ception of letters destroyed, by Post Office

been stolen at one of our city Post Offices; but

fmembers of Parliament desire to know more

if the subject, and to understand the respon-

Postmaster General of the United Kingdom.

practical manner. In the meantime we

" REGISTRATION OF LETTERS.

McGun's retirement in consequence of

that Mr. McGgg will be able in a few days

LOCAL NEWS.

leading novelties in silks, fancy dress goo is

jackets, shawls, carpets, piano and table

covers, and every description of dry goods and

millinery at moderate prices at Garland,

Mutchmor & Co., importers, 20 Spark-st 701-a

OTTAWA FIRE COMPANY .- A committee

this company are making arrangements for a

ball, to come off on the 3rd proximo. From

the known reputation of the company, and the

efforts being made on this occasion, a grand

affair may be expected. Full particulars in a

VOLUNTERRS ATTENTION. - The Brigade

Major, Col. Jackson, will make his half-yearly

aspection of the Volunteers of this city, this

week; the Field Battery of Artillery and

Provisional Battalion of Rifles on Wednesday

and the Brigade of Garrison Artillery on

Thursday, both evenings at 7 o'clock sharp.

Every man must be present with his com-

ACENOWLEDGMENT .- Neil McKinnon, Esq.,

Insurance Agent, Ottawa,-Sir': I beg to thank

T. W. Griffith, Esq., Manager for Canada of

the "Eina Insurance Company of Dublin,

Ireland," for the prompt and satisfactory set-

tlement through you of my claim against that

compuny for loss by fire to my property at

the Market Drug Store, on York-st., Ottawa,

on the morning of the 21st of November last.

WM. HEARN.

few days. See advertisement.

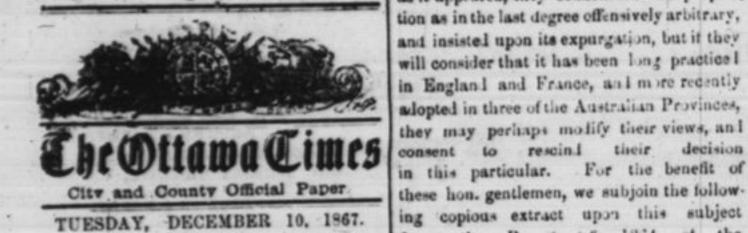
Commons continue to sit so leng.

Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st.

December 9, 1867.

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

Her Majesty's Theatre-Dramatic Entertainme Her Majesty's Theatre-Grand Concert. Ottawa & Gloucester Road Company-W. H. Fall Closing Sale of Silver-plated Ware-A. Rowe. Auction Sale of Real Estate-Hector McLean. Second Annual Ball of the Ottawa, No. 1, Fire Co. Dress Goods, &c .-- Magee & Russell



THE House of Commons, yesterday after noon, passed the Canada Steam Navigation Company's Bill, and the Grand Trunk jects, and in the evening resumed the debate on the resolutions for the Incorporation of the Whole on motion of the Hon. Mr. MacDot GALL, for the purpose of adopting an amendment, providing that any arrangement made between the Government and the Hudson's Bay Company should be submitted to Parliament for approval. The debate was continu-

resolutions were agreed to. Hon. Mr. Horron duced by me. By the first of these measures from Thomas Griffith, Esq., than whom there motion of concurrence, and the House ad arranged that letters which were posted journed at 2:10. clause of the Postal Bill, presented to the charged with a double registration fee, to be Senate by the Postmaster-General, and passed paid by the addressee. The result of these through Committee of the Whole on Friday | The number of registered letters has risen proposed to be enacted, that he should have and the number of applications for missing Valley. There was an exhibition of a similar not afford this, and certainly under such and would be exercised with the greatest care power to "prescribe and enforce such regu" 6,000 to about 2,000 per annum. On the " lations as to him might seem necessary in other hand, the good effect of these measures "other mail matter passing by mail, as well growth of the practice of transmitting postage which has led to its present flourishing con-" between places in Canala, as between for missing letters containing postage stamps "Canada and the United Kingdom, any having risen precisely in the proportion in "British possession, the United States or any | which the applications for missing letters " other foreign country, and to the charge to containing com have fallen. The proportion " be made for the same; and also in respect of of the confidence to the whole corresponden of the country is exceedingly small, inasmuch "the registration by the officers of the Post "Office of letters containing money or other goes astray; and of those which go astray many are eventually recovered; but the " valuable enclosure, when posted without too great. During the present year great " and to imposing such rate of registration efforts have been made within the department "charge upon such letters, as he may deem to detect and check dishonesty; many "proper, not exceeding treble the ordinary justice, and the perpetrators of some conspiquous robberies have been discovered and was concisely stated by the Postmaster-Gen-"That vigilance, however, which can only eral to be the withdrawal from the mass of detect and punish, is at the best unsatisfactors letters, of those containing money or other in its results; but so long as the public will not co-operate with the department by withvaluable enclosures, and thereby the removal holding the temptations to crime, no better of temptation from the clerks and servants in Post Offices, to purloin such letters. It results can be expected. So long as the public persist in sending large sums of money is quite possible that if the Hon. Postmasterin unregistered letters, so long will men be General had argued the subject with more found ready, in an establishment so large as pertinacity, the members might have discov- is the post office, to avail themselves of the ered the paramount importance of the inten- opportunities for crime thus culpably afforded also to the Trustees of St. Andrew's Church ded regulation, but the House had already besides a previous day in debate on the the Registration or Money Order system can for their kindness in accompanying the singers second reading, and as it was then growing with propriety be offered to the public, and I on the piano; also to Col, Lord Alex. Russell very late, the reasons of the objectors, and the shall be glad if they find themselves able to and officers of the Prince Consort's Own Rifle vigour with which they urged them, had the inducements; but, in the meanwhile, I would permitting the band to play at the concert; effect of inducing a conviction that said regu- remind the public that the securities of either system can at present be purchased very lations ought not to be established. Indeed, cheaply, and that the letter, which it it be not registered, may offer a strong temptation to compulsory prepayment of letter and newsany one of many persons, may, by the payment of fourpence, be made to offer hardly paper postage, having been so far successful any temptation at all, and to offer that very as to cause the Postmaster General to light temptation only to a few. cede these points, several members had left, and the rest were impatient for a termina-THE New York World of Friday last, maginary authority, reports the Hon. Mr

tion of the debate, so as to allow the Bill to be reported-hence the comparative facility with which this particular provision was expunged. Yet if we understand the subject, this was one of the most important, most needed, and most beneficial, features of the whole measure. It has always been a law of the Post Office here and elsewhere that enclosing i any letter or packet any explosive or other dangerous substance likely to injure the officer in charge, would be a mislemeanor, unless it were a crime of greater magnitude. The contents of the bage might by such explosive compounds or liquids be destroyed and the life of the con luctor or carrier en dangered. This, however, we regard as contingency of rare possible occurrence, and, after all, limited in its result, but the mailing of valuable letters or packages without the presautions of registration, though not tentionally evil, any more than the mailing of dangerous chemical substances, is a practice fraught with, not possible danger only, but with the certainty of it to the community in general. So long as the unregistered le ters offer the prospect of plunder to dishonest officers, so long will the temptation provoke dishonesty, and so long will letters be purloined in the hope of unlawful gain Let it be but well understood that the unregistered letters contain nothing worth stealing, and the peculation thereof will cease. It is true that the Post Office service of Canada has been, in comparison with the same service in other countries, remarkably free from robberies and embezziements, but neverthèless it has experience I not a few, crease. Now if the persons who are too negligent, or too parsimonious, to obtain and pay for the registration of letters or packets containing valuable enclosures, were the only sufferers, the losses might be submitted t by the rest of the community with some de-

gree of resignation, though even then the

corrupting influence in respect of the officials

would be matter for serious consideration.

money on the part of the senders, or to the

loss of integrity on the part of the tempted

and sinning servant: it extends much fur-

ther. The thief, not knowing which of a parcel

of letters may contain valuables, or not hav-

ing time to sort out such as from their bulk

may suggest such contents, seizes the whole

packet and after having opened, destroys the

whole lot. In this way hundreds and thou- Ottawa, Dec. 9, 1867.

But the wrong is not limited to the loss

or transcending all possible money consider- announcement of a concert to be held on the spirit of her dream," and he found himations, may be lost. Who can tell how many Saturday evening next, in aid of the above in- self the "author of rejected addresses." Insensitive hearts have been aggrieved by sup- stitution. Eminent speakers are to be pre- stead of taking poison, however, or drowning posed neglect; how many promising projects sent, and some of the best buly and gentle- himself, he took up his nightly position opmen a nateurs of the city have kindly volun- posite Russell's cabinet manufactory, where how many disasters induced, by the non-re-

taneously from Durie & Son and Hope & Co. | glimpses, as he could obtain of his lady love the Canadian Almante and Repository of use- through the window, he waited for the time thieves in search of booty? It transpired but ful knowledge for the year 1863, containing | when she should leave the shop for home, recently that hundreds of letters within a few weeks, many of them containing money, had full and authentic commercial, statistical, as- whither he followed, or walked by ronomical, departmental, ecclesiastical, edu- This was not pleasing to Mary, and she comcational, financial and general information .- | plained of it to her friends, by whom, as well Chewett, Toronto. The astronomical calcu- as some of her companions, his persistent lations have been made expressly for this pubsibility they incur in rejecting a regulation which would have gone a long way toward. lication at Magnetic Observatory, Toronto, his post at the window. This was in itself information, contains a colored map of the Whilst engaged in ogling her through the made thereon, then and in such case it shall members' pay at \$600 each. For similar putting an end to a great and growing evil, This almanac, besides a mass of most valuable annoying, and a new expedient was tried. we are quite sure the chief officers of the De-

partment here will be happy to enlighten Dominion of Canada. them. The check proposed was no new idea, as some lion, members of the Senate seemed to ston, of Whitby, recently volunteered a state- legal proceedings in the matter, but received suppose. With harlly a moment's reflection, the American Watch was not worth more than as it appeared, they condemned the proposi. Watch Company replied, in a letter published of the glue-pot, but, beat somebody he must, In the Globe of Nov. 27, offering to submit ten and, alas for the by-gone days of chivalry ! he in England and France, and more recently twenty English made watches of equal price qualities of the respective watches, and that they may perhaps modify their views, and decision any approved charity in Canada designated by Mr. Johnston. It is to be regretted that Mr. Waltham Company, inasmuch as it is one of watches, as well as the public, feel a lively to pay \$5 and costs for the offence, or be con-

STILTON CHEESE .- We are afways pleased to We desire to remind them also that, as they several times appealed to British practice chronicle the success of home manufactures. Case adjourned. Arrangements Bill, through Committee, during the debate, as being preferable to that Messrs. Reesor Brothers, Markham, C. W. adopted addresses for returns on several sub- of the United States, they may yet have the have, during the past year, established a large opportunity of showing their preferences in a Dairy, at which has been manufactured a considerable quantity of Stilton, Double Gloud cester and Royal Arms Cheese, of a very suto call their attention to what Lord STANLEY, perior quality, successfully rivaling that im of Alderley, says on the subject of compulsory ported from England. One of the largest Toronto dealers writes to the manufacturers as follows: "I have been for several years im-" In the year 1861, with your Lordship's mon object the lessening of the temptations to which the servants of the post office had Stilton with some very fine English Stilton, been exposed, by the transmission of valuable | that I have just imported, I find yours equal property in unregistered letters, were intro- to it in richness and flavor." The above is the fee for the registration of letters was re- are few better judges. We understand that established these exemptions, we should hold authority to give the Department, but i duced from 6d. to 4d.; by the second, it was some of our Ottawa merchants have ordered them in high honor, for under their enlightwithout registration, but which appeared un- better. In a few years we will be able to manufacture many other good things which try have been most efficiently promoted at the to the opening of letters. He thought that are now largely imported into the Dominion. least possible expense.

summer, of the productions of the Ottawa letters containing coin has fallen from about | kind in 1853, in the City Hall, and it, no stamps through the post; the applications dition. Fourteen years ago, the exhibition astonished visitors from a distance, and we ditional expense to the Department. have no doubt whatever that the one now in astonishing, for not only have its natural resources been very extensively developed by

> ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY .- At a meeting of the Committee of Management of the St. Andrew's Society of Ottawa, held on the evening of the

and are hereby tendered to the Lydies, who so to them. The principal officers of the depart- for the use of the Church; also to the ladie ment are actively engaged in considering and gentlemen who so kindly sang at the whether any further inducement to resort to benefit : also to Miss Christie and Miss Smith recommend the grant of any such additional Brigade, for their courtesy and kindness in Robertson, for their attendance with the Pipes also to those gentlemen who delivered ad dresses during the evening; also to M Crawford, for his handsome donation of \$15 towards the funds of the society; also to the Hon, Dr. Tupper, C.B., for his contribution of \$5; also to Mr. Ross, for his Gaetic speech, and ontribution of \$4; and also to Lester, for his kindness in aiding and assistig the Committee in and about the Skating

link Music Hall.

health, from "the puddle of personalities they ANDREW MANN. Chairman of Committee, call politics in Canada." Our public, on the MRS. BROWN. - We spent a very pleasant ontrary, will be glad to learn, on the better authority of his medical attendant, Dr. Wood, Arthur Sketchley. He is certainly a humourous story teller, and kept his audience in a esume his place in Parliament, should the merry mood during the whole evening. His preparations, and those of Mrs. Brown, for the journey to the Paris exhibition, the scene the railway station, and that on board the steamer, on her perilous voyage across the Young AND RADFORD's stock of watches, channel, were highly provocative of laughter. clocks, jewellery, fancy goods and electro And his personation of the Frenchman, with plated ware are worthy of inspection. All his notions of Shakespeare, and his imperfect English, &c., was perfect. Mrs. Brown's adgoods will be sold cheap. Give them a call, ventures in Paris were all rendered in a vein of quiet humor, which precluded the possi-ASTONISHING, BUT TRUE,-That you can get a lamp for twenty-five cents (25c;), and one gallon of non-explosive coal oil for twenty cents (20c.), at the Coal Oil Depot, 73 Sussexespecially at " Queen Victoria's own Theatre. st., sign of the Red Oil Barrel, Chandeliers, parlor lamps, in great variety-D. R. Leavens. ADJOURNMENT .- Members leaving for home, and taking Christmas presents from the

adv's irrepressible ideas of propriety there, and on the journey thither, as related in Mr. Sketchley's own peculiar fashion, were perfectly irresistible in their effects on all who neard the comical narration. We could give writing. In order to be appreciated, the whole must be heard, and the countenance of the parrator watched as he tells it. The audience was composed of many of the most respectable and intellment ladies and gentlemen in the city, and all enjoyed the treat amazingly. The entertainment will be repeated this even-The Montreal Daily News of the 9th

nst, in speaking of Mr. Sketchley's entertain-

"We are pleased to see that the history The objection indicated against any exempthis estimable but pleasantly eccentric lady drew a large autience to the Mechanics' Hall on Saturday evening. A continual titter was provoked by the ludicrous accidents and misnomers of which she was the heroine, and at times grave pater and mater familias would throw up the sponge and give way to such laughter as it would have delighted Sir John Falstaff to hear. Mr. Sketchley must have views with much deference, to our Governbeen gratified by the high respectability of ment and Legislators through your columns. his audience, and was no doubt not a little amused to notice that his humor placed many young gentiemen noticeable for a very small margin in their nether garments in the awkward dilemma of having to escape the contagion of laughter or suffer the unpleasantness | To the Editor of the Ottawa Tixes of becoming eachinatory gymnasts, with very

little room for the performance.' Police Count.-James Burns was charged at the suit of Mary Edwards, with assault, James is a young man of about twenty, but Mary, when speaking of him, always calls him a boy. She judges of manhool by staturehe by his twenty years and large soul. Mary is a nice, plump little girl of sixteen summers, and up to a recent date, say two months ago, she was in the habit of accepting | O tiwa, December 9, 1867.

sands of letters containing neither money nor Sr. Patrick's Orman Asylum Concert.—In sweetles' from James, as from an accepted CANADIAN money's worth, but intelligence worth money, our advertising columns will be seen the lover. About that time, "a change came o'er CANADIAN Mary was working at the upholstery business, New Books -- We have received simul- and there depending upon such occasional her side, seeking to soften her obdurate heart, following was regarded in the light of persecution. But nothing could drive him from window, he received from above, the contents be lawful to charge upon letters so posted unof a glue pot, which spoiled his clothes and paid, a rate of fice cents per half ounce .- sentily, the sum of \$104,397 vas paid. The THE WALTHAM WATCH. - Mr. Jam's John- ruffled his temper. So he went to institute Carried. other kind of revenge. He probably thought one-half the price asked for it. The American it unsafe to try his powers on the owner or twenty of their watches against ten or lay in wait for poor little Mary with this ing, as he was going along the street in company with a young woman, he met Miss dealt a blow in Mary's face, and two in that of venience. The Department was not expected penny savel is as good as a penny earned; Miss Fanning for presuming to protect her to yield a revenue, nor was it desirable, but

OF PAPERS FROM POSTAGE.

To the Editor of the Ottawa TIMES. Sin,-It appears to me that a very unreasonable prejudice has been created here against periodical publications from postage. These regulations as the Postmaster General might classes are Educational, Agricultural, and Temperance papers, and surely a more judicious selection, or one less liable to abuse, could not be made. Instead of conened legislation the best interests of the coun-

It is a question whether all papers should not be exempted -and in no way, perhaps, could the same amount be better spent by the periodicals free, but perhaps the country cancarried at public expense that is not beneficial. doubt, contributed largely to attract that at- but neither of these objections apply to the tention to this fruitful and interesting region, classes of papers now sent free, which are country can send them almost without ad-Under the present beneficent law Education

has been fostered; Sunday Schools have been aided by cheap supplies of children's papers ; Agriculture has been advanced and Temperance has been promoted, and all this at an exthe same amount of good could have been effected for in any other way. Canada has been ahead of the world in this enlightened legislation, and why should she lose her preem nence? The grant to one agricultural soscheme shall have been matured, it will no ciety, much of which is probably wasted, would sendall the agricultural papers published in the country free through the malls for the benefit of the farmers : the ten thousandth part of the recting the evils of intemperance would send 3rd inst., a resolution was unanimously adopt- all the temperance papers. And the salary of a single official in the Educational Department would more than send all the purely

educational papers of every kind, But specific objections are urged against th exemption of these classes of papers. 1st. They come into competition with newspapers that pay postage.

This is quite an incorrect view. None them have any news, and therefore, they can in no way serve instead of a newspaper, though which greatly benefits the subscription lists of newspapers. Indeed, on this last ground alone their exemption might be defended. 2nd. They are money making concerns. This is equally incorrect. No temperance postmasters. paper has ever paid its way. The Montreal Temevery year to be sustained by benevolent sub-criptions. No educational paper has ever paid its way in Canada, as the departments can testify, and no agricultural paper is likely to pay, except by the insertion of agricultural advertisements, which might if thought best be prohibited. In fact nearly all these king of periodicals, after being published for some years, go down unless sustained by philanthropic or patriotic societies and individuals.

The classes of papers in question contain no politics, nor controversy; they can offend no class of the community, whilst they are calculated to benefit all; they visit almost every settler's shanty, and benefit almost every child; they are the pioneers of Intelligence and morality, and consequently of prosperity and all this mainly because of their free transmission through the post office. Not being generally self supporting, the addition of postage may annihilate most of them, to the great disappointment, and loss, of their many thou-

To sum up, there is an immense aggregate of good being accomplished at an almost inappreciable expense by a system which has been happily going on for many years, and now it is proposed to put a stop to it. Surely, however, the members of the Legislature, who numerous enough, and patriotic enough, to prevent such a result. If there have been any abuses in the past let them be guarded late against poor settlers or small children. The Government can have no desire in this matter, but to meet the wish of the country but it is in danger of accepting, for that wish, the opinion of a few representatives of the newspaper press here, who are (without any good reason) jealous of the exemption in question. In a word, the comparatively few who oppose the exemptions are here and influen-tial, whilst the hundreds of thousands who are opposed to any change are scattered through the settlements and backwoods, and cannot make their voices heard.

A strong point in favor of these exemptions is this, that each of these small papers creates offence. directly a large amount of correspondence which but for it would not exist-and by fostering intelligence, enterprise, and thrift, it Ltaken up. creates indirectly a still larger amount of correspondence, and promotes the wealth of the

tions by the question where will you stop? is easily answered by pointing to the existing lioping that this matter will be considered in a liberal spirit, and thinking that the experince and observation of an extensive publish r might be considered worthy of perusal, I have deemed it my duty to submit these

JOHN DOUGALL. THE DEBATE ON THE POSTAL BIL

I am your most obedient servant,

S. t,-I perceive from your issue of th mo usug, that your reporter has altogether Fri lay last, on the Postal Bill. I do not consid r it necessary to go further into explane. tion than to observe that he has not only not rep rted what I did say, but has put language in my mouth I never uttered. Yours truly,

WILLIAM MILLER.

TAMENT, though considerable for such people to pay, tors; was considerable for such people to pay, 1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE. FRIDAY, Dec. 6, 1867. EVENING SITTING. Hon, Mr. CAMPBELL proposed to substitute the following for clause 19: On all letters transmitted by post for any except in cases herein otherwise specially provided for, there shall be charged and paid postage stamp, or in current coin, at the vants, including 4 pages, 9 females, 4 watchtime of posting such letters, and when such men, house-keeper and assistant, costing over duly maswered. letters are posted without prepayment being \$42,000, or about \$4,000 more than the

Objections were made by Hon. Mr. Anderson and Hon. Mr. Steeves to the carriers' system of unjustifiable extravagance precharge of two cents, and the former member | vailed, and perhaps to a more aggravate | exhalf a mile, more or less, in a city or

Hon. Mr. McPHERSON begged to remind hon, members that the mea-use had a how he could raise the required revenue, or financial side, as well as one of public con- rather how he could sace it, because " a friend. The facts of the assault were sworn at should, if possible, be self sustaining. The a system of economy and retrenchment in to by the complainant and by Miss Fanning, Hon. Postma-ter-General had already made the expenditure of this Parliament, more and the magistrate ordered James Burns great concessions, and he should not be asked money will be retained than will accrue by fined at hard labor for the space of two weeks stand him to intend forcing the reception | Wark) was opposit to the amendment alin the common jail. - Wm. Stockdale was of letters everywhere from the hands of ready made, but he would support the present facilities for obtaining release from the marcharged with depositing stones on Rideau-st. | carriers. The reduction of the letter rate to

as No. 7, in the following words: each of the Legislatures of Ontario, Quebec, the provision of the present postal law for New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, during Canada, which exempts certain classes of each session free of postage, under such

On the 42nd clause-Hop. Mr. TESSIER aid that it gave power to the Postmaster-General, or to persons appointed by him, to open letters supposed to contain dutiable should be guarded, for in times of party ex bad effect likely to be produced by the sitement or for other reasons a Postmaster might pretend to have suspicions and proceed in cases of this kind the letters thould be opened before a Justice of the Peace, or that the Postmaster should be required at least to make an affilavit, setting forth his reasons

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the power On the 43rd clause relating to Ferries-Hon, Mr. CAUCHON said that it might happen as it did at Quebec, that in obeying the case, unless it was designed to effect an the injunctions of the Department the mail carrier would expose himself to prosecution the Post Office Department fully meet the under some municipal regulation. One such carrier had been sued before the Recorder for passing in a canoe and breaking the newformed ice on the river. The Recorder New Brunswick \$40,000 -- equal to \$130,000. had dismissed the action, holding the man bound to obey the commands of the Post master-General, but that decision might have

Hon, Mr. CAMPBELL said a regulation might be made to nieet that particular ferry. On the 46th clause precluding Postmasters in cities from voting for members of Parlia-

ters more than other postmasters? why not extend the prohibition to all? Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL-The city postmasters were paid by salaries. Hon, Mr. BOURINOT-In Nova Scotia all postmasters were salaried men.

Hon, Mr. CHRISTIE-The point was not so much that they were salaried, as that they were officers of Government. Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL-To be strictly consistent they might all be classed together,

but in a great many places in the country the office of postmaster vielded hardly any emolument, and if this rule were followed the most eligible men as postmasters would be the backwoods than newspapers, and the same | that section and the navigation of the lake. Hon. Mr. AIKINS said he was satisfie

that in his part of the country, if such a disqualification existed, they would be left without thing as newspaper license. Hon. Mr. LETELLIER de St. JUST--Was perance Society published the Canada Tem- it not the case that the sureties of postmisters

ance Advocate for twenty years, and it had were disqualified from becoming candidates gations to the State? And how were they to rate of registration was not stated, and after on the Library. some conversation it was fixed at six cents. Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL-They could withdraw their suretyship in such a case.

The House then proceeded to the consider other valuables, ation of the Savings Bank clauses. Hon. Mr. DICKEY considered the scheme as only a new way of borrowing money, and to be justified in registering them, whether the asked if it were intended that the Post Office sender desired it or not.

Department should be always in debt. Hon, Mr. CAMPBELL ran over the chief features of the Bill as it related to the Savings guide, but it subsequently proved not to have Bank, in explanation, after which Hon, Mr. TESSIER expressed his belie that the Post Office Savings Bank would

have the effect of swallowing up all the other

savings banks in the Dominion. Hon. Mr. FERRIER thought it the best teature of the whole Bill. It was an institution that would exist in reference to property in the people themselves, who would be lenders to the Government, voluntarily, of or Treasury Board, composed of Ministers! It being six o'clock the SPEAKER then left such sums as they had to spare on the best | most experienced in such questions, and they | the Chair, of all possible securities, the faith of their own | had decided that it would be inexpedient. Government. The interest would be paid to our own people, as the money would be lent by our own people. On a smaller scale would resemble the debt of England, which was all owing to Englishmen, and created no inconvenience, but obviated the necessity for against in the future, but let not a system so loans of foreign capital. As regards the very beneficial be destroyed. Do not legis- \$500,000 consols he looked upon the lay ing past of that sum as absolutely necessary because if a run were made upon the bank the bank ought to be in a position to pay. The Savings Bank clauses were then ca

referred to the Standing Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways, ried, as were all the subsequent clauses at fecting post office government, the Hon. Postmaster General having remarked that the postal law had been made to assimilate with the existing laws of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and that the punishment for minutes past three. stealing a mailed letter had been ameliorated from a life imprisonment to a penalty of not less than five years' imprisonment for such Commerce presented their fourth report.

The clauses relating to postage on newspapers, which had been reserved, were then

had been so long tree in the Lower Provinces | versions of votes and proceedings of Friday, | with the Hudson's Bay Company should be | which now was the proper moment to accept. that he was sure the re-imposition of a tax | the former of which declared the assent of subject to the approval of Parliament. the House, and the latter the assent of the would be regarded by the people there as almo t unbearable. He thought newspapers Government only, necessary to the completion of any negotiation with the Hudson's should be carried free in every country. Bay Company, Ministers accepted the English Hon. Mr. FERRIER objected to calling version as the correct one. the postage a tax, it was payment, and small payment, for an important service. The fact CANADIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. was the mails were carried at a less trice Some discussion arose in Committee of Whole upon this Bill, Mr. WALSH in the over the railways than merchandize, and Chair, in which, in reply to the Hon, J. S. when the present contracts had expired he

MACDONALD, Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACdoubted whether they would be renewed ex-DONALD spoke highly of the success hithercept at a large advance. (Hear, hear.) to attending the operations of the Company, Hon. Mr. WARK said that on the subject of newspaper postage, he sympathized fully served every possible legislative assistance and present required. It appeared to him that any which the people of Canada knew well from with the remarks of the hon. member from encouragement; and the Hon. Mr. HOLTON one leaving the old colonies to move into that one end of the Dominion to the other, was to Nova Scotia (Mr. Miller), and believed it was hoped that the Hon. Premier of Ontario would be making a great mistake. be the completion of the scheme of Federaat the present time most impose not fail to insist upon the same consideration He would be quite willing to vote for an ap- tion. Of this extension, undoubtedly, the such a tax. In New Brunswick, printing for large Government measures pending—the presses and printing material, were admitted most important that had ever engaged the nomi pprehended my remarks in the Senate on free of duty, and for a long period, no postage tice of Parliament—as he claimed for private considered was all that should be done. had been demanded on newspapers. It had Bills already sufficiently examined in Combeen the policy to encourage in every possible | mittee. way the dissemination of newspaper litera. The Bill was finally passed through Com. cision would be final. The obligation would continual disturbance along our Northern ture, and in no way could the Government mittee and the third reading fixed for to-mor. be contracted, and would have to be met by frontier, and continual vexation of conflicting more cheaply or advantageously promote the row (this day). educational advancement of the people. The

Dominion, and the imposin of such a tax, Act (1862), Mr. BLANCHET in the Chair,

weekly newspaper was a most welcome visi-

and might have the effect of depriving some of this profitable luxury alto ether. The of the formal consent of the Crown. Hon. Postmaster-General had alluded to the resolutions of editors at St. John, but he had evidently failed to answer their arguments

fact of the prepayment being made optional,

did not materially affect the question. The

very satisfactorily. The amount proposed

considerable, and he would inform the Gov-

erably restricted, yet he believed the same

voring to shew the Hon. Postma-ter-General

Scotia had long had, and valued.

da should pass through the mails free of

upon newspapers was absolutely necessary,

while he contended it was very far from being

equilibrium merely in making the revenue of

expenditure. Yet the whole newspaper

postage was only a tenth of the whole assets

-in Canada \$30,000-in Nova Scotia and

He put the question distinctly to the House,

withdraw the power.

ing on Monday.

The Committee then rose and reported the

Hon, Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second

Bill as amended. The amendments were con-

curred in, and it was ordered for a third read-

The House then adjourned, at 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The SPEAKER took the chair at twelv

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The standing committee on Banking and

RESOLUTIONS ON THE NORTHWEST TERRITORY.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

In Committee of the Whole upon the I

MONDAY, Dec. 9, 1867.

particular objects it contemplated

ernment how an equal amount could be the point of order, however, worthy of attent -the processor, was a smooth of all and of 1866, he noticed that when the late Le- ticular instance he had also stated before the Government's proposition agreed to, the adone uniform rate of three cents per halfounce gislative Council of Canada was composed of Railway Committee, in reply to the hon facing dress vot at and the country handed over. A

discussion as to the effect the Bill would have been willing to leave questions of boundary, CARTIER, it was understood that the share | -- a taxation to fall pain ipally upon the chief and bondholders were consenting parties to I proprietors -on the Company, for example as carried one thousand miles for three cents, Hon. Mr. ALLEN-I rise to enquire it the done them. Two or three verbal amendments | torship of theirs. A friend of his, recently forted the Bill. Third reading to take place call trated in songand story, and being asked

to submit, during the present session, (under and how by a lopting at the opportune period North America Act of 1867) any measure upon

> establishing a Divorce Court ? Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD

too heavy burdens upon the general revenue. proper, should be applied to the Dominion, across the Grand River at Dunnville, in the was impositive to had a been recountry for the Hon, Mr. CAMPBELL proposed to add a the prepayment of the rate being left optional. | County of Haldimand? pers, more pressing even than on letters, for the Government to put a hand-rail on the ap-

the first question was a matter for arrangement principle and of interest. If this country

newspaper postage, must be placed upon a Government to continue the office of Queen's beneficiant institutions of government which

a more economical system? ing with a privilege which the people of Nova by contract, had not been yet decided. And replied to Mr. HARRISON that it was not | tain the population of the entire Republic,

new Post Office in the city of Toronto.

of all preneys paid to the Indian Department Mr. THOMPSON (Haldimand), for return of the present Indian population of the Indian

Mr. MORRIS for copies of the two several maps furnished to the Government of the late Province of Canada by the Hudson's Bay if the proposed postage on newspapers was

desirable? With a peculiarly Post Office view of the matter, the Postmaster-General calls the circulation of newspapers free of Public Works therewith connected, &c., in doknowledge. If a revenue was the only thing ing which, he said, that the reason why he wanted, why not keep the present rate on moved for these returns and communiletters, no one having asked for a change, cations, was because this section of the every acre subjected to taxation. England Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE -Why city postmas- He thought a judicious economy in salaries, country was deeply interested in both the Rond Eau and St. Clair Plank Road, and in ago it seemed the Government sold the Rand Hon, Mr. ANDERSON did not agree with Eau Harbor to the so-called Rond Eau Harbor his hon, friend. He thought the reduction of Company, who paid a sum upon the purchase \$60,000, which the reduced letter rate would and held it for a few years, and afterwards the afford to the people of Nova Scotia, was a boon, and ought to compensate for the imposition of up to Ottawa-to the Rond Esq Plank and Hon. Mr. WEIR did not agree with the had shown good feeling in the discussion of again, but between the Harbor Company, the the details of this Bill, and had very gracefully Road Company, and the Government, it had vielded some points which he might not have been allowed to go totally out of repair, while vielded if he chose. For his part he thought the lighthouse had been burned down, and a barrels of flour would be more acceptable in great injury thus inflicted upon the trade of

> argument might be applied for the transmis- Mr. BOWN for return of prosecutions sion of flour through the mails free, for news- against Indians, instituted in the County of papers to be so carried. There was such a Brant, &c. The am indim-nt was then put and declared | the Government by the Bank of Upper Canada on the 1st July, 1866, &c. Mr. CHAMBERLIN to refer the

for Parliament, as being under bonds or obli- Hon, Mr. AIKENS asked why the maximum of Mr. Arthur Harvey to the Joint Committee Mr. LAWSON for Engineers' reports, & With regard to the power proposed to be con- relative to the Hamilton and Port Dover

ferred upon the Postmaster-General to compel | Plank Road. Mr. TREMBLAY for sums paid to the severthe registration of letters containing money or al township municipalities in Lower Canada Hon, Mr. FLINT asked how a Postmaster in compensation for the Seigniorial Indemcould know the contents of said letters, so as | nity, &c. Mr. SPROAT for return showing quantity

of lands purchased (in ler the actual settle-Hon, Mr. CAMPBELL-The handling of the | ment system) in the Sangeen Indian Peninetters would in most cases be a sufficient | sula, &c. been letters containing valuables, the fee would | tween any officer or member of the Government and the American Bank Note Company This did not satisfy the objectors, and the from the 1st January 1864 to the 1st July clause was modified in such a manner as to 1867, on the subject of engraving notes for

the use of the Government, & .. Hon, Mr. REESOR begged to ask why the Mr. HARRISON to refer the petition of certificates of deposits were not transferable? | John Gooch to the Library Committee. Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said that the subject Mr. HARRISON for copy of report of Col had been carefully considered by the Financial | Woolsley as to the Camp at Therold.

seven o'clock. voted for statement respecting Courts, Judges, &c., in Ontario Hon. Dr. TUPPER moved an address for

The Bill was then read a second time and It was stated on behalf of the Government that no correspondence had taken place. the Joint Committee on the Library.

bell in the Chair.

son's Bay Company and extinguish their blame on the part of England for want of loyand thought that such useful enterprises de- well and wisely they would do all that was at brace the whole of British North America, whom we had anything to dread, but the con-

Dr. PARKER said if the address went home, sequence of permitting the Hudson's Bay and the order in Council was passed, the de- Company to hold Rupert's Land, would be

Hon, Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that | tion incapable of our control in their tacilino acknowledgment was proposed to be made ties for crossing and re-crossing the dividing I of the rights of the Hudson's Bay Company, line. In conclusion he reiterated his convictor to many a poor family, throughout the to amend the Grand Trunk Arrangements whose charter the people of Canada had all along tion of the great consequence to us of this held to be illegal, if not as regards the owner- acquisition, and deprecated any fainthearted-

that the authority proposed to be given by the of trade, and which they insintained never to Bill to raise £300,000 preferential stock, would have covered the tract lying along the northsanction a postpon ment of the claims of the lead boundary of the United States to the country, and doubted therefore whether the Rocky Mountains. But the spreading of these Bill could be proceeded with in the absence rights we could not, in our present position, Act of 1862, undoubtedly postponing the lands might be no portion of Rapar's Land claims of the Province, had passed without any there were certainly none of Canada, the westment that there was no objection to it og the du north from the Mississippi. At present istance within the Dominion of Canada, saved in a way far more satisfactorily to the tion, could not be properly raised then, the Canada saved in a way far more satisfactorily to the people. By referring to the public accounts Speaker not being in the Chair. In this par- and irespassing intruders. Now suppose the in weight, any fraction of a half ounce being 64 members, whose sessional pay, besides ber for Lambton, that the Government had no territorial Government, somewhat similar to chargeable as a half ounce, provided that contingencies, amounted to \$38,400, there were objection to the Bill. Of course, if the point those of the United States, would be established such three cent postage rate be prepaid by employed 56 subordinate officers and ser, raised by the member for Chateauguay were, ed, the Lieutenant-ties rate of which would to be raised at the proper time, it would be send out surveying parties to mirk off the most cligible spots on the Red Liver or the Hon, Messrs, SMITH, (N.B.) HOWE, CAH. Saskatchewan, and comp I the Hudson's Bay TIER, POPE, FISHER, ANGLIN, McFAR. Company to raise a case for appeal to the Privy LANE, DUNKIN and others, entered into a Cornell, to whose decision they had always and bondholders in England. From the an- of charter. One consequence or obtaining the swers of Mr. SHANLY and the Hon. Mr. country would be to give power of its taxation the Bill, and therefore no wrong would be a condition of their establishing may proprietwo cents should be charged for carrying it, subject of contingencies is now under discus- having been made the committee rose and re- visiting the Highland home of his ancesters, toon, had replied a Way, Macdonald, I would the provisions of the 91st section of the British | ment from being a bloken country, from which the law of Marriage and Divorce, or for boundless prairie lands of the United States, understood to say that the Government had | the numbers, and to mercase the wealth and no intention of increasing, this session, the strength of a nation, certainly foreign, and three cents would entail a large loss, and in Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL was quite willing In reply to Mr. McCALLUM, who asked mulians working their way in the adjoining the present state of the finances of the count that the present law with regard to pastage first whether it is the intention of the Govern- Republic, whom we were pushed to retain here try, hon, members should beware of throwing upon new-papers as it existed in Canada, ment to reduce or abolish the toll on the bridge even by offering them lands for nothing. It expansion of our atventurous youth, who And secondly whether it is the intention of could not be satisfied to look here and there a reduction of the postage on letters would proaches to the toll-bridge across the Grand consequently been always a political cry in have the effect of increasing the number of River at Dunnville, for the protection of life | Western Canada that this country must be obthe other matter was under consideration by scheme, and in addition to the necessity which In reply to Mr. THOMPSON, (Haldimand,) front and flook, of extending over the whole printer, or to propose taking steps to introduce they themselves enjoyed, they were also newspapers throughout the Dominion of Cana- present session to place in the estimates, a ever and continuously westward. There the sum of money to defray the cost of erecting a reading of the Scripture precept was " train every cottage upon it being guaranteed by The Hudson's Bay Company could not be looked to as likely to settle this country. By the son's Bay Company. If we were to refrain to the west of us. It had been said that England desired to get rid of us. That he

said that under the influence of new principles of universal brothethood the old doctrines of love of country, and nationality were becoming old fashioned and effete, but such was not the opinion of the Government of England, of Parliament of Eogland, or of the people of England. (Hear, hear) It was not the feeling of England that her dominions were too large already, and we had the piedge of England, that when a shot was to be fired against us, we should be detended by the whole might of her Empire. He and correspondence from the Colonial Office to show that every part of Canada would be'defended by all the resources extension Westward we so much required. Should we be deterred then by this Hudson's Bay toug-bear of a claim, which if well founded might be disposed of within moderate limits. If offered to the United States, the recent purchasers of a tract of ice adjoining, could we doubt that they would consent to pay for it an amoust equal to the whole debt of Canada four times over? It was but the absorbing The SPEAKER took the ensir at thatt-past | interest of the late interaceine war that prevented the country from baving been overrun On motion of Mr. BLAKE, an address was lalready. The hon, Minister then traced the progress of the early negotiations for the acquisition of the Northwest to June, 1865, when reading of the Bill to amend the Charter of the | correspondence between the Dominion and | The Hodson's Bay Company, which, although Commercial Bank of Canada, and stated the the Local Governments relating to immigra- they had treated the Indians well, were the country, and were now paying On motion of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, the penalty on their uncopularity, would it was resolved that there be two distinct sit- be left to their remedy, and what would tings of the House on every day during the that remedy be sought? At the tribunals of remainder of the week; the first sitting being this country with a final appeal to home; and from three to six, p. m., and the second from | with what effect? when it became known that 7:30 p. m. until the adjournment of the House. | Canada held possession, the stock of the com-On motion of Mr. CHAMBERLIN, the pe- pany - to say the least of it-would not rise. tition of Mr. H. J. MORGAN was referred to The company would undoubtedly receive justice in our tribunals, and we certainly had no THE RESOLUTIONS ON THE NORTHWEST TERRITORY. desire to rob them of any of their due, but the amount of their indemnity must be measured committal of the resolutions respecting the by the value of their stock, which was deincorporation of the Northwest Territory and | pendent mainly on the exclusive privilege of Upon the calling of the Orders of the Day, Repert's Land with the Dominion of Canada, hunting that had been lost to them for ever. Mr. DUFRESNE having called attention to a for the purpose of amending the same, to The company then could hardly be expected Hon. Mr. LOCKE said, the newspapers discrepancy between the English and French provide that any arrangement entered into to refuse to come to a reasonable agreement, The same terms might be proposed to us too The motion was carried, and the House late hereafter, when the country had been went into Committee, Hon Stewart Camp- settled by foreign immigration. There were no better settlers in the world than the law-Hon. Mr. HOLTON objected to the resolu- abiding population along our borders, yieldtions that they did not set forth fully and ing always a cheerful obedience to laws equitdistinctly the terms on which the territory able in themselves, and impartially executed, But if these immigrants were to find no such Hon. Mr. HOWE had no objections if the institutions established, they would proceed British Government would deal with the Hud. to found them for themselves, free from any claims. If they would erect the territory alty, . The proposition of Union submitted to into a Crown Colony. If they would do that the people had distinctly been made to em-

tariffs, with a large section of floating popula-

danger. The Gre a great commerc military power, a of hostility toward der these circum that they owed it a declaration unite for the pres to the latest time. if, on the present tain the principles should remain 15 occan. The bond Mr. Seward ackn tance of the Don would be false to what they owed t if they failed to a important clem to le conceive try centained a able territory to and in addition tions, it would b if it were not very large quan miles long and ing sixty-five th known to be sn cultivation. Ex had disclosed a climate infinitela tion of the Domi valuable mineral to the address know that this able. He went it in the name of n of a great and danger to Eng of Ireland, of sopinion, t the Irish disaffect the United Stat hostile to Great expend some of pressing insurre tion to these were among the Crown. He culing, in his sup superior to Inc. Howe's assertion Union had been battle for which least all West Referring to Unionists in N the Halifax Chr. had opposed the ernment, but w the Hon. George routed, horse, fo the Nova Scotis with that shop with Sir John press of Optario gested an allian member for H member for Lat his disciple, it ed, but he (Dr. mittee, whether not described hi from New Bru got accustome gard the bore caught a victi quicksand, and he saw the bon by the surging that he was whelmed, and was the exa walk in and also been r French C

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Hon. Dr. TUPP

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to which the frequent oppo they were not would forget Nova Scotian dian, in going public life in Railway. Colonies, and importance union of the position anti and therefore to Canada an was prepared ment of the I the Northwei not creditable men, such Company, sh as they had fact, it had l the Minister drawn from large amoun The other n described t by God kno note an au Hants shot had descril more glowii character. walk into t and he (Dr. prevent us these resolu and acted

> this - Cont fined" with for their known tha French Ca saved the r were pretielt that i Parliamen would cor tacle its ! now subn Hon. M would ob could not strength

that the nite phis the termines occasion ing shot of the H termines believed neath the

they had hon, go to seve leader that the