1ar PARLIAMENT: 187 SESSION.

THE SENATE.

In answer to Hon, Mr. CAMPBELL,

ments, Members of the Legislature, &c. The

Hon, Mr. CAMPBELL moved that the

The Bill was then passed and ordered to

but of course that was another subject.

beyond the reach of seizure.

(To be continued.) .

Tussday, Dec. 10, 1867.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

HANSARD REPORTS.

be now read a third time.-Carried.

sent to the House of Commons.

OF THE 13th INSTANT,

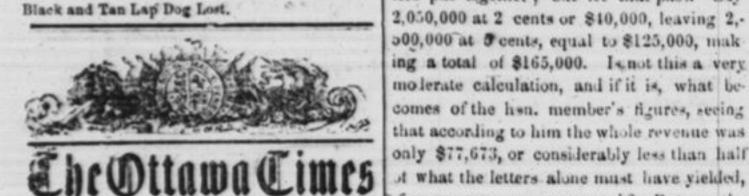
December 9, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of end Advertisements be inserted

Fine Gold Watches-Young & Radford. Fine Silver Watches-Fine Gold Chains-Gold and Silver Jewellery- Do. Electro-Plated Ware-Papier Mache Goods-Table Ware and Cutlery- Do.

Choice Leather Goods- Do. Co. of Carleton Division Courts-C. Armstrong. Architect-B. Billings, Jr. Piano-Forte Tuition-W. C. Clark.



City and County Official Paper WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1867

stating the product of the letters as \$77,000? Hon. Mr. Campbell said about \$50,000 THE Postal Service Regulation Bill passed the Senate vesterday, and was ordered to be sent down to the Commons. The consideration of the Report of the Joint Committee on Printing was deferred till Thursday next, as was also the Intercolonial Insurance Con pany's Bill; the Conspirator, Apprehension and Interpretation of Statute's Bill was read a third time and passed; the consideration of the Report of the Select Committee on Rules and Standing Orders of the Senate was discharged and report sent back to the Con. mittee; an Act against practising Military Evolutions unauthorizedly, was ordered to be read a second time today; as was also an Act to protect the inhabitants of this Deminion from lawless aggression by parties the subjects of Powers at peace with Her Majesty: and the House adjourned until that year. How the number should have tion. this afternoon at three. run up to very nearly 5,000,000 in 1860 In the Commons, the fourth report of the not easy to conceive, and we apprehend our

Printing Committee was referred back, afte considerable discussion, in which the desiability of obtaining correct and full officia reports of the debates was generally recog nised. Mr. McKenzie is reported to have embraced the opportunity of stating that he treated the remarks of the TIMES of Friday last, "with contempt," a piece of information for which no soubt the House was exceedingly grateful. For our own part we should have had more futh in Mr McKenzie's " contempt" had he passed the matter over without comment, but the point is entirely immaterial. When, nowever, a committee alopts the report of a sub conmittee, and invites the House to do the same, evidently without investigation, it is certainly within the province of the press to expose th errone usness of the information upon which the House is invited to act. In this particular lar case what is represented as " equal to a " daily issue of fourteen columns of the Globe " newspaper," is only equal to eleven. is but fair, therefore, that the fact should made known, and we undertook to publish without the fear of the nember for Lumi ton's "contempt" before our eyes, and without at all objecting to the prices named for the actual amount of work proposed to be done. The House had its first division on the motion for recommi tal, which was carried: Yea-, 86; navs, 72

tation among those who are not over well The evening was consumed in debating M. Donton's motion in amendment to going into House then went into Committee, and after granting Supply, rose at a quarter past one.

WE insert to-may "a piea for free papers ground that the Department over which "by post," from the pen of "M. P." The presides shall be paid for the service it perclaims of the newspaper are therein put for forms by the party whom it serves—that the mind in those Provinces will be forced to reward on grounds which, perhaps, it would carriage of newspapers as a matter of princiseem pre-umptaous or egotistical in the jour- ple ought to be paid for as well, though not nalist himself to urge; but, nevertheless, we at as high a rate, as that of letters; that conshall run the risk of the insputation by say- siderations of revenue outweigh consideraing that in our conviction, they are truly tions of expediency urged on the opposite stated, and it remains for the Legislature to | side; and hence newspaper postage is to be. decide whether this "small grievance," grow- exacted throughout the Dominion, instead of ing out of a "disease I desire of uniformity," the free system at present prevailing in a part be allowed to become law. It cannot be cept this, but to continue an exceptional sys- for care and carriage, as well as written matsupposed in this particular that the Govern- tem of exemption towards Agricultural, Ed at ter? At first sight the comparison looks rea-(and not by the press), and hence we imagine, Yeasons why these papers should be carried empting the other. if the views of the representatives of the people | free that they do not come into competition Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, which we create a deal of correspondence; that they should conduct or transact for them at the think ought to be made, and which, after are the light of the shanty, the solace of general expense. But the free circulation of strongest that can be urged. We must, at to none; that they contain no politics gor least, have uniformity within the Provinces, controversy, but are in fact a sort of appe. and the question is -shall Ontario and Que- tiser to whet the feeble intellect, and prepare tem, which they would willingly do? Or, pabulum of postage paying literature. shall the Maritime Provinces conform to To recite his arguments is almost to refute our system, which they detest? Really, we them. Not one of them touches the question larized in all the Provinces, and with every or groceries, do not compete with newspapers, men in each of them.

second we can truthfully respond that many more formal and precise re-statement of the this has not the remotest, connection with the subject the required knowledge of the law; answer which Hon. Mr. Dickey gave in his the question. It their circulation is promoted and of the reasons for changes or alterations in place to the Hon. Postmaster-General on the from benevolent, rather than pecuniary, subject, first of the Ocean postage earned by motives, why should the public be taxed in untried laws; which supplies in our times the the Canadian Ocean Steamers in the year their behalt? Then, as to the good they do, ending June 30, 1865, and in the second at is impossible for a moment to suppose that object of the hon, member was apparently to estion d, and temperance information is given BELL, but we must say he has most lamentably a year, and to a vastly greater number of interests of private letter writers, and the go. I. gislature. failed. That gentlem in distinctly stated people, than half a dozen special organs can at stake in the tree and unchecked circulation that the sum received from the United States pretend to do; while the correspondence of our newspaper literature. not the assembly credited the Department, we wonder Mr. Dougant would have ventured self, may reasonably expect to be expactated that it was otherwise. Then as to the \$73,000, Journal is really the instructor of the sharty? then at have stand of the public purse best mode to be adopted for procuring an without such editorship the scheme would be from the representatives of the people." the very wording of the extract from the re- It is the cheap weekly edition of the city Ottawa, Dec. 10, 1867.

port shows that it was an "estimate," just as | daily, or the nearest village newspaper, and the Postmaster-General had worded it, and that only, that is taken into ten out every not a matter of account. Surely the officers of dozen shanties in the backwoods. The the Post Office must be best able to estimate Canada Farmer does not go to the poor man, Will contain FULL PARLIAMEN- how much of this \$73,000 was net postage, whose chief occupation is chopping the forest TARY REPORTS of the WEEK, in and when it was given as about \$60,000 it in the winter and burning it up in summer, to cluding the Debite on the Incorporation | Les not appear there was much to carp at. anything like the extent it circulates among of Ruper's Land, the Financial State- The next grievance of Mr. Dickey was that the comfortable, and perhaps wealthy, comment, de. Editorials on leading topics, the Postmister-General had understated the petitors at the agricultural fairs. The exnumber of letters passing through the Nova emption as to agricultural papers favors the the Postmaster-General for challenging the cor-Scotia post offices, but here again his own well to do, rather than the poor, farmer. And rectness of his (Mr. Dickey's) figures, as it the Halifax office received in its own boxes not the merchant, the mechanic and every correct. He had referred him to the authorisuppose we admit that 363,843 were free, may have little or no force, we argue that as a 479.31. The gross amount of sea postage deand if they were, there must have been a matter of principle the publishers and readers rived from the Canadian mails by the most startling abuse of the franking privilege. of any given class of literature have no Canadian Steam Packets was, it is This would leave 4,500,000 to pay postage. special claims upon the rest of the community ago earnings of the Canadian Mail Packets Now, let us suppose, that 2,000,000 paul only to entitle them to a public service for nothing. were, therefore, \$147,479.31." With refer-2 cents (the country and drop letter rate). We hope, therefore, that if the Postmaster is en e to the letters passing through the Post though that number is larger than the to continue the exemption in favor of the Assembly of that Province as follows: delivery in Hahfax and the country let class of papers named, he will at least be "Number of letters taken at the Halifax Post ters put together; but let that pass. Say consistent, and extend the system to all Office of all kinds for the year ending 30th of 2,050,000 at 2 cents or \$10,000, leaving 2,- journals when mailed from the office of pub- 848,484. Posted at Halifax, and there received 500,000 at Fcents, equal to \$125,000, mak lication. ing a total of \$165,000. Is not this a very molerate calculation, and if it is, what be-

## LOCAL NEWS.

The Rev. J. Stannage, Rector of Kemptville will deliver this evening the Second Advent | ed in the country at 2 cents, and a still larger Lecture in St. Alban's Church. Service com- | number were free, from the Public Depart-

comes of the han, member's figures, seeing

t what the letters alone must have yielded,

hon, member perfectly ingenuous in

readers, if not Mr. DICKEY himself, will b

cularly when the reveaue, instead of showing

YESTERDAY we gave insertion to a commu-

aication from Mr. John Dougall, of the

n et urgent expediency, that the Postmuster-

Jeneral has not seen his way to the adoption

of the system at present prevailing in Nova

Sotia and New Brunswick, in-teal of that

is force in Quebec and Ontario; but while

iol ling that sound policy-considerations of

revenue excepte i-clearly points to the abo

if as numerous as represented? But was the ASTONISHING, BUT TRUE.-That you can get a lamp for twenty-five cents (25c.), and one by the Hon. Postmaster-General. gallon of non-explosive coal oil for twenty cents (20c.), at the Coal Oil Depot, 73 Sussex-(which was probably something under the st., sign of the Red Oil Barrel. Chandeliers, mark). Are there no other items of revenue parlor lamps, in great variety-D. R. Leavens.

in the \$77,000, no foreign newspaper postage, ADJOURNMENT.-Members leaving for home, no parcel or book postage? If Mr. Dickey's and taking Christmas presents from figures are correct, instead of 363,845 free Capital of the new Dominion, will find the letters, there must have been about 3,363, leading novelties in silks, fancy dress goods of the Commercial Bank, without amendment. \$45, the remaining 1,500,000 being quite sut jackets, shawls, carpets, piano and table Report adopted deient to account for the revenue actually covers, and every description of dry goods and collected; for it must not be forgotten that millinery at moderate prices at Garland, these include the 7 cent letters, and those Mutchmor & Co., importers, 20 Spark-st. 701-a

also of a higher rate, if there were any, the | FROZEN IN .- The early and unexpected deaverage being probably 6 cents or thereabouts. | scent of King Frost to assume his sway over Nova Scotia réports the letters passing among other inconveniences, in closing in through the country offices 980,000, giving near L'Orignal, the precious cargoes of which

very greatly at a loss to understand it, partiof at such prices as will give general satisfac- here say, toe, that his remarks would equally | self, they very soldom made a worse one, stated as being due to London agents, whereas one of 10 per cent. against one of 150 in that of the letters-as stated by the hon, member. tion

MILITARY AMATRUR THRATRICALS.—By perexemption from teurs of the 1st Battalion of the P. C. O. Rifle postage of Educational, Agricultural, and Brigade will give a Dramatic Entertainment | said, as he understood the policy of the Gov. Comperance papers. After a careful perusal to-morrow (Thursday) evening at Her Maof his argument, we have failed to discover jesty's Theatre. The pieces selected for the a single reason why these, more than any occasion are-" You can't marry your Grandthe expense of the whole community, instead | pounds." A. Powell and Master Peachey of Peachev's singing has never yet been fairly heard in Ottawa, but it has been talked in attendance, and we bespeak for the ama- objectionable. There was no such clause in hear the hon. member opposite-himself a tion. (Hear, hear.)

will be in your power to decide whether the clause imposing postage on the newspapers of | would have to come again before the House, statements if they knew that they would go the New Dominion shall stand as part of the he thought it would be better to send it to the to the country fully as they had been spoken. Bill, or be struck out. It is proposed by Mr. Campbell, to increase | could deal with it again.

Committee of Supply, which was put to div. perpetuation of exceptional favoritism to part of the revenue collected upon mail matsion, and lost by a vote of 21 to 115. The any particular class of publications, ter generally. In Ontario and Quebec this House, he would not further object. It was received no other than a telegraphic supply. It tralize the apparent gain. no matter on what grounds their special and tax is of comparatively late date, and was certainly not desirable to have a Savings a'ways unpopular; in the Maritime Provinces The Postmaster-General has taken the it has been hitherto unknown, and the very mention of it has excited the strongest hos- of the exemption would not give creditors in could not fail to improve the style of debatility of the whole Eastern Press. The public Nova Scotia any advantage, as they could not ting here, as well as add to the political inlevy upon any funded debt. gard this new legislation as one of the first fruits of the Union , and for the sake of \$40,000 | touch it. a year, urged on by the diseased desire of uniformity, you are asked, gentlemen, to burthen the Union with this odious imposition at the very start. It may be a small grievance-and creditor might put the debtor in jail, and keep | ings were received by their constituents, and | accordance with the point of order raised last | have been framed with a due regard to econoso much the worse. Why for the sake of gave up all his property. sticking to a small grievance create a wide spread ill-feeling? It is asked, why should law in Upper Canada, by which money might as our correspondent so pithily puts it, shall of it. Now, Mr. Dougant's proposal is to ac not printed matter going through the mail pay be stopped in other hands. ment has any other desire than to tairly in- cational and Temperance papers; and he sets sonable enough, but on closer view, it will be why the amount should be limited, while the terpret, and fully carry out, the wiskes of the his reasons forth at some length in his letter found there are essentially different reasons forth at some length in his letter found there are essentially different reasons forth at some length in his letter found there are essentially different reasons forth at some length in his letter found there are essentially different reasons forth at some length in his letter found there are essentially different reasons forth at some length in his letter found there are essentially different reasons. people, as expressed by their representatives published yesterday. Mr. Dougant gives as for taxing the one species of matter, and ex-

who wished to limit the deposits, for, if the The correspondence of individuals, is a pri- Government could get money by this means, accord with our correspondent's and our with newspapers paying postage; that they vate interest of the writer, or receiver, or at 4 per cent, instead of 7 or 8, they should avail themselves of it. But then, be thought, own, there is yet time to make that are not paying concerns; that they do "an both, which neither have any claim whatever, they should have a longer notice than three proprietors could have an opportunity of comconcession to the feelings of the people of "immense aggregate of good;" that the society or Government of the country, months for repayment, it should be twelve ingbefore the committee, and saying if such a Such votes were sometimes taken in time of all, as a practical argument, is perhaps the children, a pleasure to many, and an offence public journals, composed of matter intended allow moneys to-be lodged not liable to seizure. | in bound volumes would be only obtainable | obviously improper that either the whole for the public generally, cannot be considered In Lower Canada the names of depositors exclusively, a private, or individual, interest, were concealed as much as possible, but still they were not beyond the reach of the law of a few persons. The newspaper publisher bee conform to the Maritime Province sys- it for the more substantial or less indigestable and the public, do not stand in the same relation, as the private writer of a letter, by mail, were put in prison until they had made a dismessage, or order, is addressed. The subject of it would open the way to innumerable, frauds. the newspaper matter must be a public sub- H. would, however, be willing to allow the think no one should hesitate as to the an- at issue. The first might be met by the asser- ject; the object of discussing it must be as a clause to remain, if the sum was limited to aver, who desires to see our Union popu- tion that sample and book parcels, dry goods rule a public object; and the interest at, stake \$200. There was, however, a remedy in in the general diffusion of the matter discussed Lower Canada when fraud was suspected, for | the public. must be a public interest. In free government the debtor could be brought up on a writ of and should therefore be carried free; to the |- a government in harmony with public | conids ad respondendum. opinion -the Press 1s, in reality, one of the We have given our Reporter room for the newspapers are not " paying concerns," but It is the Press mainly which brings home to the law; it is the Press which prepares the public mind for a ready obedience to new and moral sauction, without which our laws could only depend on brute force for their execution. In our state of society, there are, in fact, but

am unt of postage earned by the steamers, that which is made by the specialists, that even when possible,) at least this profession, to make the collaborary in Canada. and it is surprising that Mr. Dicker should be considered from a burthen, which as proposed, may bear the least transfer and disapprobation proceedings tending to the House, might be got to undertake the tass best mode to be adopted for procuring an without such editorship the scheme would be from the representatives of the people."

vernmental and political interests which are

he had previously made as to the estimated | conflict between Federal and Provincial jurisexpense of the mode recommended-\$12,019 diction. for a Session of sixty days. Referring to an Mr. McKENZIE, repeating that since the article which had recently appeared in the matter had first come under consideration, Truss, and which if it had reference to himself | the Reporters had kindly consented to take full alone, he should have treated with the contempt | notes for use, ir required by the adoption FRIDAY, Dec. 6, 1867. which anything from that quarter merited, he of such a plan hereafter, moved the recommit-

said that he had not himself counted the words | tal of the report, with instruction to recomin an ordinary newspaper column, but that | mend the suggestions of the sub-committee, the clerk of the committee had since done so, Hou, Mr. SMITH supported the recommitand had found them to be 1,246. He explained tal of the report for the purpose of completthat the assumed number of 1,400 had been ling the arrangements. He disapproved the statements refute themselves. By his account why agricultural more than any other? Has gave him the opportunity of showing he was taken only as a basis for calculation, and as proposal to allow the members the opportunity data merely for the estimate for reporting, not of revising their speeches. to established scale under the contract. He reporting. Il said the reports would be Then there were received from other places Mr. Dougant points to the existing law of taken the trouble to examine them. In the believed that the committee's suggestion was great a lyantage in holding members to a 2,958,027, and those passing through the Canada as the limit. We arraign that law master-General Howland's Report) he (Mr. sides the description of economy should not be considerable lower than that of the description of economy should not be considerable lower than that of the description of economy should not be considerable lower than that of the description of economy should not be considerable. country offices, but not coming to Halifax, as exceptional and absurd, and though we Dickey) read as tollows: "The amount of interest to the leading of the question of economy should not be con-1,047,334, total 4,863,845. Of these, he tells quite agree with Mr. Dorgant, that the quesus, a considerable number-were free. Well, suppose we admit that 363,845 were free, may have little or no force we agree with Mr. Dot Gall, that the question of editing, raised by the hon. Minister to Justice, it was intended that the important for Justice, it was satisfied that if adouted the system of the part of t tion of Rupert's Land, &c.,) should be given official reporting would be approved throughdensed in such a manner as to give the sense Mr. McKENZIE'S motion for recommittal of what had been said. The type would be of report, for the purpose of amending the kept standing for 36 hours to give an oppor- same in the sense suggested by the Premier, tunity for correction, but speeches were not was then put, on the understanding that all to be re-written. It was a matter for further | who voted " Nay" voted against official te-Office in Nova Scotia, he read in the Journals e in the hands of officers of the House or of Nays 72. persons unconnected with Parliament, but he YEAS-Abbott, Archambeault, Bechard, B September, 1866 : the Halifax delivery was from other places, and sent forward, 2,968,027, making a total of 3,816,511. The average number of letters which passed through the Country Post Offices during the same period was 1,947,334, giving a grand total of 4,863,-845. Of these a large proportion were deliver-

> gross amount of postage collected in Nova Scotia was \$77,673, instead of \$50,000, as given MONDAY, Dec. 8, 1667. record of the utterances of members. Several petitions were presented in favor of

the probable issue. Hon, gentlemen would Street, Tilley, Tremblay, Tapper, Wrightbe sometimes quite as well pleased if no such Young. - 86. Hon, Mr. HAMILTON (Kingston) from the aughter.) He was entirely opposed to incurring such expense.

already preserved by the newspapers. In Joly, Jones, (Leeds and Grenville) Keeler. Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved that all the | the 1\$2 would desire their views recorded. words now found in brackets be expunged. Hon. Mr. McCULLY begged to call the at- cumstances, would be inclined to leave the tention of the Hon. Postmaster-General to matter to the free competition of newspapers. Pope, Pouliot, Power, Read, Redford, Robitaille, the fact that there existed some difference in but here, where so much of the newspaper re- Ross, (Dundas) Ross, (Prince Edward) Rymal, the several Provinces in the value of the cur- porting was transmitted by telegraph, it was Shanly, Suiter, Serout, Stirton, Sylvain, rency, and that in effect 3 cents in Canada was impossible that it should be as accurate as Thompson, (Hal-limand) Thompson, (Outario) not the same as 3 cents in Nova Scotia or | was to be desired. The expense had been | Wallace, Walsh, Webb, Wells, White, White reasonably well with the revenue collected pease, and some distance from their destina- New Brunswick, and to ask whether payment spoken of, but he asked hon, gentlement head, Willson -7; would be taken for postage in the present cur- opposite what was \$12,000 or even \$20,000 to

rency of the Provinces until a measure to set- a nation like this? (Laughter.) After listentle the currency was passed. He-begged also | ing to the able lecture of the member for St. of twenty cases of new goods to their stock to ask if the postage stamps issued since the John upon contempt for economy he could which will now be found replete with 1st of July, quantities of which were, no doubt, not refuse to vote so small a trifle. He had putting a question to the Minister of Finance everything in the line of watches, clocks, in the hands of the merchants-for they binself sat in the Reporter's gallery, and bought them by \$10 or \$20 worth at a time - done their work of day and night, and jewellery, electro plated ware, papier mache, would be taken. He took the liberty to make knew what it was, and he knew too that, and leather goods. All suitable for Christmas | these enquiries because the Bill was to come | although they sometimes made a better speech and New Year presents, and will be disposed into operation on 1st April next. He might for an hon, member than he had made himapply to the payment of advalorem duties, (Laughter.) After some remarks from Mr. BELLEROSE, had been included, and would therefore make Hon, Mr. CAMPBELL said that with regard

Mr. BODWELL thought that do member mission of Col. Lord Alexander Russell, and to the postage it would be accepted in the had reason to complain of the impartiality or favor of the country as regards the amount of creency of the Provinces until a new cur- efficiency of the press reports, and with so the floating debt. great a necessity for economy, should certainly Hon, Mr. ALLAN, referring to clause 65, record his vote against the motion. Mr. CHAMBERLIN considered the method

erument in the establishment of the Savings | proposed as the very best possible. The hon. Eank, they proposed to establish institutions member for Hants had very clearly stated the which would afford to the poor and working position of newspaper proprietors, who could prople the opportunity of safely investigating | not afford to have absolutely full reports sent | hear.) their savings, but not to provide the wealthier | across the wires. One important point seemed classes with a new mode of investment, If to have been lost sight of, We had no written the maximum sum to be received from any in- not statute law, and to imitate as closely as thought, also, that the exemption of such de- our stand most of all upon expressions of the posits from attachment by legal process was wisdom of statesmen. He was surprised to the Savings Bank Imperial Act, and he did lawyer-undervaluing the importance of prenot see why it should form part of the Bill, cedent. It we intended to look to the future. He knew such an exemption had been made | and to building up our constitution upon the A PLEAFOR FREE PAPERS BY POST. in respect of life insurances, but that was a only safe foundation, he would not be disposed very different matter. With this exemption to set so great a value upon a few dollars.

parties might find the means of lodging (Hear, hear.) Dr. PARKER thought that English history money in different names to accumulate large sums in the proposed Savings Bank, and then | would have been vastly enriched by the pre-Hou. Mr. CAMPBELL said that as the Bill Hon, members would be more careful of their amount to be provided was little over five Hon, C. DUNKIN held that the question hear.) other Branch as it was, and if it were not there was not between report and no report, but between report and incorrect report. He did House upon the discovery that the country Hon. Mr. ALLAN thought it would be more not in any way reflect upon the reporters in was not so poor by a million and a haif as inconvenient then than at the present moment. | the gallery, whose character and ability were | had been supposed on Saturday, and hoped If the Government would say that they would known to all of them, but the telegraph | that no corresponding error would be discov-Bank, in which parties could lodge large sums | be held in terrorem over members who stand up to talk nonsense hour by hour (hear, hear, and passed : Hon. Mr. McCULLY said that the removal | and a laugh). A record such as that proposed formation of the country. He repeated that put his money in his pocket, and nobody can paper reporters, many of whom were more other purposes. capable than most of the members of the

Hon, Mr. McCULLY If the Sheriff could House, Hon, J. H. CAMERON thought it imporget at actual bank notes, the property of a tant to preserve such a record. Every hon. member knew how gladly votes and proceed- the latter on the part of the Government in the appropriations, which it was stated would him there until he made an assignment and there were many better ways in which money night by Mr. Holton. might be saved than in refusing this proposal Hon. Mr. McCRAE-We had a garnishee | for the benefit of the whole people Mr. MORRIS having spok in briefly in sup-

port of the motion, Mr. E. M. MACDONALD thought that the Hon. Mr. DORION said that Government Hon, Mr. SANBORN-So have we in Lower record should begin from the inauguration of | ment were seeking to establish a precedent the New Dominion Parliament, and that the fraught with the utmost danger. Under presuggestion, if to be adopted at all, should be | tence that the estimates could not be comthe good faith of the reporters, but with the vote supply for nine months in lump. In limited space at their disposal they could not | England such votes were quite exceptionaland he entirely differed from hon, members, possibly preserve perfect accuracy.

action on the subject until the newspaper close of the financial year, for appropriation to record could be provided by them. Printed | war, when it was urgently necessary to have Hon. Mr. BUREAU, (in French,) maintain- in the public sheets the information would be such sums at command, and again in the face ed that it would be exceedingly dangerous to disseminated through the whole country, but of a coming dissolution, when it would be by one or two leading men of each county. | lump sum on the detail should be voted by a Mr. HARRISON would support the motion | House to be replaced immediately. In these from the sense of the want of an official record, cases the rule was to grant only one-fourth of In Nova Scotia they had a more violent The argument against it as likely to encour- the estimated requirement of the year, and so age lengthy speeches would go to excluding | zealously were the House disposed to guard closure of their effects. He repeated his ob. continually to decide upon questions such a vote recently, even though a statejection to render the moneys unattachable, as of doubtful jurisdiction between the ment had been presented of the special ser-General and the Local Governments, and vices for which it was required. Here we it was important that the views of were given no such detail, but were asked to our statesmen upon these subjects, with the vote a block sun, of \$1,600,000 for militia, or reasons for them, should be put clearly before \$521,000 for Civil Government, without a

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD was al- the Government for their course were wholly ways able to rely upon the utterances of the inadequate, namely, that it was doubtful Government being freely reported, as being whether the general Acts of the several Provinfor the public interest to be made acquainted | ces, under which permanent appropriation was with. He remarked that the report came to sanctioned, applied to the whole Dominion. It no conclusion, and that concurrence in it would | was the duty of the Government to have a . amount to nothing, and give no authority to certained whether these Acts were applicable anybody, and thought, therefore, that it should or not; the Finance Minister did not himself be referred back to the Committee. The ques- prepare the estimates, and his attention might The SPEAKER took the Chair at three tion as to editorship was an important one, easily have been given to the matter. If in Members were occasionally misunderstood by this block sum of five millions had been inthe Reporters, as might be seen from the let- cluded those amounts which would be atter-The Standing Committee on Banking and Lers frequently addressed to the London Times | wards found to be authorised by local Acts, place, on that of the number of letters passing their usefulness can compare with that of the Commerce presented their fifth Report, which on the subject, and corrections of such mis- the money would be voted twice over-if not through the mails in Nova Scotia. The regular new-paper. More agricultural, ein- journalists, and the representatives of the peo- stated that after the examination of this Bill, understandings should be allowed, but what- so included and the Acts found not to have ple and of public opinion. It is on this gen- the y had decided to refer to the House the lever had been really said, be it wise or other- force, the sum asked for would be quite ineral ground; gentlemen, that we should dis. | q stion as to whether it was properly with- wise, should be inaugurating the disprove the allegation of Hon. Mr. Camp. by any one of our prominent newspapers in tinguish fundamentally, between the private in the action of the Federal or the Local The temptation would often be very great to worst of precedents by worting so large a sum soften down the tone of a speech so as com- | without saying how it should be appropriated. pletely to destroy the truth of the report, and | The matter was so important in his consider. Upon the motion of the Hon. Mr. TILLEY, where any such garbling raight occur, a very | tion that he would move, as an amendment to Bill for the collection and protection of spirited speech made in reply would be ren- the motion that the Speaker leave the Chair, was not part over to the Post Office Departs created by the daily, tri-weekly and Into the expediency of the new tax, I will, r enne was read a first time, and the words aften. I the words aften. I the words aften. Laxb's Report f r 1865, does not negotive the and the immease business establish ment to encourage by direct patronage, the c adition of affect patronage, the c adition of affect patronage, the c adition of affect patronage, the committee that the report supplies required for the public service, it reservices allegation. Mr. Il whand only states the me to they my dee, is so far out of reach of Poss of acountry, (and not always so desirable, to Act would be provided for in French as well as grets the departure from the long established English, and that they should bring up a re- and wise constitutional practice of basing the commen lation of the best method of obtain. appropriation of public money upon detailed

M. P. official report of the proceedings of the House, better not undertaken at all. He agreed in The Amendment was seconded by M.

which report from the sub-committee had the advantage to Local Legislatures from be- BLAKE, and it being then six o'clock, the been adopted by the general committee by a ing able to refer to the recorded views of SPEAKER left the Chair. vote of 10 to 4. He repeated the statement members of this House supon any question of

onsideration whether the management shoul : ports. The motion was carried : Yeas 86.

might say that he believed that their gallery lorose, Benoit, Benson, Biake, Blanchet, Boiontained some of the best reporters in the ton, Bourassa, Brousseau, Cameron, (Haron) world, who were, moreover, gentlemen of un | Cameron, (Peel) Campbell, Carling, Carmidoubted character. All the British Coloni s chael, Caron, Cartier, Cartweight, Cassult, had a topted the system of preserving Official Chamberlin, Coffin, Colby, Connell, Coupal, Parliamentary Reports, and it was remarkable | Currier, Desaulniers, Dorion, Dufresne, Dunthat the small Colony of New Z aland had | kin, Fisher, Forbes, Fortier, Galt, Geoffcion, brought this system to the highest perfection, Gendror, Gibbs, Godin, Gray, Harrison, Heath, Mr. D. A. MACDONALD feared that the Hilton, Howe, Huntingdon, Huot, Hurdon, adoption of the Report would, as at the Irvine, Jackson, Johnson, Jones, (Hfx.) Kierz-Quebec Conference, tend to the protraction of | k weeks, Long vio, Macdonald, sir J. A . (Kingston) McDonald (Antigonish) McDonald (Lan-Hon, Mr. HOLTON favored the adoption as enbu g) McDonald, (Middles x) Mackenzie, an experiment, arguing that experience had | Masson, (Terrebonne) McDougall, McGreevey, shown the great want of some authoritative McKeaguey, McLellan, McMulan, (Restigouche) Metcalfe, Mills, Morris, Morrison, Mr. F. JONES thought that we had been (Niagara) O'Connor, Paquet, Parker, Pozer, M j r Robinson's route for the line of the Inter- trying experiments quite long enough, of some Rankin, Ray, Renaud, Rose, Rose, Wictoria, of which we could not quite see our way to N.S.) Savary, Simpson, Smith, Stephenson,

> authoritative record existed. (Hear, hear, and Nays-Anglin, Ault, Beaubien, Betrand, Bodwell, Bowell, Bowman, Bown, Brown, Burpee, Cameron, (Inverness) Cayley, Cheval, Mr. SPROAT opposed the motion as being Cimon, Crawford (Brockville) Crawford, (Leeds) likely to encourage lengthy speeches, and Croke, Daoust, Fergussoon, Ferriss, Gaucher, thought that a sufficiently faithful record was Gaudet, Grant, Grover, Hagar, Holmes, Kempt, Killam, Kirkpatrick, Lapum, Lawwere comparatively few representatives, but son, Little, Macdonald, (Cornwall) Machere, upon any question of moment, each of donald, (Glengarry) MacFariane, Magill, Mas-

> > Mr. DREW. (North Wellington) who was absent when the question was put, desired to his (Mr. Galt s) impression was that this sum

ingly glad to find on further inquiry that the Canada had been included, but not that of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. (Hear,

give some further particulars with respect to House would be glad to obtain the informa-

When that had been paid the floating debt would have been reduced to \$5,529,000. The balance in bank to the credit of Government was \$2,849,000. There was to credit of issue account \$754,000, which would probably be Hon, Mr. GALT-It appeared then that the

millions, with one million in hand. (Hear,

PRIVATE BILLS. The following Bills were read a third time

(No. 15) To amend and consolidate the but by making too few. It would be better would be prepared to discuss a question they several Acts incorporating and relating to the, for the country to have half a dozen more than had refrained from raising this Session the Canadian Inland Steam Navigation Company | that the business of the country-should have reason for that weakness, and when it might and to change its name to that of the Cana- | been allowed to fail so far behind. Up to this | be found that the discussion would no more Hon Mr. CAMPBELL-The debtor can now he intended no imputation upon the news- dian Steam Navigation Company, and for time Government had no occasion to resound to the credit of the Government than (No. 10) To amend the Grand Trunk sition. The Address had expressed their after look back upon the vote he should give.

The Hon, Mr. ROSE having moved House into Committee of Supply,

without their sanction to take the earliest occasion of giving the fullest information as to the manner in which this expenditure had be n appropriated, and to ask them, upon the had been triumphantly referred, contained no being for the most part, only taken since the Mr. FERGUSSON, as a member of the com- | introduction of the rule that unexpended ment contend as the logical conclusion from mittee, had thought it advisable to defer any | balances should return to the exchequer at the the position they had taken, that among other List Act of the Province of Canada, for exminion, and consequently authorized the the Crown? More than five months had elapsed without these points having attained any definite solution. They had scarcely the authority of old Acts of the Patliaments a conclusion-the most mischievous, and the word of explanation. The reasons given by us full data for determining whether the Government has been acting judiciously in this expenditure or otherwise. The difficulties, which have been dwelt upon in explaining to us the expenditure required for the next Migistry been able to say that they were prefuture. It is no excuse for asking us to vote this money en bloc to come down to the House now, and say that they can't distinctly understand the law of the land. The Governnext and the quantitation from H m. Mr. How weekly some slight and the lay press, that as it is nor ly in the power of a govern; that as it is nor ly in the power of a govern; that as it is nor ly in the power of a govern; that as it is nor ly in the power of a govern; that as it is nor ly in the power of a govern; that as it is nor ly in the power of a govern; that the required for the outlier required for the public service, it required for the public service. ment of five millions of money. But we are not told what sum it is proposed to spend upder each head, under the authority of these Acts ...

AFFER RECESS.

tells us that, though he know in what direc-Hon, Mr. CARTIER said the House must have been surprised at the amendment which, formation, he was quite at a less regarding call things by their right names, was no less New Brunswick and Nova-Scotia offer had than a motion for vote of want of confidence. it happened that the Minister for Trade and (Hear, hear.) Ministers were not yet prepared Customs was not prepared to enlighten him? to vacate those seats to make way for a small He hoped that the err of toyalty, which had band opposite, who naturally expressed surprise at the creation of so great a number of were referred to, would not be repeated. Of scats in the Cabinet as thirteen—which if they course the fe would be no heartifien in voting (the Opposition) was to take office would these estimates, but this did not necessarily take all their following to fill. The hon, imply the entrusting of so large a sure to the m inper for Hochelaga, (Dorion) ought to be disposal of the Government, who declined to ashamed of himself in listening so readily to say what they were going to do with it. It is 348,484 for delivery in the city itself. other craftsman the right to his organ? But Then there were received for according to the relation of the printing, which would be paid for according to the relation of the relation Chateaugusy, (Holton) who was the real author unconcernedly, b cause, when their detail is of the motion. He referred to a former furnished hereafter, we are not pledged to their approval, and mac, if we desire it, disallow the Canada, in which both the hou members opposite had acted together for the overthrow of amongh, if not to obtain an unlimited credit the Government, of which he had been a such as here, certainly to maintain the cormember upon the question of a vote of \$100,- rectness of the disposal of any sums they may 000 to the City of Montreal, and attributed the have parted with. Were they to be then authorship of the condemnatory resolution given detail of money spent to that time, and then passed to Hon. Mr. Rolton, whom he if so, why was it that they were not now given compared to a cat which, appearing to caress, detail of money spent up to this time? He was, all the while, prepared to scratch and asked, when we were called upon to consent wound. Although the Government could not to a practice so meconstitutional, was the complain of any fair criticism, yet he did not solemn protest of this side of the House to be think the hon, member, whose following in treated in the mann r in which it had seemed that Hou e was so small, was justified in mak- hit to the or apparent of the frequency benches ing such effort to upset the Ministry. He to receive it? Aithough the amendment asked how it tool happ ned that the motion might be voted down by a large majority, the should have toun i a seconder in Mr. Blake, action of those who had raised the cry that the testen tof in Mr. McK nzie, Can it be presumed action of the Gov. rement was being factionsthat the hon, member for Lambton is to be It imposted by the intep natent and constituousted from his position as leader of the Op- tion of protest of the Opposition, would hardly position from the Posvince of Ontario? He could say that the vote would show the House to go before their constituents for a vote of that the motion brought up to turn out the com members. The expenditure up to the that taken the outs he mest and straightforward

> o the present day was authorised by Act of their expenditure to the latest possible mo-Parliament, so that when the Minister of Finance asked for a vote of credit for nine months, he victually asked a vote for three months only. He read the 1 9th clause of o sent down which were the most accurate the Union Act, to show that during the inter regnum which necessarily must intervene in it was impossible to treat the amendment establishing the new Government, it was pro- otherwise than as a vote of want of couli lence, vided that the expenditure might be incurred conclust as it was exactly in the language, in authority of the Governor-General in Coun- word for word, of Mr. Brown's motion of 1865, cil. This amendment of the hon, in other which he read and compared and much merfor Hochelaga was not one requiring much riment. He went on to show that the hon.

realising of which would reduce the amount

of floating debt actually to be provided for to

present question, (Applause.)

estimates would receive when they were laid

Finance. That statement had been made with great clearness. After quoting some of as being calculated, from its irrelethe figures and giving explanations regarding vancy and want of dignity, to induce of excise on spirits from thirty to sixty cents It's would suggest that, as the Government duty on several articles, which had been to be carried and the Ministry resign, he (Mr. to an increase than a decrease of re- ing another (laughter,) and would be thus then went into explanation regarding the float- disposed to give any Finance Minister rope stead of being \$6,911,901 was only \$5,472,461 vot of till March, he would in the meantime from which deducting cash on hand, the apply himself to the study of the accounts balance was \$3,730,780. Against this there was available a sum of Nova Scotia bonds, the

\$2,540,000. Mr. Galt then entered into ex- large to withdraw his amendment. planations regarding the issue of Provincial notes in which he declared the public to have | sion of the Hon, Minister of Militia that the proved of the proposition for establishing a sound one, would be unwilling to compel the Dominion fund for investment of trust funds, Hon. Minister's supporters to vote down a deas well as for creating a Post Office Savings claration of such principles by insisting on a Bank system, which latter he believed likely division. Otherwise he was not afraid of dividing with a small minority, and would be ably to show, at least, that there were ten right-ous men, (laughter,) fearless enough to support unflinchingly constitutional princieared that if brought forward now it would-

for so many months to come. He was satispressed in the Government by the country's

decision at the late elections would by conmany such factions attacks heretofore firmed by the decision of the House on the Mr. BLAKE would not greatly congratulate himself upon Confederation, if it were to be than to express his protest against the unconstitutional course a lopted by the Ministry, such scanty information and such peremptory even the seconder, (Mr. Blake.) nor his friend present occasion. If it was true that the posed it as a motion of want of confidence, althirteen Ministers had done their whole duty, though he had never desired to dissemble his and yet had been able to give so little infor- total want of confidence in the Ministry. mation, he was free to admit that Ministers They had been twist of with their weakness, had not erred by making too many officers, but the time was not fir distant when they complain against the conduct of the Oppo- that of the present evening. He should here-Arrangements Act (1862), and for other pur- thanks to His Excellency for the promise that hight with in see satisfaction than upon the estimates would be soon laid before them, any other of his Parliam macy career, and Hon, Sir J. A. MACDONALD ass n tag to and promised their careful consideration for was glad that the Government had given him

my and efficiency, and that consideration the a consistent opponent of Federation, but was willing to give Union a fair trial, and, regretbefore them. It was the duty of the Govern- ting that the present premature steps had ment when compelled to incur expenditure been taken by the friends upon his side, would vote against the amendment.

Hon, Mr. ANGLIN, in voting against the clear judgment of their intelligence, to ex- their policy, wished it to be distinctly underters in detail. But appendix B, to which they | tional maxim laid down therein.

such detailed exposition. Did the Govern- not been brought forward by concerted action, but having no alternative but to vote confilocal acts authorizing expenditure, the Civil benches, would be compelled to support its The amendment was then put with the folample, remained in force over the whole Do- lowing result upon division : Yeas, 21; Nays, 115, and declared lost accordingly; when the payment of the salaries of the Ministers of House went into Committee of Supply, the Hon, Col. GRAY in the Chair, and after Supto sit again to morrow (this day), adjourned rentured to assert that they proposed to con- at a quarter past one. The following yoted in the minority upon

of the old Provinces, but had hinted at such (Want of Confidence);

best calculated to shake all confidence in Savary, Blake, Young, Mills, Fortier, Camethemselves, that it was possible to imagine. | ron, (Inverness), Chipman, Oliver, Parker, militia purposes, nearly \$650,000 have been Geoffrion, Kierzkowski, and Ray : Mr. J. Rymal spent in Canada during five months, (for) pured with the Hon. Mr. Howland and tells us on this head nothing more, gives | (against).

six months are no reason for refusing to give troubles, and her solaces; her animadversions us the particulars of the amounts which we on and earnest reproof of vice ; her philosophihave spent in the last five months. Had the cal and general remarks on things general pared to give a proper account of their and particular, at home and abroad, was told stewardship to the present, he would be far last night, for the second and last time, in more inclined to give them that confidence this city. The audience fairly representfor the future they now demanded. They ed the various classes of our people, and all dealing with the question, as though it was gave-undoubted evidence of the greatest pleathe day following the completion of the sure. Mr. Sketchley is a great homorist, and Union, with all its costs a matter for con- so long as he has Mrs. Brown for a travelling perience to guide them to the knowledge of companion, provided he keeps out of the land what their expenses were likely to be in the of "foreigners," she will prove a source of

Young & Rapporpare prepared to manufac ture all kinds of gold and silver jewellery gold and silver medals, and masonic jewels also, to repair watches, clocks, and Jewellery Encourage home manufactures, and give them a Chifuca. R member the place -30 Sparks at

In this there could be no difficulty, for it was | STILL THEY COME. Now goods to Garland, beyond everything, their duty wherever any Muthimor & Co., 20, 8 parks at Amongst doubt may have arisen to place upon the es. the Just arrivals are Crossley's new patterns in timates the amount of which there was un- Brussels and tapestry carp tings. Their stock certainty. Among the many advantages of of carpeting and house furnishings is large and Union held out to us was this-that every very complete. Inspection invited. 582-y

Government as to send not less than two spokesmen to the Cabinet. And yet the auditor ed by the speech of Meni

At a large meeting held in a day a powerful speach was Kelborny, which is generally ated at Manchester, took orday. The proceedings or ing; over 1000 persons walkwhich marched throng

New York Money M. NEW YORK, Dec. 9 .- Gold of

COUNTY COUR The Courts of General Q the Peace and County County of Carletor, were opened here day, by His Honor Judge Arm There were but fourteen retrial, seven on the undefer doket, and an equal number Nine cases were disposed There was not a single case,

Liter the Grand Jary was s han ed them, as to the natur, The Grand Jury came in No lill" in the case of L. The co arge was something all The Court was adjourned a this me rning at 10. MORTHWEST TER

To the Editor of the TIMES. Sm.-In legislating on the subject of the deepest import al welfare of the community the Parliament in this New not be such as to wound the the English people upon the repose in the maintenance of by grants of the CrowngAct by long and peaceable posses England are there, who hole

lished by actual possession a sons Bay Company. are but the confiscated the result of filibustering have not whole regions of ion and turned into great and game preserves, and a or set of men have ever ha to address the Sovereign, a ed to compel these noble of Court and submit to a ju right, title and extent of though the tenure by them in many cases dat;

Bay Company. That great and good may lately made a gift of ore pounds sterling, stock ad Company, to the poor of Her Majesty to descend from as Sovereign of this part permit the Government of the homes of the widows my to them-"We wan although you and your preit by Royal grant for a per years, you must now go it bot or we will turn you. to become the victims idand sink into a patier's

Is it by such acts to the Pacific? In a ten of ment will go home for Maj sty on the faith of w. Baitway, and at the same Parliament will go hom Her Majesty, asking her ing of the stock of the Hua which comprises the sol widows and fatherless will permit their rights as to be compelled to go and prove by judicial da was confirmed by subse ment, and stated by the officers of the Crown to

act as becomes a great and say " we want to i west Territory into the cognize your right to mands its settlement to you for giving up y referred to arbitration named by us, and the a Bay Company, these li pire in case of disagree,

Ottawn, Dec , 1867. THE MONTREAL 2 doors from St. F

pany have imported a be warranted pure, a substances, in boxes and upwards. BLACK TEA .- COURT trong Tea. 45c., 50 Sesson do., 55c.; Exc 750 ; Sound Oolong, ed do., 60.; Very F Good, 50c.; Very Go GREEN TEA.-TW Fine do., 55c.; 60c. Fine do . 73

A saving will be n from the importers; sidered. All orders or two 12 lbs., sent c Tees not mentioned cheap. The compa take a stand in the quality and circular on. Where a 20 lb two or three clubbs In writing you will Montreal Tea Com treal. An excellen for 60c.; very good Buyers living bey lease send Post O The carriage will ! tion. Tea will be receipt of the order or the money can express-man, who

A trial solicited. First Street All boxes Tue Company prit

Young and Ra clocks, jewellery plated ware are goods will be sold Remember the pl Young & RADES press, a fresh sup tham American cases; also, a che Company of Lo rold, and silver