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

A Room to Let. Found-Garland, Mutchmer & Co. Wanted-Wm Porter. Brick Dwelling-R. blackburn. Her Majesty's Theatre-The Idiot Witness. Canadian Cotton Yarn-J. A. Pinard. Extensive Sale-A. Rowe. Tailors Wante -T. & W. Hunton.

THE

WEEKLY TIMES

Of To-morrow Morning

Will contain the Speeches of

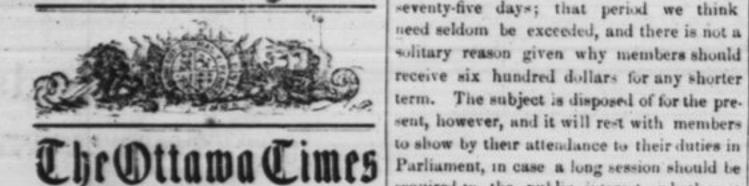
HON. T. D. McGEE. Mr. R. A. HARRISON.

Mr. E. M. McDONALD.

Besides full Reports of Parliamentary inexplicable coincidence, shall terminate just Debates up to day of issue.

And HON, Mr. McKEAGNEY,

Any number of Copies may be and gentlemen" need not be at all surprised had at the office of publication after TEN o'clock a. m., put up in wrappers rea for mailing. OTTAWA, NOVEMBER 20.



WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1867

City and County Official Paper.

YESTERDAY was the last day for receiving petitions against the return of members. will be noticed by the report elsewhere that mainly furnished by the Province of Quebec; The standing committees were also reported and the Government days fixed for Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

THE Local Legislature of the Province of Quebec meets for the despatch of business of the 27th of next month. The date of in yesterday's Citizen, was crowded out of this morning's paper. It will appear to-morrow. meeting of the Legislature of Ontario has not yet been determined, but it is expected to meet about the same time. The Assembly room will not be ready at Toronto, at a much earlier date, so that the intention to call the night on the subject of C. B. distinctions, Legislature together by the middle of next gave expression to the feeling universally month has necessarily been abandones

S. As an argument on the side of the "Nova House, and in a spirit of impartiality we lay | English statesmen should not have seen and | B. Massue against the return of F. Geoffron it before our readers. It is something towards the settlement of a difficulty to have a precise understanding of what it really com Cartier's services over-looked, or himself hot for the County of L'Islet. cumbing to superior force, but as sharing in recognize no other test for political prefer. Mr. McCARTHY presented the petition of what, if well and wisely administered, will contribute to the common good. On our side, that is, speaking for the Western Provinces, the case has gone beyond the region of debate; claims of a representative of a majority-of Huot for the electoral Division of Quebec half or three months. we must convince the Nova Scotians, if we that population which has no sympathy of East.

of actual experiment before attempting to convince any reasonable man that the rule previous day be taken up. dence and statesmanship supports this view, be at once remedied. As colonists we have the session. It was understood that the ses-"and we think the Nova Scotians will utterly no organ of communication with the Home sion would be divided into two parts, in order misapprehend the temper of the Imperial Government, save the Governor, but it seems to give the Government time to prepare with their wishes, until they shall first have Mr. Cartier has caused the most profound measures would be brought down, that he had some practical grievances, as the result dissatisfaction among the people of this counter friends would have no cause for making the of the operation of the Union Act, to lay try, both French and English. On no subject distinction. He hoped the Government the Dominion Parliament logically involves dicted Mr. Mackenzie, a prominent member | the intention to divide the session. The the conclusion to which Mr. McKeagney has of the Upper Canadian opposition, declared time occupied in securing his own election, one of his colleagues.

THE discussion on the indemnity to members was the feature of the proceedings in the Commons vesterday. It was to have been expected that members would have aired their peculiar notions upon such a thenie; but we very much question the necessity of spending a whole day over it. With respect to mile-Provinces. It would readily be conceded broad-cloths, cassimeres, doeskins, &c ... that were the travel necessarily to be made Worsted goods, boots and shoes, groceries laint of the New Brunswick representatives | day of December .- See advertisement most people will be inclined to believe that

ten cents per mile is by no means a niggardly With respect to the per diem, or sessional indemnity, there is room for a difference stand why twenty-nine days' attendance on member attends to his parliamentary duties, after the thirty-one days have been completed Daly, as the piece progressed warmed up to Hon. Mr. HOWE said that a reduction of troduced. esh is at a pecuniary sacrifice to himsel. But enthusiasm and improved in his elecution till doon the whole, we believe that the country | the conclusion, Mr. Salter kept steadtly to is not indisposed to indemnify members to the which Miss Clifton contributed so much, was extent of six hundred dollars per session, pro- very grand. The farce was admirable, Mi-s vided fire sessions are not made unnecessarily Clifton, Mr. Tyler and Mr. Lampee were the

ment for loss, consequent upon absence from business, &c. ; but this we think entirely be- LA I yond the scope of the term. The indemnity to members of Parliament ought only to cover presumed cash disbursements necessarily made while attending to Parliamentary duties. If gentlemen are to exact compensation proportioned to what they may be able, in their professional or business avocations, to realise during the same period of time, the honorable position of a representative of the

be fain to choose those whose time was of the

ance is based, we take to be simply a reim-

necessarily expended during the time in

which members are engaged in the transac-

tion of public business, and it will neither

the needy, or a profitable speculation for the

wilk not generally be complained of by the

about the time that the members have over-

will be necessary in that interest to agitate

Province of Canada-and quite small enough

onsidering the social obligations which the

incumbents of the Chairs of each House are

have been in keeping with the dignity of the

To CORRESPONDENTS .- The letter of "Jus-

From the Montreal Gazette, Nov. 19th.

for a revision of the system.

the Speakers to \$5,000.

TUESDAY, Nov. 19, 1869.

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION

THE SENATE.

Mr. STEEVES inquired whether a heretofore in the Province of Canada. In people would at once be reduced to a system mail for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick was reference to Speakers' salaries, however, made up each day? If not how many mails | there were blanks left for the House to fill of petty huckstering, and constituents might for those places were made up each week, and | ut by what route or routes they were sent? Hon, Mr. CAMPBELL replied that mails should be named by the House. Members least value to themselves. The principle upon which the idemnity, or sessional allow- for those places were made up every day, and might be willing to vote for the principle

forwarded by way of Portland; and also that another daily mail was sent by way of Madaursement of the money presumed to be waska

Hon. Mr. DICKEY gave notice that he would inquire on Thursday next whether the Executive Government intended to propose a add to the dignity nor the usefulness of Parlia | measure for opening water communication bement to make that indemnity a temptation to tween the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Bay of

avaricious. As we have said, a mileage rate | der the provisions of cap. 52, clause 427, sec. of ten cents, and a sessional allowance of \$600 | 3 of 29 and 30 Victoria, Statutes of Canada, any extra number of copies of the Municipal and Assessment Acts have been printed and session of a day or two, and named an incountry; but if it shall be found by experience distributed, as therein provided, and if not why stance that the sessions, by some remarkable and not?

to extend the system of bounties to the fisher- par run their thirty days, "honorable gentlemen | men throughout the Dominion, and if so at | Mr. BLAKE said the principle proposed tion ; and further, in what menner such boun- hal expired members felt that they were atto find the press speaking out in favor of ty (it granted), is to be apportioned, whether terding to the business of the country at their a revision of the system. For our own part, in the tonnage engaged in the fisheries, or on the quantities of fish caught. we should have preferred to have seen the Hon. Mr. ANDERSON-Will enquir

adoption of a per diem allowance of eight 1st. Under what ferms are the notes of the dollars, during any one session not exceeding | Dominion issued by the Bank of Montreal? 2nd. Is a commission allowed the bank? if so, at what rate per annum?

be unjust to pay upon a former basis. . those extended to the Bank of Montreal? sent, however, and it will rest with members | Dominion notes in specie at the various bran- | hal worked very ill indeed in the Province ches throughout the Dominion, as well as at of Canada. It was an adoptation of an the parent institution, or must the notes be American system, unsuited to a British inion; it so, at what rate per annum? The salaries of the speakers were fixed Bank for advances made on account of the at \$3,200—the same as formerly paid in the Dominton?

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TUESDAY, Nov. 19, 1867. The SPEAKER took the Chair at three

Godin for the District of Johette.

Hon, Mr. KIERZKOWSKI presented the rate for mileage was not just to the members

P. S. Gendron for the County of Bagot. Cimon for the County of Charlevoix.

men doubtless aided in shaping and popular. | claiming the seat. American Provinces would be now the loose Mr. Fortier for the District of Yamaska.

bundle of sticks they were a year ago. That Mr. SIMARD presented the petition of felt this, says but little for their perspicacity. for the District of Vercheres. and it now becomes incumbent on us to ex- Hon. Mr. DORION presented the petition press the dissatisfaction we feel at seeing Mr. | of L. B. Caron against the return of B. Pou-

slighted. For ourselves we are not affected Mr. ARCHAMBAULT presented the petiby any maudlin national sectiment. We tion of J. Lanoutte against the return of the care not two straws whether a man be Hon. A. A. Dorion for the District of Hoche and they would attack even the highest parties may be a hostile commercial policy, was a English or French, Irish or Scotch, and we laga,

ment than capacity and loyalty to our lady | S. Franchemontagne against the return of A. Queen Victoria. But the knowledge that a H. Paquet for the District of Berthier.

race with the Imperial Government. We Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD pre- was improper. The sum would merely pay

followed was totally inapplicable to the case Mr. HOLTON asked what measures Govin point, and consequently the error should ernment would propose during this part of that his duty is to make it known at once to | measures. He hardly knew which side the Colonial Minister, that the treatment of the House he was on as yet, and hoped suc

that we remember has there been so unani, would communicate the order of business.

LOCAL NEWS.

Fined \$1, and one day in jail.-Thos. Goulin-

being known in Canada, we thought would not

his role all through. The final tableau, to

mous an expression of feeling. Uncontra- Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said it was the House that Mr. Cartier was entitled | and that of his friends, had left no opportuof Ontario and Quebec would meet during charged with stealing four sticks of cord-wood. the interval, and appoint arbitrators to ac with one for the Dominion for the division of | property: Until this was done a statement was charged with assaulting Thos. Hinchey. of property could not be made. The Impe-GREAT CLEANING SALE -- Mr. J. T. Prud'- lonial Railway should be proceeded with at

THE THEATRE .- Mason's dramatic company Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said ession. The normal time of calling Parlianent together would hereafter be late in January or early in February.

> Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD move ment of Secretary of State, and explained the | made mistakes, and this was one of them, but sature of the bill in English and French. was called a Home Secretary.

Hon, Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said nagnificent, making her power felt deeply in Government had decided whether a successor and others, took part, the resolutions were put the hearts of all who heard and saw her. Mr. | would be app inted. and carried, and a bill founded on those in-

the number of Ministers ought to now that there was a chance. Hon, Mr. HOWLAND having laid on table the accounts to end of June, 1866 Hon, Mr. HOLTON enquired wher the

House into Committee of the whole to ON THE ADDRESS. onsider resolutions relating to the indemnity of members. He stated that for this part of Mr. Speaker-An honorable gentleman in the the session it was proposed that members should receive \$6 per day, and that for the second part \$6 per day, if the session did no and the history of the local strifes of Nova Scotia. exceed thirty days, and \$600 if over thirty Hon. Mr. JOHNSON said that the sums Mr. McKENZIE said that there were obections to members receiving \$600 after 30 iavs. It would be better to name one sum Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said in that duty of this House, not as a matter of condescension case a large sum might have to be paid for a Mr. FRANCIS JONES said he did not presentatives here, that her present position may ment should have thought it necessary to ask the little short of an insult to the Province, one of whose counties I have the honor to represent. Sir, the own expense. The true principle was to

tive, and Governments' had been known to use | their country. (Hear, hear) Nova Scotia is in in measures after pay was stopped and members were anxious to get home. He would propose to pay for the time the exigencies of privilege of self-government; and the men whom the public service required and no more. guided by what he conceived to be for the that has been done her, to claim for her equal Mr. DUFRESNE presented the petitions of | public interest. Under these resolutions the | rights with the other Provinces while in the Domin |

Hon. Mr. FISHER complained that the petition of R. E. Fontaine against the return from the Maritime Provinces. He said it

izing the measure, particularly in Lower Mr. FORTIER presented the petition of Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said, he their main ground of complaint is against the thing authority of his name, without his in- Mr. CASSAULT presented the petition of tleman, (Mr. Fisher,) had stated in his speech about by fair and constitutional means, must aldomitable perseverance, the British North J. A. N. Provencher against the return of on the Address that he wished to disabuse the ways prove injurious to the chief industrial interbut the first thing he did was to complain scheme were first made public after the Quebec himself; but he could not be in earnest. He | Conference, the people of Nova Scotia instinctively objected to wages-the good old English shrank from it as a dangerous thing. They felt wages. He argued that sixpence a mile would the seashore, and largely interested in maritime pay all expenses and something over. He pursuits, to surrender their self-government, and thought the length of sessions would in a unite with an inland country of larger population,

way travel and 10cts, for carriage travel, Mr. BLAKE said a maximum was establish-

He argued that expenses up to a maximum members. The indemnity might be extended tion to be to meet expenses. The simple sum to one member would not be much, but when multiplied it would be a large sum. It being nearly six o'clock, the Speaker sumed the Chair and the House adjourned.

Hop. Mr. CARTIER said that in 1859 he had brought a similar motion before the House, for di-tinction equal to that given to Sir John | mity of preparing measures. They would, He was surprised to see the hon, member for A. M. cdonald, and that the people of Upper | therefore, pass necessary measures, of which | Chateauguay endeavoring to find inconsis-House would not meet again until February. | colleagues. The principle of these resolutions In the meantime Government would prepare | had been admitted by the leader of the Opposi Hon, Mr. HOLTON-No, no.

> Hon, Mr. CAR IER-You did. I heard and at least its general features should be be a touched, and that was the great expense | Provincial Secretary, and leader of the Govern- oppose the measure that was calculated to allow

ister of Militia had shown that Mr. Brown wick House was accomplished. Enough to say it able member from Camberland himself, tried his of by the hon. Minister of Customs, and I have it might have been there again, and being this one was not so great as that when he Mr. ANGLIN asked if there was still what joined the hon, gentlemen opposite. His (Mr. H's.) friends up to 1864 had looked upon Johnson, Mr. Connell, Mr. Cartier, Mr. Blake.

The rapturous applicate which greeted Miss residues of Parliament.

The meaning of the strict a wide interpretation from some of the strict and strict a wide interpretation from some of the strict and strict a wide interpretation from some of the strict and strict an

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved | MR. E. M. MACDONALD'S SPEECH | for the safety of their constitution, broken down. | fine county. After all those lame excuses, it was and exports of which he course of debate to-day, told us that the House had ple would still have an opportunity to be heard, and ment during their four years of office, that the peo- They might have been, sir, and they would still have an opportunity to be heard, and listened with great forbearance to the complaints | could cause their influence to be felt. The mother | ple would not vote for them or accept their services, | have been, had the Provinces of which Halls days, and ten cents per mile each way by On behalf of that Province I thank this House for Legislature, clothed with power to make all the nified spectacle, when he comes down to this House the nearest mail route, for travelling ex the patience it has exhibited; but at the same time laws necessary for the management of its affairs, with such a bundle of inventions and excuses to acpenses for this purpose—this session being I cannot accept the position of inferiority implied no one could believe that the Parliament of Great | count for the defeat of his party. How changed reckoned as two, and that the salaries of the in the remark. The patronizing, idea which intimates that the representatives of the Provinces of the Provinces of the Home Government, forgetting the traditions, his fellow-countrymen as serfs, without rights to tem that has already brought them to their Quebec and Ontario exhibit a gracious condercen- the very first principles of political treedom and be acknowledged, or feelings to be respected present advanced state of wealth, and comsion in consenting to listen to this debate, can be the Province to be governed by a law which their lasting benefits upon his native Province, and in sir, we might have reasonably expected then very well dispensed with. The position of Nova own Legislature had never enacted, for which they honoring her to have honored himself. He did not looking forward through coming years, to see Scotia in the Dominion is not that of an inferior; had never asked, and against which they had pro- choose to pursue such a course; and as the and her representatives in this House demand for on the manliness and love of fair play supposed to her the same consideration, that is claimed by the same consideration that is claimed by the same constant that the same constant that is claimed by the same her the same consideration that is claimed by the be inherent in the race of British statesmen, the ence, having won in his own constituency a terprise that would cause them to take rank the resolution, but not for the sums named- more populous Canadian Provinces. And, sir, it people of Nova Scotia confidently appealed by nominal victory that was worse than a defeat. with the greatest cities on this continent; that was the practice in England. If Government filled some of the blanks they should this debate as mere local grievances—a history of fill them all.

In the practice in England in this continent; while throughout those Province, he bear just to his native Province, he bear just to his native Province, he bear just to be permitted to decide for themselves, this question to the Parliament at Westminster, asking to be permitted to decide for themselves, this question to the Parliament at Westminster, asking to be permitted to decide for themselves, this question to the Parliament at Westminster, asking to be permitted to decide for themselves, this question to the Parliament at Westminster, asking to be permitted to decide for themselves, this question to the Parliament at Westminster, asking to be permitted to decide for themselves, this question to the Parliament at Westminster, asking to be permitted to decide for themselves, this question to the Parliament at Westminster, asking to be permitted to decide for themselves, this question to the Parliament at Westminster, asking to be permitted to decide for themselves, this question to the Parliament at Westminster, asking to be permitted to decide for themselves, this question to the Parliament at Westminster, asking to be permitted to decide for themselves, the province of the beautiful the province of the beautiful the province of the parliament at Westminster, asking to be permitted to decide for themselves, the province of the beautiful the province of the parliament at Westminster, asking to be permitted to decide for themselves, the province of the beautiful the province of the parliament at Westminster, asking to be permitted to decide for themselves, the province of the parliament at Westminster, asking to be permitted to decide for themselves, the province of the parliament at Westminster, asking to be permitted to decide for themselves, the parliament at Westminster, asking to be permitted to decide for themselves, the parliament at Westminster, askin local electioneering strife. The subject has an imSir JOHN A. MACDONALD said motions | the subject has an imSir JOHN A. MACDONALD said motions | the subject has an imor and dignity; but he resembles rather untold wearth of interior soil,
the sloth, that, fastening itself upon some the day would soon come when in every
the sloth, that, fastening itself upon some the day would soon come when in every
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this last and strongest barrier for the defence of the sloth, that, fastening itself upon some the day would soon come when in every
the sloth, that, fastening itself upon some the day would soon come when in every might be made to reduce the sums, but not or sectional interests. The story of Nova Sectia's within and without—the pleading prayers of a leaves, and the tender twigs, until the topwrongs, of her lost liberties, and the compulsion suppliant people were spurned aside, even from the under which she was forced into the Union, is one very altar of the temple of liberty, and British subaffecting not Nova Scotia alone, but affecting also the highest tribinal on earth would not dare to the hoper and interests of the whole Dominion, and deny to the British subject in Eugland of the British Empire; and, therefore, it becomes the I do not, Mr. Speaker, deny the power of Parlia- the outside influences affecting the Nova Sco- sands of spindles, the panting of potentions or courtesy, but as a matter of right and justice, to the theory which says there is no limit to the power fluences of a very potent kind that were used offering up a ceaseless incense to main mon, all listen to the protest of Nova Scotia through her re. of Parliament, I deny the right of the Legislature in favor of Confederation. Every official in would proclaim a happy, peaceful and prosper-Hon. Mr. LOCKE—That he will ask the Government whether or not it is their intention to extend the system of honor to the following a session a day for the sake of a day's ation prepared for. I regret, sir, that the Governments was most long a session a day for the sake of a day's ation prepared for. I regret, sir, that the Governments was most long a session a day for the sake of a day's ation prepared for over half a system of honor to the first own companying the position may without the popular consent or contrary to the popular contrary to the po House to adopt an Address to His Excellency the fault of which they were guilty, by one fell stroke port. A lighthouse was in course of erection promised us in the Intercolonial Railway is what time such system is to come into opera- in the resolution was various. After 31 days Governor-General, couched in language which is to be swung out of their Constitutional orbit, and in the county I have the honor to represent, wholly valueless, I think that it will be very representatives of Nova Scotia must be excused if must long prevent the harmonious working of the rate, it might be fixed at that figure, but in they destine to join in congratulating. His Excel- new state of things, if it does not cause it speedily since the election, the Gazette has ground beno case to exceed \$6. The members were lency on the success of the Confederation scheme. the House has been told, I tains, by the hon. mem- cials, who have received places as the reward have no doubt that it will be of great importheir own paymasters and they should act | Congratulations and rejoicings are for the victors | ber from West Toronto, that Nova Scotia has no of their political venality. Last, but not tance to the Dominion. It will give the peofairly. There was a great deal of work this and not for the vanquished. Canada may rejoice right to bring this story of her admitted grievances least, there was the expenditure of the road ple from the castern and the western exneed seldom be exceeded, and there is not a session, but in future there would be no prisolitary reason given why members should solitary reason given why membe issue Dominion notes on the same terms as essi as would be much shorter, and it would loss of her political own people or by the Parliament of England, and every settlement of every county in the Proliberties. When the gallant Lee, surrounded and that Canada is not to blame for the n, and ought vince, formed an immense corruption fund in the dor entirely unoccupied, population will overpowered by superior numbers, and deprived of Sir, I cannot consent to allow this view of the case | cumstances, Mr. Speaker, if with all these ad- and villages will spring up beside it, all conall hope of being able to successfully prolong the to be accepted by he House without contradiction. vantages in their favor, the Unionists were | tributing to its local traffic, and in time onstruggle, at last surrendered to the victorious le- I hold, sir, that for all this story of wrong and op- unable to secure the votes of one-third of the riching the trade of the maritime cities. pression the statesmon or Canada are chiefly, if not Parliament, in case a long session should be presented for payment at the place of issue? Legislature. He supposed that under Con- gions of Grant, the victors indulged, as was named who by to blane; for who that knows the circum-5th. Is interest allowed by the Bank of federation it might be admissible, but under ral, in national demonstrations of rejoleing at the stances, but under ral, in national demonstrations of rejoleing at the stances, but under Montreal on balances at the credit of the Dom- our old system it was denounced event; but they did not insult the brave old General of the Dominion about to be established, that was land to attempt now to detract from the force man to whom I have referred, as to the great as disloyal. In the United States the time and his shattered battalions by compelling them of their co-workers in Nova Scotia, the Confederates a preponderance of the Canada to those of the Maritime Provinces. 6th. What rate of interest is charged by the of meeting was fixed by law, but here the to join in any jubilant expressions of gladness over tion Scheme never could have been carried in that intelligent and unbiassed sentiment of the Montreal has the St. Lawrence open to her whole matter was in the hands of the Execu- the discomfiture of their hopes and the downfall of Province. I do not wish, Mr. Speaker, to oc- six months of the year, and the Grand Trunk men, formerly members of the House of Assembly the power for there own benefit by bringing this Dominion as a conquered country, deprived by of Nova Scotia, whose sudden conversion and submost foal and unfair means of her long enjoyed sequent promotion to that post of honor, justifies attention of members while I briefly refer to able to expect that she would either in sumher people have sent to represent them in this who formerly was a member of the Legislative to dislike and distrust it. The hon, member to Halifax harbor for shipment, and it is hard-Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL said he would be House, to protest against the injustice and wrong Council of Nova Septia, and apparently an earnest from West Toronto has spoken of the scheme by probable that in the ordinary course of George Baby, E-q., against return of F. B. expense had been rejuced. The ses ion be lon, and a speely release from bondage, have not | Senate, but he also had a departmental place in | participating in all the wealth of his more flour in a thousand years, while the St. Lawfore they were adopted over \$1,000 had been yet learned to kiss their fetters and smile at their the Privy Council with large empluments. Now, I prosperous neighbor. But sir, in such part-Hon. J. S. MACDONALD presented the pe- pand to each member. He thought they country's dishonor. The honorable member who like so many sheep in the shambles; or that they side of the small trader. A case of this kind other causes producing an abnormal state of tition of B. Hutchins, Esq., against the return exactly met the question, and he would vote last a liressed you, in common with all the representations that may sometimes occur :-- a man of vast means, the market, render it possible. The people sentatives from Ontario and Quebos who have tak. ought to belong to honorable men. It would be but of vaster speculative ideas, while carrying of Nova Scotia, whether correctly or not, bewrong to say this, because that might be a breach en part in the debate, assumed that Neva Scotia's of Parliamentary privilege. But I'do say, that on an immense business, may be yearly plung. lieve that they have already suffered serious emplaint was only against the mode in which from being apparently earnest Anti-Confederates, ing deeper in debt and difficulties, while his injury in their commercial relations, in conshould be a question of protection. If the Confederation was carried, and not against the they, without the occurrence of any new phase of neighbor, living prudently and trading care. sequence of Confederation. It is believed, Mr. HUOT presented the petition of Adolphe Gagnon against the return of F. X.

Should be a question of protection. If the political position to warrant the change, sudthing itself. Let me disabuse the minds of honorphe Gagnon against the return of F. X.

Should be a question of protection. If the political position to warrant the change, sudthing itself. Let me disabuse the minds of honorable gentlemen in the flouse of that fallacy. Nova

It would be a question of protection. If the political position to warrant the change, sudthing itself. Let me disabuse the minds of honorable gentlemen in the flouse of that fallacy. Nova

It would be wrong to say that these individuals,
to greatly extend his operations. It might

The County of Charlevoix. Cimon for the County of Charlevoix.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER presented the petition of the Hom J. C. Chapais, complaining of the Hom J. C. Chapais, complaining of the section, but those from the Lower Provinces.

Worth during a session. The Canadian be natural, perhaps, for the larger trader in members could go to their homes during the same of Confederation got their votes and that the cause of Confederation got their votes and the confederacy, the statesmen of Cathetic trader in the confederacy entertained, that to Mr. Cartier we owe the of the Hom J. C. Chapais, complaining of the lower Provinces to the mode of its accomplishment. True, her peosuccess of the Confederation scheme. Other return for the District of Kamouraski and could not. He made some amusing remarks ple do complain, and justly, of the trickery and cor. House, learning these facts, can draw their own inon the subject from a domestic point of view. raption by which Confederation was carried; but lerences. It may be, Mr. Speaker, that in all this of good to the latter, and would be pretty cer- Treaty, or at least to have established with the Canada, where there were unusual difficult Mr. Lanctot against the return of Hon. G. E. was prepared to do justice to the members itself, which they believe, even if it had been brought that it is a patriotism that pays remarkably well. So much for Canadian influence in the Nova Scominds of the people in reference to Canadians, ests of their Province. When the outlines of the tia's people does not lie against her own politicians the former is a small country; but though Some countenance was given to this view objected to wages—the good old English term—being eked out by constructive mileage as immoral. He would prefer raising the short time be as great as ever. Newspapers - with diverse interests, and with different, and it they should be Province; but Nova Scotians, as prudent busi- the luxury has been obtained at the cost of had spoken of the willingness of members to put up with the inconvenience to which they were subjected and protract sessions for they were subjected and protract sessions for whose fostering care they were rapidly acquiring a cussion of this question now, because the Act of British North American Act, which creates wood, gypsum, potatoes, and other products national sensitiveness exists makes it doubly Hon. Mr. DORION presented the petition more after 31 days Sessions were reduced to a large degree of material prosperity. Under the wise cannot be recalled; and that this being the lat clause of Section 19, gives to the Domin- vince and the States, been virtually destroyed. i_excusable to pass over the well-carned P. V. Valin against the return of P. G. reasonable compass—an average of two and a liberal legislation of their own Parliament, case, we should rather set ourselves to the jon Government the power to control the pubnot only were the local trade of the country, its consideration of the new duties, that the new lic debt and the public property of all the Pro-Hon.Mr. JOHNSON said the term indemnity improper. The sum would merely pay xpenses. He was willing that the pay do not desire to see any over-estimation sented the Report of the Select Committee for expenses. He was willing that the pay vince, and a commercial navy was created, which the people, that as the act was completed and past is not fairly delt with beside her larger neigh. States, and under this restrictive tariff, the extion, that this Union is for the general good of all the Provinces, in which they are of the Government, with a pointing Standing Committees, which was adopted.

In the Provinces, in which they are of the foreign that article from Nova Scotia this year of all the Province of the Provin sharers; and if we accomplish this, we need not fear, but that the soreness which now exists, because of the manner of its accomplishment, will be healed with time.

We also publish to-day the Hon. Mr.

We also publish to-day the Hon. Mr. Mr. McKENZIE moved that a message be and the tax the globe, sent to the Senate for the appointment of a bount that the time of the would be now the Hon. Mr. McKENZIE moved that a message be and the tax the globe, sent to the Senate for the appointment of a bount that the time of the would property that it the life to the Wrong the Hon. Mr. McKENZIE moved that a message be able to the globe, sent to the Son the life to the Wrong the Hon of the would properly that it the time of the would properly the time of the would be no light of the would properly that it the life to the Wrong Mr. MASSON, in French, argued that every crew, bearing abroad the name and fame of their life I destroyed is now a thing of the past, and can bonds, almost every dollar of that of Nova not to suffer from this adverse tariff. But sir, guided solely by the consideration that Sir ment days, and that Government business man should get what was his due without re- country, sucressfully competing in foreign marts not be recalled; you may p inish me, but that can be recalled; you may p in John A. Macdonald was the chairman of the take precedence on Thursdays, and that gard to others. Militia officers, who travelled her own, a railroad which was the most favored and powerful maritime her own, a railroad which was the most favored and powerful maritime her own, a railroad which was the orders of the as gentlemen, only got 3cts, per mile for railand elevate their native land. The people of hat | that cold clod that yesterday was my fellow creatist will pay every cent of its working ex- ries. He only knows that when he takes five Province felt, sir, that to change the system that | tara." Sir, it may be only too true that the politi- | penses and interest on the cost of construction had produced these grand results, to enter into any | cal independence, the political life, of Nova Scotia, | -a railroad that is to-day the property of the ed by this House in the case of witnesses, and new political connexions that would deprive them is a thing of the past; but even if this were so, the Dominion, and can be sold at any day, and the did two years ago, -scarcely so large indeed. thought it would be constructive lying for of the control of their own commercial system-to first duty of every Nova Scotian should be to see proceeds put in the Treasury for the benefit surrender into the hands of an inland people with that the demands of justice were satisfied by the of the Canadian Provinces, who never contriwhom they had hitherto had but few interests in punishment of the men who laid ruthless hands sommon, the power to control their commercial upon the life of their country's constitution. This It is true, Mr. Speaker, that under the prowith what countries they should buy and sell, was the extent that the complete vindication of our | visions of the Act before me, the Dominion | summer's fishing venture, rendering the trade an exceedingly hazardous step, and one that could country's honor required; and now the representations almost valueless. If, sir, the interence from scarcely result otherwise than disastrously to the tives of Nova Scotia here, and her representatives | borne on the revenues of Nova Scotia. She the after dinner speech of the hon. Minister of country that made the experiment. While on- in the local Parliament as well, have to set them- pays the interest on \$3,000,000 of our debt, - Finance is correct, and Nova Scotia is thus intertaining these views, however, the people felt no selves to the consideration of the next duty that she also pays the salaries of our Lieutenantdread of such a measure being thrust upon devolves upon them. I have said Mr. Speaker, Governor, our judges, customs officers, postpolitical parties in that Province, with a most sud. | cause i not merely from dislike of the way in den and suspicious forgetfulness of past antipa- | which it was carried, but from a deep seated consies, combine for its accomplishment, but they viction, that the thing itself is dangerous and from us a great deal more than she returns to entertain some doubt and distrust of the Conknew that the hon-st convistions of the large ma. | wrong. The honorable member from Cumberland us again. The hon. Minister of Customs has federation Scheme, that gives to the large r jority of their representatives were hostile to the tells you a different story, and would have the told the House that since the first of July, the inland crovinces the entire control of her measure, and they rested confident and trustful be- House believe, in spite of the record of the elections, Dominion Government has paid out on ac. commercial policy and affairs. Another clause Canada would have been pleased by his get | ne would give information to morrow. The tendes in the conduct of two of his former | hind the double line of defences they that there is a strong Union feeling in Nova | possessed in their own legislature, and in the Scotia. If he believes that a majority of the peo-British Parliament, neither of which, they felt con | ple of that Province are for Union, he must at least | was received from that Province. He ought | the power to tax all the Provinces by any mode vinced would ever consent to make such a sweep admit that they took a somewhat singular mode of to have been candid enough when making or system of taxation. This power it will be measures, and send them to members for tion (Mr. Brown) and his party as a correct ing change, a change that was in effect no less than expressing their opinions. He professes to believe this statement, to have explained how this observed, is also possessed by the Local Parone. The hon, member had said there was no a total subversion of the political institutions of the people excess of expenditure arose, for every one liaments of the respective Provinces; so that precedent except that of 1858, where over the country, without the consent of the people But voting against it, to any other cause rather than knows that it can not be accounted for by the in every Province of the Dominion, we are to they did not content themselves merely with this that of notility to the measure. The influence of disbursements for the ordinary services of the have hereafter a double taxing machine for passive confidence in their members; they took Halifax and Halifax marchants, he says, was so the proper and con titutional mode of bringing powerful, as to sway public opinion throughout their views ocfore the legislature of the Province, most of the constituencies; and yet he boasted to you. The hon, member, Mr. H, could not reand from every county petitions with thousands of the House five minutes afterwards that the Conthat in that in that in the machine, both general and local, rial Act made it necessary that the Intercethe re was a very large expenditure, and for last a measure involving such radical changes, leave the re was a very large expenditure, and for last the re was a very large expenditure. what reason the measure was brought in and calculated to affect so seriously the interests try to be consistent in his inventions. But the in- The Pictou Railway is nearly completed; the there were but three, five Governors, five exeonce. Government would also introduce an 1853. He read from the Journals of the House of the bankers, he tells us, was against him Windsor and Annapolis road is being built cutives, five sets of Governmental machinery, Act for the punishment of foreign aggressors, and in relation to the habeas corpus, so that there would be the same tribunal in all the Provinces for the trial of such offenders.

1855. He read from the Journals of the House of the Journals of the House to show that the principle of the resolutions was against him consent of the people. A very brief glance at a lift this were so, no stronger proof of their disinters, and in relation to the habeas corpus, so that there would be the same tribunal in all the studied the question of mileage and found the point of the people. A very brief glance at a lift this were so, no stronger proof of their disinters, and an Annapolis road is being built on the people. A very brief glance at a lift this were so, no stronger proof of their disinters, and the people of the resolutions was against him under a large Governmental subsidy—a new instead of three, and very costly building for a post-office and the cost of governing these Provinces must be date of its find accomplishment, will show how the custom house is being finished, and there is

Even then, the country although alarmed was not only necessary that the hon, gentleman should go through them on its way to and from the disheartened. It was believed that any measure one step further, and admit, that the people would ocean. I trust, sir, that all his bright strains framed by the Convention would have to be ap- | not vote for Confederation, because he and his colproved, not only by the British Parliament, but leagues were so unpopular, they had so mismanag also by the Provincial Legislature, when the peo. ed the public business, and outraged public senticountry having conceded to Nova Scotia the right no matter on what plea they asked to be re-elect- far and St. John are respectively the apitals of seif government -having given that Province a ed. The hon gentlemen presents a not very dig- maintained their independence, and in the pendence, and in the pendence and in the pendenc Britain would supercede the functions and override his position to-day from that he occupied two years constitutional rights, should compel the people of Four years ago he had it in his power to confer mercial distinction. Had this been the case their rights was broken down by the action of foes | tall sapling, devours the bark, and the green | green valley, and on every sloping hill side ment, to dispose of this question in the manner tian elections, the hon, member from Cum. engines, the whirr of swift revolving and unadopted. But even admitting the correctness of berland did not chose to mention certain in- tiring machinery, while tall smoking chimpies to destroy the Constitution under which it exists | the Province was brought into line to vote for ous people. But the system that might have century to cherish their political institutions, thus unscrupulously used, and promises of office gulate their own commercial affairs, and by an arbitrary exercise of that power, and for no were freely made as the price of political sup. while I do not say that the boon Canada has thrown into a new system and amilst new allian- and the post of keeper was promised to no! far indeed from proving anything like a comces, where distrasts, and suspicions, and heartburn- less than fift en electors, to induce them to pensation to those Provinces for the great comto end in disruption and disaster. But Mr. Speaker, neath the lists of magistrates and other offi. Sir, I hope to see that railway built, and I electors of the Province, it does seem a waste | But sir, I do not see any reason to endorse the placed by the states men of Canada at the disposal of the Anti-Confederate victory, or to claim | through traffic it is to bring from the cities of cupy too much of the time of the House at Railway, 292 miles to Portland, always he strongest suspicion as to the means used to pro- a few of the features of the Confederation mer or winter send a very large quantity of cure their change of opinion. Another gentleman, scheme that cause the people of Nova Scotia | merchandise by the Intercolonial, 700 miles Anti-Confederate, also suadenly changed his base and gave in his adhesion to the cause he formerly opposed, and to-day he not only is a member of the smallest capital was to be enriched by Montreal to Halifax, a thousand barrels of these parties were actuated by a spirit of the purest | tain, sooner or later, to involve him in his | United States an understanding for an expatriotism; but the House will at least perceive, partner's ruin and financial destruction. This change of products under a tariff that would is nearly the case as regards Nova Scotia and | not have proved so utterly destructive as does tian Legislature. And for what took place at the Canada. Compared with the latter, in area, that now in existence, to the commerce of other side of the water, the complaint of Nova Sco- population, and commercial operations, Nova Scotia with the neighboring Republic. and the British Government, solely; for the Gov- small, her financial condition is sound, she by the honorable Minister of Finance, ernment and Parliament of England never would has prospered as few other countries have pros- who stated at a political banquet the three was the Cabinet of Nova Scotia. Is it to centrary, has never had a surplus but once in he might not have been permitted that night be wondered at, Mr. Speaker, after this brief re | the same period of time. A partnership under | to " toast the Dominion of Canada." It may view of a few of the facts, that the people of Nova | such circumstances, may, perhaps, be advan- be very gratifying to hon, gentlemen to be Scotia should feel indignant at the manner in which | tageous to the larger and more extravagant | able to toast the Dominion of Canada, but if determined to punish at the hustings, these men ness men, feel that the connection is one in the Reciprocity Treaty, it will prove a very

States Treasury the large sum of one thousan dollars in gold, a tax so enormous, as in mo.4

masters and lighthouse keepers; but, sir, she had a Legislature of her own to contend for takes our money to do it with, and she takes her rights, is it surprising that they should count of Nova Scotia a great deal more than of this Act gives to the Dominion Parliament country. It will be in the recellection-of the grinding the taxes out of the pockets of the the same system had been adopted by Con- much reason Nova Scottans have to complain of read in the commercial columns of the Montreal also some expenditure on St. Peter's Canal Nova Scotta, we find that the whole of the Hon. Mr. HOWE said, that a statement gres. It was admitted that the business of a the trickery, corruption and coercion by which the papers that for the last month discounts have in Cape Breton. It was never intended local revenue left at her disposal, if the returns had been made in the Senate that the Fishery Bill would not be ready till Spring. The for that \$600 was a fair sum. While considerthat the Fishtor that \$600 was a fair sum. While considerthe political status changed. In the session of the Province.

that the Cost of all these works was to be borne to the per cent; and under these circumstances upon the ordinary revenues of the Province.

year, which I regret to state is not the case in ing expense there was a point which had not 1865, the hon member from Cumberland, then the fact that a number of the bankers did the money for their construction was to be the present year, will be about \$200,000 less ment, of Nova Scotia, stated in his place in the them to charge as much as they pleased for their borrowed on the Provincial credit, by the issue than is required for the expenses of the Local House, that Confederation was at that time im. money, was creditable in the highest degree to of debentures, and would have been obtained I egislature, the humane institutions, the road clerks, light, fuel, printing, stationery, &c., practicable, and would not be attempted. Lulled their patriotism. But the Province remained in her and bridge service, the schools and other exwhich was as large, if not larger, than mem- into a false security by this statement, and by the bankers were on that side is not consistent with the former position; but the Dominion Act having penses to be borne by the local revenue, if all bers allowances. The question of mileage favorable reception accorded to their petitions, the fact. Among the gentlemen selected by the hon. taken from her the power to borrow money for these services are maintained in the future at presented at present difficulties, but the com- people assumed that the movement, as far as that member himself for seats in the Senate, on account such purposes, it had to be provided out of the the same rate as in 1866. It may be said that Province was concerned, was practically at an end, of their Confederation leanings, three were Halifax Dominion Treasury, and will constitute a that was an exceptional year, the expenditure obviate them, and he recommended his friends from the Maritime Provinces to urge its comthe maritime Provinces to urge its c pletion as soon as possible in order to Brunswick. It is not my place to enter into able member for Hants agitated the country, and of five per cent, per annum. This is the proparticulars as to the secret and extraordinary in prevented a fair expression of opinion. But was bable explanation of the cause of the excessive it could not have been paid, and had Nova fluences by which the dissolution of the New Bruns- there no agitation on the other side? The honor- disbursement on Nova Scotia account, spoken | Scotia retained the control of her own revenues,

was accomplished; and by means that even the hand at it pretty extensively, and so did the honor- no doubt that when the public accounts are there, would have been expended for the widest range of courtesy will scarcely enable us to suppose were as honorable as they were successful, a majority in favor of Confederation was secured at the polls in that Province. Then com
secured at the polls in that Province. Then com
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secured at the polls in that Province are the Home Department, brought down, it will be found to benefit of her own people, instead of being, by very nearly, if not quite correct.

The second clause of this section gives to the Dominion stands, expended for the general
secured at the polls in that Province. Then com
secured at the polls in that Province are the Home Department, brought down, it will be found to benefit of her own people, instead of being.

Social during the last four years, as well as the Hon.

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Social during the last menced in Nova Scotia the system of petty in- he intend us to believe that the combined efforts of Dominion Parliament the power to regulate purposes of the new hation-purposes in trigues that at last culminated in the corruption of all these gentlemen had less influence with the trade and commerce of all the Provinces. which, it may be, Nova Scotia has little or no legislature and the passing of a resolution in people than the single handed labors of the hon. I have already, sir, adverted to the commer- interest. The local revenue of that Province the House of Assembly, authorising a new con- member for Hants? If he does, he has placed for cial aspect of this question. The hon, memvention to assemble in London. All sorts of inflaonce an estimate on his own abilities that he would ber from West Toronto has entertained the it, the road and bridge service, and the schools ences, fair and unfair, were used to induce not be too well pleased to have pronounced by any members of the House to abandon their member on this side of the House with a long array of figures, showing must be deprived of a large amount of the asprinciples, and violate the instruct cuse for his defeat is the assertion that the Govern- how greatly Canada has gained by the Union sistance they have hitherto received from the roduced.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that the ents. Even the Lieutenant Governor of the Problishing taxation for the support of schools. A brief lions of dollars of imports and exports, how taxation will inevitably be forced upon Government business would be resumed on vince forgot his dignity and dishonored his position statement of facts will show how unfounded is this many more thousands of sailors she has now the people. And sir, I would warn our friends Friday, and the House adjourned.

PENNY READINGS—It should be remembered that the Penny Readings will commence the penny Readings and penny Readings will commence the penny Readings and penny Readings will be penny Readings and penny Readings and penny Readings will be penny Readings and penny Readings and penny Readings and penny Readings and penny Readings will be penny Readings and penny Rea

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