English Carriage-II. McLean. Court of Revision-Thos. Wiggins,

Products and Manufactures of the Dominion-G. E. Desbarats. Money to Loan-Wm. Matheson.

Dutch Flower Bulbs-Wm. Hearn.

Lecture-Webster's Hall.

to Let see Fourth Page.



WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1868.

For notices of Property for Sale of

WE cannot but congratulate the Hon. GEORGE E. CARTIER on the appouncemen made by the Premier yesterday, and so joyfully received by the members on both sides of the House, that it was HER MAJESTY'S honor of a Baronetcy of the United Kingdom. Mr. Carrier's claims to this high mark of the royal favor are acknowledged on all sides, and we are quite sure that throughout Ontario, as throughout Quebec, the feeling will be universal, that he has abundantly earned the high distinction. The congratulations from the Opposition side of the House, notably those of Mr. Mc-Kr ZIE, were made in all sincerity, and it is political differences we are daily being made

THE LATE SIR DOMINICK DALY. the earliest possible opportunity.

We regret to see by the papers that Sir DOMINICK DALY, Governor of South Australia, is dead. The particulars have not reached us, but the calamity is said to have colony, over the Government of which he so worthily presided, with gloom.

The life of the deceased gentleman was timately connected with a former, and by no Canada, he having spent some twenty-five years in official connection with the admin-

Sir Dominick, as we learn from Mr. Mor-70th year of his age at the time of his death He belonged to a family of good position and some historic repute in his native country. He studied for, and was called to the Irish Bar, and in 1826 married a daughter Col. Gone, of Barrowmount, Killkenny, capacity of Governor's Secretary, subsequently he was Provincial Secretary for that Province, and after the Union of Upper and Lower Canada, he became Provincial Secretary for the United Province; and held the office through successive changes of Administration, up to 1848, when the defeat of the party with whom he had become politically allied, finally severed his official connection with administrative affairs in Canada. He continued, however, for three years later, as a member of the House of Assembly, representing Megantic, until 1851, to take a share in the public business of the Provinces.

Mr. Dary then went to England, where he was honored with the confidence of the Imperial authorities in several important ma ters. He was then appointed Governor of Tobago, and subsequently, in 1854, trans Terred to the Lientenant-Governorship Prince Edward Island. During his incumbency of this office he received the honor of Knighthood by letters patent from Her Majesty. Having honorably filled the office of Governor of Prince Edward Island for four years, Sir Dominick received the more im portant position which he continued to hold up to the time of his death.

While his own personal history is intimately interwoven with that of an interesting period in the history of Canada, Sir Domnick is also more intimately connected, not only with the old Province, but with the New | " laid except one (1) mile. Dominion, by the relationship of family ties. One of his sons is married to a daughter of the Hon. EDWARD KENNY, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, Receiver-General, and another to the youngest daughter of the ALLAN NAPIER MACNAB These associations connect him still more in timately with the present of our country than his past personal and political associations with its Government, though in the latter respect, those who remember the late Mr. DALY, speak of him in terms of the highest respect, as one whose association with Canada was equally honorable to himself and advantageous to the Province. He has gone at a ripe old age, but from the brief obituary notice we have seen, in one of our Western contemporaries, we judge that his demise must have been somewhat unexpected. His memory will be held in grateful remembrance in Canada, not merely by his personal and family friends, but also by a large circle o the public, who remember his associationwith the public affairs of the Province in bygone days. He has ever been spoken of as an accomplished man, and a true type of the chivalric Irish gentleman.

Wz read the following announcement vesterday's Montreal Gazette with much

"We are glad to be able to announce that " the lectures, speeches, &c., of her late hus-"band. The publication, which will be of " great public interest, will be for the benefit " of the family. It will be, we understand, " accompanied with a memoir of Mr. Mc-" Gee's life, founded upon authentic data; and such historical notes as will connect " and make consecutive the different pieces.

se tion."

These gentlemen will, we are sure, discharge their labor of love in such a manner as will o'clock last night, a fire broke out in the old be entirely satisfactory to the public, and steamer Beaver, which was lying high and dry mory of their late friend as painstaking research and their own undoubted ability for the task will permit. The object of the publication, next to its public interest, will naturally commend itself as being for the benefit of the late Mr. McGgg's family. We have often thought of the urgent need of a compe, tent staff of "Literary Executors" to do full justice to the great intellectual estate left behind him by the lamented dead, and we bly worth about \$2,000. have every confidence that the selection made by Mrs. McGEE will do its administration ample justice.

WE hope the petition presented by Mr. CROKE vesterday, for a loan to provide seed grain for parties in Nova Scotia whose means have been exhausted by the severity of the winter, will receive a favorable answer to its prayer. Such loans are not by any means without precedent in Canada, and where, as in Nova Scotia, an exceptional season of dis tress has reduced many of the people to the very verge of starvation, there ought not to

be any hesitation in extending them the sought for, and no doubt much needed, reief. It was believed by many that the Dominion Government would have imitated the patriotic example of the Legislatures of Ontario and Quebec, by coming to the assistance of the distressed fishermen with such an appropriation as would have been, at the least, an evidence of good will; but this not having been done, and being perhaps not now absolutely necessary, there is all the more reason why the petition of the distressed agriculturists should be met with a prompt compliance with its request.

We have only space in this issue to mention the receipt of Mr. H. BEAUMONT SMALL'S | The statement of Lariviere was to the effect | tion. patronage. We have also to acknowledge G. Bourisor, Esq., entitled, "British Amer-

THE PRISONER WHELAS.

the parties suspected of being implicated culars reached the public ear. In the absence however, do not deserve repetition.

Yesterday afternoon the Governor of the jail having discovered upon the tin dish in which literary tastes, took the precaution of having lining of his drawers (at the top band) was | 300 yards from the house. It appears, how-The following sentences copied, verbatim et afterwards done; and Mrs. Leamy, with others, give some notion of Whelan's efforts in this Leamy entangled as above, his head and body

"When i get out i am sure I will," but

the word which followed we could not deci Another sentence rups : "James Whelan D. McGee, fully committed for for Court of Queen's Bensh-the got to find mee gilty

its purport, beyond the remark that he was not one, was not very evident.

Whelan was exceedingly indignant when mit to a search, using very violent and threatening language towards the Governor, saying that it would be remembered to himthe worst thing he had ever done, &c. Whelan was removed to another cell, where every precaution has been taken to prevent his getting hold of any implement of mischief.

The following telegram was misprinted in Confederate's letter, which appeared in yesterday's Times, the word "never" having been accidentally omitted, thus entirely changing the meaning. It should have read :

" OTTAWA, 6th April, 1868. [By telegraph from Woodstock.] "Work has never been suspended for want " of funds; work now progressing; track all

"R. A. HAY, "President Woodstock Railroad Co."

LOCAL NEWS

CROWDED OUT .- The pressure upon our columns compels us to leave over " Examiner's" reply to " Confederate." Young & Rangond, of 30, Sparks-st., always

employ the best-workmen, and are therefore able to make all kinds of lewellery, Masonic jewels, medals, &c. Boors and SHORS .- 'I he sign of the "Golden

Boot" flourishes on Wellington street, where

Messrs. Angus & Co. advertise to sell the best and cheapest articles in the way of manufactured leather, to be had in Ottawa, Their stock is certainly very large and beautiful. ACCIDENTAL INJURY .- While No. 1 Engine was going to the fire of the steamer Beaver

last night, a young man named Richard Burns received an accidental blow on the head from one of the brakes, by which he was stunned and considerably injured.

OPENING OF NAVIGATION .- At length the navigation of the Ottawa River is fairly opened, and the steamer Queen leaves this morning with mails and passengers, making a through connection with Montreal, A trip on the Queen at this season must highly invigorating. This steamer has been thoroughly overhauled with the special object of comfort to passengers.

ENGLAND'S MISSION .- This caption is the " Mrs. McGee has given authority to Mr. subject of a lecture to be delivered by Dr. " Chamberlin, M.P., Mr. T. K. Ramsay, and Pyne, M.R.C.S., on to-morrow evening, at "Mr. George Murray, to edit and publish | Webster's Hall, for the benefit of the Protestant Orphans' Home, From the Doctor's learning and general ability as a scholar and first-class style. lecturer, we feel quite confident that a treat of no every-day occurrence is in store for those who may be fortunate enough to avail themselves of the opportunity. The subject is a trial Mr. Washburne, of Ill., proposes to in- mous-"Secretary of State's Department Bill," receive their present salaries. "The work will be published by subscrip- grand one, and we have no doubt will be ably troduce his Bill in the House to establish the (Hon Mr. Allan in the chair.)

STEAMBOAT BURNED .- About half-past nine

at the edge of the canal basin. It was at

once manifest that all efforts to save her would

be vain, for her timbers were very dry and

burned like matches. The fire companies

were on the spot shortly after the fire broke

PROGRAMME :

2 Overture "Zampa." Herold

5 Quadrille .. " The British Army. " .. Julier

Galop "Asteroid. " Richs

"The Rifle Brigade Marches."

POLICE COURT .- Amable Tousaint, a mai

National Anthem.

of about thirty, presenting a face lacerated

for the purpose of making a seizure for the

complainant by striking her on the breast.

and the surrounding country were greatly

shocked yesterday morning by the intelligence

was that he had been very seriously injured

by his horse running away, but that he still

lived. Shortly after, however, the news came

his spirited grey mare, stopping at Hull, and

went with him as far as Mooney's tavern. Mr.

Leamydid not stop to enter the tavern, but wen

on. This was the last that was seen of him until

at the mill, with his legs entangled

ground, and the mare standing still only 200 o

ever, that the man did not go immediately t

the house and inform the family. This was

hastened to the spot where they found poor

being very much bruised and life almost gone

The only words he uttered were "Take me

minutes he expired. How long the mare had

is quite clear that the deceased had not stop

at Mooney's, but it is 'generally supposed that

have greater po wer to hold her back he had

ever, that it had been torn violently from his

person led to the interence that it had fallen

out of his pocket, and been forced from the

chain while he was being dragged along the

ground. We shall be able to give further

FROM MONTREAL.

CLOSE OF THE NOTMAN CASE.

Strange Blunder of the Counsel.

Markets, &c., &c.

close. The counsel for the defence made

grave error. He took Miss Galbraith for s

of bench and prosecution. T. K. Ramsay i

Public sentiment about the Fire Marshal

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS .- Garland

Mutchmor & Co. make this department a

speciality. They have just received a large

stock and invite the attention of parties fur-

nishing to it. Purchasers will find their

House Furnishing .- Parties furnishing their

New Telegraphic Postal System.

MONTERAL, April 21, 1868.

particulars in our next issue.

Special to THE TIMES.

jury have retired.

cept that of Alfred Perry.

door mats, and crumb cloths.

been standing on the spot is not known.

vesterday morning, near seven o'clock, when

fendants only \$1 without costs.

5:30 p.m.

1ST PARLIAMENT : 1ST SESSION. THE SENATE. (Continued.)

likely that the shavings on the fuside becarre present time it would not work very well on Hon. Mr. ROSS replied that these powers the public service in order to make a saving say another word. He then sat down amid thenceforward at the latter annual rate for the lakes and rivers of New Brunswick. which seemed so alarming to his hon, friend, of \$13,000. If there was any principle ingnited. The hull is a total loss, but to what There they already have laws well adapted had been possessed and exercised by the volved in this it should extend to the whole was dropped. extent the engine and boilers are injured for this purpose. On the River St. John late Government of Canada for years, and Dominion of Canada. He could say so far as had not been ascertained. The vessel was steamboats carry one light under the bow, never exerted any suspicions or alarms of his own Province was concerned that all that owned by Jones and Eagleson, and was probaand another light ten feet above the dangers, and had never been complained of has been received from Confederation so far deck. Woodboat , which are very numerous to his knowledge. In fact he thought these was simply an increase in the amount of tax-Major's Hat.-The Rifle Brigade band will there, are required to have a light at the mast extraordinary powers the only safe and wise ation, and an increase in the number of head, whether they are under sail or at an- | mode to adopt. In case of the Indians, who were officials employed. So far as he could judge play on the Major's Hill to-day, from 3:30 to chor. Passenger steamboats are required to carry a white light on their bows, while had to be appointed, and who so well benefit whatever from this Union. He restramboats towing rafts are required to carry March ... "Tramp, tramp." ... By Riviere. a red light, and this is all perfectly understood, but the Bill under consideration re- lie demain. He knew it as a fact, until the tion-returned himself and colleague by a maquires all this to be changed. The Hon. Government got that power, there were per- jority of 700 over their opponents, but now 3 Waltz "Rhein Sagen." Gungle. Minister of Marine, I think, has made no pro- petually cases of complaint and hardship this same constituency had returned a gentle-4 Operatic Selection "Lucrezia Borgia." vision in the Bill in reference to steamboats occurring to those poor people by trespassers man, for whom he had the greatest respect, towing rafts; if they are required to carry on these Indian lands, which the Government | but who was opposed to Union, by acclamaonly white lights it will lead to more con- could only settle by some such powers granted tion, because no man coming forward on the fusion. His impression was that this Bill as those under the present Act, which were Opposition ticket could have run in opposi-Duet, (Bugle and Flugelhorn) .. " Normal." would cause the irritation to which his hon. | not new in Canada, having always been the friend from Lunenburg (Mr. Wilmot,) alluded. | law of this part of the Dominion. When Confederation was under consideration | Hon, Mr. MITCHELL defended the provi- to this by and bye, lest his silence might be it was said that a great many benefits would | sions of the Bill as not open to the objections | accrue to the people of the Lower Provinces of the hon, member (Mr. McCully). The Govif they went into the Union. They had ex- ernor in Council was authorized by the Bill friend to remain silent when there was a perienced none of those benefits yet, on the to take cognizance of any such cases as might chance to reply. He (Mr. Wilmot) had been in | contrary the legislation here had caused a | be petitioned against. In whose hands could one of the representatives for the city and all directions as if from a recent conflict with great deal of dissatisfaction, therefore the the remedy be placed with as much security country of St. John nearly continuously for 20 Government should be careful not to increase to these poor people, (who wanted all the years, and his father had been a representaa wild cat, was charged with being drunk and that dissatisfaction by passing any Bills that | protection the Government could give them.) | tive of the city for an equal length of time disorderly, the disorderly meaning fighting. would be obnoxious to the people of those Pro- as in a Minister of the Crown, responsible to before him. He received letters from both He was fined \$6 and costs, and in default was | vinces. All that is now required in regard to | the country for his administration of these, as | the Confederates and the anti-Confederates this matter, is for the Government to bring in | well as all other matters sent to jail at hard labor for three weeks .-

> The Bill provided that steamships when tow- | than in the observance, but he had no doubt not know but they would be distinguished | minister justice to all parties.

on the St. John kiver shall carry one light in | have not fortunately done. He felt strongly only referred to steamboats towing steamboats. Governor in Council, now we empower the of the light would be well understood. That The debate was prolonged at considerable Hon. Mr. DICKEY remarked that in sup was one reason why it was best to leave the length by Messrs. McCULLY, RITCHIE, perting the report of Contingent Committee he law as it was at present, until all the laws were | McCRAE, and WARK, against this clause.

lights which vessels were required to carry, tained in the said clause of the Bill. the; Bill because it was impracticable, and it

the mare had run away, and that in order to lights, which would have to be procured to comply with the requirements of the Act. would be too expensive, it would be well for put out his feet to rest it against some portion of the buggy outside, and that in doing so he

not well go further. The fact that deceased's gaged in the building and sailing of ships, and right of appeal could be allowed unless sever. | would say that it was a matter of regret that gold watch was missing, induced some to every year he had to purchase those very lights, all other clauses of the Bill were altered so as such a great question as the Union of these as under the Imperial Act we could not send to harmonize with the proposed change, which | Provinces should depend upon triffing cirthink that there might have been foul play, our vessels to England without them. He would alter the whole complexion and princi- cumstances. He had been struck yesterday of his having obtained an interview with the to deal for the first time fairly with where parties buy them second hand from the | make the required changes. brokers they may cost more.

Hon, Mr. HAMILTON (Kingston) said

seen for six or eight miles. Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON said these lights | Government would give the matter their earwere really necessary for the safety of vessels, nest attention during the recess; and would and it was all important that the provisions | thereupon bring in some measure providing of the Bill should extend to all parts of the for the education of the Indians, and what-Dominion. They had narrow rivers in this part | ever other measure might be deemed wise and of the Dominion, as well as in the Maritime Provinces, and all on the steamboats navigating | tions physically and morally, those rivers, these same lights were used. He considered it essential to the safety of vessels | rose, reported progress, and asked leave to that uniform lights should be carried, and he | again to-morrow. hoped the Minister of Marine would endeavor to adopt a uniform regulation for all parts of morrow at three o'clock p. m. The Notman case was brought to an abrupt | the Dominion

lion, Mr. MITCHELL did not wish to excite his hon, triend, (Mr. Hazen) but he had no right to say the Minister of Marine was witness, and then tried to prove perjury. The determined to carry the Bill. He (Mr. Mitch. court overruled this as not admissable to ell) had stated that though he wished to make this House having on the 26th day of March the Bill as perfect as possible, yet he did not instant, adopted the Report of the Dontingent stultify their own testimony, and the case for wish to make any change unless the House Committee, recommending the dismissal the defence broke down. Devlin and Kerr decided that it was based on sound principles. several of the employees of this House, and on addressing the jury, evinced bad taste in His hon, friend (Mr. Walsh) has suggested the reduction of the salaries and emoluments imputing spleen and personality on the part | that it should stand over until next year. He | of others, that in order to make such retrenchdiffered with his hon, friend; he did not think | ment general and beneficial to the public, in because the Bill would be unpopular at first, | the opinion of the Senate it is the duty of the a telling speech, gave a severe rebuke. The it should be postponed. He had been told | Executive Government to take into immediate that when this Bill was first introduced into. steps to carry out a policy of retrenchment and A number of vessels are loading with flour the Legislature of Canada, it was very unpop- economy in the several Public Departments, ular, and it was thought that it would be a having a due regard to the efficiency of the great hardship upon the trade and navigation | public service and making such compensation of the country; but now after it has been tried, as may be just, equitable and reasonable; and Superfine from Canada Wheat \$7.52] @ 7.60; the people of Canada are in favor of continu- that such action be taken, by address or othering this system, which has worked so well. wise, for such reasonable reduction in the Baker's \$7.621; 1,000 barrels Welland Canal He would call the attention of his hon, friend salaries of the Governor-General and other \$7.55. Wheat-Nothing doing. Butter to the many disasters that have occurred, not officials as may be deemed necessary, as well only in Canada, but on New Brunswick waters, as in the indemnity to Members of Parliain consequence of there being no efficient | ment," said it could not be supposed that ship is strongly against any appointment ex- system of signals in force. He would adopt the principles of economy to be carried

would add, " or rafts." After the different sections of the Bill were | the principles of economy and retrenchment Hon. Mr. MITCHELL, in answer to a ques-tion put by the Hon. Senator Wark, stated if service; but to meet the views of the hon. the hon, gentleman would examine a Bill member for Ontario he would strike out the stock in this department second to none in before the House of Commons to regulate latter part of the motion, which provided houses or renewing carpets should see Mageo | the power was now vested in the Board of | would leave with the Government the responand Russell's immense variety of new designs Surveyors, he believed, which was formerly sibility of carrying out that principle of to show his incompetency, intapestry, brussels, velvet pile, wool super, held by the Board of Works Department, economy. He referred to the expenditure for and imperial three ply carpets, hearth rugs, which were now again transferred to the De the year ending June 1867, being far in excess partment of Marine and Fisheries.

Ottawa. They have also on hand a very Wednesday, when choice and varied assortment of Electro-plated ware, and Fancy Goods. They do all kinds of repairing and jewellery jobbing in first-class style.

Wednesday, when

If on. Mr. MITCHELL invited the penditure was in excess of his income, would endeavor to retrench in some way, and they had now plydged themselves to carry out this work of any reasonable or useful amendments which the Government. When the report of the Condition of the Canadian Government for those who had spoken. They had now plydged themselves to carry out this work of the same rule in the affairs of the country. He then proceeded to repeat in French the substance of the country that the completion of the Canadian Government for the country and they should have the same privilege to speak as fortifications of the country. He then proceeded to repeat in French the substance of the country should have the same privilege to speak as fortifications of the country. He then proceeded to repeat in French the substance of the Condition of the Canadian Government for the country. He then proceeded to repeat in French the substance of the Bill, which we published at length the completion of the Country. He then proceeded to repeat in French the substance of the country. He then proceeded to repeat in French the substance of the country. He then proceeded to repeat in French the substance of the country. He country is those who had a specific to the country in the condition of the Country. He country is those who had spoken would be quite willing to accept them. The World's special says as soon as con-

strong disapprobation and objection to the the new Dominion was just started, misfortune to be absent when the report of at St. John, N.B., (\$200,000); Montreal (\$430,000); Kingston Toronto D. powers of the ordinary tribunals of the ed in the service of the Senate. When these was called to order, and then the discussion He would borrow under Imperial guarantee country, which would be alike dangerous and Provinces were first confederated the em- was allowed to go on. powers were unheard of in any free and civil- for by the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec; | chair. In. Mr. WARK said he had looked care-

infants in the eye of the law, some guardian the people of New Brunswick had derived no suited and likely to act so fairly as the Goy- gretted to have to say that there was now a lo'clock ernment, who could have no motive or induce- strong feeling in New Brunswick against this > After the routine business had been disposment to do wrong between them and the pub- Union. The City of St. John at the last elec- ed of.

a short Bill transferring the powers vested in | Hon. Mr. SANBORN argued that he thought | such that no man in favor of Confederation Delphine Claimux vs. Pierre Lariviere and John the Local Government to the General Govern- to the last and greatest importance that the could come before that constituency—which Brown for assault. The defendants are ment of the Dominion, and then the different Government should be invested with full sum- is the whole commercial power of New Brunsbailiffs who entered the house of complainant laws could be made uniform after the con- mary powers, to reach and punish trespassers wick-without having an enormous majority solidation of the laws by commission. This on Indian lands, which powers were quite against him. He had also information from solutions respecting the salaries of the Deputy proposed to be appropriated for the part Bill provided that every law conflicting with | compatible with the liberty of the subject, the county in which he resided, and which of the Minister of Militia and Defence, and Separate School tax. The evidence of Mrs. it shall be repealed, therefore the summer | which of course he was no advocate for res. county his family had been connected with since others. Laroux and her daughter swore that the de- | will be over before a person would know | tricting or interfering with. The hon, member | the American revolution, that they would fendants committed an unprovoked assault on under what laws he was sailing his vessel, as referred to instances in his own immediate elect a man to represent them in the Local pleasing to chronicle the fact that despite | work on the "Products and Manufactures of that the woman threw herself into a violent | ilov. Mr. al TCHELL said the chief objection | ment should possess such powers in trust, as | He thought if Confederation was to be con- tobacco, &c. ing other ships shall carry two bright white | that in future as the past, the wisdom and | and increased taxation was part of that policy, mast-head lights vertically, in addition to moderation of the Government would enable but to cut down this or the other salary would FATAL ACCIDENT .- The people of Ottawa | the se side lights, so as to distinguish them | them to steer clear of difficulties and well- not do much towards bringing about a change from the steamships. He (Mr. Mitchell) did | grounded complaints, and enable them to ad- of feeling in the Maritime Provinces; they

as well by having two lights, one above the | Hon, Mr. RITCHIE felt strongly the dan- and it should be their policy to find some way Township of Hull. The first intelligence | desired it, he would have no objection to pro- | Crown with such extraordinary powers as in | employment. They had all the elements of at present required that passenger steam-boats | the subordinates, it appears, up to this time, the bow, and another light ten feet above, and against assisting in granting increased powers not suppose that the country was going to be that steamboats towing rafts shall have a red | to the Socretary of State. While heretofore the | made prosperous by the reduction of the sallight. There was nothing in the present Bill | authority was only granted to the employees of | ary of this one or that one, but it must be made which referred to steamboats towing rafts, it | the Department by instructions from the prosperous by giving the people remunerative on Monday and hired a number of men to go If they were now required to carry a white head of the Department directly under this they must begin at the fountain head and

> and Messrs, MITCHELL, ROSS, SANBORN. Hon, Mr. HAZEN thought the hon, Minis- | MACPHERSON, HAZEN, DICKEY and | example would be followed under the Bill, could be bought for one or two | Mr. TESSIER dweltat some length on the | reasoning he would say they had succeeded in

dollars. He did not think they could be | right of petition which every British subject had | making one purchased for ten pounds, and these expensive | of petitioning the Crown for redress of any lights had to be supplied to vessels of every | wrongs. He could not see where the Act auuse of those lights on the steamships which | could only follow persistence in illegal tres. | abstract resolutions were of any use at all, and ted to every description of steamboat being obli | was surely not too great power to give the gedto carry them on small rivers. The Minister | Government against squatters in bad faith on of Marine was determined to pass the Bill, but lands belonging to these poor Indians, who the wrong side. His hon, friend had proposed he knew it could not be carried into operation | are minors in the eye of the laws and must | to strike out the last part of the resolution, and in New Brunswick. The most brilliant lights | have guardians. He concluded an energetic | at the same time he says to practice economy which can be constructed on a locomotive and able address by expressing the clauses they must begin at the top and go to can only be seen about two miles, of this Bill as eminently in keeping with the bottom. Some little explanation was due five miles on every description of vessels. He | the circumstances of the case would much | resolution was of no practical use whatever did not think these lights could be obtained, | prefer giving the power to the Government | unless they had a bill upon the subject. They than being obliged to have recourse to the where the bugers hung Allin, Larkin x out easily." He was with great difficulty re- sive. What effect this Bill would have upon | courts with all the delay, uncertainties and | public departments, including the salaries,

> Hon, Mr. DICKEY suggested that a propo- | with the subject practically. His hon, friend to prolong the discussion, but he objected to powers wished for; but that there should be draws the conclusion from it that an appeal so that any injustice done by maste hoped this might be accepted as a kind of a compromise, and the measure would be im-

would be which could be seen for upwards of and to-morrow he would be able to state if the Government could accept the amendment, and

Hon, Mr. MITCHELL wished to consult his

and search was made in the lane for the miss- believed those lights cost from two to three dol- ples of the Bill, and if the House decided to with what fell from the hon, member Mr. ing article without finding it. The fact, how- lars. He had imported his direct from Eng- accept the amendment he would suggest that | Wilmot) and another hon member, when the Hon. Mr. MITCHELL then explained, in important matter and if it was not settled satisfactorily it would cause a strong feeling answer to questions by some hon, members. lakes and rivers of Ontario cost from four to to change the land to a money trust, and felt five dollars, and the best description could be some change was required for the investments jected to the debates going on, as there was no

of these trust funds, but assured the House the motion be ore the House. seconded by the Hon, Mr. Armand. advantageous to their interests and ameliora-The Committee then (it being six o'clock)

his motion in writing. The House thereupon adjourned until was a breach of the rules of the House, and the mover ought to amend it.

TUESDAY, April 21, 1868. After routine.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT in moving "that

A MEMBER-Who employed them ?

Hon, Mr. CAMPBELL said his hon, friend had better withdraw his resolution altogether as it could be of no practical benefit and would not advance the public interest. The hon. gentleman lays down a certain proposition which has already been agreed to by both Houses and by the Government. When the question of the number of employees in this House was under consideration, it was stated that it be would the precursor of a similar movement in the other branch of the Legislature, and that the Government intended to follow that up in the various Departments. After a declaration of that kind is made by the Government there is no occasion for this resolusaid they would endeavor to carry out. The would result from the general assertion that the suggestion made, and after the words out would simply rest upon the em-"steamships when towing other ships," he ployees connected with the Senate or with the House of Commons. To advance they should commence with the fountain head only be a want of confidence in the Govern-

had fallen from the Postmaster-General, he the duties of Steamboat Inspectors, "that such action be taken by Address or would withdraw his resolution, but in doing Engineers, &c., he would find the desired otherwise for such reasonable reduction in the so-he would say that if this retrenchment is information. In the Province of Ontario salaries of the Governor-General, &c." He to be carried out, it should be general and ne ing of the Bill respecting the Militia and Hon, Mr. MITCHELL said if the hon, genbers would have to reply.

Hon, Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST ob-

Hon. Mr. WILMOT moved the resolution

His Hon, the SPEAKER said there was a

preamble to the motion, and the debate could

Hon, Mr. HAZEN thought they had better

proceed with the resolution and strike out the

The SPEAKER said the mover should make

His Hop, the SPEAKER thought as the

motion proposed was not the one of which

notice had been given, the mover had better

give notice of his motion as amended.

of the income, and when he looked at the state The Committee then rose, reported the Bill of trade throughout the Dominion, his impres-Young and happend have the largest, best and cheapest stock of watches to be found in the published despatched and cheapest stock of watches to be found in the published despatched and cheapest stock of watches to be found in the published despatched and cheapest stock of watches to be found in the published despatched and cheapest stock of watches to be found in the published despatched and cheapest stock of watches to be found in the published despatched and cheapest stock of watches to be found in the published despatched and cheapest stock of watches to be found in the published despatched and cheapest stock of watches to be found in the published despatched and cheapest stock of watches to be found in the published despatched and cheapest stock of watches to be found in the published despatched and cheapest stock of watches to be found in the published despatched and cheapest stock of watches to be found in the published despatched and cheapest stock of watches to be found in the published despatched and cheapest stock of watches to be found in the published despatched and cheapest stock of watches to be found in the published despatched and cheapest stock of watches to be found in the published despatched and cheapest stock of watches to be found in the published despatched and cheapest stock of watches to be found in the published despatched and cheapest stock of watched and cheapest st ty, each of the hon. members, if he found his ex- should have the same privilege to speak as fortifications of the country, He then pro-

important question should be crushed in the a cost of \$1,260,000, which after the first five way it has been. He was anxious to show his | years would be subject to considerable reductelegraph postal system heretotore alluded to. Hon. Mr. McCULLY wished to express his lif they were to be discharged because views upon that question, as it had been his tion. The money would be mainly expended

vast and dangerous powers, as he thought, the same principle would apply to every the Contingent Committee was under considerable of London (\$130,000); Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, and Paris. which the Bill gave to the head of the Depart- official throughout the Dominion. He would eration, and he now hoped an opportunity or London (\$470,000). His proposition ment, respecting the administration of the draw no distinction between those employed would be afforded him to state his ideas. regarding the fortification constru Indian Lands, and taking the functions and in the public departments, and those employ-

unwise, such as the arrest and imprisonment ployees of the Legislature of the old Pro- The SPEAKER said he could not call to of trespassers, &c. Such vast and extraordinary vince of Canada should have been provided order, as there was not anything before the sinking fund, thus creating an annual charge

ized country, where British laws were admin- then this Senate would not have had to dis- Hon. Mr. STEEVES said if the discussion 533; 2nd year, \$107,066; 3rd year, \$160,600 charge men who have been thirty years in was now to be stopped, he had no desire to 4th year, \$214,133; 5th year, \$267,666; and

> (To be continued.) HOUSE OF COMMONS

TCESDAY, April 21, 1863.

Hon, Mr. ROSE brought down a message

from His Excellency covering further estimates for the year, as follows, viz. : Supplementary Estimates.

Additional on account of printing \$10,00 Hop, Mr. MITCHELL sail- he would reply mileage to members..... 1,500 expenses of Committees ... 2.000

Additional on account of St. Peter's Canal, N.S...... 17,500 Houses, N.S...... 25,000

Total,.....\$71,000

he would have to find out how much of neighborhood, in a township composed nearly Legislature, who would go for a Repeal of the House do to-morrow (this day) resolve itself the New Brunswick law remained in opera- all of Indian lands, where he contended that Union, to fill the place of the Whole, to consider cer- an amount proportionate to the value of the it was absolutely necessary that the Govern- county, who had been appointed to this Senate. tain resolutions respecting the importation of services.

> Mr. CROKE presented a petition from the scription he entirely approved as an incentive tarmers of the County of Richmond, Nova to volunteering, although holding its localized Scotia, praying a grant by way of loan, to application to some extent a defect. He argued enable them to plant the spring crops, their in favor of special corps well drilled and seeds having been exhausted by the length equipped, such as artillery and engineers, conand severity of the winter.

further pressed the point,

for and furnished imperfectly to pass by in

SON (Soulanges), all of whom raid high compliments to the Barenet's merits. Sir J. A. MACDONALD state! that

munication from Dr. Tupper advising them | Bill of 1862 as a statesmanlike effort Duke of Buckingham. Sir GEORGE E, CARTIER announced that he did not propose to press the second | adequate defence against possible combined

reading of the Militia Bill that moment, but would defer it until half-past seven, in order other purpose extravagant in its expenditure that the discussion might not be subjected to OATHS OF ALLEGIANCE, &C.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled, " An Act respecting Commissions, and Oaths of Allegiance, and of Office' (from Senate), which being

read a third time and passed.

On the motion of the Hon, Mr. ROSE, the Currency Bill was read a second time and ordered to be taken into consideration in Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said the resolution Committee to-morrow (this day.)

agreed to, with some verbal amendment, was

Some discussion having taken place on Sir | present Bill. He objected also to the appoint-J. A. MACDONALD'S motion for the second | ment of a permanent medical adviser, showing reading of the Bill respecting Controverted | that in cases of emergency any available med-Parliamentary Elections, the Government ical services would naturally be gladly acceptconsented to its postponement for the present, ed without any reference to examination by

On the motion of Sir J. A. MACDONALD, the Bill to define the privileges, immunities, and powers of the Senate and House of Commons, and to give summary protection to persons employed in the publication of parliamentary papers, was read a second time considered in Committee, reported without amendment, and the third reading fixed for to-morrow (this day.)

On the motion of the Hon, Mr. ROSE, the Bill to regulate and restrict the contingent tion to be passed to re-assert that which the | charges of the Departments of the Public Government have already admitted, and Service and to establish a stationery office, which the members of the Government have | was read a second time, and ordered for consideration in Committee to-morrow (this day.)

The House then, on the motion of Hon. J. Survey, which, after some general discussion, were agreed to, and the report of the Committee ordered for reception to-morrow (this day.) It being then six o'clock the Speaker left the recommendation of Col. Jervois, and be

> After Recess. MILITIA BILL.

On the order of the day for the second read partia. In reply to his hon, friend, who tried | defence of the Dominion of Canada being

Sir GEORGE E. CARTIER, adverting t leman went on to make a speech, other mem- his promise in introducing the measure, address the House in French upon its provis-Hon. Mr. STEEVES rose, amid cries of ions, stated his purpose of doing so then, and

said they should begin the work of retrench- Hon. Mr. SANBORN said there could be no the last three years they had \$1,300,000 The House then went into Committee of ment with the large salaries, but that the old question of order without there was a question for Militia alone, whereas his plan would provenient after the close of the impeachment | the Whole on the Bill from the House of Com- employees of the House of Com- employees of the House should continue to before the House of Com- employees of the House should continue to before the House of Com-

fund is invested at 6 or at 5 per cent. After which the annual payment would diminist for five cars in the reverse order of, and the years, so that the entire debt would be ex tinguished in 42 or 321 years, according the sinking fund were to be invested at six or five per cent; and concluded by moving the second reading of the Bill.

Hon, Col. GRAY entered into a priew of the military organization and expenses of the Great Powers, showing that in Great Britain every head of the population was taxed to the extent of \$4.28 per an, for the support of the Imperial army and navy. The United States (Northern) in the year 1866, paid a similar ca. pitation tax of \$16.80, and in 1867, \$4.47 and at present \$1,97. Prussia in 1864 paid \$1.33 per head; and France \$2.63. Nova. nadian would probably desire to belong to any other nationality outside his own than one of those named, and in Canada for the advantages of no lesser liberty and protection than any of those l'owers could afford, he would be additional on account of clothing ... 15,000 called upon to pay a tax of only 25 cents per head. The cost per head in the smaller En. ropean states was much higher, but these he did not think it fair to take into account Considering, however, the very favourable comparison he had been enabled to draw, he could not believe that there should be any hesitation in consenting to pay the very small amount asked in return for the advantages to be derived, from living under a system of gov. Sir J. A. MACDONALD moved that the crnment such as ours. He went on to critic House do to-morrow (this day) resolve itself some details of the measure, especially con. into Committee of the Whole, to consider re- tending that the amount of 50 cents per der officers was insufficient to support their as. cessary superiority in station to the men of their command, and would prefer to see commissioned officers in receipt of no remuneration whatever to finding them paid less than

Mr. MASSON (Terrebonne) supported t provide them, and that unless they were provided by England, we should be found amentably wanting in that particular. He thought that all of the first class militie the officers should know their duties, and

expenditure had been \$6,056,000, and the result was 20,000 volunteers, or \$300 per head. This was penny wise and pound-foolish policy. Our credit in England had received a shock days be proposed to devote to drill. He hought experiments should be made to as-28 days' training at headquarters, besides year, was necessary for this purpose. Had He contended that the people of Canada had not been properly represented on this question, arguing that they were in general willing to do their whole duty. He thought 10,000 e 20,000 men should be drilled for three month annually. If we could introduce such a system as prevailed in many other countries by which a military education was provided for every able-bodied man of the population, we with much of the proposed expense for periodical training. Although of opinion that the British Government might be expected to bear a larger proportion of these expenses, he the Minister in dealing with the subject that he would refrain from entering upon this

He might, in Committee, move some amendments to the measure, but would only do so with the desire to grant increased powers to the administrators of our defensive system. Mr. BOWELL contended that the amalga mation in any respect of volunteer and drafted forces, would have a tendency to destroy the volunteer spirit of the country, and do away with the volunteer system altogether. He agreed that a large amount of drill was necessary to the production of an efficient soldiers, and objected to the provision for disbanding any volunteer battalions which were no uniformly maintained at their nominal strength, stating that volunteers had been lately kept in a discouraging state of suspense as to their future position, as defined in the central authority, and characterized the proposed remuneration to officers as inadequate and even insulting, and such as any officer would reject with indignation. Going on to criticise some minor points of detail, he thought that if the military schools were to be continued, they should not be confined to two or three principal cities, but changed by turns from town to town, and ridiculed the unnecessary roundabout delay

so important a question. The present

Bill he considered to go either too far,

or not far enough, being incompetent to secure

Russian and American aggression, or for any

interposed to the payment and equivalent of Sir GEORGE E. CARTIER having moved Hon, Mr. DORION asked how it had happened that the agreement with the Imperial Government for the construction of fortifica tions hinted at in the speech of the Hon, Mis-

pondence brought down on the motion of the non, member for Terrebonne, Sir GEORGE pointed out that the construction of these fortifications had been stipulated for in the negotiations prior to the accomplishment of Confederation. The points for defence had been selected in accordance with did not suppose that any member of the House would desire this confidential report to be made public to the possible advantage of

the enemies of the country. Mr. McKENZIE desired further informs tion, and was surprised to find the Government esiring to keep back any details of so impotant an agreement.

Sir GEORGE E, CARTIER denied the there was any desire to keep back any information to which the House was entitled. It

House rose at twelve minutes to one this morn-

New York Money Market. New York, April 20 .- Gold opened at 138; and closed at 138 ..

Stocks active and lower

CAI THIS MO PARIS, Ar later South been made capital, nor present, as th defensive.

LONDON, A to-day, denyi Gen. Nagle not even bee of the Jacmel tions of leavi for America stated previou PARIS, April of to-day, de asserts that h Island of Ca morning has

who says that Robt. Napier village of Reand rain was King Theodor and would me The latest that Napier W on the 2nd in natches were Gen. Napier, reports that or only 30 miles column of the at hand, and ti centrate on th The Abyssinia on the Rasselo the British ca well treated b his men are in DUBLIN, Apri day unveiled Burke with gra the presence of WARSAW, A nounced that t city, which it abandoned, wil prisoners, charg well explosion Mullaney, the i had acted as

Murphy; and mi

on the 2nd and

occasions, by monds, to go to t " Was the word replied-" I dot most answer "ye Witness on furt that he had re cause he feared. as Queen's evide ened to do so. witness - was Vaughan, the otl by the counsel by the Solicitor joined the Feni sworn into the prisoners on tria noon on the day mond informed 1 of Burke by blow ness swore positi rett, English, an engaged in the co ation witness sai had been in the whether he was a ed be was given testimony by stati into the Fenian of and been provided ties, since his offer he expected to ge vealing the conspi

YESTERDA

dealers, were sever

the sale and deliv

NEW YORK, Apri NEW YORK, April

DETROIT, April arrived here to-da first boat passed DETROIT, April 2 and Word arrived weather there was w sail vessels were se assage, A large esterday bound to

The Herald's Hax from Mexico to the eaught amuggling Indian troubles con fought with the Apr 130 of them killed. peace with the India SAN FRANCISCO, A the steamer stat arrived at Sinalos, a the military forces He had issued a pro people to sustain h

malcontents, and re tuted authorities, NEW YORK, April pecial says that Ge rom Lake Ashanni, on Theodorus' wor result was not know lelegraph at Senafe.

On the 26th instant, the Rev. J. Guillard. J. J. Collins, P. P. of McCarron, to Miss Mi Mr. David Ryan. In this city, on the

Chief Messenger of the the Secretary of State The funeral will tak dence, Catheart-st., o 23rd instant, at 9 o'clo lances are requested to

NEWADVE THOMAS PYNE, WILL DELIVE THURSDAY E THIRD INST., for the Orphans' Home, at WE

SUBJECT-" Englar Doors open at half-p to commence at 8. Add Ottawa, April 22. NOT

of Revision for the will be held in the Town the 16th day of MAY nex hereby notified.