Mr. SPEAKER-No member of this House debt, would attempt the subjugation of united Mr. Speaker, that my non. friend will yet re- or five. My hon friend, who has inspired can regret more sincerely than myself that my British America, protected by the mightiest consider his position on this question, and as- such dread in the back settlements of Nors on, friend who has just sat down occupies a Empire in the world. Having thus, sir, glanced sume the same statesmanlike and patriotic Scotia, that the young men would be drafted position which prevents his great talent from at some of the reasons which have induced me position which the former opponents of Union to protect the helpless people of Ontario and being made available for the advancement of to advocate a union of these Provinces, I will representing New Brunswick have taken. I Quebec, proposed to the British Government common interest of the British North briefly turn your attention to the position of read with great pleasure the manly declara- that in addition to this heavy taxation we American Provinces now united under one Nova Scotia. I admit frankly that the Union tion made by my hon, friend, Mr. Anglin, at should contribute our quota of the army re-Dominion. All who have listened to the party have been thoroughly and handsomely Montreal, the other night, a declaration that quired in any war in which Great Britain eloquent appeal just made to this House must beaten at the recent general election, but I did honor to the head and the heart of that might be engaged. By duly balancing the eel how valuable would be the aid which the am happy to be able to relieve this House gentleman -that although he had been con- route of the Intercolonial, my hon, friend on, member could give in promoting the from the apprehension that an overwhelming scientiously opposed to the Union, he was now seems to think the Government may tetain ion and consolidation of our common majority of the people of that Province are de- prepared to give his best aid to work it out in power for the next ten years. If this be the country at this important era in its history. termined to obstruct and break down the the manner best calculated to promote the case as that question mainly affects the Mari , sir, have from the first hour of my public Union which has been formed. It is no new good of our common country. Sir, I would time Provinces, we must after all possess. file been an ardent advocate of the Union of thing with us to have sweeping changes rejoice to see my hon, friend from Nova Sco- some influence in this Parliament. In com-British North America under one Government. on such occasions. Only four years ago my tia in the same way to assume a position that plaining of the mode in which the Union Whether considered in relation to the posi- hon friend notwithstanding his unrivalled | would enable the country to avail itself of the | measure passed the House of Commons, it tion and progress of the whole Confederation | popular talents, went to the polls with all | great ability he possesses. He says that the was stated that the Commons was influenced or in reference to the Province of Nova Scotia | the power of the Government, of which Government could not give him, or those who by an untruthful statement made by an honto which I belong I have nover doubted the he was the head, in his hands, when he act with him, anything that he could honor- member of that body. As this refers to Mr. advantage of Union. Separated as those Pro- was himself beaten in one of his strongholds ably accept. It would, of course, be impos- Watkin's remark that Confederation was vinces were with divers currencies and hostile by a majority of over 500, and 13 only of his sible for any Government to strengthen the made an issue at the polls at the last election, tariffs it was impossible that our commerce supporters out of a House of 55 members were hand of those who declare their intention to I am glad to have the opportunity to make should ever attain the position that union | elected. Now, sir, the Government of which | break down the Constitution of the country | an explanation. When Mr. Bright asserted would open up. The old Province of Canada I had the honor to be the leader believed that whenever they obtain the power. But that this question of Union had not been benotwithstanding its immense territory and they owed a higher duty to the country than my hon. friend must see that his position fore the people in Nova Scotia, Mr. Watkin great natural resources could never attain an | the maintenance of themselves and their | renders it equally impossible for him to aid a | left his seat, and came over to the part of the mportant position while for five months in party in power. The measure brought in to constitutional opposition in the responsible House where I was sitting near the Hon Man the year it was cut off front access to the ocean, extend the railway to Picton on the St. Law- and important Parliamentary functions they Galt, who remembers well the circumstances and compelled to communicate with the parent | rence, cost us the support of the Western mem- | are called upon to discharge, as nothing would | Mr. Watkin said Dr. Tupper, I wish to speak state through a foreign country. The Mari- bers, known as the Yarmouth School. The necessarily paralyze an opposition so com- to you, and I went with him some distance to time Provinces below, comparatively small measure providing for the support of schools pletely as being associated with parties hos- the side of a position of influence or importance except in lous to all young countries, was sufficient of the country, and anxious to disin- this question has never been before the people connection with their larger sister Canada. itself to drive any party from power, and tegrate it. Under these circumstances I I said the answer is this; in 1861 Mr. flowe Excellency the Governor-General in the con
Excellency the Governor-General in the con
Excellency the Governor-General in the con
Summation of the great work of Confederation, of the new Dominion. It has pleased Provi
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Summation of the great work of Confederation of the great work of Confederation. Of the new Dominion in favor of the Union of the Pro
Summation of the great work of Confederation of the great w The past history of that Province has exhibit | would have swept us aside if the Union had | put it seriously to my hou, friend whether the | when leader of the Government, moved a redenounced on the floor of our own Farliament sacrificed the interests of the dishermen to a at all events to give that fair trial to the ex- mously. That previously to the last worthy friend, or worthy foe. His references to the Reciprocity Treaty between British Canadian policy to issue fishing licences, and isting institutions of the country, which the general election I had publicly advocated such the Coalition, however, were beside the ques. America and the United States, on the those who had heard his hon, friend to-night, electors of Nova Scotia had a right to expect a Union as has now been agreed upon, and ground that while it disposed of our could form some idea of the effect of his per- from his declarations previous to the elec- that I was brought in to power, and this meamost important commercial interests and ambulating the country with flerce denuncia- tions. I make these observations from no ap- sure had been carried by a large majority of half the work was done. The extraor- ceded away the invaluable fisheries of Nova tions of that kind, and with having taxed the present Parliament. Mr. Watkin krow-In stating further that we thankfully receive We have no heavy imports, or burdensome be a completed might lead to a feeling of not even the opportunity afforded them of excar less security, but he believed the duty of pressing an opinion on a matter so vitally their flour from the duty imposed by the re- sustain him, may take, but in order to avert at the polls as would undoubtedly have been supporting those who had the completion of affecting their interests during the negociation peal of the facts, the evil to our common country, and especially the case, only that we were all unanimous upon the work in hand was now more imperative of that treaty. We have seen the credit of however, remained that the fishing grounds of to my own Province likely to result from this the question at that time. I terned to Mr. Gall that ever. In future we would have to take our bonds in the London market impaired Nova Scotia were occupied by the fishermen mischlerous agitation for repeal. My hon, during Mr. Watkin's speech, and remarked a fir larger view of the duty which we owe to by a struggle for power in the Legislature of ot the United States on payment of an insigni- friend says that he has been charged with dis- how difficult it was to make parties undernew nationality, which shall extend its bounds grow rampant, and all our brilliant anticipation of the language of the hon. member for Hants, ence. If, therefore, we were in our state of flour. This House could also imagine the putation of any man except upon the clearest the history of a question. Had I wished to from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean. I retrom the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean. I retrom the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean. I retions may end in disappointment. But if we which would lead to the conclusion that Engisolation powerless to protect our most maconsternation and dread excited in the back evidence, but when the Delegates were mislead Mr. Watkin, I would not have dared peat, hon, gentlemen, that it is in no idle strive to conduct our affairs in a spirit of land looked upon the Colonies as incumterial interests which were disposed of withsettlements of the country by the vivid and charged with being traitors to their country, to do so, as I had placed in his hands a publishspirit boasting that we give expression to moderation and mutual forbearance, if following that we give expression to moderation and mutual forbearance, if following the solid of these words with which brances; and in answer he would point to the out our being able to offer an opinion thereon, heartrending pictures drawn by his hon. we felt it right to call attention to the striked his forbearance, if following the solid of these words with which in the solid of the striked out our being able to offer an opinion thereon, heartrending pictures drawn by his hon. such utterances within this Senate Chamber. lowing the spirit of those words with which such utterances within this Senate Chamber. lowing the spirit of those words with which such utterances within this Senate Chamber. lowing the spirit of those words with which showed that it had never been aid which the Mother Country was constantly I ask my hon. friend of the youth and manhood of ling fact that while not a Fenian, or annexa-Scotia, which showed that it had never been spirit of those words with which the Mother Country was constantly I ask my hon. friend if he does not think it friend of the youth and manhood of ling fact that while not a Fenian, or annexa-Scotia, which showed that it had never been ling fact that while not a Fenian, or annexa-Scotia, which showed that it had never been line for the whole spirit of the spirit of those will be found within an annexa-Scotia, which showed that it had never been line for the whole spirit of those will be found within an annexa-Scotia, which showed that it had never been line for the whole spirit of those will be found within an annexa-Scotia, which showed that it had never been line for the whole spirit of those will be found within an annexa-Scotia, which showed that it had never been line for the whole spirit of the spirit of those will be found within the spirit of the spi Folly and worse than folly would it be to affect for one moment to ignore the tremendous lay aside all private interests, prejudices and her position in North America. The people our country should be presented in the Par homes to protect the interminable line ranks, every man of that class openly propower of the great Republic which lies along partial affections," then we may safely hope of this country were willing to make any sacliament of a United British America. No of the Cavadian frontier. While the people claimed their sympathy with the opponents intentional misrepresentation. My hon triend rifi es to prevent disasters to the Empire, man can look at the geographical position of were told on the one hand that they must re- of Union. Although this Confederation is takes particular exception to that portion of the this item peculiarly belongs to its own estab
mighty empire to which we are sprang and or the remarks of the country and the local intended that we should form the great high
services of the country, Mr. Howe had everycannot be indifferent to the injury that may western extension. This is the more remarks intended that we should form the great high
who a the services of the country, Mr. Howe had everycannot be indifferent to the injury that may western extension. This is the more remarks importance. lowed the craven fear to intrude, that loyally posterity, and a fresh starting point in the that misunderstandings might lead to ill-will way of communication between not only the where asserted the statement made to-night be inflicted upon us among those, who do not able in connection with the great importance without cause, for he was sure both the Mother sister colonies behind us, but also a large porthat the first effect of Confederation would be understand the question by such speeches as which he attaches, and justly to immigration Country and the Dominion would do their tion of the Western States and the European to increase the indirect taxation of the country share as necessity arose as far as possible. He world. Yet my hon, friend knows that after favored a Homestead Law, and thought we he had labored with great ability for a quarter ing to the House to know that the financial will encourage those who are auxions for acres of public soil in the Red River and were now as likely to underrate as formerly to of a century to accomplish the construction of position of Nova Scotia was so good, but the our downfall, and the declaration by a mem- Saskatchewan Country, to invite the immioverrate the benefits of reciprocity. He retere d to the United States predicting that in failed as it had become perfectly apparent would show the House that, so far, the Dodefenceless will invite aggression. No statetim they would shake off their present diffi- that that great work could only be accomplish- minion had not made much out of that Pro- ment could be more unfounded or injurious greatest importance, but I will give you the forculties; and we should endeavor to renew the ed by the Union of the two Canadas, and Nova vince. The truth was, that to complete the than the assertion that the Mother Country cible and eloquent observations of my hon. treaty on as favorable terms as possible not Scotis and New Brunswick under one Govern- public works on her own responsibility she wishes to get rid of us. It is true that neither friend upon this subject as much more concrin singly, but in a manly way. He deprecat- ment. Not only has this great boon been would have been obliged to largely reduce the in the Lords or Commons of England, whose clusive and instructing then anything I can monopolies as they existed in the United secured for our Province, but by the construction on the leading services, or in-Ste os, and thought they ought to be guarded tion of the western extension from St. John crease her tariff to at least 15 per cent. Then criticised by my hon friend, was any attempt "The Hadson Bay territory includes two hundred against here. In reply to the hon, member to Bangor already in progress, Nova Scotia it must not be forgotten that the recent elec- made to change the measure as arranged be- "and fifty thousand miles. Throwing aside the for Nest Durham he was bound to say that must soon become the direct line of communi- tion was run under a franchise created by the tween the representatives of these Provinces her) was no great displacement of the curren- cation between London and New York. It is Government of my hop, friend, and the British Government, but it is well "magnificent country between Canada and the cy : s consequence of the banking scheme of impossible to examine the geological charac- came into operation for the first time at the known that no Colonial question ever received session, and that scheme had been sup- teristics of Nova Scotta without seeing that last election. In addition to all this, the Go- more respectful attention at the hands of the ported as the best that could be adopted at the Providence has given us all the elements of vernment was obliged just before the statesmen, of the Parliament and the Press of "of Referring to Confederation he said we a great manufacturing industry. To say dissolution to bring in a new representation England than was bestowed upon this ques- "resource. With such a territory as this to overhould, instead of seeking changes in favor nothing of our valuable gold mines as a means bill in order to adapt the Local Constitution tion of Confederation from the time that it was a run, organize, and improve, think you that we of may one Province, take steps to occupy the of attracting population a great portion of our to the new state of things under the Union. Great brought under their notice until its final "shall stop even at the western bounds of Canada" mineral wealth it was obvious that without spective of its merits, had been forced on the tess of any result; it will in the meantime sails of our children's children will reflect as

separated the Provinces, and open their coun- to admit that a majority of the electors have the Hon Minister of Justice from Maine to Mexico. The result was that its repeal. Nay more sir, I am prepared to able and indefatigable Minister of State

extravagance connected with the Government, obstruct our trade with a view to induce a elect Mr. Jones and rayself to the Dominion Par- way that the British Americans, over whom the old He was desirous of assisting the Government | desire in these Provinces for a political connec- feament the interests of Nova Scotia will not "flag files, are able to defend every inch of their tion with that country. The Fenian raids upon suffer at our hands. We are charged with intend. "territory, even though Her Majosty's troops were Mr. STEWART CAMPBELL, N. S said the Provinces also led to the belief that ing to countenance factions opposition. No such "withdrawn" he never rose to speak under greater embar. material aid might be found in British Amer. thing. We have certainly given the school of con- "haif (it is now nearer four-millions and a rassment. Though a member of the Bar and lea by those who desired to change our allethe Legislature of his own Province, yet he giance to the Crown. To ensure the most adstood overpowered with an amount of awe, vantageous commercial intercourse with our work even moderately well, to let it have a fair office would be powerless as an invading army, mingled with respect, not because he feared American neighbors, and protection from the treat." The hon, member for Guyshoro', who | "but in defence of these Provinces invincible by to give utterance to his views, but because ap. harrassing annoyance and expenditure con- led the opposition to Union in the Nova | "any force that could be sent from abroad." pearing as the representative of a constituency | nected with the mad designs of the Fenians, | Scotia Legislature at the last syssion, on the which had honored him with confidence un. no better means could be adopted than to ground that it had not been submitted to the also appear to have undergone material chappens surpassed for unanimity, he came here to vin- | show the world that these hitherto isolated | electors, and who ably advocated those views, since 1863, when in moving a vote of thanks dicate their interests. After further prefatory Provinces were determined to stand shoulder took a subsequent greation to say on the floor at Halifax to the Hon. Mr. McGee for his eleremarks the speaker proceeded to refer to his to shoulder in the muintenance of our con- of the House that now that the Imperial Act | quent advocacy of a Union of the Colonies he own position in relation to Confederation. In nection with the Crown, and those glorious had become the law of the land, he was prethe Legislature of Nova Scotia he had main- and free Braush institutions, which it has been pared to bow to its authority, and of defence ; tained an attitude of hostility to Confed- our happiness to possess. My hon, friend give his best sid to carry on the "He thought a Union should not be delayed till sea board, but necessarily confined to the ency and many others had taken the hon. eration, and in justice to himself he would ex- asks with a succe where are we to obtain an legislation of the country under the "we had drifted into difficulties. How shortsightplain the grounds of opposition. It was well army and navy, and endeavors to hold the new circumstances in which we were plac"them the thirteen States, when the difficulty could railway once established, commercial inter- ter of Justice had also perambulated the West-With respect to the attitude of the Nova course, instead of being limited to a few short eracoustituencies. They found that the long tent here, that his hostility was mainly based terly defended and patriotic declaration was returnupon the manner in which the scheme was power who they wish to bring us beneath ed by acclamation, Mr. Annand who pledged wliving at peace and harmony at present without, pressed upon the people. He had not canvass- their yoke. My answer is that there is a himself to repeal was defeated at the polls. "the bickering and animosity which prevail in ed-his constituency was aware of his acts; moral strength in our united attitude, which I ask my hon, friend who has blamed the "their midst. Talk of the fall of Quobec being a he was elected by acclamation. He told them | presents four millions of British freemen, de- Unionists so severely for acting without the "source of sorrow to the inhabitants of this Profrom the hustings that as the power to which | voted in their allegiance to the Crown and question having been fairly submitted to the he owed obedience had decreed the new Consti- country, and prepared to sustain each other in people, how he can in the presence of compelled to beg permission to tear down the tution, it would be his duty to go to Parliament upholding the honor of their common counand endeavor to extract the benefit and attack | try, which is the best guarantee for peace that | for the purpose of endeavoring to des- "was, that she may be the frontage of a mighty the evils of the change. He must declare his we can have. But can my hon. friend be ig- troy and break down this Union before giving "Colony; upon which it may be truty said the sun nostility to any attempt at repeal. He had ac. norant of the fact that the Imperial Govern- it that fair trial to which he stands pledged "never set. No man can look upon Halifax and cepted the situation. He believed that success | ment of Great Britain have pledged them- | before the people. Can my hon friend expect | " its environs, its harbour, its chade, and say it in the attempt to secure repeal would selves to maintain the integrity of this Do- that the Imperial Parliament who passed this be fraught with much greater danger minion with the whole power of the Empire act with a petition against it, signed according war; and we may drift into a tight place, from than its failure (hear, hear.) He regretted against any assault, come from whom it may. to Mr. Annand's declaration by "about 40,000 " which it may be difficult to extricate ourselves. that his hon, friend beside him (Hon. Mr. Had we been unwise enough to set at defiance petitioners," break faith with this great Con- "The States may assail us; but if we had a rail-Howe) had taken an opposite course. He | the earnest entreaty of the Mother country to | federation at the instance of representatives " way by which troops could be sent from Quebe

> however much he regretted differing from his. whose tostering protection we have risen to position to urge objections to the mode vinces, and the assurance of support in any friends. He should look favorably and hope- our present position, might be withdrawn. in which this measure was passed, than the emergency from the Imperial Government at fully to the future under a wise and econo- My hon, friend forgets that as long ago as hon, member who has just addressed the will not be found necessary to burthen our mical administration. He should therefore 1854 he declared that these Provinces House, as it is well known that he spent people with any oppressive taxation for declared refrain from any hostile criticism on the sub- could put 500,000 in the field, and unaided by years in advocating a system of responsible fence; but my hon, triend should remember that jects embraced in the address, and in taking British troops bid defiance to any invader. government by which the affairs of the coun-, when he was opposing this Union of the this course, he felt that he was justified by his Now-he ridicules the idea of arming the popu- try should be controlled, according to the Colonies, he presented a counter scheme for sense of what was right, and was prepared to lation, and thinks we must fall a helpless prey wishes of the people's repre- the defence of this country under which all stand by his decision (prolonged applause.) to any enemy. I have no reason to doubt the sentatives. What guarantee can my hou. British America would be compelled to pay It being six o'clock, the speaker left the entire friendship of the United States. I hope friend give the Imperial Government that the into the Imperial Treasury for the support of and believe that they will be anxious to re- same reaction will not take place in Nova army and navy of England. This enormous some the most reciprocal and friendly rela- Scotia that was witnessed in New Brunswick, taxation for exceeding anything that we can tions with these united Provinces. But sir, I where one year an overwhelming majority of be called upon here to contribute, was to be do not think that under any circumstances the electors declared against the Union, and disbursed under my hon, friend's scheme, that country, so recently suffering from a the next a still larger majority polled their by a Parliament in which Nova Scotia was calamitous war, and oppressed by a gigantic | votes in favor of it. I am not without hope, | to have two representatives, and Canada four

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course which his own judgment had dictated, expect that the aid of that Government, under "fair trial." No man is in a worse strength arising from the Union of these Pro-

" may be formed, larger than any we have, and

agai . He contrasted the Constitution of this to extend commercial intercourse between in their favor! I have made the following will not be found disproportionate. It must Mr. HUGH McDONALD said, Mr. Speaker. Three petitions were brought up, and two Consideration with that of the United States, the different Provinces. They failed because calculation up with all the care in my power, be remembered that this officer is the connect. my hon, friend from Cumberland has expressions. ple will have a most powerful influence in allaying the irritation at present existing in Nova Scotia. The Hon. Mr. Campagn.

The Hon. Mr

LOC POLICE Co. disorderly.

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