



### The Governor General

## LEVEE!

AT HIS OFFICE IN

AT TWO O'CLOCK, P.M.

Gentlemen attending the Lovee will please to bring with them Two Caros with their names legibly written or printed on them, one to be given to the person appointed to receive them in the Corridor, their names to His Excellency the Governor-Gene-

Governor-General's Office, and departure by the tive opinion on one hand, nor servile echoes of Eastern door of the building

By Command.

J. G. IRVINE.

Governor-General's Office, Ottawa, Movember 9, 1867. 586td

THE SPEECHES

Mr. HUGH McDONALD. Will appear, IN FULL in the WEEK- rience. I see no insuperable obstacle that is LY OTTAWA TIMES of THURSDAY

NEXT, the 14th instant.

The WEEKLY TIMES may be had sides-many occurrences which can be satisat the office of publication after TEN moderation on the part of both. Of these we o'clock THURSDAY morning. Copies will be put up in wrappers for mailing. TREES OFFICE, Nov. 12, 1867.



# City and County Official Paper.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1867.

Tuz debate on the address was continued adjourned over the evening recess terence to the meeting of the Irish Protestant | most concerns the harmony and welfare of the Benevolent Society. Provinces. We have but to glance across a

WE surrender our space to-day to make up the "lee way" of our Parliamentary report, and in spite of the exclusion of other columns, to defer our report of the very suc- which has conferred such solid advantages cessful entertainment at the Theatre last Great Britain. We cannot be blind to the con-

attitude of the representatives of the Province | the requirements of the Exchequer must not | Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said in substance of New Brunswick towards the Union it has be neglected, but experience elsewhere has that it was a matter for the House itself to stood that that Province stands as fully com- ing the trade and industry of a country. On Hon. Mr. Fisher, the Hon. Mr. Smith, and taxation; and to attain this, we must discard the Hon. Mr. Gaay have breathed a spirit the notion of protecting small and special interests, and keep in sight the wants of the sense of the term, and though one of the gen- shall we be able to meet the expectatlemen named—the Hon. A. J. Smith—has been lower than that of Canada, or to attract tance, Mr. Steeves denying bothbeen heretofore an opponent of Confederation, been lower than that of Canada, or to attract the immigrants to whom we must look for Hon. Mr. WILMOT proposed the appointment of Confederation, the immigrants to whom we must look for Hon. Mr. WILMOT proposed the appointment of Confederation, the immigrants to whom we must look for Hon. Mr. WILMOT proposed the appointment of Confederation is a second to the immigrants to whom we must look for Hon. Mr. WILMOT proposed the appointment of Confederation is a second to the immigrants to whom we must look for Hon. Mr. WILMOT proposed the appointment of Confederation is a second to the immigrants to whom we must look for Hon. Mr. WILMOT proposed the appointment of Confederation is a second to the immigrants to whom we must look for Hon. Mr. WILMOT proposed the appointment of Confederation is a second to the immigrants to whom we must look for Hon. Mr. WILMOT proposed the appointment of Confederation is a second to the immigrants to whom we must look for Hon. he now accepts the situation and is willing to much needed help. Partly to promote the ment of a Committee to consider the hope for, and work for, the best results from same end, it is expedient to proceed with the subject, which was agreed to. its operation. The views he expressed in the west Territory, that we may be enabled to of-House on this subject are very much akin to fer to the struggling populations of the old the report correct that two gentlemen appointed to this Chamber from New Bruns-Scotis, and we have reason to believe that ment as the choicest sections of Wisconsin or and if so, have those vacancies been filled, they are participated in by his ex-colleague the Hon. Mr. Anglin. Messrs. Smith, Anglin facilitate access to this distant territory, but Hon. Mr. WI and CAMPBELL, though occupying the Opposimeasures are necessary to organize government tion benches, and though they may be class- am persuaded that no time should be lost in there and to unite its fortunes with ours. I at among the Opposition members, ought not | the prosecution of this policy, the consummain fairness to be ranked among the "repeal" tion of which is almost essential to the integparty, which we regret to observe it is appar- for it is predicated upon its extension from intention of the Hon. Mr. Howe to ocean to ocean. The Atlantic and Pacific must Indeed, New Brunswick has no hopes we have cherished will be to a great exmore of the "Anti" element in it as evidenced | tent destroyed. The foss of a single link will

Kemptville; M Clarke, Prescott; Jas Beaty, jr, basis of the enterprise shall combine economy felt the interests of that Province would an example of the demoralising influences of weigh but little in this Assembly, because of low-alaried public officials in the neighbor-loss will exceed the guarantee; and so loss that the control of the present Constitution, and from 1838 until very recently the member for but he every Province. There had recently been desired and from 1838 until very recently the member for low-alaried public officials in the neighbor-loss was met, without any distinction of creed;

In the evening, the entertainment at the control of the present Constitution, and from 1838 until very recently the member for but he control of the present Constitution, and from 1838 until very recently the member for but he control of the demoralising influences of low-alaried public officials in the neighbor-loss was met, without any distinction of creed;

In the evening, the entertainment at the control of the present Constitution, and from 1838 until very recently the member for but he demoralising influences of low-alaried public officials in the neighbor-loss was met, without any distinction of creed;

In the evening, the entertainment at the control of the demoralising influences of low-alaried public officials in the neighbor-loss was met, without any distinction of creed;

In the evening that the control of the demoralising influences of low alaried public officials in the neighbor-loss was met, without any distinction of creed;

In the evening that the control of the demoralising influences of low alaried public officials in the neighbor-loss was met, without any distinction of creed;

In the evening that the control of the demoralising influences of low alaried public officials in the neighbor-loss was met, without any distinction of creed;

In the evening that the control of the demoralising influences of low alaried public officials in the neighbor-loss was met, with the control of the demoralising i

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION

THE SENATE.

MONDAY, NOV. 11, 1867. Hon. D. McDONALD then rose and said We may not be able to realize precisely the feelings of those who have been directly conbut at least we may appreciate the peculiar come. We are simply exemplifying the law of growth in its application to provincial communities. We are emerging from the feeble more satisfactory condition of a confederated portion of the British Empire. Now, as never before, we may plume ourselves upon the dis tinctive appellation of British Americans-the only want of nerve or want of judgment on our part can render otherwise than great. Up-

heirs of half a continent, with a destiny which Legislature devolves the duty of doing what the promotion of what I may pardonably term our national advancement. For though we sustain no direct representative relation to defined constituencies, I cannot divest myself of the conviction that, as part of the machinery of the Government this Chamber is bound to consult the aggregate of the people's will-not slavishly, indeed, in the sense of delegates accountable to particular districts, but as disattached to a crown nominated body. We are placed in a position which relieves us from the emptation to surrender our own judgment to the demands of momentary prejudice or passion, but which in my opinion in no degree enmatured requirements of the people. On any them the benefit of his assistance. other hypothesis I should consider our Hon. Mr. La TELLIER de ST. JUST said ot representative rule. Thus viewed, however, It seems to me that our functions may be exercised most usefully-not as registrars of Execuit and give such aid as might be in his power fleeting popular feeling on the other, but as the balance-wheel of this Government, guiding always, obstructing never, and in all things manifesting a superiority to the promptings of an angry partisanship. Unless I am mistaken, there will be ample opportunities for the cul

cy's speech. Some of these are in the mai

strictly administrative, as for instance every-

hing relating to the organization of depart

of enterprises and interests which have been

heretofore under local control. Of the subjects

which involve principles and policy, perhaps the equalization of the tariff is that which

neighboring line to discover the perils and

difficulties incident to crude systems of

finance, or to systems framed with a view to

fit. Our duty is to avoid the blunders which

possible to adopt the liberal fiscal policy

to enable it to work well. (Hear, hear.) Hon, Mr. SANBORN said, that he was dis posed to keep his feelings in aberance until tivation of the varied qualities which are essential to statesmanship. The system of Government Suder which we now semble is in many respects experimental. the nature of things it is impossible that all obstacles can have been anticipated of that provision can have been made for all Under the most favorable cirsumstances hindrances may be expected to complicated machinery of the Federal Government. But we cannot hope always to encollisions which are inseparable from the adjustment of imperfectly defined authority. utes. As to the defences, he agreed with some The relations of the central to the local govof the speakers, that we required a certain deernments, though arranged in outline by the terms of the Imperial Act, necessarily remain osition, even as a quasi nation, but at the properly embarrass the practical working of factorily disposed of only by forbearance and shall be better able to speak by and bye. Meanwhile I advert to this aspect of the general question for the purpose of indicating the ignore the rights or disregard the pretensions members were very enthusiastic as to the reof the Provinces of which it is composed. We States rights -or, in our case, the Provincial

> all factiousness and undus party spirit would be laid saide. (Hear, hear.) The 1st paragraph was then put and passed, when on motion of Hon. Mr. Campbell, the resolutions as a whole were adopted. An address based thereon was passed and ordered to be presented to His Excellency by the mem-

our neighbors have committed, and as far as

over of accompanying equalization with re- for reporting the proceedings and debates of

ness with measures of taxation lightly affectject when it became apparent that the sense people at large. In no other way the two gentlemen disagreeing in toto as to the propriety of employing reporters. Mr.

Thursday he would move that a Committee. bates of this Honorable House can be report-

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, Nov. 11, 1867.

he had no desire to repress opinion, or assign and now they were told that they would form tion. He complained of the number of genany hon, member, but as no definite object part of a new Kingdom. His Province would themen connected with the Finances, and one tion had been made to the Address, perhaps it not shrink from its duty in a military point whose sole duty it was to spend what the would be as well to turn from Sectional matters of view, but he warned the House and Gov- others collected. If they were continued the data. He (Mr. Sanborn) was one of the mem- to the consideration of those important ques- ernment not to adopt any ill-advised measures objections to extravagance from the Lower ers of the late Legislative Council, who had tions, which affected the welfare and happi which might cripple our finances for all time. Provinces would be just. pposed Confederation, not that he objected so ness of this great question. He highly culo They would show the Imperial Government much to the scheme itself as to the means em- gised the hon, member from Hants for the that the views of the Antis were the views of sloyed for carrying the measure, but he fully great services he had rendered on behalf of the people of Nova Scotia, and they had a been received. oncurred with other hon, members, that since the Constitutional Government. The public right to demand a reconsideration of the the measure had passed and become the Con- of Canada could not understand the affec. Union scheme. stitution, it was the duty of every honest citi- tionate feelings with which that hon. gentle- Mr. CROKE, (N. S.,) coincided with his the widespread discontent on account of the zen to uphold it and to place no obstacle in its man was regarded by the people of the Mari- hon. friend from Hants, and the other Antis financial policy of the Government. The It would then be no fault of his if it did time Provinces, and therefore it was that he from Nova Scotia. He complained of the not work well. We were told by His Excellency (Mr. Gray,) heartily concurred in what had high tariff of Canada, and amual deficits, for confidence in the policy of both the late and but we rather disliked the expression, and could (Mr. Tupper,) the other night when he exgree of organization wherewith to sustain our party. Though his friend the member for Mr. MASSON, Terrebonne, also in French. Cumberland had suffered the defeat of his next addressed the House. ame time he feared we might be in danger of party at the polls, he could not but feel that The remainder of the Address was then ing too far. Yet he much desired that the in this instance the vanquished had become read paragraph by paragraph and passed itia should be organized and made avail- the real victor. As a representative of the until the 13th, when Mr. Masson would call would have to depend—their all being at stake. There was another subject to which allusion was made; he referred to the assimilation of the Banksuch laws of lation of the Bankrupt laws of the several bitter regret. They should like to see Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that Provinces. In the Province of Quebec, that those talents devoted to the cause of the Imperial Government had dealt most law he believed had had its day and serious the whole country instead of being confined generously in the matter. When the volunteers evils were now growing out of it. These laws to the advocacy of Sectionalism. There were were first organized the old arms were loaned nion warranted the inquiry as to whether they great questions to be submitted for their con- by the Imperial Government to Canada, on sideration affecting the interest of the whole | condition that they should be kept in order. | might also be acknowledged that the suscountry and to these he (Mr. G.) hoped they These the British Government had replaced sources of the Dominion, but he could not be would direct their attention in a spirit of by 30,000 Snider breech loaders on the same Hamilton, the head of which was known canal. It had a drawback geographically in Member for Hants had objected to the ex- The 13th and 14th paragraphs were then its shape and another of climate; still it was pression of the New Nationality in the Speech a fine country and with industry and good from the Throne; but if there was one thing | read, morals, could be made to yield happiness and | more than another in the speech which | plenty to its inhabitants. He was pleased in pleased him (Mr. Gray,) it was that in referthe main with His Excellency's speech, and ence to the United Country, which was now from Cumberland, like himself, was a strancertainly admitted we had cause to congratu- happily created. We were now raised ger, and he must warn the House against stood that the house in question had had late ourselves in the peace and prosperity above the position of a mere Colony, not his ingenuity. His hon friend had attempt- large transactions with the Bank. With rewhich prevailed. He joined in the hope that like the thirteen Colonies separated from the ed to make the House believe that spect to the establishment of an agency of we would go torward, not downward, that we Mother country by force, but ushered the strong feeling was all moonshine the Bank of Montreal in the Lower Pro-

tions which would have to be dealt with by were at sea He did not believe that even in his parts of the Dominion; it had not operated Mosgrove, James Clarke, T. McCloy. Auprominent among them. He agreed with the were 200 that would vote in favor of Con injurious to the interests of the Maritime Graham, Esq. hon. member, who had said that there should federation pure and simple. The hon. Provinces (hear, hear). be a thorough investigation before any large sum was expended. Permanent fortifications and conversational tone. He showed from were not always the best means of defence, extracts that even in 1838 and in 1848 he for Lambton in reference to the opinion of where the Rev. J. S. Lauder, M. A., Rector, as it had been proved on many occasions had taken the ground, that it would not be Ontario, that extemporised works were equally effective for the interest of Nova Scotia to be united Hon. Dr. TUPPER said it would not be

He believed and trusted the best defence of with the Canadas. For 26 years he had respectful to his friends opposite if he did this country would be found in the attach- treated the question as a subject of discussion. not say a few words in reference to the postment of the people to their institutions, founded on their belief in the justice and wisdom of the Government, and in the soundness and in the Imperial Parliament. He had rejected had stated that his opponents had not polled prolence with which its finances were ad annexation and Union with the Canadas, but half the votes of the Province, and that re- anniversary of this Society, and to come up us in this new land cultivate the true spirit milistered. He believed fortifications which had favored extended commercial relation, mained uncontradicted. He (Mr. T.) had to the house of Prayer in grateful recognition and contradict of Ireland, purity, honour and valour. Let would be found most effective were moveable preserving local self Government. And he stated that his hon. friend had done more to tion of our Heavenly Father as the Great the eloquence of her sons, which so often fortifications of our young men. Arm and drill young men of the country, and he bedrill young men of the country he bedrill young me lieved when the necessity arose willing hearts and ready hands would be found to constitute the shoe pinch first, but the turn would come to the other Pro- tavored by the public sentiment of Nova God this day, as a Benevolent Society, work- tion of our own. And while in every way tute more valuable defence than fortifica- vinces. Nova Scotia had been insulted by Scotia. The Union party had been thorough- ing in His name and reflecting His blessing, we endeavor to infuse the national character, tions which might entail enormous cost upon the manner in which the scheme had been beaten our first duty should be one of reflection, spirit and genius of our beloved Ireland into the country (hear, hear.) Another question forced upon her, although he would admit had that question had no existence. His whether we have been faithful co-workers our sons and daughters, let us tell them, to come before the House was the Intercolonial Railroad. He had heard a good deal kindly and courteously by the members of the measure at its inception, but only when christian works—the feeding, clothing and may be Irish in sentiment, they must be. about the route which should be chosen, but this House; but that would not induce him his position as an officer of the British Gov- warming Jesus Christ Himself, as the Scrip- British in heart; that Britain's Queen in that great work must be placed where the to betray his countrymen. If he did, they ernment was lost. The attitude of Halifax, tures assure us, in the person of the poor. Ireland's Queen, yes, and Canada's too, interests of the country most required it, and would not give him six feet to bary him in. the metropolitan city, containing the wealth It is a mighty work in which Argels might thank God; that their love and affection not where it would simply serve the He favored the Intercolonial Railway, but and influence, was used to send broadcast the long to take a part—but it is given to us men and loyalty must be bestowed upon, and

whole country would become responsible. The House then adjourned at 12:10. and which the whole country would have to pay, should be expended on that route, which AFTERNOON SESSION. would best serve the general interests of the TUESDAY, Nov. 12, 1867. whole Dominion, as they could have the Intere donial Railway running to every man's door, or make its construction subservient to Mr. A. W. SAVARAY, N. S., said, this petty local claims. He then referred to the discussion would be conducted in moderation.

lic office all the care they required. He would and when Newfoundland and Prince Edward constitutional manner to oppose the Union, of the Reform party, and he did not think it have avoided this step if he could, and though Island were left out those resolutions they had been charged with disloyalty by the inconsistent with his desire to perpetuate and not in the Ministry, would continue to give were of no effect. The Imperial Government hon, member for Cumberland. He remem- establish our new nationality. He felt we had been deceived by the hon. member for bered the time when the whole revenue had were bound to do our full share in the matter d Cumberland, and Mr. Watkin. He then read been placed at the disposal of the Commander of defence, and if anything should be moved he had been opposed to the scheme of Confe- a sort of proclamation denouncing the Antis in-Chief for the defence of Canada it needed. from politics it should be this. It would deration, and had done what he could to pre- as Annexationists and Fenians, which created He complained that only one man in the even be better to go too far than to risk a vent its adoption, but as it had become a fait considerable amusement. He would do all Senate represented the feeling of the people misunderstanding with the mother country. of Nova Scotia. The old loyalists were satit- He concluded by saying that the speech of-Hon. J. H. GRAY, of New Brunswick, said fied to remain a part of the British Empire, fered but a miserable excuse for the Coali-Hon. Mr. TILLEY said more money had been sent to the Lower Provinces than had Hon. Mr. GALT rose to reply to the statement that he had at last given way before

nearly half its capital in one speculation; that other investments of a character not immediately convertible had reduced its means, but these transactions had nothing at all

and respected by all (hear, hear), who, as a politician, and a merchant, was one of the landmarks of his country, and for whose misfortune they all felt a great deal of sym-Hon. Mr. HOWE had listened with in- pathy (hear, hear), had contributed to shake

was the first time he had appeared in a Legis- subject of retrenchment, which had been allative Assembly, and came here unwillingly, luded to by hon. members. He believed no representatives of Ontario should act in the change of the franchise disfranchised 1000 this is caused sometimes by sickness of the which actuate this society; and if their because the people of that Province had wort in the English language had been put capacity of hosts. He regretted that a cloud voters, two thirds of whom were his own, fatheror mother on whose work a whole family charitable designs be such as I state just been forced into Union. He and his friends to more unworthy uses than the word "ecotion, and hence the extreme importance of the collection of the co hastening the solution of the northwest pro. It is and had been fought has the injustice which had been inflicted on pose of carrying Union. He deprecated the whatever household it curses by its presence. loval men, and prove useful maintaining J. H. Gray, as the proceedings of the whole blem. The futercolonial Railway project in Canada weakening the solution of the northwest proclsewhere. Because elements of discord existed indeed been rigidly practised. The gentlelocal affairs had been inor by the infirmities of old age which disable this new dominion, whose first parliament has the design of the whole in the injustice which had been inor by the infirmities of old age which disable this new dominion, whose first parliament has the design of the whole in the injustice which had been inor by the infirmities of old age which disable this new dominion, whose first parliament has the design of the whole in the injustice which our good. of Monday evening were crowded out. To calls for no such speed. As an element in Canada, weakening the old Constitution was in Canada, weakening the old Constitution was but not from Reformers. He denied that the troduced into this House by the hon, member the once strong and manify arm. All these cases just met, on that firm basis which our good in the Confederation, and a feature in no reason the Constitution of Nova Soutia, it to keep themselves in office, and reform party had used coercive measures. The for Hants. The learned gentleman instanced call for sympathy, and although many of and christian Governor General, the patron Monday evening in which Mr. Gray's speech will be found.

Monday evening in which Mr. Gray's speech will be found.

Monday evening in which Mr. Gray's speech will be found.

Monday evening in which Mr. Gray's speech while present constitution, and a reason the constitution of Nova Scotia, and which had worked well, should be subverted. He argued that the present Constitution, of the responsibility incident to its construction, and a reason the Constitution of Nova Scotia, and which Mr. Gray's speech to the debate on the arrangement entered into which had worked well, should be subverted. He argued that the present Constitution, of getting there. (Laughter.) He had their causes be liable to objection and center in which the uniformity of their causes be liable to objection and center in which the uniformity of the responsibility of passing the measure. It was a postal system would be a great such construction, and a reason the Constitution of Nova Scotia had assumed the responsibility of passing the measure. It was a postal system would be a great such construction, and a reason the Constitution of Nova Scotia had assumed the manner in which the uniformity of their causes be liable to objection and center in the arrangement entered into which Mr. Gray's speech the manner in which the uniformity of the responsibility of passing the measure. It was a postal system would be a great such construction.

The content in the construction of the debate on the construction of the responsibility of passing the measure in the necessary that parties about a speech from the throne. Animated, then, the construction of the responsibility and patriotism. of the responsibility incident to its construction, But though the terms of the imperial was created by such feelings of charity and patriotism benefit to Nova Scotians, as well as Saviour in this respect, who looked only at by such feelings of charity and patriotism ARRIVALS AT THE RESSELL HOURS, on the 11th ignorantee are liberal, I am sure that the work will task our financial ability to the case of the Egystantee are liberal, I am sure that the work will task our financial ability to the case of the Dominion Legislature. In the part of this Government at every stage. Commercially considered it is in no manuer essential. Its necessity always must be as a means of strengthening the definaive power of the Dominion in the event of war. These Boomer, Pressent; Thes A Dawes, Lashine; W. L.

Source, Pressent: Thes A Dawes, Lashine; W. L.

Of the responsibility incident to its construction. But though the terms of the imperial guarantee are liberal, I am sure that the work will task our financial ability to the task off esercitying the extended in the control of the country. He addressed himself to the task of describing the distinctive factors as I have been to the country. He addressed himself to the task offecting the distinctive factors as I have been to the country. He addressed himself to the task offecting the distinctive factors as I have been to the country. He addressed himself to the task offecting the distinctive factors as in the distress as it presented itself to His view been to the country. He addressed himself to the task offecting the distinctive factors as I have been to the country. He addressed himself to the task offecting the distinctive factors as I have been to the country. He addressed himself to the task offecting the distinctive factors as I have been to the country. He addressed himself to the testended that it was object, extrawagant, and contended that it was object, extrawagant Gatth, Montreal; George Brown, Prescot; E G
Bower, Prescot; The A Dawes, Lackine; W L
Mastellitray, Toronto; Mr and Mrs E C Sugden,
New York; W H Wilson, Brockville.

Are York; W H Wilson, Brockville.

Are York; W H Wilson, Brockville.

Are Washed Mass Ray, W D Drummend, Montreal; W L
Bordsand, Arthur Lionals, Montreal; W Command, and Mrs E Command, and Mrs E Command, and Mrs E Command, and Mrs E Command, the proportion to the subjected to the same disaster. There is no reason, then, for precipitancy. We can be subjected to the same disaster. The money paid.

Are Washed Mass Ray, W D Drummend, Montreal; W L
Bordsand, Arthur Lionals, Montr interests and localities, and to insist that the its duties of defence, and every other, but he every Province. There had recently been the Minister of Justice—had denounced him were the outline of the present Constitution, which pervaded all its meetings, and the

Dominion, I am inclined to place less dependent of the Provinces was because the people felt corruption and demoralisation had be cept in West Montreal, and hon gentlemen speech then would remain when the hon gentlemen of the largest number of the largest number of the provinces was because the people felt corruption and demoralisation had be cept in West Montreal, and hon gentlemen opposite had lamentably failed to fix it upon the did not object to a lant poor, your society rendered. Dominion, I am inclined to place less dependence on armies and fortifications, and that opposition was hopeless against the Importance of the Provinces was because the people felt corruption and demoralisation had become a disgrace. The true system opposite had lamentably failed to fix it upon the theory of the largest number of the provinces was because the people felt corruption and demoralisation had become a disgrace. The true system opposite had lamentably failed to fix it upon the provinces was because the people felt corruption and demoralisation had become a disgrace. The true system opposite had lamentably failed to fix it upon the provinces was because the people felt corruption and demoralisation had become a disgrace. The true system opposite had lamentably failed to fix it upon the provinces was because the people felt corruption and demoralisation had become a disgrace. The true system opposite had lamentably failed to fix it upon the provinces was because the people felt corruption and demoralisation had become a disgrace. The true system opposite had lamentably failed to fix it upon the provinces was because the people felt corruption and demoralisation had become a disgrace. The true system opposite had lamentably failed to fix it upon the provinces was gone. He did not object to a lame poor, your society rendered notice. dence on armies and fortifications, and even on the Intercolonial Railway, than pertal Act. A discussion had commenced which was to pay well, discountenance corruption that constituency. The hon. member for statesman changing his opinions, but he vice and I mus honestly say that states and concere reason for came to this parish I was percentaged. even on the Intercolonial Railway, than on the adoption of a wise domestic policy, would never end until it was repealed or and thus preserve the character of the countries of all questions members for London and Toronto into his such change, which his hon. friend had uton the adoption of a wise domestic policy, and the cultivation of friendly relations with amended. Canada and the Home Government of all questions and the cultivation of friendly relations with amended. Canada and the Home Government of all questions are all, but apprentately failed to do. When that gentleman had the case iast winter. I confere the consideration of the country friend had ut the case iast winter. I confere the consideration of the country failed to do. When that gentleman had the case iast winter. I confere the country failed to do. When that gentleman had the case iast winter. and the cultivation of friendly relations with amended. Canada and the Home Government had been grossly deceived as to which might come up he trusted they would cabinet as Tories at all, but apprentace to Reform; if they did not make said that next to representation in the Image. our neighbors. It is meet that we make some ment had been grossly deceived as to the sentiment of the people of Nova be regarded in the light of broad, ample, and that they much had been grossly deceived as to the sentiment of the people of Nova be regarded in the light of broad, ample, and they would kick them out. Perial Parliament a Federal Union was best, much of her ancient giory by provision for the maintenance of order, as against Fenian marauders or irregular incursions of any kind; but I shall require more any man should endeavor to keep up the guided by prudence in dealing with all these the former, we were fairly entitled to ask the her people of Nova generous patriotism, and that they might be guided by prudence in dealing with all these entiment of the people of Nova generous patriotism, and that they might be guided by prudence in dealing with all these entiment of the people of Nova generous patriotism, and that they might be guided by prudence in dealing with all these entiment of the light of broad, ample, and generous patriotism, and that they might be good Reformers he would kick them out. He described the formation of the Local Gov-land nothing had been done towards securing the people of Nova generous patriotism, and that they might be good Reformers he would kick them out. He described the formation of the Local Gov-land nothing had been done towards securing the people of Nova generous patriotism, and that they might be good Reformers he would kick them out. He described the formation of the Local Gov-land nothing had been done towards securing the people of Nova generous patriotism, and that they might be good Reformers he would kick them out. He described the formation of the Local Gov-land nothing had been done towards securing the people of Nova generous patriotism, and that they might be good Reformers he would kick them out. He described the formation of the Local Gov-land nothing had been done towards securing the people of Nova generous patriotism, and that they might be good Reformers he would kick them out. He described the formation of the Local Gov-land nothing had been done towards securing the people of Nova generous patriotism. sions of any kind; but I shall require more cogent reasons than have yet been advanced before deciding that the young Dominion can delusion in the face of eighteen representatives against it. He showed that Nova all, personal considerations, and approach the former, we were fairly entitled to ask the fence he said he did not desire to belong to a hon, gentleman to come forward, and assist withhold from them the bread which gentleman to come forward, and assist withhold from them the bread which gentleman to come forward, and assist withhold from them the bread which gentleman to come forward, and assist withhold from them the bread which gentleman to come forward, and assist withhold from them the bread which gentleman to come forward, and assist withhold from them the bread which gentleman to come forward, and assist withhold from them the bread which gentleman to come forward, and assist withhold from them the bread which gentleman to come forward, and assist withhold from them the bread which gentleman to come forward, and assist withhold from them the bread which gentleman to come forward, and assist withhold from them the bread which gentleman to come forward, and assist withhold from them the bread which gentleman to come forward, and assist withhold from them the bread which gentleman to come forward, and assist withhold from them the bread which gentleman to come forward, and assist withhold from them the bread which gentleman to come forward, and assist withhold from them the bread which gentleman to come forward, and assist withhold from the forward with a supplementation of the forward with advantageously aspire to the forms and qut-lays of a military power. We must have changes, but on this question it was sweep in a broad, liberal, patriotic, rather than in that question was forced upon us it would be self recommended. Had the hoal gentleman to come forward, and assist withhold from them the bread which it is supply. Time was when her duty to supply. lays of a military power. We must have peace or all our statesmanship will come to naught; and I believe that we shall have naught; and I believe that we shall have naught and felend naught an naught; and I believe that we shall have peace if we pursue an enlightened and friend. Scotia in which Union with Canada was condemned. Had the question been mooted in been mooted in been politically opposed to each other, but the formula our duty to see whether we could not become independent of England should she desert us. The Roman Empire began to fall when she in the formula our duty to see whether we could not become independent of England should she desert us. The Roman Empire began to fall when she is here again I devoutly pray days may peace if we pursue an enlightened and friendly policy, and address ourselves exclusively to our own business. Instead of expending the Lieutenant Governor's speech, as large to our own business. Instead of expending the Lieutenant Governor's speech, as large to our own business and withdrew her troops to opposition as that sent to the Imperial they had laid their opposition aside and friendly policy, and address ourselves exclusively the Lieutenant Governor's speech, as large to our own business. Instead of expending the Lieutenant Governor's speech, as large to the our constitution, normal which are the poor, and that she happy days may be they had laid their opposition aside and friendly policy, and address ourselves exclusively the Lieutenant Governor's speech, as large to our own business. Instead of expending the Lieutenant Governor's speech, as large to our own business. Instead of expending the Lieutenant Governor's speech, as large to our own business. Instead of expending the Lieutenant Governor's speech, as large to our own business. Instead of expending the Lieutenant Governor's speech, as large to our own business. Instead of expending the Lieutenant Governor's speech, as large to our own business. Instead of expending the Lieutenant Governor's speech, as large to our own business. Instead of expending the Lieutenant Governor's speech, as large to our own business. Instead of expending the Lieutenant Governor's speech, as large to our own business. Instead of expending the Lieutenant Governor's speech, as large to our own business. Instead of expending the Lieutenant Governor's speech, as large to our own business. Instead of expending the lieutenant Governor's speech, as large to our own business. Instead of expending the lieutenant Governor's speech, as large to our own business. Instead of expending the lieutenant Governor's speech to our own business. Instead of expending the lieutenant Governor's speech to our own business. Instead of expending the lieutenant Governor's speech to our own busine to our own business. Instead of expending millions on fortifications, I would complete millions on fortifications, I would complete millions on fortifications, I would have been presented to striven together for the success of the meanignment mould have been presented to striven together for the success of the meanignment mould have been presented to striven together for the success of the meanigment mould have been presented to striven together for the success of the meanigment mould have been presented to striven together for the success of the meanigment mould have been presented to striven together for the success of the meanigment mould have been presented to striven together for the success of the meanigment mould have been presented to striven together for the success of the meanigment mould have been presented to striven together for the success of the meaning management makes a poor compliment in need; when brotherhoods and striven together for all striven together for all striven together for all striven together for the success of the meaning management makes and striven together for the success of the meaning management makes a poor compliment in need; when brotherhoods and striven together for the success of the meaning management makes and striven together for the success of the meaning management makes and striven together for the success of the meaning management makes and striven together for the success of the meaning management makes and striven together for the success of the meaning management makes and striven together for the success of the meaning management makes and striven together for the success of the meaning management makes and striven together for the success of the meaning management makes and striven together management makes and striven together management makes and striven together makes a our canal system and otherwise promote the Government would have been presented to striven together for the success of the meanothing was said of Reciprocity in the speech, speaker said that it was a poor compliment in need; when brotherhoods and is our canal system and otherwise promote the measurement of all the Provinces. That petimaterial development of all the Provinces. That petimaterial development of all the Provinces. That petimaterial development of all the Provinces. That petisure, and he hoped that this course would and of the disadvantages which Canadian to the intelligence of the House, to suppose of faithful men and women shall grown them to seek out the poor, normal than the poor companient in need; when trouse and of the disadvantages which Canadian to the intelligence of the House, to suppose of faithful men and women shall grown them to seek out the poor, normal them to seek out the poor, normal them to seek out the poor, normal trous I will not, however, enlarge upon this subject tion contained the names of 40,000 of the commend itself generally to the people's representatives. He that they could not see insincerity in his them to seek out the poor, name the sick and now, or further trespass upon your attention. It had sentatives. He trusted, moreover, the Government that the late former position, and that which he now occurred was glad the other night that the late former position, and that which he now occurred with the late former position. I have attempted less to discuss questions not been pretended that there were that the sensitive as cupied. The speaker paid a high complication of that Province. It had not been pretended that there were that the sensitive as cupied. The speaker paid a high complication of that Province. It had not been pretended that there were that the sensitive as cupied. The speaker paid a high complication of that Province. It had not been pretended that there were that the sensitive as cupied. The speaker paid a high complication of that Province is the sensitive as cupied. The speaker paid a high complication of that Province is the sensitive as cupied to the Hon Mr. McGen for his efforts thank God for whatever more again, but the sensitive as the sensi minutely than to indicate the spirit in which, as a member of your honorable body, I enter this House because he and his friends ment would bring down those measures with the least possible delay in order that those because he and his friends that honor would bring down those measures with the least possible delay in order that those because he and his friends to decline the responsibility for the acts of the Ministry. It was not usual with that party. It was not usual with that party is promoted to the responsibility for the acts of the least possible delay in order that those party is not party to the least possible delay in order that those party is not party to the least possible delay in order that those party is not party to the least possible delay in order that those party is not party to the least possible delay in order that those party is not party to the least possi upon my duties in this new stage of our counupon my duties in this try's history. And I include the hope that would do all in his power to place Nova ces, might have the opportunity of consider would follow his scheme, but he persisted, able gentleman. The member for Hants this work is my reason for selecting the passing favor of the Intercolonial sage of serious and he gentleman. by combining the independence of character which is essential to legislative usefulness with the moderation which befits a Senate, we shall contribute our full share to the harmonic for Cumberland to speak of the sentiments of the people of Nova Scotia. He was and the Commercial Bank. The estimates of the last round to the last round we shall contribute our full share to the harmonious working and the ultimate success of
monious working and the ultimate success of
monious working and the ultimate success of
monious working and the ultimate success of
the strength of Nova Scotia to the lightning of
that their interests were safe, and he trusted inaccurate. He (the speaker) did not believe to show that the strength of Nova Scotia to well-being to the weary to show that the strength of Nova Scotia to well-being to show that the strength of Nova Scotia to show that the strength of Nova Scotia to show that the strength of Nova Scotia to show the strength of Nova Sco summer, but as one whom the lightning of that their interests were safe, and he trusted inaccurate. He (the speaker) did not believe to show that the strength of Nova Scotia "well-loong, for in due season we shall read

every man of mark, and he (the speaker) tion should be submitted to the people, but so spasmodic efforts too much disgrace by Minister of Finance in connection with the Mr. W. H. CHIPMAN said the people of had not been a statement that there would of the best members in the country, the late Provincial Legislatures and received the schemes for the amelioration of the poor. Mr. A. G. JONES (Halifax) said if there was compelled to regret the absence of one should become law as soon as it passed the only our christianity, but many grand Minister of Finance in connection with the policy of the Government to occasion his resignation. He was in agreement with his collegues as well in respect of their past as of their future policy, and only the exigencies of his own private affairs had induced him to

> Dr. PARKER said, as some of the most other part of the city, he would move that the Mr. WHITE seconded the motion.

AFTER RECESS.

The Speaker then left the Chair.

The House then adjourned. NOTICES OF MOTION. be presented to His Excellency the Governor. pared with that quiet charity which seeks out General, praying him to cause to be laid be- the poor man languishing on a bed of sickfore this House all papers and correspond ness, and cheers Jup the drooping head of

the Governor-General for a return of the " not." quantity of beer manufactured, and the quantity of grain used in such manufacture I consider the most important duty connected in each brewery in the Province of Ontario, with your society-its charitable work. Let since the 1st of July, 1867.

fallen from the hon, member for Cumberland, which there were little to show, while the present Governments, of which he had been Excellency the Governor-General, praying religious disputations, but solely for the present Governments, of which he had been excellency the Governor-General, praying religious disputations, but solely for the present Governments, of which he had been excellency the Governor-General, praying religious disputations, but solely for the present Governments, of which he had been excellency the Governor-General, praying religious disputations, but solely for the present Governments, of which he had been excellency the Governor-General, praying religious disputations, but solely for the present Governments, of which he had been excellency the Governor-General, praying religious disputations, but solely for the present Governments, of which he had been excellence the governments of the govern that he will be pie sed to cause to be laid be | serving of those national associations which Hants had not been entitled in the service of Mr. BECHARD, (Iberville,) addressed election had given conclusive proof that there copies of all warrants, orders, records, docu- in the Irish than any other people, and in was no feeling then against the Government ments and other legal proceedings, had or this land of our adoption, to cultivate a on their account. With respect to the Bank taken in relation to the extradition of Lamir- greater interest in each other's welfare and failures, it was a fact that the Bank of Up- ande, and also copies of all the despatches bappiness, whether we be rich or poor, and per Canada had gone down before the Cur-rency Act came in question. With regard to ments, as well of Canada, as of the Dominion deeds that warmheartedness so justly true of able, since in ease of need it would be Maritime Provinces, he (Mr. G.) admired his the attention of the House to the paragraph of its President that its currency, the only of all official correspondence and memoranda there are many reasons, in the present time, the Commercial Bank we had the statement and the Imperial Government, and also copies the land that gave us birth. I know that thing affected by the Government policy was of the legal advisers of either of the said Gov- why we should almost desire to forget the actually larger when it failed than when the ernments, and of all communications by name of our dear old country—the insatisble Act came into force. We had also evidence them to His Excellency, and of all other discontent of many of our countrymen at papers on the subject.

Mr. BENSON-Whether it is the inten- The rebellious nature of their language and tion of the Government to complete before actions have cast a cloud over the fair same the opening of navigation in the ensuing of Ireland. And in their unrighteous deels Spring the excavation for several years in we have been greatly humbled, as a nation, progress on the Welland Canal, and also before the world. But we appeal, will, with such other work as may be necessary to ad- a righteous, though chastened pride, to themit the waters of Lake Erie through the said | true spirit of our country, as was shown in

ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL OF THE IRISH PROTESTANT BENEVO. LENT SOCIETY.

The members of the above named Society celebrated their second anniversary yester- Catholics, in the late unfortunate trouble? day. At nine o'clock in the morning the How nobly they stood together, and taced into family relations with her best He would show that instead of going from vinces, it was perfectly true that this had st., and elected the following officers, to serve And need we wonder after all. Has not this wishes, and sent forth with her warmest bless bustings to hustings, he (Mr. H.) been done, but to say that this had interfered for the ensuing year: President, W. F. always been the case with Ireland's sous? ing. What we wanted now was the develop had not spoken but in two counties. The in any way with the currency of the Proment of a National sentiment—(hear, hear.)—
He was an Englishman in every fibre; in the merchants and bankers of Halifax. The Montreal did the Government business in the President, Joseph Garvey, M. D.; 2nd Vice. of need, who so nobly fought her battles as Ireland's Roman Catholic and Protestant his heart he loved Old England dearly, but leaders of the Opposition, and of the Government business in the greater part of the Dominion, and it was na. President, A. Pratt, Esq.; Treasurer, H. Ireland's Roman Catholic and Protestant loving England as he did he loved Canada ment in Nova Scotia, coalesced to carry the tural that they should extend an agency of McCormick, Esq.; Recording Secretary, to the battle-field to fight and die, bers of the House who were members of the still more (hear, hear), Canada not only as scheme, and the people became alarmed and that institution, to do the public business in Thomas Sproule, Esq.; Assistant Record- but never to run. Side by side they she was, but as we hoped to make her. He desired to see among our people a powerful preservation. The Government had spent made its disbursements in these Provinces responding Secretary, Charles Brennan, Esq.; Corresponding Secretary, S. Rathwell, Esq. national sentiment which would make a Ca- \$30,000 in the election, and had also the with drafts on the agency of the Bank of responding Secretary, S. Rathwell, Esq. nadian in whatever part of the world he great influence of the Archbishop of Halifax, Montreal, payable in gold, or the equivalent Council, Messrs. Geo. Shouldis, Robert Mc British liberty. And while we must deplore might be, glad to look upon Canada and in their favor, and the House knew the of gold, and the money paid out had exceed- Cullough, David T. Browne, Chas. Magee, the rashness of those foolish men, and feel proud to claim it as his home (applause.)
When he came to consider the great quesvote, because the election came off when they

Government had been equally just to all

Montrole Line Consult and C this Parliament, he found that of desence hon. friend's (Dr. Tupper) own county, there to the injury of Ontario, nor would it prove ditors, D. T. Browne, Esq., and Archibald

preached the following purpose of a section. (Hear, hear.) not a political Union. We were as necessary to the preservation of England, as she was to the usury laws would be swept away, and glorify our Father which is in heaven. every borrower would suffer. His friend op- It was to work of this kind that the Society's so nobly fills; and that no man, be he Irish posite had held up Canada and Canadians to attention was directed last winter, and that a or not, must be permitted to destroy this the execration of Nova Scotians. He was large amount of good was done by you in allegiance to a sovereignty which rules all sorry to find that the spectacle of 100,000 relieving distress I can bear testimony. It classes and creeds with a milder and gentler men in arms in the United States had com- is a well known fact that the working classes sway than any other power on earth. The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 o'clock. pletely changed the patriotic sentiments of are generally improvident, that they seldom These are the national inspirations which his hon, friend. The movement in Nova look farther than a day or a week ahead of this society may honestly and fairly instill Mr. McKENZIE, Lambton, hoped the Scotia against Union was not spontaneous, them, and consequently when work is scarce, into the minds of their children, and cultivate

monitous working and the ultimate success of the Dominion.

Hon. M. Le TELLIER de ST. JUST, begged to inquire from the Government the reasons for the resignation of How. Mr. Galt.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL and he had expected the kindness of the Canadians in giving advice. In order to avert a Ministerial made and believed that the hon. Mr. date the would advise the Ministry to avert a Ministery and the hon. Mr. Galt, who had a seat, and that of Hon. Mr. Galt, who had a seat, and that of Hon. Mr. Galt, who had been are a seat, and that of Hon. Mr. Galt, who had been are a seat and that of Hon. Mr. Galt, who had been are a seat and that of Hon. Mr. Galt, who had been two had been a seat and that of Hon. Mr. Galt, who had been are a seat and that of Hon. Mr. Galt, who had been are a seat and that of Hon. Mr. Galt, who had been are a seat and that of Hon. Mr. Galt, who had been are a seat and that of Hon. Mr. Galt, who had been two had been are a seat and that of Hon. Mr. Galt, who had been are a seat and that their interests were safe, and he trusted and believed that in Archibald, of Nova Scotia, who could not find appoint the non. member for Guysboro (Mr. a scat, and that of Hon. Mr. Galt, who had Campbell) as Secretary of State. He (Mr. S.) the manner in which the Union had been active the Government a fair and candid stitution of that Province than the present; the reward in this like of our good deed, and given full explanations of the cause of said regiven full explanations of the cause withdraw. He fett he could net give to his own private business the attention which it urgently demanded, and at the same time urgently demanded by a lawless band; that u volunteers, leaving wives and children who depended on their earnings, have rushed forward to repel the invasion; tell that in their absence their families are perhaps in need, sands are suffering from cold and want of shelter, and how nobly contributions pour in! These are the spasmodic kinds of charity, which though useful in their war. and which are attended with a great deal Mr. BODWELL-That an humble address parade and ostentation, yet are not to be com-

were fain to

do otherway

tion of musi

encore after

LO

Elliot, Pasto

city, has this

tention, D. V

Salem Chur

November-Pope, M P, Ohio; C P, Cornwall; V

Montreal.

THE PART

the last of hi

risit of the L

will be certa

THE CATHE

removed to

Cathedral of

under vory li

charge for a

heated, so tha

enjoyable ho

disposed mai

The Barnar

patrot isod.

THE P. C.

gade will pla

3 to 5 p. m. (

1 March...

2 Overture...

4 Duetto ..., 5 Quadrille.

S Operatio S 7 Mazurka...

tion is on the

treupe is far

The princip

appears with

provoking -it

bility of the

orderly. Fig.

prosecuted b

boy about 12

gaged to take

their mother,

annt of the ch

currect the bo

when the ma

put it at the

costs. Danie

A PRECIOUS led, when da

brace up the

the inner ma

man who is n

without delay

where may b

Police Cot

The progr

plause of man, but simply trusts in the pro-I have thus far spoken to you upon what

dence relating to the claims of the Hudson's | those who have become old and worn out in Bay Company over the Northwest territory the journey of life, by ministering to their by the late Province of Canada or the Donecessities, and for all this seeks not the ap-Mr. OLIVER -- Address to His Excellency | mise " in due season ye shall reap it ye faint me say a few words as to its natural charac-Mr. BLAKE-That he will on Thursday ter. And here I cannot too strongly impress home, and the misconduct of others about the late miserable attempt at rebellion, and we glory that its beart is sound and loyal, and that Queen Victoria in Ireland reigns over a people proud of her swar, and ready and willing, it need be, to lay down their lives in defence of her throne. Who has not read with thrilling delight the loyalty of Ireland' . country's sake, that such occasion should be given for the finger of scorn and ridicule to

knowledge of the fact that Ireland's loyalty tound wanting. There is a scom in every able to disturb its peace, and pester society, is not able, thank God, to destroy its loyalty. Let us all then, my fellow countrymen,

Toronto; F Fairbairs, Montreal; 5B Badger, Bostos, Mars; De II C Barsest, Mortaburgh; will exceed the guarantee; and sure I am its small representation. They could not improvident expenditure. As embly, because of the day and caution are needed to prevent adoption of a Constitution containing elements of discople the Minister of Justice (Mr. McD.) Montreal; B McLachlis, Amprior; S Pediar, Montreal; B McLa

schaums, fro Paris Expos THE DRAM closed his en putting Her sumed, and fully earry asserting the awarded to have every " The Long Willow Cor " Bast Lynn " Oliver Tw the leading Post says and go cap lady does."

To the Elit SIR,-I sideration. official resi The Fre in Paris wi and kept i few dwell dences of

nearly all ally repair pair wher

officers hol certain per The gen not do so th tenant-Gor take office. with the

all parts o lie servior Any one nience that submitted t