

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25 1868

YESTERDAY was a Government day in the Commons, and a large amount of business was done. At the evening sitting an interesting discussion took place on the currency resolutions introduced by the Minister Finance. To-day being a legal holiday, Parhament stands adjourned until to-morrow at | Col. Grav is-a gentleman! Besides this. three o'clock.

a communication addressed to that journal, " time when that cause could not have on the vexed subject of the Intercolonial Railway route, being no less willing than him and his friends. Now what is more in our contemporary to "lend our columns to "this discussion." But at the outset, we notice the distance from Riviere du Loup to the junction with the E. and N. A. Railway, is set down at 390 miles, on Mr. FLEMING'S advantage" for Quebec, and thereby leave authority, who states at pp. 47 of his report, that his estimate of the distance by the North Shore between Quebec and Hahfax is fifty other " appearance" that has escaped the atmiles more than that of Major Robinson, he having made " an allowance for curvature" equal to about eight per cent.; an allowance which we think quite unjustifiable in tween the points named is increased by some twenty-eight or thirty miles, the actual distance being, according to Major Robinson's deterred the Dominion Government from apfigures, 362 instead of 390 miles, though as Mr. FLEMING says: " Should the allowance " for curvature (which I am convinced is " ample) ultimately prove greater than ne-" cessary, the estimates will at least possess " the merit of erring on the safe side "-that is " safe" only as to the matter of cost. but most unsafe and deceptive in contrasting distance would be brought down to less than 340 miles-making a saving of over fifty miles on Mr. FLEMING's estimate, if the route by the valley of the Upsalquitch shall be found practicable, as it is contended that an eminently fair principle to be observed in discussing this question, viz., to try Major Robinson's line by Major Robinson's figures, and Mr. FLEMING's life, or lines, by Mr. FLEM-ING's figures. We are sensible of the deep interest which the public has in this question and not insensible to the necessity of obtain ing further information concerning it, for it is desirable above all things that in a matter of such vast importance the best conclusion should be arrived at. With respect to engi- " told the lie?" With such a board of neer's estimates of cost, it is almost needless to remark that they are of an entirely distinct character from their estimates of quantities and distances. The latter are based upon actual measurement, and if that be correctly made will always remain the same, whereas the former are subject to all the fluctuations of the trade and labor markets. Now, we have seen it stated, with what authority we do not know, that a certain Mr. BURPEE, an ! influential railway contractor, has offered to build the Major Rosinson line, or a great portion of it, for thirty-one or thirty-two thousand dollars per mile; and if this the discussion, further than as an index of comparison between the cost of different routes. Having already expressed our opinion as to the impolicy of handing this national will take place this evening and to-morrow space nor time permitting more lengthy re Rideau-street. marks on our own view of the subject to-day, we commend the article elsewhere quoted to terers of the House of Commons, have received the attention of our readers, satisfied that | this day, by express, oysters in the shell, and in the end the decision arrived at will be that | have made arrangements hereafter to have a | Annual loss in working this line which best accords with the interests of the constant supply. country at large.

THE days of "Lower Canada domination" employed on the several steamboats here are not yet over. That grasping, usurping, getting there ready for the opening of navigaand plundering Province is preparing for an- tion, which is expected to be about the 20th of hundred and eighty thousand dollars. other-and we hope, though almost against April. hope, that it may be a final-haul, from New Planes and Melodeons. - We observe the well filled and frequently plundered by Mr. Miles' new advertisement, that he prevision of this awful calamity, and it Concert, was a fair specimen of the new imtakes the public into its confidence not only as to the fact, that is to be, but also as to the circumstances which have enabled it make the discovery.

"All the arbitrators are Tories," says the was adjourned to get more this morning. Globe; but this it quotes as a terrible example of the distribution of patronage, rather than workmen, and having devoted their attention an indication that the process of plundering particularly to the working business, will Ontario will be all the more easily managed. guarantegall watches and clocks repaired by Among the "appearances" which "favor them. Watches, clocks, jewellery, and meerthe suspicion that Quebec may have the schaum pipes repaired, and satisfaction given " advantage in the arbitration," the Globe or no charge, gives prominence to the Hon. D. L. Mac-PHERSON'S having at one time been a resident DAY .- G. Jones, Brockville; A. Glasgow, of Montreal-an extraordinary circumstance, Prescott; A.R.Yule, do; O. Foley, Almonte; which ought to satisfy any reasonable man P. Robertson, M.D., St. Andrews; F. Cochthat he is thoroughly incapable of doing rane, Halifax; H.N. Paint, do; E. Deniers, otherwise than giving Quebec "the advan-Quebec R. W. Bartram, Brockville ; J. D. Murray, do; G. Oswell, Bowmanville; H. tage." Then ex-Judge Day "is more than J. York, do; O. Wells and lady, Montreal; a match for' him-says the Globe. In J. Glassor, Prescott; G. Gordon, Ogdenswhat? In dishonesty? In seeking what is not his own or the property of the Province? Surely a long and honorable career in private will play the following programme at the and public life, at the bar, and on the bench. Rink to-day, from 3 to 5 p.m. :dispensing justice between man and man, 1 March " Distant Greeting" by Doring with a reputation heretofore unsullied, with a mind unimpeached for bias-with such a 3 Overture . . " Dame Blanche" . . Boieldien 4 Quadrille .. "Love's Ransom" .. Vanmaanen. long training in the highest school of honor 5 Operatic St .. "Gemma di Vergy" . . Donizetti. and impartiality, Judge Day ought to be 6 Galop "The Crimea" Riviere. the very man who would enter on the solemn 7 Mazurka "Glockchen" Hempel. duty of arbitrator between the Provinces with a full determination to circumvent his associate! Does anybody (in the Globe office) believe that such a man would apgiven under the auspices of the Benevolent proach the performance of such a duty with Societies as a testimonial to Mr. Fripp, in a conscientious resolve to discharge it consideration of the valuable services renderhonestly? Of course not! There is one ray | ed by him from time to time in aid of their of hope faintly struggling through this dark | charities, was one of the very best ever given cloud of dismay which did not strike the in this city. The pleasing variety of new vision of the Globe. The Hon. Mr. Mac- talent brought forward on the occasion must PHERSON is one of a very few men having the have been highly gratifying to the promoters

that "Senator MACPHERSON would be more "than a match for Judge Day!". It will be very hard, no doubt, to persuade Mr. Macrieuson that such is really his duty in ts suffering country, might ter.

genial, and on occasions where form and

eliquette are the things specially wanted,

· he is perfectly at home." From these and

rible " suspicion' forces itself upon us that !

other like expressions in the Globe the hor

fully recognises " the value of his (Col.

with the deliberate purpose of

man, had not been enough to mark him as

Viewing this whole arbitration business

totally unfitted for the office?

ready at hand and "sticketed"

the great Globe groans in spirit.

LOCAL NEWS

1 DEFERRED .- The pressure upon our columns

THE RINK .- The Band of the Rifle Brigade

"The Kifle Brigade Marches."

National Anthem.

large t personal stake in the Province of of the concert, as it was to the large and res-

THE CONCERT LAST NIGHT .- The concert

There are other "appearances" that have Globe. 'Col. GRAY's appointment, accord- be familiar with all music, presided with her ing to our contemporary, is likely to prove disastrous to Onfario interests for many markably well. At the close Mr. Sheriff reasons. He is, says the Globe, "undoubt- Powell retucted thanks on behalf of Mr. edly a fine speaker;" " his manner is most

Morrison presiding. The Grand Jury' was mpannelled as follows :

which is bad enough by itself, the Globe Mr. John Scott, Foreman; Arthur Allan WE reproduce from the Montreal Gazette. a GRAY'S) support to the Union cause, at a James Allan, Robett Carss, William Craig ames Carson, William Clelland, James Davidson, Peter Davidson, Michael Dolan, G "umphed without the support given it," by W. Eaton, Robert Gamble, Moses Gordon, James Lewis, Joseph Martin, Andrew McKay, accordance with the Globe's logic than that Donahl Robertson, Robert Story, John Savge, John Vanghan, William Vanghan.

> mar it by aiding Judge Day in getting tothe, gratulating the County on the small tention of the Globe, but which we deem persons only, but was highly detrimental to The Grand Jury retired and the following indubitable evidence that the appointment

> civil cases were proceeded with :of Col. Gray was brought about The Corporation of Ottawa va Sanal ting "the advantage" for Quebec: the \$507.65.

> Colonel understands the French language Alex, Ross-Verdict by consent for \$526.80. thoroughly and speaks it with great fluency ! Ought not this to have been sufficient to have

pointing him, even if his services to the Union | Lewis-Verdict for plff, for £258, 48, 44 cause, his high character as a professional and public man, and his manners as a gentle-

from the Globe's stand point, we are firmly AN ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF THE

Ontario ought to have been a brawling Grit, 1 From the Montreal Gazette, March 23.] who lind forced himself upon public attention furnished to us on the Intercolonial Railway, | which borders the sea for 150 miles. which we have reason to believe have excited finances of Canada, by denouncing " French attention. They have called forth a reply "domination," and abusing the "Cor- which we subjoin. As we stated, the cogency "ruptionists." Had such an appoint of the argument depends on the accuracy of the statements; and we know that the public meat, the material for which was desires to see the fullest information to guide for the its judgment. It is our duty, therefore, to lend our columns to this discussion :-

office, been made by the SANDFIELD Accepting, for argument's sake, a proposition contained in an article which appeared in M. CHAUVEAU and his colleagues to have the Guzette of the 19th, as correct, except the conclusion, which is incorrect, and which is found a Rowland for such an Oliver, but not quoted, it is well to consider some points o'clock. they would have been bound to try; and then at issue on the question of the route of the the Dominion Government might have hap- Intercolonial Railroad. The proposition referred to reads thus :- "Some remarks which Hon, Mr. Mitchell, and having duly qualified "bave been published on the Intercolonial himself according to law, took his seat. pily completed the trio by appointing some "stranger" who would have sat with his "the public not acquainted with the subjects. each side with unimpeachable impartiality, while the noisy Grit and the fiery Bleu were especially as the cheapest line to construct debating the interesting question of "Who |-"will be also the cheapest one to maintain duties except with the single purpose of doing | the " Metapedia section." Now in opposition | existing among the Fishermen of Nova Scoof this conclusion it is only necessary to refer | tia and parts of the coast of Labrador." full and impartial justice to both. And hence to Mr. Fleming's report, in which he makes the line from Truro to Moneton, 109 miles,

> From the junction of the E. and N. tailway to Riviere du Loup,

Commissioners' salaries, &c., the whole of which would bring the expenditure up to 322,work over to a private company, and neither at the auction rooms of I. B. Tackaberry, 36, annual charge incurred by the adoption of 000,000 (twenty-two millions of dollars). The this line would be-Interest on Imperial Guarantee Norice .- Messrs, L'Hoist & Kavanagh, ca

-\$14,500,000-at 4 per cent Interest on the difference-\$7 .-500,000-at 6 per cent..... PREPARATIONS FOR THE OPENING OF NAVIGA-

TION .- A large number of hands are at present Total annual charge The first cost of the Northern line would therefore, be twenty-two millions, and the annual charge on the Dominion one million to Now, consider the proposition for comp

ting the connection from Riviere Du Loupbuild the road from Riviere Du Loup to Woodpockets of the meek and long suffering has just imported a number of very fine pianos. stock, connecting with the St. Andrews and Western Province. The Globe has had a The one used at the late Bazaar Promenade St. John Railways; the road when built to be owned by the contracting company for a sub-Police Court .- Prudent Fiedette, drunk and ernment for \$7,000,000 (seven millions). The disorderly, \$2 and costs, - Annie Langlois was charged with keeping a house of ill-fame building to own the connecting road ; several witnesses were examined, and the case | From Riviere duLoup to Wood-

stock \$6,000,00 For the Nova Scotia section, 109 Young & RADFORD, both being practical miles, as estimated by Flaming 5,200,00 For land damages, fencing, &c., on 109 miles 300,00

ARRITALS AT THE REVERE HOUSE YESTER-First under the subsidy proposition :-

Interest on subsidy, \$6,000,000 at

6 per cent \$360,000

ernment shall own the road Interest on \$7,000,000 at 6 per cent \$420,00

As these lines would be self-sustaining the 2 Waltz ... " Uber Land und Meer" ... Gung'l. stated run not less than ten (10) miles from the all the information which could be obtained. Vinces. He complained that the representation which could be obtained. It is proposed to construct the read to say ed that the only practical means to advance the standard which would be thus established. subsidy of \$8,000,000, or to construct it, the with which he should be addressed, if before and to do everything to make Confederation a Why should they now charge seven per cent from the dangers attending their intercours. Minister had made outs very good case The total cost to the Dominion would, therefore, be under these propositions :-

> Cost of Nova Scotia section (Flemings' estimate) 5,200,900 | in the economy desired. Fencing, land drainage, &c Or cost of construction to Fred-

Subsidy on road to Fredericton, & 8,000,000

Cost of Nova Scotia section, fencing, &c 5,500,000 awkward position.

him that his duty was, not to get a fair and voices that charmed the audience as much as milway via Fredericton would be, if built by intention of the Government to do so. amicable settlement, but to get "the advan- on any former occasion; among whom we subsidy, \$13,500,000 at 4 per cent \$540,000. Hon. Mr. WILMOT moved that an humble Confederation, it reminded him of an Indian- In reference to the Excise Datles, his hon. Governments, and the constitution of the Datles and sow I friend said the Government States and sow I friend said the Government but to get "the advan- on any former occasion; among whom we subsidy, \$13,500,000 at 4 per cent \$540,000. Hon. Mr. WILMOT moved that an humble Confederation, it reminded him of an Indian- In reference to the Excise Datles, his hon. Governments, and the constitution of the Confederation of the Confe "tage," and if possible close up the transac may mention Mrs. Spott, who is always well for Government and following the language of the instance of the possible close up the transac wheat, with the expectation of receiving great the language of the possible close up the transac wheat, with the expectation of receiving great the language of the possible close up the transac wheat, with the expectation of receiving great the language of the possible close up the transac wheat, with the expectation of receiving great the language of the possible close up the transactor of the possible close up the tra tion with a general quarrel, we are quite sure come and always charming. Size Dunley guarantee could not be obtained for the line companies to be laid before returns. Unfortunately be commenced to dig was wonderfully powerful, and exhibited a to Fredericton from Riviere du Loup, and that the Senate, copies of any correspondence be- up his potatoes in three weeks after they had was not consulted in regard to the measure, override. The only means of allenging

legree of culture, which increases at a time of the Dominion Government must provide the been planted, because he had not the patience and that he (Mr. Mitchell) had promised to lands was by obtaining the consent of the Dominion Covernment of the Dominion Covernment of the Dominion Covernment of the Dominion Covernment of the Consent me and on its own responsibility, there would and New Brunswick, or of any individuals or to wait until his crop became ripe. This is let him know before that Lill was introduced. Indians, be, then, an addition to the annual charge as associations of individuals in those Provinces, the way some of the Lifends of Confederation It may be the case that he had promised to Mr. SNIDER drew a comparison because the manual charge as associations of individuals in those Provinces, the way some of the Lifends of Confederation It may be the case that he had promised to Mr. SNIDER drew a comparison because the manual charge as associations of individuals in those Provinces, the way some of the Lifends of Confederation It may be the case that he had promised to Mr. SNIDER drew a comparison because the case that he had promised to the case that he had st ted, of two per cent on the cost of the line, with the Government of Canada, or any Hends act. His hon, friends (Mr. Wilmot), instead let him know, but he knew already, and every- the advantages secured in selection that we are compelled to refrain from doing of lands by large speculators, and the complete to refrain from doing of lands by large speculators, and the compelled to refrain from doing of lands by large speculators, and the compelled to refrain from doing of lands by large speculators, and the compelled to refrain from doing of lands by large speculators, and the compelled to refrain from doing of lands by large speculators, and the compelled to refrain from doing of lands by large speculators, and the compelled to refrain from doing of lands by large speculators, and the compelled to refrain from doing of lands by large speculators, and the compelled to refrain from doing of lands by large speculators, and the compelled to refrain from doing of lands by large speculators, and the compelled to refrain from doing of lands by large speculators, and the compelled to refrain from doing the compelled to refrain from doing of lands by large speculators, and the compelled to refrain from doing to the compelled to refrain from the compelled to the compelled to refrain from the compelled to the compelled to the compelled to the compelled to the other \$180,000, increasing the total annual grievances consequent upon the operation of goes against Confederation. clarge to \$700,000 or to \$700,000, accord- any of the Acts passed by the Parliament of Hon. Mr. WILMOT explained that he did about the policy of the Bill, but his hon, had as much sympathy with the limin in ; to the conditions under which it is built. Canada during the early part of this Session, not say be was against Confederation, but he friend could not ful to perceive that it would know as much about them as any me Fo recapitulate, the first cost of the lines relative to customs, tariff, excise and banking, said Confederation would be a failure if a cer- be impolitic, very criminal for him having as the House, and he said deliberately

spectively would be thus: Fredericton Line under subsidy to

Company 13,500,000 Fredericton Line under subsidy for Government...... 14,500,000 Woodstock Line under subsidy to Government...... 12,500,000 And the annual charges as follows :

Northern Line \$ 1,280,000 Fredericton giving subsidy and with guarantee Fredericton Line, for Government, with guarantee..... redericton Line, giving subsidy, without guarantee Woodstock Section, giving subsidy. without Imperial Guarantee

Yoodstock Section, for Govern-

I ae, thereby securing the largest local traffic; wick, as a commercial and maritime Province, af they are the only lines in British territory | pays a larger amount per capita, as custom- (Mr. Wilmot) had thought fit to ask of this an compete with Western extension for dues, than an agricultural population. If the House, that the Government should be directed t grough traffic, the Robinson line being nearly | importations into the Province of New Bruns- | to furnish certain information contained in | 200 miles longer to St. John, from Montreal, wick were the same under the tariff passed | this notice to lay on the table of this House, than the distance to St. John ris Bangor and last summer, as they were in 1866, New and in the course of his remarks in reply to a

rmediate lines, if it is desired, as intimated, larger amount of custom duties than an agri- give every information this House may desire.

ten miles to the East of the Boundary line,

1ST PARLIAMENT : 1ST SESSION. THE SENATE.

Monbay, March 23, 1868.

Hon, Mr. DEVER was introduced by the Railway are calculated to mislead those of Hon. Mr. SANBORN presented a number of petitions, praying that the line for the Inter-

Hon, Mr. MILLAR moved " that an humble Address be presented to His Excellency "and operate, and at the same time will best the Governor-General, praying that His Exand operate, and at the same time will best the Governor-General, praying that His Exfriend (Mr. Mitchell) belonged to a party he sage of these Acts. He would like to ask his reductant to undertake such additional responGeological Survey of Canada, any surplus before the Senate copies of the Annual Report fied-and need we add ?--Ontario safe. But "tage of another, and the fact that Ontario of the Stipendiary Magistrate in charge of the "her people to use every effort to secure the also for copies of any report made under the direction of the Minister of Marine and Fishit is an insult to say that they would seek article then goes on to state that the Northern eries, on the Fisheries of the Dominion, toine can be built from Riviere du Loup to gether with copies of any special reports made under the same direction on the subject of the failure of the Fisheries and the distress

> Hon, Mr. AIKENS would like to know whether those papers would be laid before the House by orders from the Department of Marine and Fisheries. Hon Mr. MITCHELL said it it required to

cost for the road bed, superstructure, rolling brought in, he would suggest that his hon.

would not involve the expense of grinting the papers now, and again in the report of the De-Hon, Mr. MITCHELL said if the printing

come in the ordinary course he would submit simply the report of the Department, but seeing the information asked for is more extensive than is given in the Report, and as there was an important question coming up,he would at once assent to it, and have it done by his Department, but if his hon, friend's motion was sustained to have it done by the House he would equally agree with it. Hon, Mr. MILLAR thought if the motion

was allowed to pass 500 copies of these reports should be printed for the use of the members. Hon, Mr. MITCHELL observed that as and of a Department he might not consider he was justified in charging his Department for those special reports on those subjects. Some ion, member from Ontario may not appreciate the publication of these Reports with reference to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, although they are important from a Lower Province stand point. He did not think it necessary for the duties of his Department to publish them, but if the House desired it, he believed it would be a judicious expenditure for the interests of the public service to have them printed by the House.

Hon, Mr. McCULLY was not disposed to sanction the principle that the returns as a The printing of a Department ought to be borne by that Department, so that the community would understand what are the expennses of the Government. At the early part more, or \$12,500,000. The annual charge to of the previous session he had moved for reens from the Department of Marine and turns. Some of those returns would be very a cessary before the subject is discussed, as he had understood him to say then, that it would be at an early period of the session. Hou, Mr. MITCHELL-What returns de

eu refer to? Hon. Mr. McCULLY said he referred to returns of the harbors and ports of the Dominon, and the expenses connected with them. Hon, Mr. MITCHELL said it would be extremely difficult to get the information ; inced, he doubted whether it could be got at

would be very gratifying to have those re- of the House of Commons now were willing feeling which has been aroused. ports, if they could be obtained without any to take such a course as would meet the just | Hon. Mr. HAZEN-I deny it.

The motion was then carried.

throughout the Province.

to be opposed from the beginning.

in Nova Scotia.

this be the case, the annual charge for the Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS replied that it was the receiving those errors. With reference to the when we remove a portion of that limitation will was the case when it was

to rantee could not be obtained for the line cy will be pleased to cause to be laid before returns. Unfortunately be commenced to dig Maritime Provinces. He complain 3 that he vote of a majority of that House could

or relative to the policy of the Government, | taln policy was pursued,

an answer to-morrow, if the matter was allow- | nection at all with Canada. His hon, friend | hon, f was wrong to saving the feelings of the people were made to get information in advance in | be capable of doing (Laughten) He Hon, Mr. WILMOT said some of the non. of Nova Scotia would be intensified by the reference to the Customs and Excise Ellis. that every encouragement should be given gentlemen would recollect that the Govern- doings of the Government. He had every It would have been unfair for him to have the settlement of the country by men all. Company 11,500,000 ment had passed some of their most important confidence in the Government and in the given information to any one in regard to to undertake so arduous a toil, and leameasures at the close of the first part of the people of Ontario and Quebec, that they would be the beat to the advantage that it would have been to the advantage. Session, when there were but two members do justice to all parts of the Dominion. He mation in advance he was not bound to con- the country if every acre so taken and from New Brunswick present-Hon. Mr. did not think it was proper, whatever our coal it, as he had taken no onth of secresy, been given away for nothing. There is Wark and himself. (Hon, Mr. Mitchell-I feelings may be, to run down the administra- He might have communicated it to his friends, and laughter.) was here). He took it for granted that the tion for committing acts, which they have and fortunes might have been made in consemembers of the Executive would be here, every disposition to make right as soon as the quence of the information given regarding that ordered to, a third reading on Frida. He then expressed his opinion in regard to information they require is obtained. He Bill. Therefore it is an unfair charge to bring the effect those measures would have on thought there was some force in the remark against the Government that they failed to the people of New Brunswick. He regretted that the Government should have consulted consult him concering their policy. His hon. that upon the first commencement of this the representatives of the people in regard to friend had said, he (alr. Mitchell) must have Confederation, he had not been able to go their measures, but he would make all pos- lost his head. He referred, no doubt, to when back to New Brunswick and congratulate the sible allowance for their not listening to every | we acted together, and he could bear testipeople upon the gelvantages which they had communication, when they had so much bust- mony to the important part taken by his fion. gained by Confederation, instead of having to Dess to do. With reference to this motion for friend in bringing about a Union of the Prosay the prognostications of its enemies had correspondence, it takes an employed wite | vinces, but he regretted very much the course So much for the first cost and annual charges been fulfilled. Ever since he had been in range, requiring not only all communications his hon, friend had recently taken, which ment Departmental policy, of which he had the several lines under the respective con- public life, he had always been in favor of the ot the different Legislatures of the Provinces, made him doubt the extent of the benefits his litions. It is thus shown that the lines, via union of British North America. He had both public and private, but the correspon- advocacy of Confederation has been to the Fredericton or Woodstock, can be constructed always been opposed to the terms of the Que- dence of individuals. All that was asked for cause. When a man has been opposed to Conat a little over half the cost, and involving bee Scheme, and one of his principal object could not be supplied under two months, and federation as was his hon, friend Mr. Hazen, but half the annual charge of the North Shore | tions was, that the allowance of eighty cents | then after it was obtained what would it | and has talked about the evils that would re-Railway, while the former will enable the inha- per head on the population to the Local Gov. amount to? The motion speaks of losses sult from a Union of the Provinces, people the cases to be submitted to the Grand Jury. Letants of Ontario and Quebec to get their enments, was not a fair arrangement. He sustained by the operation of these Acts: he would have said of him as they say of his hon. roduce to an open port in the Dominion, St. | went upon the principle that a large commu. | knew of persons, especially those engaged in | friend, "it is only Mr. Hazen, he has always John, with 175 miles less railway carriage than nity can be governed at a much less expense | the wine trade, who had made a great deal of | been against Confederation, nobody minds by the Major Robinson line, while the distance than a smaller community. The cost of money in consequence of the provisions of the him." But if he has been in favor of Union to Halifax is but from seven to twenty miles making our roads and bridges is much greater new tariff, and he would ask whether it was when he joins in with those who have opposed greater according to the route adopted. By than in Ontario, which is more densely popus intended they should disgorge it. He could it, and says Ontario is overriling the interests. either of these routes the road will pass through lated, and which now has a considerable sur- not see that any practical good would foi of the Maritime Provinces. a more populous country than the Robinson | plus over and above their wants. 'New Bruns- low if the papers were brought down.

Brunswick would have to pay this year \$463,- casual observation made by me, he said the So far from the Government of the Dominion | 933 more than she did then. This fully proves | Government would not afford the information | not being able to secure the control of the in- that a maritime commercial population pay a desired. The Government are prepared to of those lines have all been placed at the disposal | cultural people. This Senate, under the Act | If the House desire the information asked for if the Dominion Government for the carriage of Union, was supposed to be the guardian of in this notice, it shall be given by the Govern- CARTIER seconded the second reading of the of troops and munitions of war free, and of the interests of minorities, as Ontario, with its | ment, as they are quite prepared to give it. | Bill, respecting the Department of the Secretafough freight on the most reasonable and large population, and the Maritime Provinces The only objection the Government can have tary of State for Canada. equitable terms. These advantages the several with only 500,000, have an equal representation of the distribution of the control of the contr ompanies purpose to secure to the Dominion tion in this body. Have the interests of the and next in regard to the policy of the Gov. understood that all the Bills constituting statements a ready made in the Hone. Government by Act of Parliament, if existing minority been regarded? Measures of impor- ernment. The expense involved would be brought up simultane- to the effects of the measure, the paintiple tance which the members from the Maritime | very serious, as it would take a number of ously, so as to allow of discussion of the policy | which had been already adopted in the In the opinion of many military mon, a line Provinces had almost unanimously voted clerks for months to get this information, of the Government on the subject of their Province of Canada and in the United See against in the House of Commons, were de- nine-tenths of which when got would be of Departmental organization. with the River St. John flowing between ferred to the last moment, when nearly all the no use to the country. He would suggest to Hon. Mr. CARTIER said that the Govern- lays consequently were liable to interfere We published a few days ago some remarks them is better than the Major Robinson line members from the Maritime Provinces had his hon, friend to put his motion in a more ment desired that two of his colleagues at preleft, before being passed into this House. He concise shape, so that the information sought | sent suffering from illness (Hon. Mr. Howland | had remained to the last to record his vote | would be that which would subserve the and Hon, Mr. Tilley) should be in their places | and Sir J. A. MACDONALD having me against those measures, so prejudicial to the public interest, or afford him the means to when any such discussion might arise. This that the House go into Committee of interests of New Brunswick. If the peoples determine whether the Government had fallen discussion would come up more naturally representatives were not to be consulted, and into errors. If he would put it in that shape, upon the Bills constituting new Departwe were merely to be considered as annexed the Government would at once assent to it, ments, which was not the claracter of the tion would not be pressed to-day. It a to Canada ; then he would protest against this | He had suggested that course to him, but his | present measure. confederation. (A member-It is too late.) hon, friend bad insisted upon having the Hon, Mr. LANGEVIN having briefly ex- existed with regard to the subject of era Whether it was too late or not, that was not a pound of flesh," In reference to the first plained the provisions of the Bill, referring tion, and he would desire sufficient time. the feeling that should be displayed by the portion of that address down to the words particularly to the manner in which it was care being given to its consideration, who Government. He believed the interests of the " policy of the Government," the Government proposed to deal with Indian lands, after clude the possibility of a recurrence of a British North American Provinces were one, can have no motive in refusing. They would some enquiries by Mr. McKENZLE and the circumstances as had marked the case of a and though these might be varied, he could only ask the House to hesitate on account of Hon. Mr. FISHER, and explanations by Iron. fugitive slave Anderson. see no reasons for their clashing if any states- the expense, and the time taken, up the ex- Mr. LANGEVIN and Sir JOHN A. MAC- Sir J. A. MACDONALD consenting the land to the state of the expense, and the time taken, up the exmanship existed. He thought his hon, friend tent of which he could not realise. Did any DONALD, (Mr. Mitchell) in leaving such measures as of the hon, members consider the extent of | Mr. JACKSON suggested that the transfer | Friday the tariff, bank regulations, stamp act, &c., this correspondence, in connection with one or of the Indian lands to the control of the Local till the last of the Session, and not allowing the other of those branches referred to? If it Governments would be found conducive to them to stand over until after the adjourn- was official correspondence alone, he would the prosperity of the country, as simplifying the House then went into Committee of the "We fully agree with those who say that the colonial Railway surveyed by Major Robinson vised by the spirit of evil. He had a right to correspondence of every tobacco manufacturer, ing with them. ment, must have lost his head, or been ad- have no objection to it; but it includes the in the minds of the people the mode of deal- | Whole, Mr. STREET in the chair, for theces complain, as he had helped to carry Confede- importer of dry goods, tailor, shoemaker and Hon. JOHN A. MACDONALD said that it is expedient to appropriate the sum of \$30. ration, which was carried in New Brunswick every individual, comprising this Dominion, the Local Government had already sufficient | 000 per annum for five years, from the 1st de by the coalition of two parties. His hon. with the Heads of Departments since the past trouble with the Crown Lands to make them of July, 1867, to defray the expense of the had never acted with, but he was prepared to hon, friend before he presses the matter, sibility, the burthen of which he was quite any one year to be applied towards the give him his support, because he came here whether the object he has in view, and the satisfied to leave with hon gentlemen op- penses to be incurred in to support the Government, and so did every | necessity of obtaining these documents, is of | posite. member in the House, who came from New such great importance as to justify the Mr. F. JONES did not consider the present upon calculations of Sir William Logar. Bruftswick ; yet they were compelled to record enormous cost of obtaining this information. a fitting time to enter upon the question of the considered it sufficient for the purposed of the considered it sufficient for the considered their votes against the Government in conse- If his hon, friend would point out any specific policy that had multiplied so many De- Hon, J. S. MACDONALD, although a quence of their measures. Though he had correspondence, despatch, or communication, partments, but could not avoid saying that he having heard of any valuable discount supported the Government, he had never ask- to which has reference, which believed the desires of the people of made by Sir William Logan's efforts, hata ed anything from them, except that they can be got here in three weeks, the Govern- Ontario were in favor of the transfer of these a previous occasion, when he ventured to should fill up the vacancies in the Senate, ment would be prepared to submit it; but to lands to the control of the hon, member for press the opinion that the explorations member for press the opinion that the exploration of the latter than the exploration of the latter than the opinion that the exploration of the latter than the exploration of the latt occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. submit the whole would involve an enormous Cornwall. Having copied United States in- his conduct had been of interest only for D Mr. Chandler, and the Hon. Mr. Todd, with amount of copying, as it would include the stitutions so far as the establishment of Local, sarans of Paris and of London, and of sarans of Paris and of Local, representatives from both parties. He said if copying of every letter received by every or as they called them, State Governments, practical benefit to Canada, received said such bills as the excise bill were to be put | Head of a Department. This correspondence | he thought that we might imitate to advan- | crushing reply (laughter) that he now here through the Senate, merely by their titles, would only have the individual weight of the tage American principles of economy, which ted to speak freely on the proposal, which to without any consideration being given them, writer, and would not be considered by the in 1863 had managed all their Indian lands was not, however, inclined to favor. then Confederation was a failure. As he country to warrant the expense incurred. It for a cost of but \$5,000, having but two officials | Hon. Mr. DORION opposed the proposition passed through St. John, on his way here, the Government did not call the attention of connected with the Department at. Washing- to vote such a sum for such a time. gentlemen with great influence, both anti- the House to this, they would fail in their ton. When the opportunity came for criticiz- Hon. Mr. ROSE paid a high compliment to confederates and confederates told him to take | duty. In reference to the latter portion of the | ing the whole Departmental system, he would | the abilities of Sir William Logan, where This is Mr. Fleming's actual estimate of information before the Fishery Bill was as strong at for the road bed, superstructure, rolling to be prepared to show that the best of the princes, he would ask whether the Governsame policy with which this Union has been | ment would be justified; while their policy is | contrast between the expenditure of the Gen- | Mr. McKENZIE also culcuized the allanguage of the contrast between the expenditure of the Gencommenced, is to be carried out, he would undetermined, and their cours: is not an- eral Government and the retrenchment of ments of Sir William, and would support to hold up both hands to get out of it as soon as nounced, in giving correspondence on their Ontario was such as placed members of that motion, which was one to be considered with possible, and he believed four-fifths or nine- policy before they have arrived at a conclu- House for Ontario constituencies in a very un- out any reference to party constituencies. tenths of the people of New Brunswick would sion as to what that policy shall be. It is pleasant light with the people. There were. Dr. GRANT supported the motion of some do so to. With regard to the tax of one per cent. unparliamentary to ask the Government to more officials connected with the Government length, dwelling on the high similar value. on the circulation of the banks: he was not in give that correspondence, before their policy of Canada, with its population of 3,500,000, of such researches as Sir William Logar favor of taxing the borrowing banks when the is announced which is based upon it, and the than with that of the United States with a was competent to conduct, and pointing on public revenue is not to be benefitted by it. Government cannot in justice to themselves, population of 35,000,000, (hear, hear,) and, if | their practical application to the advancement

> was \$16,018:71, and the one per cent. addi- fidence in the Administration or not. tional charged to borrowers, \$542,729. If this | Hon. Mr. WILMOT-That was not my in- those of the whole people, his duty was same proportion is paid in New Brunswick, it | tention. shews that the bill was not for the benefit of | Hon, Mr. MITCHELL was glad his hon. formance. (Hear, hear.) the public interest, but for the interest of the friend disavowed that intention. He had Mr. SPROAT said that the management capitalist. With regard to the excise bill, he asked whether or not 't was judicious, politic, Indian lands had not hitherto been satisfachad told his hon, friend the Minister of Cus- or for the interest of New Brunswick, to have tory, and supported the suggestion for their toms that it would have the effect of closing submitted a measure which enabled the transfer to the Provincial Administrations. up a number of manufactories in St. John, and Banks of New Brunswick to charge their cus- Hon, Mr. LANGEVIN, referring to some it has had the effect of closing the tobacco, tomers one per cent extra. He said this tax remarks which had fallen from the Hon. Mr cigar and vinegar manufactories. Then again | realized but a small sum to the country while | Fisher, said that there was no intention of the duties have been reduced on foreign alco- it was a loss of hundreds of thousands of dol- failing to respect the rights of occupants of hol, while an excise duty has been put upon lars to the customers of the Banks. He Indian lands with the same care as had been our own breweries. If there was any policy | would call the attention of his hon, friend to | invariably observed in New Brunswick. As in these measures, it is for the benefit of the | the fact that the issue of one per cent stamp | to the suggested transfer be thought that the rich, and for the encouragement of monopolies, tax, and the charge of one per cent additional answer of the hon, Premier of Ontario furnishand the discouragement of productive laborat | to the customers of the Banks were two dis- ed the best reply. These lands were held by the home. Whether this policy was suitable to tinet questions which did not affect each Government in trust for the Indians, and they tions on the subject of the Currency, as Ontario and Quebec, they could judge for other, or affected each other only in an infini- could not abandon that trust or give them up STREET in the chair, said that, being per themselves; but so far as the Province of tessimal degree. Because the Legislature of into other hands, by whom they might be feetly aware of the great general inconvenexpense of the House, unless there was a great New Branswick was concerned, he was satis- the Dominion in the interests of the Dominion, and the interests of their ence of any change in the currency, nothing fied that eighteen out of twenty men would assimilated the stamp tax which existed in true proprietors proportionately sacrificed. but consideration of the extrems urgency vote against it. It had been represented that | Ontario and Quebec to the Provinces of Nova | He went on to show that the Department had | the proposed assimilation could have indep the alterations in the tariff of 1866 were for Scotia and New Brunswick, and because the been unjustly charged with having parted the Government to propose their measure the interest of the Maritime Provinces. He banks there now pay one per cent upon their with a large extent of their lands under value, He pointed out that, if the course proposed in could say, that taking the duties off the super- issue, is it to be inferred that this necessarily and referred to the feeling of insecurity exist- the amendment of which the hon, members fluities, and putting them on the necessaries | involves the charge of one per cent more by | ing among the Indians from an apprehension | Digby (Mr. Savary) had given notice were of life, was adverse to the views of the people the local banks, or as discount to their cus- that they were in danger of having their lands be adopted, and the currency of Nova Sula of New Brunswick, and he believed of the peo- tomers. It does not involve these conse- summarily taken from them, contending that taken as the standard to which that of the ple of Nova Scotia, toward whom, if a concil- quences. One does not necessarily follow the confidence inspired by the control which other Provinces was to be equalized, the rest iatory policy had been pursued, they would the other, because they charge one per cent this measure would appoint would tend to would be a most inconvenient variation more than they have been in the habit of induce them to set higher value and turn to the currency of the United States, with Hon. Mr. LOCKE-They were determined charging before. No man knew better than better account the lands reserved for them. the greater portion of our commercial transfer. Hon. Mr. WILMOT-Whether they were Maritime Provinces the banking interests do bers, were multiplying, and it only required which the Bill was fiamed provided effects right or wrong, the effect of those measures | not meet the requirements of the community. careful legislative management to make them | the adoption or the rejection of the was to intensify the feeling of the opposition | These institutions were under the control of good and useful citizens. Anti-Unionists, and they opposed Union be-Hon. Mr. LOCKE.—The feeling was so great cause it was going to make them pay what able condition of the Indian population, per- had received since its introduction, both Hon. Mr. WILMOT said it would be best to sues. It is because they are still opposed to thought that it would be far better for them to believe that these recommendation have the returns asked for, even if it cost a it, that they endeavor to excite animosities if their lands were taken into the public be carried into effect by the Great Port Hon. Mr. McCULLY replied that this infor- large sum of money to get the required infor- domain and a commutation given them, which The Government would avoid any ation ought to be got, and he felt certain it mation, as he felt convinced that the members vinces. They are responsible for the ill- would be greatly to their advantage.

large amount of expense. They should have demands of the people of the Maritime Pro-Hon. Mr. TESSIER doubted if it was ad. tives from New Brunswick, although they en- if he was not right in saying those banks were their interests was to remove them to some ed a legal tender to the amount of tender. drassing His Excellency with that courtesy deavored to aid and support the Government, universally controlled by Auti-Confederates, distant location, where they would be secured Hon. Mr. HOLTON said that the the return to the Address was made, the return | success, were never consulted in any measure | instead of six? (Hon. Mr. Wilmot-They | with the white population, was ordered to be printed. To adopt this sug. the Government intended to bring forward, had not the power to charge seven per cent. Hou Mr. DORION having made some re- of the general adoption of the recommendation. g ction to order the papers to be printed would He thought from his experience in the affairs, before.) His hon, friend had always advo- marks in explanation, be against the rules of the House, and would and Legislature of New Brunswick, that they cated free trade in money, free trade in interestablish a precedent which would not result might have asked his opinion in regard to the est. He said it was necessary to abolish to had had previously a correspondence with the in the enjoyment of her present system, as in the economy desired. wick he could have justified what had been capital would be interest, so that Caughnawauga Indians, with a view to indus-Hon. Mr. SIMPSON said that according to wick he could have justified what had been capital would be introduced into the Province. Ing them to surrender their reserves in con- one year longer. There was no preceded to the could have justified what had been capital would be introduced into the Province. Ing them to surrender their reserves in con- one year longer. There was no preceded to the contract made by the Committee on Print- done. His hon. friend (Mr. Mitchell) may ing, they must employ the contractors to do think there is a different state of feeling in the contractors to do think there is a different state of feeling in the contractors to do think there is a different state of feeling in the contractors to do think there is a different state of feeling in the contractors to do the contract Total \$13,500,000. ing, they must employ the contractors to do think there is a different state of feeling in friend to make a charge against the Govern- been met with no expressions of acquiescence; a had been proposed. He would are the state of feeling in the contractors to do the proposed. He would are the state of feeling in the contractors to do think there is a different state of feeling in friend to make a charge against the Govern- been met with no expressions of acquiescence; a had been proposed. He would are the state of feeling in the contractors to do the contractors t the printing. To do otherwise would be to New Brunswick, but he (Mr. Wilmot) had ex- ment, as one of the sins of which they had although they had although they had been convinced of the cromment to postpone all action upon the pressed his own independent which was the been convinced of the cromment to postpone all action upon the convinced of the cromment to postpone all action upon the convinced of the cromment to postpone all action upon the guidest the convinced of the cromment to postpone all action upon the convinced of the cromment to postpone all actions are convinced of the cromment to postpone all actions are convinced of the convinced of the cromment to postpone all actions are convinced of the cromment to postpone all actions are convinced of the cromment to postpone all actions are convinced of the cromment to postpone all actions are convinced of the cromment to postpone all actions are convinced of the cromment to po tablish a bad precedent, and place them in an result of conversations had with leading men market value for their money it prevents the them. In Upper Canada the Indians had been of what had been effected elsewhere, to be money of money

the most undoubted evidence of great financial who have solden or to ver appeared in public tip Imperial guarantee can be secured for the principle of rethe most undoubted evidence of great financial was for the benefit of the Province, not to tion of rejection at their own discretion.

Should correctly with all nations errors, they should have time given them to limit the rate of interest, and now forecosts, was necessary to regard the constitution of that limitation, view of the constitution feeling in the Multime Provinces concerning he makes it a charge against the Government! transfer these Indian lands to the Provinces. troduced. We may not have consulted him interposed in the way of boar of

a Privy Councillor taken the oath of secresy, white man was worth fifty Indians Hon, Mr. WIER said there was a certain to mention the policy of his colleagues until ter.) Indians would not work at any h Hon, Mr. MITCHELL said he would give class in Nova Scotia who are against any con-

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Trespay, March 54, 1868.

So far as our public wants were concerned the or to the interests of the country, lay upon the no other member moved in the matter, he of the progress of the country. Government never paid more than six per table of this House a correspondence upon a would presently be prepared to attempt to ob- In reply to the Hon. Mr. ANGLIN, cent, for any money they required. He saw policy not yet settled upon by them. His tain the reduction of the general expenditure Mr. ROSE stated that it was expected n the return in answer to the motion of the hon, friend had referred to the policy of the to little more than one half of its present commence the operations of the survey is the Hon. Mr. Connell in the House of Commons, Government floring the first part of the Ses- figure. It gave him pain to be compelled to Lower Provinces in May. for a statement of the amount of taxes receiv- sion, and from his mode of attacking the speak and vote against gentlemen with whom It being six o'clock, the Speaker then be ed on the circulation of the banking institu. Government he intends to elicit an opinion he had been in the habit of acting, but where the chair. tions in Ontario and Quebec, that the amount from the House, as to whether they have con- he question was one between the interests of

the occupants of the Treasury benches and clear, and he would not shrink from his per-

his hon, friend (Mr. Wilmot) that in the The Indians, so far from diminishing in num- actions were lavolved. The deplex form

they had a right to pay, a tax upon their ir - petually engaged in interencine quarrels, and | London and Washington, he had every

Mr. McKENZIE's experience convinced by watching, and being guided by the him that the Indians suffered from contiguity of events transpiring at home and acres

money of capitalists from passing our always regarded as proprietors, and it was im down a definite and numistakeable means Hon. Mr. WIER said he thought it was the shores and being invested in New York possible to deal with their reserves otherwise and asked were they to accept the possible to deal with their reserves otherwise and asked were they to accept the possible to deal with their reserves otherwise and asked were they to accept the possible to deal with their reserves otherwise and asked were they to accept the possible to deal with their reserves otherwise and asked were they to accept the possible to deal with their reserves otherwise and asked were they to accept the possible to deal with their reserves otherwise and asked were they to accept the possible to deal with their reserves otherwise and asked were they to accept the possible to deal with their reserves otherwise and asked were they to accept the possible to deal with their reserves otherwise and asked were they to accept the possible to deal with their reserves otherwise and asked were they to accept the possible to deal with their reserves otherwise and asked were they to accept the possible to deal with their reserves otherwise and asked were they to accept the possible to deal with their reserves otherwise and asked were they to accept the possible to deal with their reserves otherwise and asked were the possible to deal with their reserves otherwise and asked were the possible to deal with their reserves otherwise and the possible to deal with their reserves otherwise and the possible to deal with their reserves otherwise and the possible to deal with their reserves otherwise and the possible to deal with their reserves otherwise and the possible to deal with the possible t Outage he is one whose career has given pectable audience, besides the young ladies the frontier, it is but reasonable to expect that that seemed most judicious, leaving the present sersion, a law for patents.

This line, being not less than ten miles from the Government to make amends the fuffilment of the Government to make amends the fuffilment of the Government to proposition as the fuffilment of the intention of the Government to proposition as the fuffilment of the intention of the Government to proposition as the fuffilment of the intention of the Government to proposition as the fuffilment of the intention of the Government to proposition as the fuffilment of the intention of the Government to propose to the Maritime Provinces in some way or of interest. Has he not been could be done was to tender them the advice of years endeavoring to considered no great injury for years endeavoring to considered most judicious, leaving its adop- with the entire silver difficulty.

but the absence of the Minister for Trade and Customs, and the Minister of Inland Retorhad offered a delay. He would conser the the third reading should not be taken as after such discussion, which might take plaonce for all upon the general merits of the Bills. Upon continued objection to Mr. HOLTON he conscuted, however, not press the second rending

Sir J. A. MACDONALD moved and Hor Mr. CARTIER seconded the second reading of a Bill for continuing the Parliament of f which was carried, and the third rate fixed for Friday.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD moved, second

tions which had fallen from previous speak to the effect that no practical benefit had bern received from the investigations of Sir bi liam Logan, instanced the case of raise salt discoveries near Goderich, as having sulted from the intermation supplied by geologist's explorations, and would heath arther beneficial development of theminen

The report of the Committee was then or dered to be received on Friday next

tions of the Paris conference, he thought the

remarking that through Parlian Scotta, proceeds Nora Scotia, m one-tenth that could not reason should be allow mainder, but sh one case out o taken into cons to the dignity they should w powers. The sil heard so much own Province, standard of mo proposed by the step was not to we, who were n (hear, hear, from to delay nutil powers should i umended by str ing the fifth rea is desirable that be assimilated ternational Mot in the year 186 uniformity of of the United S currency of th law, it is expe Canada should basis, by which nency should be

Mr. SAVARY

he proposed me

cotia-a light

Montreal West

gested that he s

United States piece of Franc nearly equivale to five dollars of Scotia, therefor posed Internati well as with a rangement of th the National co meantime the ci be the currency the coins of the say : the gold alled a Sover the rate of one p coins of the Un relative value t cents that they briefly replied. Hon. Mr. RO remarks of the upon the mod were dealing w that if he (Mr. upon the con abroad he woul gradually app

plete reconstru

metallic curren

and the raising

decisively puta which they had Government pri Hon. Mr. H yet taken in the the imposition can silver had b ut, the discount the duty had be imagination an Washington co ject, and was In there was no pri ment which ha upon a recent sight of altogeth Hon, Mr. CA was necessarily ent on continge that of currency

> of Finance, cha Mr. BODWE to criticize the upon #El subject ces ne having regard to their argument of the the Legislature on the action and believing to make our le tive, would sup Sir J. A. M ensetment of a which other co

> > which provides

was similarly

was admitted

and wherever

self felt, incon

nections of the upon the imagi

suc. It was to tia was to bear once, which in of the sister P le circumstan Scotia current Bill failed to b be brought to inces, and, if would still requ ferior to the feuded the Min cisms of Mr. 1 able for his cri cal result of in conclusion. Scotia would to the assimilate that of the ren to that of the world.

Hon. Mr. De

ciprocity Trea

gent legislation Hon. Mr. American Bi upon any fore rency which should not pe merely enact action British merican val Bill, although Congress in th Nova Scotia, tem of curren the Governm had already adviseable to another sessi kuow distinc immediate a

fect-and for that people. Mr. McKE by what parti Pinance was a at this mome upon the pro question left went on to de cast upon his desiring to a: from the Novi least one strop he advocated.

would be be

Hon. Mr. R bility of flie uniform system been so strong