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

Meeting of the Corinthian Lodge: India Rubber Carriage Cover Found. Austion Sale-H. McLean. Newfoundland Pup Lost or Stolen. Intercolonial Assurance Company. School Teacher Wanted. Scarce-St. George's Society. her Majesty's Theatre-Don Cæsar de Bazan.

Of This Morning Will contain the Speeches of HON. T. D. McGEE. Mr. R. A. HARRISON. Mr. E. M. McDONALD, HON, Mr. McKEAGNEY, Mr. A. W. McLELAN. And Dr. J. F. Forbes. Besides full Reports of Parliamentary Debates up to day of issue.

Any number of Copies may be had at the office of publication after TEN for mailing. OTTAWA, NOVEMBER 20.



As the question is to be still further debated. confusion of the Local Ministers, was passed under a condition of affairs, which did not under which it is now sought to be applied; The subject will have to be disposed of by ed, the same night. He was committed to be further legislation, and for this Parliament,

Before the adjournment Sir John A. Macfore the adjournment. These measures relate to the Post Office; the Intercolon Railway; the Tariff and Excise Laws; the regulation of the Customs and Excise Departments; the extension and continuance of th Habeas Corpus Suspension Act of last sion; and the Supplies. These are all subjects of great importance, and will no doubt give rise to considerable debate.

in their seats.

know that the Bank of British North America receives the bills of the Banks of Nova Scot the operation, call upon the brokers and get | Patrick-st., and taken to jatl. it shaved for ten ! The discount of one per | Musgona Mission .- The Rev. Mr. Wray is count, is because in that Province the engaged in introducing his benevolent object English shilling and the English sovereign to the members of the Legislature. Mr. Wray than it has been heretofore, and until the currency of the whole Dominion, it is very i desirable that the notes of the Lower Province Banks should not be subjected to an A. Walsh, unjust shave. Business men, and the pub James R. Benson, lic, should receive them at the rates estab. | W. Shanly, lished by the Bank of British North James Metcalfe, When this measure, relating to the cur. John O'Connor,

rency, does come up for consideration, we Alex. Morris, hope that, unless there are insuperable ob Thomas Workman, ections to the step, the currency of the three | W. Dickinson, Nova Scotia, where the pound sterling is at the Theatro last night, and produced a most is undoubtedly correct, and though there must necessarily be some temporary incon- Merry Cobbler for an after-piece. venience caused by the adoption of any plan of assimilation, we believe that the intro ection of the Nova Scotian standard throughout the Dor.inion would compensate They have a large stock, comprising new for all the inconvenience it would cause, by choice patterns in Brussels tapestry, two and

The Ottawa Times of the 1st inst., contains an article headed " Departure of the Governor," which it credits to the Halifax Chronicle. The article abounds in fulsome laudation of Sir W. F. Williams, and could only appear in the organs of the party which the "Hero" so faithfully served. We do not wish the Chronicle's reputation to be sullied by having such toadying productions placed to our credit, and therefore we would thank the Ottawa Times to inform its readers that the article never appeared in our columns,-Halifux

The article referred to was clipped from the Halifax Express. We have no desire to "sully" the Chronicle's "reputation" by imputing to it respectful language towards Sir W. F. Williams or "any other man," and therefore willingly apologise for having inadvertently credited the wrong authority.

## LOCAL NEWS.

PENNY READINGS .- Remember the Penny Reading's at Webster's Hall, Albert-st., tomorrow evening. Admission by tickets, or one penny at the door. This reading will be the first of a series intended to be given in . the several school houses in the city dering the winter, and the co-operation of all philanthropists is carnestly requested to organize a Mr. HOLTON rose to put a very important scheme for carrying out this object.

FINE ARTS.-Amateurs, connoisseurs and which we referred the other day, have been removed to Hope & Co's., that they might have o'clock a. m., put up in wrappers ready the advantage of a better light, and a more for Ontario and Quebec, sitting and voting in The owner being desirous to realize has determined to dispose of them at a great sacrifice.

THE ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY .- This Society

ously relinquished by Mason's theatrical com-Police Court .- Cyrile Lortic was charged

ceny of a buffalo robe, one blanket, and two Annable. The property was sworn to by the owner. Policeman McVeity proved finding and that, therefore, its spirit, rather than its the property on the prisoners when arrested. letter, should be consulted. Now, the inten- Both prisoners were committed to take their sit in Parliament and lard, a boy about eleven years old, was chargn ed with the larceny of \$4 from the till of The-Parliament exclusively, or to the Local Par, odore Fredericks on Tuesday night, where he liaments exclusively, as the case may be, it had gone to sell newspapers, and seeing where pose that its | the money were kept returned when the proprietor had gone up stairs to his tea and emptied the till of its contents. Two dollars and | Departments, Whether they were Crown apwhom it would not exclude from the other. Iten cents were found on his person when arrest-

we think, the Local Ministers are pretty safe and confined the night before. On entering of the law overcame his delicacy so far as to bia, or any Province, if he had property qua-

D. A. Macdonald, John Simpson, E. Keuny, C. Wilson. John Morrison, Geo. Kempt, J. H. Thompson, T. W. Angliu, Ed. Heath, F. Hurdon, Geo. A. Drew. P. M. Grover, Edward Barber,

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS .- Garland. Mutchmor & Co., 20 Sparks-st, make a speciality of carpets and house furnishings. the advartages which would ultimately be three ply carpettings, to which they are making weekly additions. Carpets made and laid with despatch. Inspection invited. 582-v 1s: PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

Pressure of matter compels us to defer in the Senate until to-morrow. HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THE SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20, 1867. The SPEAKER took the chair

Mr. FERGUSSON objected that certain affidavits attached to the Essex petition, which should not be so attached, and also that the petition had not described who or what they

Hon, Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said it was a subject for the Election Committee. Mr. BELLEROSE moved the first reading of a Bill respecting timber on the navigable ivers of the Dominion. The Bill was ordered be read a second time to-morrow. moved for leave to introduce a bill to disqualify members of the Local Legislature from itting in the House of Commons.

question, both practically and theoretically He approached the question calmly, and he hoped it would be discussed in a manner lovers of art are informed, that the oil paintings | worthy of those possessed of Constitutional lovernment. He had hoped some legal gendeman would have taken up the matter. The dian Independence of Parliament Act? By that Act all officers of the Crown, except Executive Ministers, were excluded. He quoted Such an opportunity to secure good pictures the statute stating the exceptions, which were and certain officers of the army and navy. Under the new Constitution the Privy Counalways to relieve the distressed, propose giv- cillors occupied the same position as the late concert in aid of the Christ- Executive Council, and they were the only mas Fund at Her Majesty's Theatre, gener- ones. It might be argued that the Local Ministers were not officers of the Crown, but pany for their use on Tuesday evening, the 26th | the Queen's name, and not be an officer of the | Under Secretarys of State, who were appointed by the chiefs, and were allowed to sit in

provisions not one could be appointed. He submitted that the members of Local Governments had no right to sit in this House. If it were necessary that certain members should fforded the public rarely met with, except be admitted, there should be an express statuary provision. In England the subject was referred to a special committee, and a bill of indemnity had got over the difficulty. He hoped by the hon, gentleman at the head of the Government. He was not at present under a

Mr. HOLTON said except for the express

the practice of England would be followed. Hon. Mr. CARTIER said, the hon. gentleman had stated his case from his own point of view calmly and in a fair spirit toward the Government, as could be expected from a member of the Opposition. He regretted that the hon, gentleman had not put the remarks on a written basis. He seemed to think that the leader of the Government should take his statements for facts, and refer them to a committee. The Local Ministers had been published in the Gazette, but the hon, gentleman (Mr. H.) had brought no proof of any of his statements. He (Mr. C.) said the Local Minister's pointments or Governor's appointments. As to the payment of emoluments it was not by the Government, but by the Local Legislature. ESCAPS AND RECAPTURE OF A JUVENILE PRI- rather monstrous. If Local Ministers were granted annual salaries, his position was that

vinces who received pay from their respective know that these gentlemen received salaries, wait for him in the room adjoining. After re- but he must know that the Local Legislation of the Prince Edward Island, British Columopen the door and request him to appear, but | lifecation, and was a British subject, could sit astonishment the boy was not there- in this House. The power of the Local and General Governments was received from the age yesterday :) same authority. The Local Governments did Hon, Mr. CONNELL (Woodstock, N. B.,)

heads by Acts of Parliament. The hon, Secre- according to his judgment of their effects upon view on several occasions, as being most desir actress, in her line of business, of great ex- establish his department. The Imperial Act able, in that it would not only harmonise our cellence. Miss Nellie Dunn is a most spirited stated that the Provinces desired to unite under currency with that of Britain, but also because and vigorous actress, who never misses the a Constitution similar to that of Great Bristrong points. Miss F. Logan, a young ac- tain. The Minister of Finance had resigned be said that they are on trial. They have been it would have a tendency to get rid of the tress, is very unassuming, but she has entered his seat on his appointment, not because there thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority American silver nuisance in a manner the most simple and satisfactory. We are glad to notice that the Editor of the "Year Book" with spirit upon the profession, and we have not space to speak in detail, though we have not speak in detail the not spe American silver nuisance in a manner the with spirit upon the profession, and we have was a law to compel him to do so, but because of the whose lives and health they have preserv-" tender, made that value fluctuate." This pany. At the particular request of a large tive officers, and argued that it was monstrous of Hard & Co., is on each package. number of influential citizens, Don Cæsar de bo exclude these from this House, when the Bazan will be played again to-night, with the hon, gentleman admitted that Members of the for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Hon. Minister of Militia that the Governments of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia were the same as before, except that they had not so much power. The Minister of Militia objected that the Local Ministers were not | Speaker, I have listened to the clares that differences of public opinion products of your country, and could you only their views and opinions would be respected entitled to salaries, but as he read the Act they were entitled to whatever had been re- the hon, member from Cumberland, to an assurance that their wishes would be ascer- rolling rivers and lay like Nova Scotia in the not have the privilege to accept or relatible ceived by the occupant of the same office in accept the situation and aid in perpetuat- tained and respected on this question. Is it warm embrace of the great Atlantic; could Confederation as the people chose, as well as tile late Province of Canada.

was discharged by bringing up this ques- The member for Westmoreland is here from a Canada, but as fellow-colonists, subjects of her, is ever clasped in the arms of the sea, and, to be forced into a Union so entirely distasteful tion. It was a matter of great import Province, the large majority of whose people the same sovereign and living beneath the therefore, if she is to have a nursing mother and repugnant to their sympathics and feel, tance, and the hon, member for Chateauguay approve of his course, whilst we are sent here same flag, we felt an interest in their welfare, for her trade and commerce it must be "a ings. I will not detain the House at this late had asked the Government to deal with it. In by a people who strongly disapprove of the but believed that each Province could best Kingdom down by the sea," every Province they had the spirit of Britains. Act in all its main features, and desire to have promote its individual interests by preserving and the desire was that the House should restored to them the power to control the its own identity. Looking at the Provinces not be crowded with officials. He believed affairs of their own Province, in conformity to included in this Act of Confederation we find Free trade among the Provinces has been have not received much consideration, but some twenty were already in the House, and the principles of the British Constitution. He interests so distinct and separate that there spoken of as one of the advantages to follow which are and will be an interference with when the other Provinces spoken of came in, reminded us that we have been treated by this will be a tendency to sectional legislation, Confederation. If it were desirable to have rights and privileges which have been enjoyed the number might be unlimited. The subject | House with courtesy. True, we have no cause | which too often produces a conflict of interests | the free trade enlarged it could have been for a century by our people, or particularly should be dealt with by the Government at for complaint on this point, but if we fol- and a sacrifice of the weaker. You have in- casily arranged by the several Governments. by the people in the County I have the honor once. He did not wish to occupy the time of low his advice -if we disregard the wishes of cluded an extent of country that cannot be The hon member for Cumberland has reminded to represent. I allude to the leasing of our river the House till he would find the Hon. Mr. Mc. our constituents; if in a word, we betray them, moved by any one interest or influence any the House that we are to receive great benefits fisheries, which must take place under the Mr. MILLS, seconded by Mr. McKenzie, Gee in his place, when he proposed, with | then will we forfeit our claim to the civilities | more than the agitation of one pool can be from the Intercolonial Railway. I admit, Union Act. When the laws are consolidated the permission of the House, to reply to the and courtesies of every honorable man in this made to move the waters of separate and dis- sir, that we do anticipate advantages from the poor people under this Act will have to extraordinary speech of that gentleman. House, He thinks we should rest satisfied tinet pools. Sometimes you have storm and the building of at least a portion of this road, pay for setting a net and catching a salmon,

as he went on to show by queting the Act.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said he would announced that the following bills would be 372. If the hon, member for St. John would have us the minds of the people, One thing, however, is very bad grace from a people whose antecedents introduced by the Government during this means to have the House infer from his remarks that it is necessary certain, that in case of failure very much will have not always been marked by the greatest part of the session, viz. : A Post Office Act.

An Act to regulate the Customs. An Act to regulate Excise.

The Habeas Corpus suspension Act, and

The Bill of Supply, three o'clock. NOTICES OF ENQUIRY AND MOTIONS.

The following notices have been given : American fishermen ?

of the debate on the rate of allowance for mil-

THE ADDRESS.

well aware that the question might be ex- | gentleman who now represents it in this Par- | new system. How does the hon, member re- | villages on the

In order to prove his position, he showed that tance to them what Mr. George Brown's opin- body of the people as calculated to prove high- ties do not require. Nay, more, the hon, mem- which we are assembled, as those more useful Confederation to the Canadians, and explodthe Constitution of Nova Scotia and New ions had been, but what it was of importance by injurious to their interests. I admit that ber is unkind to himself, as he came here from works which tend to facilitate internal coming to the Consequence of the Constitution of Nova Scotia and New ions had been, but what it was of importance by injurious to their interests. I admit that ber is unkind to himself, as he came here from works which tend to facilitate internal coming to the Consequence of the Consequen Brunswick had not been in any way changed, for them to consider was, how best to serve the feeling is somewhat intensified by the Nova Scotia to assist in the formation of the munication and traffic. That wonderful the advantage of the Maritime Provinces, an cent. upon New Brunswick currency is but at present in this city collecting funds for the except to take certain matters from their lethe general interest and how do equal justice total disregard of the people's wishes maniCabinet, and aided in creating these two offithe general interest and how do equal justice total disregard of the people's wishes maniCabinet, and aided in creating these two offiidea freely circulated by the agents of Canada a reasonable charge for collection, and the building of a church in the Muskoka Settle- gislative jurisdiction, and transfer them to to the Maritime as well as the interior Profested by the Government. The Member for ces. But the people of Nova Scotia believe Montreal is a work of which any country in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New reason why the Nova Scotia bank notes are ment. The rev. gentleman preached in Christ's that of the Dominion. The late Province of vinces of the Dominion. The late Province of vinces of the Dominion. The late Province of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick; and further, Mr. Speaker, he went Canada had been divided into two Govern- justice, and it was a matter of small moment | Union in the Provinces was never questioned, made in the general administration, that it with it, but the mind finds it difficult to realize on to say, in the same memorable speech, ments, and therefore it was necessary to pro- to i.im what the pay of members was, or how and if there had been a difference of opinion will bear especially hard upon them under the that it is the result of human skill and enter- that, "When we got the Imperial Act, we had vide constitutions for them in the bill, which | much mileage they were paid so long as a it would have been tested at the election in lowest tariff of the Confederated Provinces. | prise. I remember on first passing beneath it | got merely the license to get married, but we was not the case in the others, which still spirit of justice governed the decision. He 1863. In 1862 the question of Union was conpreserved their old constitutions, minus the quite sympathised with the remark of the hon. sidered set at rest under the resolution of the population than any of the others, and we see covered, as if in the presence of something so go before the Parliament of the Dominion, matters transferred to the Government of the Minister of Militia, with regard to the impor- House, which was passed with a special view that when our tariff is made equal to the others, grand and sublime that the finger of God him-Dominion. He quoted from the Act to prove tames of an early completion of the Inter- to that object, and public attention in Nova we shall be taxed out of all proportion for the self must have touched and formed it. What Now Mr. Speaker, I ask this House, if it is his case. Each Local Legislature had the colonial Railway, upon which so largely de- Scotia was turned away from the question of a maintenance of the General Government. we desire is to be unfettered and free, to de- their intention to force us into this marriage right to alter its own constitution. The pro- pen led the future prosperity of the great Do- Union with Canada to the consideration of a Taking the importations of Nova Scotia velope our own resources, and at the same position of the hon, gentleman (Mr. Holton) minion, which they had now assembled to Union of the Maritime Provinces. In proof for a year, and applying to them the time to see you building up a country worthy those expressed views, and we appeal to your was that the Provinces were mere appendages inaugurate; he was, as were the people of this I will give the words of the hon, mem- tariff of Canada, we found it gave of the noble foundations which have been laid. of New Brunswick, anxiously and warm- ber for Cumberland himself in moving a re- an increase of about fifty per cent. or \$633,000, We do not want to see in you the cold statue, nature for relief, or is it your deterly interested in the progress of that solution of a Union of the Maritime Provinces for which the people see no just return. Not void of blood described by the hon, member mination to take to your breast a wife, kick-Mr. CARTIER had wished the matter put undertaking, but he must repudiate the idea in 1864. He says, speaking of the Union of only was it evident that there would be this for St. John, nor yet a ghastly skeleton, but a ing, struggling, fighting, determined to be advised by the Hon. Minister of Militia that all British America: -" Difficulties have been increase of taxation for general purposes, but brother with the bounding blood of vigorous free, to hand down to her posterity the same Mr. HOLTON said he held that the Local New Brunswick members were actuated found-I may say insuperable difficulties— the allowance to: local purposes fell short of growing life. One who will return our kindli- hostility to the oppression, and the wrong Ministers had no right to seats in this House, by any paltry desire to get what they could in grappling with that which so many of the because they were officers of the Crown with
because they were officers of the Crown with
from the public chest. He desired to see a ablest minds in this country have advocated customed to. Our revenue, even with the low that a man shall not marry his sister, nor do the brothers of the same tongue and lanin the territorial limits of the late Province of spi.it of economy exercised; but he did not in connection with this subject. The Union tariff was sufficient to provide for the neces- her violence. Canada, to which the Independence of Parlia- want to see it applied in a partial or invidious of the Maritime Provinces with Canada has sary Public Works, and maintain all those ment Act applied. He had not Nova Scotia manner. The country required that such a hitherto presented insurmountable obstacles. local services of the country which here are SPEECH OF Dr. FORBES, (N. S.) Now, Mr. Speaker, thanking you for your con-istent system at the outset of the Do- I had the pleasure during the past year of provided for by the counties, and in conse-Hon. Mr. CARTIER was glad to see that minion should be adopted as would relieve visiting Canada, and conterring frequently quence our direct taxation was a mere trifle. Mr. Speaker,—In rising, if I am not too his argument had had the effect of causing the the public mind of any fears of extravagance and at considerable length upon the question Last year our Legislature gave for the main- late to speaker,—In rising, it is am not too hon, gentleman to recede from his broad proposition and confine himself to the territory of for economy begin with themselves, and so vince, and gathered to a large extent views the sum that you here in this great country for some considerable time, I do so, feeling down through all the departments apply the not only of its public men but of its people. were able to provide, but under this arrange-Mr. HOLTON said he referred to the Inde- same principle. He had given notice of an I may state to the House that the result of ment our local expenditure will have to be upon me by my constituents, and also to the pendence of Parliament Act, and those subject enquiry which would bring some important these conversations and of the information reduced from two dollars a head to about one interest of my country, and the Province I information before the House, and enable hon. which I was enabled to obtain has convinced dollar twelve cents. Our grants for roads and have the honor to represent—if I did not state Hon. Mr. CARTIER said this did not make members to know for what special service so me that for many years it would be quite for education last year, were within two to this House in clear and decided tones our petty spites and miserable, personal feelings the hon, gentleman's constitutional position many employees as were to be found in conimpracticable to obtain the larger Union." thousand dollars of what our whole local reunited views upon this all important subof their conductors. Happily, sir, I can say correct. He (Mr. C.) held that the offices held nection with Parliament were required, and how much larger that the offices held nection with Parliament were required, and how much larger that the offices held of the points on which we feel of the formulation of the subject without the suspicion of flattery, that in the equal to five dollars, and the silver coinage thrilling effect. The character of Walter Ar- by Ministers of the Dominion were preroga- bow they were appointed, and how much the financial [condition of affairs has been the injustice of the financial [condition of affairs has been the injustice of the injustice o of the realm is legal tender at the same rate. In the infancial conductor of which power was given salary they received. He had come here an such as it has been for years in Canada, the the injustice of the terms to which we are comtant of the injustice of the terms to which we are comtant of the injustice of the terms to which we are comtant in the injustice of the ter to the Governor-General by the Confederation independent member, representing an indeto the Governor-General by the Confederation independent member, representing an indedeficit now between expenditure and revenue pelled, at least for a time, to submit, may be think had the Quebec delegates submitted the exception has been shown, which might have not current at Halifax, with 'the subsequent peared here, has never entered the stage with- tion took place by the Parliament of the Do- not pledged to the support of any govern- Maritime Provinces would look very doubt. Scotia. The hon, member for Cumberland rather only on the simple question of Confebeing more than a million dollars, these attributed the result of the election in Nova question to the people in the abstract, or been copied with advantage by your contemdivision of the pound into four dollars, out the most enthusiastic applause. The minion; and steps would be taken to establish the departments of which Ministers were submitted and set upon them in the light which Nova Scotia will remain the Confedence of the Conf them with a country that is placed in a posi- which Nova Scotia will reap in this Confede- have given it my support, but coming down that in no instance has the Times been made tion of such financial embarrassment." In the ration; I have only to say that he entirely to us with the Quebec Scheme as a basis of the vehicle for expressing likes or dislikes same speech, further on, he uses this ex- failed to convince the people of Nova Scotia the Union, it immediately challenged discus- personal in their character. pression, "The House will see that if such a of any real and substantial benefits. He sion, which resulted in raising a very strong Union were even in contemplation," and speaks of the development of our mining, and decided opposition to the measure, which then he makes this declaration, "That public and the promotion of our commercial inter- I think has since continued to increase, and would be the last to discredit our local repre-

attention has been turned away from the ests. Turning to the official returns from our which fact is evidenced by the large majority sentatives, much less to utterly falsify the regreater or a Union of British North America mines, we find the argument against him; In to a Union of the Maritime Provinces." From 1863 we raised 429,351 tons of coal, and in sition to it, from the Province of Nova Scotia. these extracts from the hon, member's own 1865, 651,220 tons, an increase of 221,869 One of the principal reasons of our opposiin the edition just published, commends this in the edition just published, commends the edition just speech in 1864, it will be evident that the tons, and in that year, 1865, only sent to Canquestion of a Union with Canada could not ada 21,000 tons, and the trade in coal as free, asked to accept the scheme at the polls, the exposing the gall in which it has been tion shortly preceding that speech, and when year of which there has been a falling off of under responsible Government, by which this last night were so great, both in the characters of the Idiot Witness and Natz Teik, as well ferred to clause 134, and clause 125 to hors a dragging out a miserable existence, suffering the Quebec resolutions, and and tribute this to Confederation, I only wish to particularly as the Province of New Brunswick little to boast in its representative men, but if of the Idiot Witness and Natz Teik, as well as in his grand dance, which we have seldom, if ever, seen surpassed. Of the acting of the statute must provide the statute must provide as in his grand dance, which we have seldom, if ever, seen surpassed. Of the acting of the statute must provide the statute must provide as in his grand dance, which we have seldom, if ever, seen surpassed. Of the acting of the statute must provide diseases, rendering them allowed to the officers of the late Province of New Brunswick as in his grand dance, which we have seldom, show that certain powers were transferred from the officers of the late Province of New Brunswick as in his grand dance, which we have seldom, if ever, seen surpassed. Of the acting of show that the development of our coal interpolated to on the question, and the voice of the people of Nova Scotia his destruction and quebec. These latter officers as such had been appealed to on the question, and the voice of the people of Nova Scotia his destruction and quebec. These latter officers as such had not her refusing to accept the Quebec resolutions, and an in his grand dance, which we have seldom, if the development of our coal interpolated to on the question, and the voice of the people of Nova Scotia his destruction and quebec. These latter officers as such had been appealed to on the question, and the voice of the people of Nova Scotia his destruction and quebec. The latter officers as such had been appealed to on the question, and the voice of the people of Nova Scotia his destruction. In framing the Quebec resolutions, and an interpolation and the voice of New Brunswick as in his grand dance, which we have seldom, if the development of our coal interpolation and provided to on the question, and the voice of the people of Nova Scotia his development of our coal interpolation and provided to on the question, and the voice of the latter of "that creditors might add 2.74 per cent. to "their accounts." Mr. Harvey also says they keep up to their present work of exceltheir accounts." Mr. Harvey also says they keep up to their present work of excelthey keep up to their officers, as such, had nothing to
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they keep up to their officer that "the reason for adopting the American the scheme, as evinced last night, they have already made for dollar as our standard vanished, when the statis accounts." Mr. Harvey also says they keep up to their present work of excellence, as evinced last night, they have little federation Act also provided that those holding offices of emolument from the Government of the provinces should not be eligible fast.

The company have already made for the scheme, excited the strongest indignation. But the scheme, excited the strongest indignation. It is a supprise, and apart from the forther consideration of the condition Medicine will in all cases produce a subject was deferred until after a sucond the exercise of that steady adherence election, when it received the resolutions passed by the Nova themselves a reputation here such as has important support the scheme, excited the strongest indignation. But the scheme, excited the strongest indignation. But the scheme, excited the strongest indignation. But the scheme of committees that the scheme of the exercise of that steady adherence election, when it received the people's to our section of country, when an important ship-owning people on the globe; but does a supprise, and apart from the federation Act also provided that those hold. But the meanier for Cumberland asserts that the scheme, excited the strongest indignation. But the scheme, excited the strongest indignation. But the scheme, excited the strongest indignation. But the scheme of the scheme, excited the strongest indignation. But the scheme of the scheme contemplated to have the question decided at this country tend very largely to furnish that Province respected the rights of the peoposed in the branch of the Legislature to Nova Scotia never for a moment supposed ships in the port of Calcutta, in any day of

Hon. Mr. SMITH quite agreed with the MR. McLELAN'S SPEECH ON without first referring it for the ample delibe- such as one feels in seeing a hen appointed would be passed upon by the people before it ration and consent of the people of those stepmother to a flock of ducks. The natural became the law, and that the people of Nova Colonies." This report read by the people of instincts of the one are inland, that of the Scotia would receive the same consideration Nova Scotia in the light of Earl Grey's des- others out upon the waters. True, you have and justice that the colonics of Newfound. Mr. McLELAN (Colchester) said: Mr patch of the 2nd of March, 1847, which de- abundance of waters for the transit of the land and Prince Edward Island had and trans representatives from Nova Scotia by "should be settled at the hustings," gave them exchange your magnificent lakes, your great in this matter. I ask why Nova Scotia should ing this Union. Earnest and energetic as the any wonder then that the people of Nova you feel all through the year the ceaseless those other colonies. Are her people not intel. Hon. Mr. DUNKIN wished to know if he | hon. member was in his appeal, there is one | Scotia feel indiguant at the conduct of their | throb of the mighty ocean quickening and ligent enough to pass upon a question of such was entitled to two salaries as he held two of much more power and effect coming up to Government in forcing them to accept strengthening in all your arteries, the pulsa- importance to their happiness and welfare? us from the people we left behind-whose this Union without consulting their wishes, tions of trade and commerce, then might we I know men have been hanged who have been Mr. MORKIS argued that in establishing wishes we must obey; whose interests we more especially when they see grave object believe that an alliance with you would innocent of the crime for which they soffered the Dominion the Local members should be must never forget. He asks us to follow the tions in the terms of this Union, and serious tend to stimulate and foster our commercial and the law authorized the act, but still no admitted to this House, but the practice example of the member from Westmoreland, ground to apprehend that their interests will interests. But five months out of twelve one would say it was right, and so in this should be discontinued in future Parliaments. N. B., who gives in his adhesion to the Act, suffer. In Nova Scotia we have had but lit- your rivers and lakes are frozen and impass- case the law upheld the act, but is it right. Hon. Mr. HOWE said, a public duty but he forgets the difference in our positions. the personal intercourse with the people of able, while Nova Scotia has ever round about to a tree people under a responsible government

The ever, ever sounding sea.

Mr. BLAKE said it had not been forgotten | with having had our revenge at the polls. He | shipwreck upon your lakes here, whilst we | and I can assure you it will be a severe tax to in Ontario that at the late election great im- mistakes the people of Nova Scotia, it he sup- have calm and sunshine down in the Lower struction, we in Nova Scotia, have always been make the poor net-fisher pay the bounty to portance was attached to the fact that there poses they are to be satisfied with this. They Provinces, and so do we feel that you will willing to contribute our fair share. Taking the man who owns a vessel and fishes in the ought to be harmony between the Local and have been insulted and have had some mea- have political storms and tempests in which | the work as originally contemplated and as deep seas. And another objection is, we do General Governments. He admitted that the sure of revenge, but the wrong done them the interests of our little Province will be now proposed in the Act of Union to consider the amount we are to receive for Local Governments were independent, and he has not been redressed, and without that they shipwrecked. We also object to Confedera- the St. Lawrence with the city of Halifax, it our local wants at all sufficient to supply the hoped they would long remain so; but care will not be content. The hon, member would | tion on the ground that it will greatly in- will be seen that we have already built sixty | necessary means to carry out the requirements should be taken that they did not become sub- have this House believe that this feeling is crease the expense of Legislation and Gov- miles, which is more than our share, and of those services and keep them up to their destion was whether Ministers of the Crown | servient. There were reasons why the mem- not general throughout Nova Scotia, because | eroment to the whole Provinces. Five Govern- not only have we built sixty miles, present efficiency. Mr. Speaker, we are told bers of the Local Governments should not the Unionists polled about 13,000 votes at the ments have been organised to do the work per- but we had actually contracted for the we are a new nationality; for my own part i convenient position for public inspection. this House, was not in violation of the Cana- hold seats in the House. He agreed with the recent election out of 47,000, but the House formed hitherto by three, Besides our people felt | building of about twenty miles more than our am satisfied with the old flag and our old inhon, member for Hants that the House should will bear in mind that this number was only that the promoters of this scheme had become share of the balance from Truro to Riviere du stitutions, and do not think we in Nova Sco. . not be crowded by paid officials. He reviewed obtained by the utmost possible pressure of so excited over the idea of a new nationality | Loup. So that, if you here in Canada, desired the care to change and come into this new has the matter from a legal point of view, and both Governments under the favorable |- a new Dominion -that they would incur the favorable |- a new Dominion -that they would incur the favorable |- a new Dominion -that they would incur the favorable |- a new Dominion -that they would incur the favorable |- a new Dominion -that they would incur the favorable |- a new Dominion -that they would incur the favorable |- a new Dominion -that they would incur the favorable |- a new Dominion -that they would incur the favorable |- a new Dominion -that they would incur the favorable |- a new Dominion -that they would incur the favorable |- a new Dominion -that they would incur the favorable |- a new Dominion -that they would incur the favorable |- a new Dominion -that they would incur the favorable |- a new Dominion -that they would incur the favorable |- a new Dominion -that they would incur the favorable |- a new Dominion -that they would incur the favorable |- a new Dominion -that they would incur the favorable |- a new Dominion -that they would incur the favorable |- a new Dominion -that they would incur the favorable |- a new Dominion -that they would incur the favorable |- a new Dominion -that they would never the favorable |- a new Dominion -that they would never the favorable |- a new Dominion -that they would never the favorable |- a new Dominion -that they would never the favorable |- a new Dominion -that they would never the favorable |- a new Dominion -that they would never the favorable |- a new Dominion -that they would never the favorable |- a new Dominion -that they would never the favorable |- a new Dominion -that they would never the favorable |- a new Dominion -that they would never the favorable |- a new Dominion -that they would never the favorable |- a new Dominion -that they would never the favorable |- a new Dominion -that they would never the favorable |- a new Dominion -that |- a ne said it appeared to him that the intention of circumstances of having the measure passed expenditures which would largely increase the or general purposes, all that was required of admission, and also knowing, as we do, some the Act was that the business of the Do- inducing very many thereby to believe that burdens of the people. In this respect, so you was to build your share according to of the many difficulties; both physical and pominion should be carried on by unsalaried as the act was done, there was no remedy, far as we have the evidence, their fears are to population. That the road has not been built litical, under which you were suffering, and members of the Privy Council until the meet- and the men who framed the measure of be realised. The salary of the Governor- is your fault, not ours. But, Mr. Speaker, that this was the plan adopted to remove those ing of Parliament, but the hon, gentlemen op Union should be elected to put it in opera- General has been a powerful argument troubles, and use us as a makeweight to 10. posite had accepted the offices and emolu- tion. He refers more particularly to the countries tor Cumberland asserts that with the Union Candidates of Cumberland seems of them. In your physical relations, ments without the authority of Parliament. | ty of Annapolis, and states that in 1864 that | it was necessary to have this increase to secure | and Colchester. Surveyors and engineers | shut out from the sea (except through an Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, was county gave a majority of 250 in favor of the best talent of England to work out the were continually moving about the various enemy's country) for five months in the year inst. The Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee, M.P | Crown. Another point was the position of He referred the case of the Under Secretary of this question, his majority was only one have the same mun, and are now paying to mise of the road at his door. I shall not, perilous in the extreme, and then with equal State in England, saying that it was upon a hundred and fifty. He should have informed him fifty thousand dollars, while formerly he however, detain the House with the representation from the two great Canadian the House, that in addition to the change in received but thirty-one thousand? Does he received but thirty-one thousand? Does he received but thirty-one thousand? Hon, Mr. DORION said that there had the franchise reducing the number of voters, mean to say that the noble Lord did not our opponents to carry the election. That they slight character, Mr. Speaker, we have heard been cases before the House in reference that the Union candidate had sustaining him hitherto give to the administration of public all failed should prove conclusive by that a great deal about loyalty, and we in Nova Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said there to contractors. There was grave doubts all the influence connected with the building affairs the full powers of his intellect? Does the people of Nova Scotia have a deep feeling of Scotia are proud of ours and also are proud of were only three at one time, then four, whether Local Ministers had a right of eighty miles of railway for the benefit of he wish us to compare him to a machine in aversion to Confederation. So deep and strong our patriotism, and feel that we are loyal to to sit in this House, and also whether that county, and in this we will be to sit in the county and in this we will they ought to sit. The Ministers of this ty of Colchester, the gentleman appointed to fore used to like him to an engine that has seek by all constitutional means to be relieved not yield to any one. We have the names of House could not act in the Local Legislatures, the office of Hom : Secretary, polled a ma- only been working hitherto at half power, and from its operation. They do not expect it Nova Scotians to which we can point with the jority of the votes in one Riding. It is true that this increase of salary is to cause the en- from this Parliament, and therefore, we have finger of pride, and who have carned for themthat in that Riding of the county, where all gine to work at its full capacity. Sir, I mis- not presented our case in the manner we selves a place amongst the heroes of the agthe officials reside, and through which the take it you have not had questions arising in should, had we hoped for redress here. Our and placed their names upon the scroll of consult authorities, and bring the question up railways to Pictou and to Halifax pass, my op- the Government of Canada during the past hopes are on the other side of the water. It fame. We may speak of an Inglis, a Cunard, ponent had a majority of forty-two votes, years which required the exercise of the whole may be, that we shall be disappointed. If so, I a Ritchie, and a number of others; but the but the whole county gave me a majority of powers of mind of those at the head of affairs. shall not venture to speculate the effect upon cry of disloyalty and Fenians comes with a I only represent a portion of Colchester coun. to prevent corruption, and reminds us that depend upon the line of policy persued by the respect for the representative of royalty, (and ty, I might retort upon him, and by the same | the widow of the late President is accused of Confederate Government towards the people | now, Mr. Speaker, I would say that if this sub-An Act relating to the Intercolonial Rail- mode of argument, prove to the House that having accepted presents as bribes for place of Nova Scotia, whether their feelings of ject had not been alluded to before, I would the hon, member himself does not represent and office. If the hon, member looking down hostility shall be strengthened and intensified, be very sorry to bring it here,) it can never be An Act affecting the Tariff and Excise the county of Camberland, or in fact anything the roll of names of the illustrious men who of calmed into passive submission. Our said of us that we pelted our Governor-Genbelonging to Nova Scotia. I could inform the have filled the Presidential chair from the days loyalty has been spoken of in this debate, and eral through the streets, or burned our Parlia-House that taking the county of Cumberland of George Washington to the present time no man now some to really question it, ment Buildings, or what I believe to be true, in its original boundaries, the vote was could find no other case to suit his argument, although during the canvass, we were on all never left unpaid losses incurred by loyal men against the hon, gentleman, but in a polling he might have had gallantry enough to have occasions charged with disloyalty, because we in defence of thier country. A great deal of section recently a lied to the county, he had spared a woman whose lawful head was so oc- did not quietly submit to what we believe to ingenuity has been used to prove to us that the The House then adjourned till Thursday at a majority sufficient to return him for the cupted with the momentous events of the be a sacrifice of our interests and rights. Confederate minority at the last elections in county. I might explain to the House that time as to prevent him giving that attention Even the hon, member tor Cumberland, in the Nova Scotia was but very slight. We will not in that Parsboro polling section, there is a to his domestic affairs which we see it requir- speech just delivered, withdraws the charge, stop to dispute that, but when we look around public whatf known all over Nova Scoti as ed. But turning to the list of distinguished but reasserts that we had the sympathy and this House and see eighteen members out of Mr. ALEX. JONES. - Monday. - Enquiry | the Parsboro Saag. Ever since its construction of all who seek the overthrow of nineteen returned as Anti-Confederates, it is who ther the Government have taken means to | tion this Snag has been a continual drain upon | ed these Provinces on the smaller salary, or | British institutions. We do not know upon | quite sufficient to prove what the opinion of the ascertain the views of the American Govern- the public treasury, so much so that the one to the lists of Lieut.-Governors, including what authority the honorable gentleman ment on the subject of Reciprocity, and gleam of comfort we have in Nova some of the best minds of England, with half speaks. When I saw the statement re- Indeed, I do not know how to exemplify to whether it is the intention to endeavor to se- Scotia is that Confederation re- that salary, you cannot point to one charge- ported in his first address to this you the Confederate party in Nova Scotia bet cure a renewal of the Treaty, and in the event lieves us of the whole cost of its mainten- able with official corruption. Again, see the House, it occurred to me that probably ter than by an illustration from natural hisof failing, what course they intend adopting ance. The House will already understand expense which the unnecessary creation, as the hon, member spoke from a personal tory; there is fish, a long, slim, slimy, slippery, with reference to the granting of licences to that this continual expenditure made under many believe, of so many Heads of Depart- knowledge, and a more intimate acquaintance wriggling thing of the cel tribe, it can move the authority of the hon, member renders him ments, will involve. The hon, member for with the sympathies of that class of persons about in the grass and over the stones when Mr. SMITH.—Monday.—Whether the sal- very popular in that polling section, giving Lennox spoke of the great secrifice, which he to whom he refers than any Anti-Confederate slightly damp with dew, it will thus get into aries of the Judges of the County Courts re- him its vote and thereby his election. Now, says, the public men of the Provinces made cares to cultivate. No, Mr. Speaker, it is not ponds and streams where it is not wanted, and cently established in New Brunswick, are paid applying the hon, gentleman's mode of argu- for Union. Looking along the Treasury o-n- in a spirit of disloyalty that we seek to relieve where its presence is a source of trouble. by the Government of the Dominion of Cana- ment to his own case, he becomes the repre- ches at the smiling faces of the occupants, one Nova Scotia from the operations of this Act, Now, this fish when it finds that it is about to sentative of the Parsboro Snag, and as that | feels that it must be a pleasant sacrifice, a | but because we believe that the interests of | leave the world as instinct teaches it, will Mr. JOHNSON .- Monday next .- Address now belongs to the Dominion it follows, that happy and profitable kind of martyrdom, for our Province will be best served by allowing fasten itself by its lips to a rock, a stump, or for names of Departmental Officers with sal- he does not represent any Nova Scotian in- which I have no doubt there has been a con- her to manage her own affairs and control her it may be to a maple limb in some runningaries and sums paid to each, and also a list of terest which gives him leisure to undertake siderable rivalry. There are two of the offices own revenues. So long as our connection with stream and it dies; gradually a paleness employees in the service of each Department? the task of representing the hon, member for now vacant—two altars without an offering, the sfother Country exists, and God grant that comes over its body, its tail and fins macerate. Mr. ANGLIN .- Monday .- Enquiry whether | Hants (Mr. Howr), which he does in a manner | but we must not suppose it is because states. | it may long continue, we see no necessity for and soften, and soon it disintegrates. Governments. This would make the Provinces the Government intend to do anything to im- which that hon, member calls misrepresenta- men cannot be found for the sacrifice, when it a connection such as this, which must in- and is washed away down the stream and is prove the ports of New Brunswick on the tion. The hon, gentleman from Cumberland is the country only that bleeds. And let us evitably result in a conflict of interests. Our swallowed up in the great ocean of eternity, Gult of St. Lawrence and Bay Chaleur by has spent a part of two days in attempting to your official people desire to live in peace with you, and to and the last thing left of that animal are the dresiging or otherwise, and if so, when such prove the member for Hants inconsistent on returns I take a number of the Heads of De- cultivate only those feelings of friendship jaws, and thus stands the Confederate party of the question of Union. Suppose he should partments coming first on the list, and find the which should exist between Provinces of the Nova Scotia. Mr. Speaker, in conclusion I Mr. MACFARLANE.—Friday.—Leave to succeed, it would only destroy the assertion average cost to be nearly forty thousand dol- same Empire. We have a Province, small it will ask the indulgence of the House for a must fix the salaries, still the Ministers were introduce a Bill for the better regulation of he made in the outset, that the result of the lars, this multiplied by thirteen will show that may be, but with resources which if properly few minutes longer, and in doing so it is my Nova Scotia elections was due to the ele- in the sacrifice spoken of by the hon. member, developed, as they only can be by having conquence of that hon, member. Suppose it to the country will be bled to the extent of half trol of our own means, would soon place us in speech delivered by the hon. Knight oppo-(The following was omitted from our report be true as asserted that he did in former years a million dollars. The hon, member for Cum- a position which it should be your pride to see site. The Minister of Justice, to a meeting indoctrinate the public mind in tayor of Union, berland, however, advises retrenchment, and a sister Province occupy. You, too, have a of electors in the city of Hamilton, in the then his subsequent labors would not more that the two vacant offices be abolished. He country containing many of the elements of Province of Ontario in July last, that hop. than neutralize his earlier efforts, and, there- should have spared his friend who held the of- prosperity and greatness, which only requires gentleman in that speech told the electors, fore, he proves his own first assertion incor- fice of Home Secretary. He would have the wise management and an economical disposal that, when the Confederation Act passed its self of all but his trowsers and shirt that he not receive their power from Canada, but from said that coming nere as, he supposed, all hon. rect. Great as 1s th: personal influence of House believe that the people of Colchester of your means to attain. We who come up first reading in the House of Commons that might fly the faster. Chase was given, but his the Imperial Act, in the Queen's name, which member for the House must were unkind to that hon gentleman in refusdis trail being covered up by the falling snow, gave them an existence, distinct from the minion of Canada, he was surprised to hear so not suppos that any individual influ- ling to elect him, but the member for Cumber- prised at the extent of your country, and English market, and when it passed its second count; but those who have any of such curpursuit of him by that means was given up,

Government of the Dominion, and in their much stress laid on former Canadian practices,

ence can create so deep and strong a feelland is much more unkind in charging him
the progress you have made. You have pubreading, and it was known it would certainly ing as exists in Nova Scotia on this question, with accepting and holding so long as possible lie works highly creditable to you. I do not ment of the Queen, and acted in her name. bers had indulged in. It was of no impormainly because it is regarded by the great an office which he thinks the public necessiso much mean these expensive buildings in cent. in 14 days, thus showing the advantage of

hour with going over the subjects which have

been brought again and again under their notice, but will consider a few points which

HONORABLE MR. SKEAD AND THE

beg to take my seat.

to exclude these from this House, when the Privy Council in a similar position and aright to the maintained that hon. gentleman admitted that hon. gentleman who had nothing to do with the monetary affairs of the House could not stin it.

The "Grant Earrea" Stranger.—Unlike any other exhibition, we believe the sight of this noble of the maintained that hon. gentleman who had nothing to do with the monetary affairs of the House could not stin it.

How. Mr. JOHNSON, showed that good statisfaction of the question submitted to with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," there never the stand and the could denies that Lord Durham proposed to have the question submitted to the west, but the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," there never the stand and the country; interests found that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," there never the stand and the the country; interests which differ a moment think, they would assert that is united to place ours commercial interests unled to place ours commercial interests unled to the Lower Province, but the affairs of the Dominion.

The "Grant Earrea" Stranger.—Unlike any other exhibition, we believe the sight of this noble of Constitution of their country, without ascer. The proposition could not stin it.

The "Grant Earrea" Stranger.—Unlike any other exhibition, we believe the sight of this noble of Constitution of their country, without ascer. The proposition could not stin it they were the legal grandian; of those rights, and that we had nothing clearly that they desired it. The member of Commercial energy and entorposition that they confidence to the cast and to the west, that they gear, than we have in all the ports of canada. We do not deny to your people a fair' share' of commercial energy and entorposition could not their country, but they early that they desired it. The member are the proposition could not their country, interests found the unstantial port of the cast and to the west, that they were the legal grandian; of those rights, and they were the same that they were the legal grandian;

that added t of some Ott oversight in tion, and in was pectified allowed s and belittle grading the high and be merited con so unjustly Ottawa, 2

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To the Editor tenant-Gove must be app that of Sir of Quebec, faction. It Privy Com high and r Provinces: prevailed to Ontario, it s my public strong party May I sir, public feelit the position profound de Hise Expell Privy Count appointed t New Brunss and a citize emiano, T Privy Coun

need have t a ripe, and pa

Sir Frederic

I have all Her Majesty

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