NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted

Bread at Ninepence-George Shouldice. Annual Drawing of Prizes - Robert O'Reilly Skates, Sleighs and Hardware-T. Isaac Situation Wanted by a Young Man. Situation Wanted as Housekeeper. Tenders-Wm. P. Lett.



City and County Official Paper. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1867.

In the Commons yesterday afternoon considerable amount of business was dis Committee on printing, recommending the official reporting and publication of the Parliamentary debates, was left over for conafter the adjournment, though a strong feeling was manifested on the part of members to dispose of it at once. A large number of questions and motions for Addresses to bring down_returns were gone through, and the Government business was reached before the six o'clock recess. The Address on th Northwest Territory was agreed to.

In the evening the resolutions of the Hon. sed for the absorption of the public debt, reading of the Intercolonial Railway Bill ; and at a quarter past one the House ad

WE give up a considerable portion of one instance will serve as a sample of space this norning to a second letter fro "Safety" in reply to Mr. LAWRENCE on the subject of the route of the Intercolonial. No apology should be necessary to our reade put-lic questions which have come up for con-Ionial Railway. The question is an eminent not merely in relation to present exigencies but also, and we should say more particular ly, in regard to its future effects on the prosperity of the "new nation," which it is the surprised that any advocates should be found "Northern Central," and in favor of which every argument that applies to the Northern, proper, can be quoted with undiminished force. It is this route only which can give the lest development to a truly national traffic in time of peace, and this route is beyond all would develope a very large proportion the heretofore uncultivated territory of two out Northwest and Pacific Provinces, it is very " theo sheets" (6 and 7 above referred to) the decision of the route of the Intercolonial " TIONS OF THE LINE." this Dominion depends, and as it has 6 and 7, did not give grades for the railway, been clearly proven that the whole interest of he made special mention of these as shown. Nova Scotia, the interest of the greater part | And that mention shows that the whole secof New Brunswick and Quebec, and the commercial requirements of Ontario, point to " previous season of 1846," that it was really

Montreal Centre, Thomas Workman, Esq., is Commons from the effect of a severe cold- " containing exploratory sheets, No. 16, con-He is attended by Dr. Hill.

"THE CANADIAN MONETARY TIMES."-Dr. Kempson of the Canadian Monetary Pimes and Insurance Chroniele, a well conducted and town canvassing in the interest of that journal. Mr. Cochrane has been appointed agent for this city and neighborhood. The Monetary Times is highly spoken of by the American as most successful in his canvass,

RECORDER'S COURT.

The Recorder's Court for the City of Ottawa was opened vesterday morning, J. B.

Lees, Esq., Crown Prosecutor. The Grand Jury was empannelled as Andrew Campbell, Francis Chartrand, Mile by mile the different sections are describ-George Mox, Jeremiah Evans, R. S. Casswell, Henry Gough, Henry Inglis, Alex. Kelty, Francis Kelly, R. Lapierre, Andrew Mason, Anthony Mathewman, John Middleton, Wm. McFarlane, Andrew Percy, Chas. Rowan, Nicholas Sidlier.

brief charge to the Grand Jury, explaining ranted assertions -- was it for the deliberate Really this is childish, and I am ashamed to the nature of the principal cases that would come before them; the general duties of a level of the salaries of the St. John alone, but throughout the purpose of misleading his readers? If Mr. The Customs Act, the St. Lawrence and Ottoms before them; the general duties of a Lawrence did not respect the intelligence of The writer of the pamphlet stated fairly that who le Dominion,—this may result in saving the salaries of the Clerk of the House, Clerk given way to the steamboat, had been sent CONKEY in his absence, whether it is the Lawrence did not respect the intelligence of the Dominion,—this may result in saving the salaries of the Clerk of the House, Clerk given way to the salaries of the Clerk of the House, Clerk given way to the salaries of the Clerk of the House, Clerk given way to the salaries of the Clerk of the House, Clerk given way to the salaries of the Clerk of the House, Clerk given way to the salaries of the Clerk of the House, Clerk given way to the salaries of the Clerk of the House, Clerk given way to the salaries of the Clerk of the House, Clerk given way to the salaries of the Clerk of the House, Clerk given way to the salaries of the Clerk of the House, Clerk given way to the salaries of the Clerk of the House, Clerk given way to the salaries of the Clerk of the House, Clerk given way to the salaries of the Clerk of the House, Clerk given way to the salaries of the Clerk of the House, Clerk given way to the salaries of the Clerk of the House, Clerk given way to the salaries of the Clerk of the House, Clerk given way to the salaries of the Clerk of the House, Clerk given way to the salaries of the Clerk of the House, Clerk given way to the salaries of the Clerk given way to the salari Grand Jury, and such other instructions as his readers, he ought at least to have had he should give Mr. Fleming all the advan- him any further exercise of his most ingenious would enable them to discharge those duties some respect for his own reputation, which tage of his figures for his own lines, but talent for twisting facts and figures, so as to conformably with the requirements of the hitnerto, at least, has given him-wrongly I should object to his altering Major Robin- "make the worse appear the better reason."

conviction was proved against her, which entitles her to the Penitentiary; Mary Ann entitles her to the Penitentiary; Mary Ann able entitles her to the Penitentiary; Mary Ann to duced to sustain the correctness of \$2,117,895; in legal to ded to sustain the correctness of \$2,117,895; in legal to be distributed. He consumentation of this session had falled to diminish. Wick, was to be distributed. He consumentation of one entaily had signed a recommendation of one entaily to be edistributed. He consuments the to be distributed. He consuments the to be distributed. He consuments the to be distributed. He consuments to be distributed. He consideration of this session had falled to diminish. Wick, was to be distributed. He consideration of this session form son's account was still unsettled, the said road, that Mr. Rolph able wick, was to be distributed. He consideration of this session had falled to diminish. He thought it perits the ton is calculated to enhance in reports when the noise of \$2,117,895; in legal to them is not calculated to enhance in reports which, with them to have been stolen.

ROUTE.

To the Editor of the Ottawa TIMES.

Sir,-Thanking you for the space allowed ment of Walter Buck, C. E., I crave your they appear, the conclusion is entirely differ- is he joking? A pair of dividers applied to further indulgence to perform the same duty in reference to J. W. Lawrence, E-q. I shall be as brief as possible in following the ingenious tortuosities of this gentleman, and shall endeavor to compress my remarks withn a reasonable space.

tence there, a part of a sentence in quite an- is he ignorant of the fact that an estimate based as if it was a bona fide quotation from his re- Surely he errs in rating the intelligence of. " be preferred." port:- "His work was only exploratory and his readers so low. his figures approximate." Mr. Lawrence then should descend to so shabby a subterfuge is to the context from which the pretended quotamode of arguing a question of great national importance. As the great bulk of Mr. Lawrence's letter is made up of these garbled quotations, from Major Rollinson and Mr. Fleming's reports, and even from the pamphlet itself, where it suited his purpose,

Mr. Lawrence makes Major Robinson say to the country between Shediac and the " Northwest Miramichi, to which reference ' is made in the Book Exploratory, sheet 6 to be generally low and flat, with occas At this time the season was rapidly closing, the exploring parties were directed as the best means of obtaining the general made to contour the hills." He then aids: There is nothing in this, like the accuracy claims, as having been made, and which it Major Robinson really says: (the italics) are mine) : "It is necessary, however, to

sections shown in the Book Exploratory. " sheets 6 and 7, comprising that part of " New Brunswick lying between Shediac and the Northwest Miramichi. "The whole of this portion of the country " is believed to be generally low and flat, with occasional undulations. The section

run through it in the previous season of

"make some remarks in reference to the

had been explored and successfully got

closing, the exploring parties were directed means of obtaining the general altitudes, and " a knowledge of the country. No attempt paragraph would have exposed his duplicity. wrote it): "The sections therefore in these

was in his report, because these two sheets, tion was so easy and favorable, as had been proved by the " section run through it in the unnecessary to survey it more carefully.

Now to show what Mr. Lawrence knew, out did not wish the public to know, that Major Robinson's was really the careful and ity of the whole of British North America, accurate survey that the pamphlet represented it to be, let me make an extract or two apparent than real. Mr. Lawrence knew, from the Major's report,-I will not garble it. or ought to have known, how this occurred He says- (the stalics are mine):

punying report, Appendix, No. 1, General Major Robinson gave the distance from River Plan, No. 1, Model Map, No. 2, and book du Loup to Quebec as one hundred and ten taining plans and sections of the whole " route, and comprises the line recommended | hundred and eighteen miles." Mr. Lawrence

And again :- " The details of the line are figures are not reliable. When the Major given in the Appendix, No. 1. The plans surveyed the route, he approached Quebec referred to are the General Plan, No. 1, in a nearly direct line, and gave the distance " the Model Map, No. 2. (which should be properly, but when the Grand Trunk built stretched out on the flor to be properly this section, many years after the Major viewed,) and the Book containing filteen sheets of plans and sections which relate | the Chaustere Junction, whence a branch was

" exclusively to this line." I have seen those plans and sheets, which are now in Ottawa, each bearing Major Robto learn that, so far, Dr. Kempson has been inson's signature, showing a complete contour of the whole line from Halitax to River Mr. Lawrence will add to the one hundred du Loup, with the grades per mile of every section, and the calculations of cuttings, &c., followed carefully almost every mile of the listance. Perhaps Mr. Lawrence has not seen them, but he knew such plans were * Lewis, E-q., Recorder, presiding; Robert | made, and he also knew, while he was penning his letter and garbling his extracts, that the appendix Major R. referred to, was under his hand, and he had only to turn to it ed, and the main difficulties commented on," from Halifax to Quetec. Mr. Lawrence knew all this, but presumed upon the ignor- iteration, and appears to have lost his ordifew copies that are extant out of the Journals not surveys in any sense of the word," beof Assembly of the several Provinces, he dared | cause, over a nearly level section, the ex-His Worship the Recorder delivered a to garble his quotations, and make unwar- ploring party did not " curvature the hills."

tear-the credit of being above such paltry son's, until, by equally careful survey, he The Grand Jury despatched a large work. When a man assumes to be a guide showed them to be erroneous. Mr. Lawrence amount of business, and in the Court much in public matters of vast importance, we save in relation to this, that "these illustrawasalso done--Julia Huff, being arraigned on have a right to look for fair and honorable tions strikingly show the unfairness of the three indictments for larceny, pleaded guilty treatment, especially when patriotism is the comparisons of the Ottawa pamphlet." If to each; Chas. Boxter also pleaded guilty of plea for his assumption of mentorship, and the public agree with him, I am content to the charge of larceny; Tonssaint P. St. Louis, we cannot but grieve to see considerable abide by their decision. charged with stealing from the person of ability prostituted to serve personal and Mr. Lawrence reserves to the last what he Hon. E. B. Wood, was acquitted; Jane Waters political ends. Mr. Lawrence has occupied a evidently considers his two great guns. I for the largeny of wearing apparel, a buffalo prominent and honorable position, both in pri- will give him the full advantage of their

did not choose to inform his readers of this "and it will be seen that the comparative and very complete. Inspection invited. 582y of the Government, or whether other repre and servants of the late Legislative Council lay;

suppression of truth is more than hait a lie," but he evidently does not believe it.

Mr. Lawrence still continues his garbling "for it mathematically demonstrates the quotations, which taken without the context, "falsity of the figures." appear to support his assertious, but when Really this is too laughable! Is Mr. they are read in the connection in which Lawrence, a practical mechanic, serious, or swell this letter to an inordinate length, and map, got up for a totally different purpose

a notable discovery, but what his friend Mr. this from a man who pretends to guide

admits that his survey was only a partial one, and this is the strong point of the pamphlet. "You will observe that I have and had no pretentions to accuracy. Be- The fact that Mr. Fleming found fewer difficause Major Robinson uses the word "ex- culties than Major R. did, is all in favor of "but Her Majesty's Government do not nethe route, and I have not the least doubt sideration of these resolutions until to-mor- ments were in this way to be discussed more in the House were to place, and the consequent injustice to such a ploration" in some places, and the word "ap- that when the location is made, it will be nection, Mr. Lawrence has the effrontery to very considerably inside of Major R.'s "well qualified to form a judgment is corput the following words in the Major's mouth, estimate. What possible end does Mr. L. " rect, that a shorter and better line may b

proceeds to garble several paragraphs and argument till it grows wearisome. I, how- own words to Mr. Lawrence's inference. their meaning. That a gentleman of Mr. | tuons, just as brazen as the sample given | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major | Fundy, was not to be thought of, M Lawrence's pretentions to respectability above, and for proof of this assertion I appeal Robinson says:--

> estimates the cost by the Northern route, at | "proposed line to take, it will " where is such a statement to be found?"

if he is not premature in his triumph. The writer of the pamphlet had no design to mislead-he was writing for serious and earnest important matter-men who, he believed were far above petty motives that sway vulgar minds. He knew they had a grave duty to perform; he believed, and still believes, that they will bring intelligence, candor, and sound judgment to the task. Under this imtruth, and what is fairly borne out by the context of Major Robinson's report. Major estimated the cost at £7,000 sterling per mile, or about \$35,000. It is true he mided one tenth for contingencies. But it must be borne in mind, that was near'y 20 years " altitude of the country. No attempt was ago; since then iron and materials are much cheaper, and the average of freights for a se ries of years is much lower. Major Robin son alluded to the superior advantages the Intercolonial would have over American are very fully shown. He then says that the "so prominently sets forth before its readers." lines in respect of iron, and the advantages are still greater now. At the present price of iron in England, there will be a saving of was a very costly structure in his day, is now comparatively a cheap one. Besides which, structed through the Metapedia valley, which are so much greater now than when he made his estimate, that they will more than coun tingencies. If to this be added, what is invariably the case, that the location survey will very materially reduce the difficulties writer of the pamphlet knew that those for whose eyes the paper was specially intended. were well aware of ull these facts, and if he no fear of their being overlooked by fair and ntelligent men. Had he expected the peculist line of argument that Mr. Lawrence ex-

cels in, he might not have left this chance Mr. Lawrence is peculiarly verbose o estimates against Major Robinson's in a numcorrect? Let the 'Ottawa pamphlet' decide." Now the Ottawa pamphlet stated Now mark how careful Major Robinson plainly that Major Robinson's data should be Fleming's, and gave good and sufficient reasons for the preference. He still thinks these reasons sufficient to justify his choice, and with all submission to Mr. Lawrence, he rehes to his triumphant question, that it is not for the Ottawa pamphlet, but for the intelligent public, to decide which of the state-

> In one case only has Mr. Lawrence's ingenuity been able to find a weak point in but if he did know, it suited not his purpose to make the explanation. I will do so. miles. The pumphlet says, "that section has been built, and gives the distance as one urges this as a proof that Major Robinson's surveyed it, it was continued on built to Point Levi, thus making the two sides of a triangle to be traversed, instead of the hypothemuse, which makes the difference between Major Robinson's measureand ten miles given by Major Robinson as the distance between River du Loup and Quebec, the difference between the two sides of this triangle, which the road now traverses, and the hypothemuse, which was Major make up the eight miles which be erroneously lays to Major Robinson's account. This is only another instance of Mr. Lawrence's airness in dealing with a grave question. But the pullic must by this time be familiar

with his peculiar idiosyncracy. Mr. Lawrence becomes tiresome in his

robe, &c., was found guilty, and a former vate and public life, and has given evidence discharge by quoting both. The first is this: - of \$1,122,539; in specie a decrease of conviction was proved against her, which of more than ordinary abilities; I can only ex- "In addition to the evidence already ad- \$91,346; in circulation a decrease of \$26,709;

"correct. The map is a valuable addition " to the ' Uttawa pamphlet,' for the public,

To follow him in all these would a number of hastily drawn lines on a skeleton I must refer the reader to Major Robinson's as the face of it shows, but adopted as the report, which will shortly be reprinted, for | readiest one at hand, to give a general idea of the proof of my assertions.

Mr. Lewrence has made what he considers to show the comparative distances!! And

Back could have informed him is an almost public opinion! I beg to be excused from Mr. Lawrence commences his attack on invariable result. He says that Major Robin- answering this argument. I am writing se- Hon. Mr. HAMILTON (Kingston) from of officers by the Senate, that it would lead to would rather be inconsistent than unjust; the "Ottawa pamphlet" by attempting- son did not know the number of bridges that ribusly-I have no ambition to amuse the Committee on Banking, Railways, and would be required on the Metapedia section, | ciuldren, or to make fools laugh, so I shall Commerce, reported the Bill to amend the One hon, member would allude to the ments | matter of salaries in 1863, but that was no would be required on the aletajedia section, another to the virtues, qualificating amount at credit of Government of Canada and where he mentioned about 14, Mr. Flems leave to Mr. Lawrence all the advantage he Grand Trunk Railway Arrangements Act in a section of the section o do-to throw discredit upon the trustworthis ing found that only one would be required. can derive from this argument, and give the without amendment. ness of Major Robinson's survey. In doing Does Mr. Lawrence seriously mean to bring last and concluding discharge of his very The Bill was then read a third time and quotations, and by taking a word here, a sensurvey is never intended to locate a road, and is uncommonly trickey, as will be seen :- the Assembly with the Bill to amend and to the dignity of the Senate. And now we tangencies stated the salaries. other connection, and weaving them into one upon a preliminary survey is always sure to "Major Robinson would have preferred (see Inland Steam Company, and to change its he had anticipated, and were about to discuss things existed then.

"You will observe that I have stated the line is to pass through British territory,

With regard to the first sentence of thir,

pass, the present amount and d. tribution

lines examined. Northern) has been explored and carried Atlantic quite through to Quebec, it may be, perhaps, considered superfluous to enter upon the discussion of rival lines, but the object to be gained by so doing is to show that so much has been done, and is known of the country as to render further explorations for new lines unnecessary, be cause, if completed, they would to the one which will be proposed for adop-

the favorable and untavorable features

Whitetavern route " is decidedly recommend-Respecting the "Direct route (No. 3 and materially the cost of transport; passing the laborers engaged in its formation, ex-" cluding the towns and settlements on the the Union Act, that the intention was to Gulf shore, and so preventing the develop- lodge the authority with the Local Legislament of the vast resources of the country tures. to be derived from the fisheries; and also " inflicting a serious loss to the interests of that it was exceedingly important at the very

Halifax to Truro, at the head of the Bay Imperial Act had defined the power of our of Fundy, passing over the Cobeguid Hills, Local Legislatures, and those not delegated crossing from thence over to the Rivers ment. Perhaps he would have preferred of the tide, so as not to interfere with their were to be governed not by our wishes, but navigation; then by the valley of the by the constitution. "river to Bathurst; then along the shore of perfectly heard, seemed to take a different "the Bay Chaleurs to the Restigouche river; | view from the last speaker, and to hold that "then by the Valley of the Metapedia over Local Legislatures, and they alone, posses-"to or near to the River St. Lawrence; then | sed the requisite authority in matters of this preference to Mr. "by the route as shown in the general plan kind.

to make the above bold assertion. the quotation he has made to support it, Mr. | beyond the limits of the Province over which | aware that any blank had been left for a Lawrence, still true to his instinct, omits the that Legislature had jurisdiction. For in- Nova Scotian. Had he been so aware, he conclusion of the sentence, because it told stance, they could not forfeit the shares of might have taken advantage of the circumagainst his assertion. The conclusion is parties who neglected to pay the calls nor stance. It is sometimes customary to adver-" mended by Major Robinson and Captain An important case of this kind had been tried he thought the Senate might hereafter adopt whole Dominion.

specially desirous of keeping out of sight, that promissory note, and three of the most like to have them appointed. He would only tain contractors on the Metapediac Road, and the British Government had not lost, and eminent jurists Upper Canada ever had, viz.: ask if it was fair that the Senate should be

ely through his tortuous course, I would, Messrs. Draper and Sullivan, two of the most not let them be thrown open to public com question was at present before the Departit I had space, make some extracts from the eminent men at the Bar. After a very full petition, and let us have a fair fight for it? | ment of Public Works. M. jor's report, to show Mr. Lawrence's examination and discussion by these eminent But he looked upon this discussion as much It was also elicited from Ministers --readers what the nature of the obstacles were lawyers before these eminent judges, the beneath the dignity of the House, and dereaders what the nature of the obstacles were that the nature of the obstacles were that the lawyers before these eminent judges, the lawyers before the feather the lawyers before the lawyers before the feather the lawyers before the feather the lawyers before the feather the lawyers before the lawyers before the feather the lawyers bef pense, and very great engineering difficulties. Mr. Campbell went on discussing the matter put much stress upon the right of having the flooding of lands caused by the said dam,

of the country. And Mr. Fleming's further surveys have Cully, Odell, and the mover.

not in St. John alone, but throughout the

New York Money Market. New York, Dec. 16 .- Gold closed at 1343 The loan market is still easy. Stocks irregular. (vernments rather lower. li dilroad shares firm. Bink statements shows in loans a decrease

IST PARLIAMENT: 187 SESSION. THE SENATE.

THURSDAY, Dec. 12, 1867. Petitions of some of the officers and posed to be dispensed with by the Contingent | the opposite side in politics. Committee were presented.

"The Northern route was not the one consolidate the several Acts of the Canadian | had exactly arrived at that condition of things | Hon. Mr. AIKENS-A different state of apparently consistent whole, he leads his be in excess of one based upon a location of the conduct of Lieut. Col. T. R. apparently consistent whole, he leads his of the leads his of the mode of making and ordered for a second reading to readers to infer that Major Robinson himself protect to be one for the location of the road. " wrote the Hon. Joseph Howe:

INTERCOLONIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

on with more impartiality than in the Local delicate matter. When he had asked for Legi-latures, for in the latter, local jealousies might have undue influence. In the petition the objects of the measure were plainly set forth, and the House clearly understood what

H m. Mr. BLAIR said a few words, which were very imperfectly heard, but was understood to mean that the Parliament of the Dominion was the proper Legislature to deal

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said that this was a which very properly challenged investigation. The Hon. President of the Council (Blair) of the authority of Parliament to pass such measures, and that their business was simply to administer the law. But supposing a Company should obtain an Act from both the ment or the Local Legislatures was disposed to conclude, from considering the spirit of

Hon. Mr. TESSIER was also of opinion from the City of St. John in New Bruns- and Local Legislatures. In the United States wick, is, notwithstanding its one great ad all the power not conceded by the constitution vantage of diminished distance, recommend- to the Federal Legislature remained with Legislatures of the individual States, but the

" No. 1, along the banks of the St. Lawrence | Hon. Mr. DICKEY spoke at considerable "to River du Loup, and from thence con- length, and, though like other speakers, not without the representatives of the Province "tinued through either the Second or Third disposed to dogmatize or make very positive claiming such exercise of patronage being Concession along the river until it ap- assertions as to the true merits of the case, proaches Point Levi, is recommended as leaned to the opinion that the Confederate | Hon. Mr. SEYMOUR-Indisputably the the best direction for the proposed trunk Parliament and not the Local Legislatures duty of filling up the blanks devolved upon " line of railway from an eastern port in had power to legislate upon such measures. the Committee, and in fulfilment of that duty " Nova Scotia through New Brunswick to Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said it was very de. they had filled up one of the blanks with the sirable to have a full expression of opinion on name of Mr. Miller, his being the only The Major then occupies two pages in a this subject and, moreover, thought that both name submitted to them, but as there seemed

minute description of the great advantages branches of this Parliament should try to be so much opposition to it, he might be come to an agreement on the subject. It had permitted to offer the suggestion that the holding its charter from a Local Legislature port might otherwise be adopted. With regard to the second sentence, and could not exercise its corporate powers Hon. Mr. WEIR had certainly not been Thus showing what Mr. Lawrence was an action in the Upper Canada Courts on a claims he might have put forth, as he should ment to take into consideration claims of cerwer would lose sight of the mulitary char- late Chief Justice Robinson with Jusges Ma- thus called upon to act in the matter of ap- meet the reasonable claims for indemnity of caulay and Sherwood had tried the action. pointments. If appointments are to be made such contractors, Having now followed Mr. Lawrence pretty The lawyers who conducted the case were publicly, and to be matter of discussion, why Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL replied that the at some length, and concluded by moving Lower Province people appointe i to office. To as stated in various petitions to the Legisla-But as the advantages in every way, that the subject be referred to a special Com-

salary of \$1,000 per annum.

whom, or in what manner, the patronage, afforded a bad precedent. with regard to gentlemen from New Bruns- Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST

were in such matters to be consulted. For with small be provided for by the Local Goy er it is the intention of the Government to his part he was not prepared to acquiesce in ernments of Quebec and Outario. any such supposition, as that all patronage (The hon, gentleman repeated in English that the Government were not at present in a should be in the hands of one or two men. what he had stated in French on the previous position to give a definite reply. He had been a long time in public life and discussion of the report.) always identified with the liberal party; but Hon. Mr. SEYMOUR complained that the The following motions for addresses were he had not come to Ottawa to identify him hon, gentleman had gone into the merits of agreed to ; self with any particular New Brunswick the report before it was, properly speaking. Mr. SAVARY Address - Return of fines

tions, and aptness of another friend, when all | was not economy, but injustice, now. Desolutions on the northwest country. The evils of such a mode of making appoint made, and he was surprised, as one of the fullest and speedlest investigation, and com-Hon. Mr. BLAIR movel to defer the con- ments must be very apparent. It appoints for New Brunswick, that he had mented upon the mover's absence from his " mended by Major Robinson. If the opin- row. They had not yet quite passed the than half of the session would be taken up take the matter of appointments into their motion being permitted to stand upon the "ion which is entertained by many persons other branch and as he wanted them to be with such unprofitable and trifling matters. hands members for the Lower Provinces paper, in the sense of which observations Sir mode hit upon, than mere political bias, to appointments, and whether it were dignified MILLS subsequently taking his place and putascertain whether a person was, or was not, or undignified he would give expression to

Hon, Mr. ALLAN stated that the Commit- Senate. Mr. Lawrence pursues this same style of let us see what the Major says. I prefer his too were not agreed in opinion as to whether Hon. Mr. MITCHELL partially agreed This question has been agitated and brought the Bill could be entertained by the Parlia- with the previous speaker as to such discus- up. (Cries of order.) ever, assert that not a single point is made After showing that the mixed route by way ment of the Dominion, and it had been de sions being derogatory to the dignity of the Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the adweave them into one, so as to wholly distort without having recourse to garbled quota- of Windsor and St. John, across the Bay of cided to refer the matter to the House, and would simply say what was ne- journment of the House, it being a few

order to show the public Mr. Lawrence's with great glee. It alludes to the statement "and stated that although with only one or ous that the matter should stand over. with great give. It alludes to the statement with only one of the Bill before the House was a proper two exceptions, none of the old Canadian offi-\$35,000 per mile, and he triumphantly a-ks, "sary, previously, to give some description mitted setting forth that the business which had pertinaceously clung to them, preferring, of the country through which the lines was proposed to be done under it was to be as it appeared, the larger offices of the Dotransacted in the several parts of the Domin- minion to those which might have been open ion, he could not see under what pretext this to them in the Provinces of Ontario and Que-"difficulties which were met with along the House could reject it. It was true that in bec, of which old Canada had been composed, many respects the Parliament of the Domin- and on which only they had claims. Had be ion and the Local Legislatures had co-ordinate himself been similarly placed, probably he Lowers, but he thought that bills of this kind | would have acted as these officers had done. were likely to be treated in that of the Domin- He looked upon the removal of officials as a share of the patronage, the Government has directed the Hon. Mr. Tilley and himself to bring each two persons to occupy subordinate positions. Some officials from Nova Scotia | might be freed from a charge which in the other | would be, as they believed, the action of the nad failed to obtain a locus standi for New Brunswickers in this branch of the Legislature. He, however, preferred that the dignity of the House should be sustained, and, as an officer of the Government, would waive any | which, as being entirely peculiar to Nova right of patronage properly belonging to him

n favor of the House. Hon. Mr. LOCKE rose to order. There

to interrupt him. For his part, he went for | that it might be worth consideration whether | ing the D-partment of Inland R venue were the House exercising the power of appointing | the general establishment of the Nova Scotia | read a second time, the former passing through their own officials. Although he had caused practice might not be advantageous in check- Committee and being ordered for a third readcodis by Briestown to the Restigouche and Legislature, and these Acts were found after. a number of gentlemen to come up from New ing bogus candidates. (Hear, hear.) the St. Lawrence, crossing the range of wards to conflict how was the Court to proceed Brunswick, with the view of receiving ap-New Brunswick mountains, having to sur- in such a case? Would not the Judge im- pointments, he had been, so far, unable to mount two summit levels of 1,216 and 920 mediately refer to the Union Act to see get a single position for them. It was a fact feet, causing heavy grades, and increasing which of the Legislatures in question had a that all the officials of the late Legislative right to pass such a law. The hon, mem- Council of Canada, had lost their positions ber went on at considerable length, and with- by the inauguration of the Union in July country; involving greater difficulties in out positively affirming that the power in last, but these officials nevertheless remained "the transporting of the materials necessary. question resided in either the Federal Parlia here. He did not advocate their discharge; tained loss, and they ought, in some manner, to be compensated for it. The only question with him was where such remuneold Province of Canada, as now represented by the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, or and on or near to Amherst and Bay Verte, to them belong to the Confederate Parlia- upon Nova Scotia or New Brunswick. With Richibucto and Miramichi, above the flow that it should have been otherwise, but we was prepared to take that responsibility. He had named him. Mr. Miller was a professional man of good capacity, and of unblemished character, and the committee hav-

ing left two vacancies to be filled up by gentlemen from the Lower Provinces, he looked Hon. Mr. STEEVES was surprised that reading at the evening Session. any person should have received an office

except distance, are so much in favor of the mittee to act in conjunction with a special by any means desirable. It rendered him tention of removing the dam referred to "Eastern line (the Northern route) it would in lavor of the Commons, and the following the Northern route) it would in lavor of the Commons, and the following the Northern route in would incapable of rising in the world, shutting off which was required for milling purposes, and in conjunction with a special of the Commons, and the following the dam referred to incapable of rising in the world, shutting off which was required for milling purposes, and in conjunction with a special of the Commons, and the following the dam referred to incapable of rising in the world, shutting off which was required for milling purposes, and in conjunction with a special of the Commons, and the following the dam referred to incapable of rising in the world, shutting off which was required for milling purposes, and in conjunction with a special of the Commons, and the following the dam referred to incapable of rising in the world, shutting off which was required for milling purposes, and incapable of rising in the world, shutting off which was required for milling purposes, and incapable of rising in the world, shutting off which was required for milling purposes, and incapable of rising in the world, shutting off which was required for milling purposes, and incapable of rising in the world, shutting off which was required for milling purposes, and incapable of rising in the world, shutting off which was required for milling purposes, and incapable of rising in the world, shutting off which was required for milling purposes, and incapable of rising in the world, shutting off which was required for milling purposes, and incapable of rising in the world, shutting off which was required for milling purposes, and incapable of rising in the world, shutting off which was required for milling purposes, and incapable of rising in the world, shutting off which was required for milling purposes, and incapable of rising in the world, shutting off which was required for milling purposes, and incapable of rising in the world, shutting off whic In conclusion, I would seriously advise Mr.

In conclusion, I would seriously advise Mr.

La vrence to apply his mind to studying the least committee appointed to examine and report upon the contingent actions of the times," and to make himself examine and report upon the contingent actions of the times, and to make himself examine and report upon the contingent actions of the times, and to make himself examine and report upon the contingent actions of the times, and to make himself examine and report upon the contingent actions of the times, and to make himself examine and report upon the contingent actions in the last the first action of the times, and to make himself examine and report upon the contingent actions in the last the The Report recommended the reduction of a ferry boat, and when the old horseboat had To Mr. POZER'S question, put by Mr. Mc- The Customs Act, the St. Lawrence and Ot-Assistant, Law Clerk, Black Rod and other to plough, going round and round in the intention of the Government, at an early date, Canada Bill, the latter of which provoked conofficers of the House, and the dismissal of field from the mere force of habit almost and whether in this or in the next part of this siderable discussion among Messrs, BLAKE, nine of the permanent staff, whereby a sav- in spite of the frantic exertions of their Session, to take any and what steps towards | FERGUSSON, J. H. CAMERON, and others, ing of \$13,000 would be effected. It also re- drivers. He did not, of course, mean to speak adopting a common standard for weights and were read a third time and passed. commended the appointment of Mr. Miller to of the officials of the House as old horses, measures for the Dominion? that it was the one of the vacancies ceated to be filled up by | but merely used the expression as illustrative | intention of the Government to introduce a gentleman from the Lower Provinces, at a of the torce of habit. He thought that the such a measure next session : Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD said, that Mr. Mil- have been intruded upon the House as a tlement has been had of the accounts between Hon. Mr. HOLTON would not, at this hour,

sentatives of the people of New Brunswick of Canada whose services may be dispensed

party, fully believing that now all party under consideration. He might draw his allines were buried; but he did say this that | tention, however, to the circumstance that he there should be no appointments whatever immself (Mr. LeTelher de S. Just) as a memwithout consultation with those who were on | ber of a Contingent Committee, had in 1863 pursued a course precisely similar to that Hon. Mr. WEIR had the other day re which he saw fit to condemn now.

membered with reference to the appointment Hon. Mr. LE TELLIER DE ST. JUST

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL explained briefly not to adjourn until both sides are before the sentation of Ministers that the correspondence so incredible, I will first give his quotation, I come at length to a passage over which "as to be able to weigh the objections was confided to the Parliament of the Dominand then Major Robinson's own words, in Mr. Lawrence, no doubt, rubbed his hands "which may be raised against each, and long and the distribution of patronage, and he therefore thought that unless it with regard to the distribution of patronage, and he therefore thought that unless it with regard to the distribution of patronage, and he therefore thought that unless it with regard to the distribution of patronage, and he therefore thought that unless it with regard to the distribution of patronage, and he therefore thought that unless it with regard to the distribution of patronage, and he therefore thought that unless it with regard to the distribution of patronage, and he therefore thought that unless it with regard to the distribution of patronage, and he therefore thought that unless it with regard to the distribution of patronage, and he therefore thought that unless it with regard to the distribution of patronage, and he therefore thought that unless it with regard to the distribution of patronage, and he therefore thought that unless it with regard to the distribution of patronage, and he therefore thought the patronage, and he therefore thought the patronage and he therefore the patronage and he therefore thought the patronage and he therefore the patronage and he

> HOUSE OF COMMONS. MONDAY, 16th December,

Before proceeding with the order of the day course the Government proposed taking with | read a second time on the motion of Hon-

matter, and found that the average cost to each Nova Scotia candidate was about \$40. Scotia, where each candidate was upon nomination compelled to deposit a certain amount towards defraying the cost of polling booths, might stand on equal footing in all parts of the der, and would thank the hon. member not Dominion. At the same time he suggested

The House having, upon the motion of M CARLING, gone into Committee of the Whole for consideration of the Bill to render don Board of Trade, Mr. MORRIS in the Chair. Mr. BLAKE, after alluding to the previous that recommendation had not emanated upon Banking and Commerce, took objection consent to these officials remaining as offi the subject; secondly, that any such legislacers of the Senate of the Dominion, if they tion, if to take place, should be not enacting were not wanted. He did not advocate the but declaratory; and thirdly, that the proposed Legislative Council of Canada without re-muneration. Doubtless, they had sugly invalidated by exceptional legislation in favor of that of London. He considered that the subject should be dealt with, it necessary, by the introduction of a general Bill by Gov-

MACDONALD, who concurred in this view, from the Dominion. They had no claims the committee rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY BILL

This Bill was passed through committee without amendment, and the third reading fixed for the evening Session.

this bank was, with some amendments, passed be very onerous, yielding in the Western Pro-

READ, and referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

In reply to the Hon. Mr. CARLING, who ernment during the Session to bring in a the qualification of voters for members of Parwith this before him, Mr. Lawrence has dared been decided that a commercial company | blanks should be left unfilled, so that the re- liament in the several Provinces of the Do-\$600 in Ontario, at \$150 in Nova Scotia, and at \$400 in New Brunswick, inequalities which

this: —"Any deviation from the line recom- could they enforce the calls by legal process. tise for applicants to fill public positions, and tice of an uniform franchise throughout the " Henderson, must, however, be subject to the in Upper Canada before its union with Lower so excellent a practice. Had he known in In reply to Mr. ROBITAILLE, who asked approval of Her Majesty's Government." Canada. The Montreal Bank had brought time, he had some triends in his eye, whose whether it is the intention of the Govern-

lier de St. Just, McCrea, Miller, Tessier, Mc. however moderate his acquirements or To Mr. BOURASSA'S question, whether it natural abilities might be, who could not do has come to the knowledge of the Governco roborated the correctness of the Maj r's Hon. Mr. STREET begged to assure the much better than fill a Government situation. ment that certain extraordinary dismissals con-alusions, notwiths anding that he wrote House that the Bill had been introduced in Unfitted for anything beyond the ordinary bave recently taken place in the Post Office of 20 years ago, and Mr. Lawrence says that good faith, and that the company intended to routine duties, which, in time, were perthe country is now better known, they have effect insurances all over the Dominion. formed by a sort of instinct, the Government | master of that place, and whether the Government general inability of access to Major Robin-son's Report, owing to its rarity and the very In conclusion, I would seriously advise Mr. Hon. Mr. SEYMOUR read the second Recal expediency, which he could neither see displayed by the dis

ler was a gentleman altogether unknown to him, and desired to know by whom he had been recommended.

Subject for discussion. Had his friend, as a Robertson, in connection with the Dundas and financial or revenue policy of the Government, he would have had no objection been taken to seeme taken taken taken to seeme taken ta Hon. Mr. WILMOT did not know by to it, but appointments made in this way, whether the said Thomas Robertson has furnished vouchers for his expenditure during his | benches were responsible, and which the mea-

re-establish the Custom House at Caledonia?

breaches of the Revenue Laws since the first

Mr. McCARTHY-Address-Sums paid by the Corporation of the Town of Sorel on account of their indebtedness to the Municipal Loan Fund, &c. Mr. BENOIT-Address-Number of persons employed in the Montreal Post Office.

Mr. PARKER-Address-Statement shew-

Address for Report of Court of Enquiry in reting the motion, which had been held over in his absence, Hon. Mr. CARTIER stated that the circumstances had occurred prior to his taking office suggesting that time should be given him for enquiry into the facts, which was agreed to, and the motion ordered to

Mr. FORTIN'S motion for correspondence between the Imperial and Provincial Governments relative to licensing of American fishing Hon. Mr. McCULLY-The House ought | vessels, &c., was withdrawn upon the repre-

vote of the House authorized him in requesting the reporters to continue taking reports of the debates, as they had been doing hitherto, with the understanding that they would be properly remunerated

The Address to Her Majesty founded upon regard to the question of assimilating the Mr. MACDOUGALL, and ordered to be sent election system in force throughout the Do- up by message to the Senate, Munisters having but he Provinces was defrayed from the public treas. Imperial Government, to press forward the consequent proceedings without delay.

> Mr. MACFARLANE S motion for the second the traffic on Railways and Canals was withdrawn, upon the statement of Ministers that they proposed to deal with the subject themselves in the proximate session.

> Hon, Mr. TILLEY'S Bill respecting the ing at the evening session, and the latter with the understanding that it was then to be com-

public revenue, and the auditing of public ac-

The Hon, J. ROSE, in Committee of Ways and Means, having moved the eighth of the

previous notice, relating to the imposition of Hon, Mr. FISHER, who was very impertectly heard in the gallery, was understood to object strongly to the measure, which he characterized as one to which British American Colonists felt a hereditary antipathy; as being likely to yield, in the Lower Provinces. which it must occasion, and in the attempt to

he regarded as odious, at least postponed until Hon, J. ROSE explained that the effect of the Maritime Provinces an imposition hitherto working well in Quebec and Ontario, At would take some time to prepare the requisite machinery, and the duty would not be collected until the 1st of February, and could not

vinces only \$100,000. Mr. SAVARY, believing that some other less odieus mode might be chosen by which abolish the stamp duties altogether, as the last to which we should make recourse when all others had failed, than extend to the Lower Provinces an imposition so · unequal in its working. He would much prefer, if the detailed estimates when presented should prove such revenue to be requisite, to see it raised by raising some other duties comparatively trifling pow. Upon brandy or other spirits for example, which the Government might hear with satisfaction that the people of his Province had no great desire to obtain too cheaply. The interests of the Lower Provinces were not sufficiently regarded, as was evident from the imposts upon flour, utterly novel in New Brunsonly to prepare the way for the new burdens of Confederation, having been chosen in favor of Western Canada in preference to an import maritime communities. He was well aware

self the satisfaction of offering his protest against the measures to which he was earnestly his late colleagues, and drew a conclusion as the Address (Mr. Fisher) having found it ne-

Hon. J. ROSE said that the extension of the Stamp duties might be regarded as the perman dens of taxation through all the Provinces. It being then six o'clock the SPEAKER

WAYS AND MEANS. Upon the motion for going into Committee

specimen in the now famous letter recently

felt shame in hearing read. He on that, with regard to th the Government had been their intended policy si ther had not yet obtained Mr. is heir proposals, believing to be given the opportun aring passed from the position of a new Government Stor nt Savings Banks, as being a to the enunciated policy of with bank deposits, the

which it could not tail to proposition for establishing a sy would simply effect Disapproving of the pernment to collect the altal of the country, he recon her own production of a m bich should deal with those s Fon JOHN ROSE always ton friend with pleasure, beca ke to the point, but he mus

to had pever heard him makes mech than he had to-night. would be obtained from the every shilling of it would be The money which we d under this provision would tirely from toreign countries wi surplus carnings. The argum scheme of investment who in capital it would absorb a friend to suggest somes Hon. Mr. HOLTQN-When is be would prescribe. "(Lang. Hon, Mr. ROSE - When the in office before he did not; losting debt. He (Mr. Rose) would be no difficulty in getting the Dominion stock. Only giv rasfly convertible security; at not be any trouble in finding

noon mercanttie affairs, it that Nova Scotia had dealt with, and, with regard fix a stated value for all suc the United States had do foliars and doubloons, than

ectored upon an claborate ca en proposals, which es ly to promote the prosper, ally condemning the Bank of Montreal, and

see which he charge hey were pursuing. ing the suggeste vernm -nt Savings Bank scheme unfavorably, espec ing a burthen upon flour. ever, that Nova Scotians his patience evinced towards

they had already o cupies

Hop. Mr. TILLEY de and expediency of the any increased taxation w lieving that the faire of revenue was one of the stamp revenue world be paid by the C the cheerfulness of this pared to take upon his o Hon. Mr. CONNELL some of his previous ob-Mr. McMILLAN, in ength, a wocated the ment, and expressed his some small tax for the the results of watch be every way satisfied. Mr. METCALFE, re.

Eplanation of the affail Bank, denounced the Bank of Montreal, by Thaps in progress es of the raising of the Pa odor, who tound her the awful apparition of Mr. FERRIS havin tions to the pork and I Mr. WEBB depreca Metcalfe, so far as t Mr. /GIBBS defend

stated it to be the un people of his portion, the Bank of Mantreal new currency was to the example of Ear followed, and a com s for its intrinsic value Hon, T. W. ANGL very violent opposition which he was about would submit to while the inevitable result had imposed upon the increase of taxation

and had spared pro Mr. FERGUSON ances complained sentatives as being with every impost Mr. J. B. ROSS of the Intercol nia western extension t

ada had more gro Hon, Mr. READ the stamp_imposit cents per gallon sh which upon 3,500, raise an equal an

After some rem the House went resolutions were intimating their rence therein to di Hon. Mr. CA

see and reading of Hon. Mr. HOL made no-provisio