Monday, to take place at Her Majesty's

the Building Funt of the new

Macdongall and Lee have allowed their names

be under the direction of Madame Waters.

With the array of talent set forth in the ad-

v. rtisement, we anticipate something of a

much higher order than is produced at ordi-

18T PARLIAMENT 12T SESSION.

THE SENATE.

(Continued.)

Hop, Mr. MITCHELL said steps had been

hon, Mr. BENSON said with regard to

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL asked whether the

shipping interest labored under any disad-

vantage which could now be remedied by any

Hon, Mr. BENSON said it labored under

custom more extensively adopted

The Minister of Marine had expressed his

willingness to lay all the papers before the

House which would give them all the inform-

to the choice of the shipbuilders themselves.

mand of a ship, it was time they made some

change in their common and grammar school

What would be thought of the farmers if they

crops to some extent, or because prices were

branch of industry in this country.

on the other. He was opposed to giving

bornties for shipbuilding, and thought the

in -hipbuilding, and putting them upon other

policy of taking off the duties on articles used

had asked for bounties upon wheat, horses

lion, Mr. KEESOR thought that from the

might mention that the greater

of those steam packets called

portance to Canada.

action of the Legislature?

MONDAY, Apri! 27, 1868.

nary concerts.

old Advertisements be inserted

Insolvent Act of 1864-Edwd. F. Dartnell. Carpets"and House Furnishings-Garland, of the Three Rivers District.

Mutchmor & Co. Union Forwarding & Railway Co .- B. S. Cas-

Cricket and Croquet-J. L. Orme & Son. The Tragedy Illustrated - Jones & Holland: Physician and Surgeon-A. Codd.



THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1868.

For notices of Property for Sale to Let see Fourth Page.

ELSEWHERE we give place to the report on the discussion of the "repeal resolutions" moved by the member for Lunenburg. It is fair to suppose that the hon, mover did not propose them with any hope of their being liament the Anti-Union members had "ac- | for furthering the object sought. " cepted the situation," We an argument against the Nova Scotia members. On the contrary, we have left that in coming to the Dominion Parliament and taking part in its proceedings, they were but fulfilling the contract into which they entered when they offered their services to who, in obedience to the stay-away-from Ot- The Hon, James Skead, John Langton, Esq., deputation read the following tawa resolutions, have feared to enter a appearance at the second part of the Session have played a cowardly and contemptible role, the remembrance of which will stamp them hereafter as unworthy the duties and responsibilities of public life, no matter how the question of repeal may be settled.

Nova Scotians. This is all that they have been asked to give it. As the Minister of Militia so clearly put the question : whatever of injustice results from the legislation of the Dominion Parliament, that Parliament is bound to consider by what means it can be remedied; but it is no part of its duty to enter upon the discussion of the merits of the almu stration of the Government, under the Union Act, is a consideration exclusively devolving upon the Legislature of the Domin-

We can but commend the loyal and argumentative speech of Hon. STEWART CAMPBELL on this subject; and though the decision the first very well understood, on both sides, we think the supporters of Mr. Macponald's resolutions can have no reason to complain of the fairness and the It is not to be expected from those of us who accept Union, who believe in Union, who are prepared, if need be, to make any sacri- chain at the proper time : -. tice for the perpetuation of Union, that we could even for a moment admit that the justice or policy of the British North America of a national cutity, we are quite willing on the other hand to consider fairly and generously any cause of grievance which may be found to result from the working of the Act, and to give a willing hand to their removal.

Ox the 24th inst., a solemn requiem mass occupies nearly five columns of the Halifax Express, and burns throughout with the fervid feeling of the gifted prelate. ject of his eulogy. We have only space of your Ottawa friends, to-day for the Archbishop's scathing words on the vile perpetrator of the horrible deed. which we cut from the Express of the date | tern of godliners and social excellence. We above mentioned. Though the whole oration is a masterpiece of eloquence, the following of Christ of every name have highly apprepassage is unique as a specimen of wither. I clated the benign Influence of your whole de-

"And oh! tell it not in Gath—publish it not the Philistines rejoice, this is the Irishmanthe pride, and honor, and benefactor of his more and creed-the giant in intellect and the fest presence of the Master, and that large quasi father of his country-the foremost most genial and warm-hearted, and in a human ! sense, the best and great st man in this wide before the dread tribenal of his Maker without | thee. The Lord lift up his countenance upon having had time to say-God have mercy ou | thee and give thee peace."

"And by whom has this tremendous deed been perpetrated? Was it by wild Indians? gation, -a Savage, a Cherokee, a Black foot, a Hottentot, or a New Zenlander? Was it by an Orangeman-English, Scotch, American, or Canadian? Was it by a Bengal tiger, a byena, or a demou in human form? But, oh, God! to think that this prince of Irishmen, for mere blood money, for private vengeance, would follows have been traffed for months, and struck down by the miscreant blood-red hand of one of his own countrymen, is perfectly overwhelming Waenever I look back at the deed with all its accompanying horrors, (and it is a spectre that h lints me almost at every hour), I teel as if my s nee of time, in my view it is every day loom- terms to the testimonial presented to Mrs.

rumored that Messrs, DESAULNISKS, of St. no occusion will the names of Maurice, and Da Nivenyman, of Three Rivers, are about to retire from Parliament on the

THE INVESTIGATION

But little has transpired of lat a concerning the the committal of Doyle as an accessory. Several examinations have been held, but the results, if important, have not been made pub- church, and to you for the respectful, confidlic. Yesterday a party named Coghlin was ex- ing, and cordial co-operation of my endeared amined, but his evidence, we have reason to friends, the Deacons of the church, and not elieve, was not of much account. In the meantime the detective force throughout the the enquiry, under Mr. O'Reilly's directions. be tried by special commission or held over | nin! Missionary Society lies before me to the Fall Assizes, but we may state that the therefore should it be decided otherwise, all will be willing to believe that such decisi

THE MEGEE TESTIMONIAL FUND. In compliance with the invitation of the

carried; but merely as a tormal protest | Secretary of the McGee Testimonial Fund, against the doctrine sometimes preached, that | His Worship the Mayor called a public rucetby taking their seats in the Dominion Par- | ing in the City Hall, to consider the best means | ever growing prosperity, and in a spirit of The Mayor took the chair, and stated th

> It was then moved by Ald, Bangs, seconded ever by Donald M. Grant, Esq., that the invitation of the Secretary of the McGee Testimonial Fund be promptly acceded to and a committee be at once formed to carry out the object of the meeting, and that the said committee | torward and presented a bandso nely brong

J. M. Currier, Esq , M.P., R. W. Scott, Esq , M.P.P., Judge Armstrong, E. S. M. Bouchette, To the Rev. Joseph Elliott, Ottawa : J.W. Caidwell, Esq., D. M. Grant, Esq., Robert McGreevy, Esq., Ald. Traversy, Alex. Minister of the Gospel you occupy a high received, and it labored under a great disad- a-ked. His hon, friend (Mr. Price) had ment, signed by fifty-two of the fifty-seven Workman, Esq. Ald. Martineau, Ald. Cun- place in the esteem of this community. Ot vantage. In the event of a new Reciprocity stated the matter very clearly when he said elected representatives of that Province, and If the same respect for law and authority which brought the Anti-Union Members to Moore A. Higgins, Esq., J. F. Pellant, Esq., in ber .ishes for the welfare of yourself and] their places in Parliament is observed by Aid, Bangs, W. Fingland, Esq., Ald, Hunter, your family. We unite with them, moreover, their constituents, it is clear that the horrors | Ald. Robinson, Fennings Taylor, Esq., Ald. prognosticated by the Member for Lunenburg | Mosgrove, C. R. Cunningham, J. Bronson, have needed to be explained, or their claims will not be enacted; and that, despite the Aid, Rochester and H. Merrill, Esq.; and that to be advocated, your sympathy and aid have feeling to the contrary, the Union policy will | the City Clerk be requested to call the Commitreceive a practical trul at the hands of the toe together on Friday, at 8 o'clock p.m.,

The social gathering which took place on Tuesday evening, in the Congregational occasion of his leaving this city to minister in The mere question of "repeal" is beyond Halifax, was numerously attended, many warm and personal friends, members of other the Dom mon ; but the just and equitable | congregations, being present with the congregation. Amongst others, we noticed the Rev. Messrs, Wardrope, Gordon and Stone, also His Worship the Mayor. A well supplied table was spread in the basement of the church. The evergreen decorations were very neat, and the lows mottoes, painted by Mr. Smith, much admired After the good things had been discussed, and the choir had sung some suitable pieces of Mactean Rose, Esq., in a few highly appropriate remarks, stated the object of the meeting, ful copy of the Holy Scriptures, which will be and called on Mr. Foote to read the address

The REV. JOSEPH BLLIOTT : REV. AND DEAR SIR,-We are grieved that minion, which, to us, has all the attractions whose liberality we are heartily thankful, you course on earth we may all meet on High to tual comfort and advantage; and we are sorry that we are no more to see your familiar countenance, nor to hear your gentle, loving veice in our solemn assembly as aforetime. You have rendered the sanctuary a delight to many of us, by the instructions and consols. | clergymen in this city. tion your ministry has supplied, and we confidently trust that on the Great Day, when the was celebrated for the repose of the goul of the secrets of all hearts shall be revealed you late Hon. T. D. McGEE, at St. Mary's will have occasion for eternal rejoicing over Christian. Cathedral, Halifax. The venerable and God, and many others nourished and estasome among us, who have been born unto patriotic Archbishop Connorty delivered an | blished in Christ through your instrumentalioration of almost matchless eloquence, for ty. We feel greatly indebted to you for your successful exertions towards providing a which we regret that the crowded state of House of Worship for us-so beautiful and our columns prevent our finding room. It commodious. It will be an enduring and endeared memorial of your labors amongst

We cannot suffer you to depart withou presenting you with this GOLD WATCH and CHAIN as a token of our love and esteem towards you for your works' sake, hoping you may be thus often pleasantly reminded

This love-offering very feebly expresses our egard for you as a faithful pastor, a wise counsellor, a sympathising friend, and a patshall fondly cherish the remembrance of you ; and not only your own flock, but the friends portment and labers in this city. Our prayers will often ascend to the Throne you are entering at Halifax you may be abundantly strengthened and cheered by the mani-

spiritual results may accrue to the glory of To His gracious care we commend you and ruthlessly cloven down, and his soul hurled face to shine upon thee and be gracious to duties.

> Signed on behalf of the church and congre JOHN LANS. JAMES FOOTE, GRO. MACLEAN ROSE. WILLIAM G. SMITH.

Ottawa, April 28, 1868.

To which the Rev. Mr. Elliott replied as

brought in and presented to Mrs. Elliott an elegant silver cake basket, sugar bowl and blood would curule and my heart shrivel up pitcher, the Rev. Mr. Elliott replied as fol within me. Instead of being dwarfed by dis- lows, referring also in eloquent and touching Since the stabbing of Henry the Fourth of Elliott, and thanking the ladies in her name:

In 1850 I came hither as an agent of the tew joined me in the enterprize. The Temper- in rely made the fire to melt pitch for a small ance Hall was rented, and in it I ministered | co noc. The fact of their having no evil inten- | States market. for a time. In 1860 a Congregational Church | t one being made clear to the Chief of Police, was organized; and in 1862 this excellent he dismissed them with a caution against ship. Somewhat recently the gallery was making a fire in so dangerous a place, which tal might be directed into some unproductive county of Victoria, N. B., and if so, how investigation in the McGee marder case, since erected; and, through your liberality, aided they promised never again to do, and went channel; but he asked for assistance to try soon? by generous contributions from different quar- home rejoicing. ers, the building is now free from debt. I am thankful to the great head of the

only of other members of the church, but of As a matter of feeling, I had no wish to be country are actively engaged in prosecuting away; but hoping that a change to sea air and sea-breezes may prove favorable to the preservation of health, I feel that an important en-We have not heard whether the prisoners will terprise in connection with the London Colo- age of His Excellency the Governor-General, experiment upon a large scale; they wish to Mr. E. M. MACDONALD (Lunenburg) of the Dominion, and the Viscountess Monck. Halifax, and I heartily thank you for your public feeling against the latter course is kindly reference to my dear wife and children. Russell the string band of the Rifles will to account. In this country we have an unlimunequivocally pronounced. But the public Great will be our pleasure in continuing to feel that we have a place in your thoughts and

not only of association with you, but of corhas only been arrived at because of urgent | dialities and co-operations in association with beloved ministerial brethren and other Christian friends of different denominations in this city. In whatever other respects Ottawa may prosper (and in many respects it is growing rapidly) may it ever advance in brotherly love and charity, and increase with all the

I only add that with ardent wishes for your respectful and loving friendship, I bid you all an affectionate farewell. The Lord be with you all, and through His grace may we uitimately meet on high, to go out no more for-

More excellent music was then given by the choir under the leadership of Mr. Singleton, Mr. Smillie, organist; when a deputation of the Ottawa Auxilliary Bible Society cam the suffrages of the electors; and that those be composed of the following gentlemen, viz.: large copy of the Bible. Mr. Hay, for the

REVEREND AND DEAR SIR .- In the name and by appointment of the Ottawa Auxiliary Bible found a difficulty in getting a sufficient order to remunerate the first man who should ber, 1867, at which the approval or disapprov-Society, we are here to say how truly we re- number of men. The shipping trade had not introduce this system, by which all men in al of the Confederation Act was a test quesgret your departure from among us, As a received that attention which it should have the end would profit, that these bounties were tion, from a memorial to the Imperial Parliayour work in the church of which you have Treaty being negotiated with the United " Let the Domieston of Canada grant four dolbeen paster, others have spoken; we need S ates, its provisions might be profitably lars per ton for the first ten composite ships passe! by the Local House of Assembly at in testifying that when the operations of the various religious and benevolent associations always been freely given and highly valued. the willing service which during the greater part of your residence here, you have rendered | many disadvantages which might be removed. to the Bible Society. As Recording Secretary not so much by any legislation now, as when favorable to the trade of the country, and it to the Committee, your work has been done | the Reciprocity Treaty came up. promptly, cheerfully and efficiently. It has Hon. Mr. RYAN would say one word in bounties now asked for.

been to you a labor of love. We have been regard to some statements which, if not cor- Hon. Mr. REESOR said this money was a political connection thrust upon her withacceptance, this copy of that word of God in regard to the ship-owning interests of Quebec | cial service. Usion Act itself, which is a thing of Im- Church, for the purpose of presenting parting and its promises ever comfort you. May the Saviour, whom it reveals, become ever more precious in your estimation and in your expewhich had been overlooked by his hon. accompany you; wherever you may abide. there may it abide with you. May He guide

Signed on behalf of the Committee. GRO. HAY, President. To which the rev, gentleman replied as fol

Esteemed Brethren and Friends:

pleased so kindly to honor me, I beg to ex- in Nova Scotia; and that the Captains ge- spite of Confederation. Miss Lamb were much admired for sweetness. press to you, and through you to the whole Committee of the O. A. B. Society, my gratewishes, and my cordial thanks for this beautihighly valued as a most pleasing and profitaole memorial of our agreeable co-operation in that great cause, which is ever progressing follows, Mr. Lamb presenting the watch and under the smile and benediction of Him whose

Subordinate distinctions have never been felt by us to interfere with brotherly love and harmonious co-operation in the great Bible cause and gratified and thankful in view of my

The Rev. Mr. Wardrope being called on Mr. Elliott, referring to his usefulness and the esteem in which he was held by his brother

The Mayor, Mr. Friel, being also called on spoke of Mr. Elliott's worth as a citizen and a

After a few remarks from the Rev. Mr. education. The system adopted in Nova Stone the meeting closed.

LOCAL NEWS

CRICKET AND CROQUET .- For latest intel gence about the articles necessary for those games, see Orme & Son's advertisement. AUCTION SALE THIS EVENING. - Remember the

great auction sale of dry goods this evening at 7 o'clock, at Prud'homme's store, Sussex-st. Great bargains may be had.

Capt, Swinhoe's stock of household furniture will be sold to-day at 11 a.m., by Mr. A. Rowe, auctioneer. See advertisement.

AUCTION SALE To-DAY .- Mr. McLean will sell at 1 o'clock, p.m., a large amount of household furniture, belonging to a gentleman about in the street of Ascalon, lest the daughters of important and ardnous ministry upon which leaving the country. Also a fine horse. See

from a serious attack of diptheria, from which would not be given to belster up the ship. House, and sent to this, when hop members he has been suffering for some days. He has building interests of Quebec, as he thought will have an opportunity of expressing their domain-and this is the man who has been so oless thee and keep thee. The Lord make his resumed the discharge of his parliamentary there was very little profit to be made from sympathy with Her Majesty, and their detes-THE GREAT PULPIT ORATOR. The Rev. Mr.

Punshon preached a magnificent sermon in the Methodist Church, Metcalfe street, last evening, to a very large congregation, many of | was shipbuilding had been built up, and mo- received? whom were of the opinion that it was the most eloquent discourse they had ever heard. Ar the Oil Depot, 73 Sussex street, you can

get a full assortment of Hall Lamps and burners and globes to fit. The best oil on The ladles of the congregation having hand, Sign-Red Oil Barrel, 73 bussex street. D. R. LEAVENS. Police Corar .- Mary Mackie, an elderly plac. He did not see why the ship owners,

woman, bearing traces of former respectability, who had accumulated more wealth than any was charged with drunkenness. She did not oth r class of people in New Brunswick, past three pm. Since the stabbing of Henry the States, by Ravaillac, nothing like it in already, excepting the public murder of President Lincoln, has occurred for three hundred years. In the absence of all knowledges, and more appalling the stabbing of Henry the States and invite the attention of parties with the sent a week to jail, accompanying article that enters into the construction of ident Lincoln, has occurred for three hundred years. In the absence of all knowledge of the population of the existing Union, and that this might be sent a week to jail, accompanying article that enters into the construction of the feetiments of the dictates of their constituents, and wise and invite the attention of parties with the population of the existing Union, and that this might be sent a week to jail, accompanying article that enters into the construction of the feetiments of the dictates of their constituents, and with the enters into the construction of the requirements of the dictates of their constituents, and with the enters into the construction of the requirements of the dictates of their constituents, and with the recent tariff modification, and a wise and judicious confidently for your post of the feetiments of the dictates of their constituents, and with the recent tariff modification, and a wise and judicious of the requirements of the construction of the requirements of the dictates of their constituents, and with the recent tariff modification, and a wise and judicious of the requirements of the construction of the recent tariff modification, and a wise and provided the final that the population of the existing Union, and that this upon other people.

In the absence of all knowledge of the whole of the dictates of their constituents, and with the final their post of the feature of the construction of the feature of the feature of the construction of the construction of the construction of the constr particulars, save what we all lears from the design may attend you whilst on earth, that my worst suspicions will not be realized.

In the absence of all knowledge of the valuable and beautiful girt, and earnestly pray that my worst suspicions will not be realized.

In the absence of all knowledge of the valuable and beautiful girt, and earnestly pray that the inhabitants of the Union, by all the inhabitants of the Union, as will conduce to the well being in from all imposition of duties those who had been realised more capital than had been realised more capital t

WE see by the Montreel Gazette that it is ful, however, to feel that, however, to feel that, however, to feel that, however, to feel that, however imperient - Nor Ansox. - Four boys were arrested yes. British Government had already conceded to construction of composite ships? ly I have sincerely sought to be enabled of today afternoon and shut in the lock-up for desire from them, without stipulating for any tention. kindling a fire against the fence in rear of the reciprocity on their part. This increased the Of Hon. Mr. HUNTINGTON-Whether it had gone into Committee. London Colonial Missionary Society, and the stables of the Victoria Hotel, on the edge of difficulty in negotiating a treaty for recipro- is the intention of the Government to furnish Canada Missionary Society conjoinely, for the ti canal basin. After close investigation it city. He thought it was better to have no the statutes of Canada to Justices of the to the withdrawal. The House could not themen whom she had called to her a appointed Sheriff and the latter Prothonotary purpose of seeking to commence and forward was found that the boys intended no harm, but reciprocity at all than not to have included in Peace throughout the Dominion

> resolution did not ask for bounties to bolster | ment intend to establish a tri-weekly mailan experiment. It is right and proper to ex- That the Postmaster-General would be en-GRAND Coxcer. -- We have pleasure in call- | the Government are satisfied that it is likely | when he had obtained full information. ing attention to the concert which we noticed to be productive hereafter. His hon, friend, Of Mr. BECHARD-Whether it is the in-(Mr. Reesor), had spoken about bounties on tention of the Government to introduce duwheat and other agricultural produce. Would | ring the present session, any measure calculaheatre, on the evening of the 9th of May, there be any impropriety in giving a bounty | tel to remove the depreciated value now atproceeds of which are to be applied on flax, or anything els; the first introduction | tached to the silver coin current in the Doof which might be attended with loss, but | minion ? which in time might be a source of wealth to | That no such measure would be brought up church to be built at New Edinburgh. The the country. The Chamber of Commerce of in this session. concert is to be under the immediate patron- Quebec do not think it is advisable to try this

build but five or six ships, and while the moved the House into Committee of the work is proceeding, hundreds of persons might | Whole to consider the following resolutions : good wishes in regard to it, and also for your By the kind permission of Lord Alexander take attendant to it, and also for your By the kind permission of Lord Alexander take attendant to it. That the system of Government existing ited supply of timber, and a large amount of | well adapted to secure the happiness of the enemployed labor, to carry on the business people, and to strengthen and perpetrate their Mrs. Monck, Mrs. H. O. Burritt, the Misses properly. Under these circumstances, it was attachment to the British Crown, while under well worthy the consideration of the Govern-! its operation the wealth and general prosperiment, whether one or two experiments might | ty of the Province rapidly increased. not be made from the public c'est with a view | 2. That it appears from a pet tion to the of the whole country being benefitted by it to British Parliament, signed by nearly forty the extent of the money expended. In regard ! thousand inhabitants of Nova Scotis, praying to the superiority of the sailors of Nova Scotia, that the Act of Confederation should not be it was the natural result of the position of their | passed, until the people might have an opporcountry, as they had open water around their tunity to express their opinion at the polls, coast at all seasons, whereas it was closed at | and also from the reports of numerous public Quebec for six months of the year. Then a | meetings transmitted to the Colonial Office, large portion of the people of Nova Scotia | that the majority of the people of that Pro-

were engaged in the fisheries, by which they vince were opposed to the passing of that Act, became superior seamen, and in this respect by which their relations with the British Gothey were a valuable addition to the Union, as vernment were to be changed, the autonomy they would supply mariners for the Dominion. of the Province destroyed, and the privilege He hoped they would see that it was for their long enjoyed of regulating their own cominterest to remain in the Union, as they would | mercial affairs and collecting and distursing be benefitted by it as well as the rest of the their own revenues taken away.

menent, or that it should be limited to Quebec. Nova Scotia, was a departure from those prinken with a view of obtaining a recognition | He had not expressed any opinion in regard to ciples by which the authority of the Mother the principle of giving bounties. He admitted | Country over these Colonies has been regularagement to a new branch of trade. The building itself, an unsafe precedent, and not justified the number of men leaving Quebec for want of composite ships would require expensive by any existing circumstances in the local of employment, a great many of them might | machinery, and they would have to get skil- affairs of that Province. h we found profitable employment in Ontario ful workmen from Europe in order to intro. 4. That it now appears from the result of in that branch of business, as they had always duce that kind of shipbuilding. It was in the elections held on the 18th day of Septemextended on both sides, and in that case he | built in the Dominion of Canada, whether in St. | Halifax, praying that the Province should be ped the Government would not loose sight John, Quebec or anywhere else, and let no restored to the political status, enjoyed before the shipping interest which was of so great other bounties be given." His hon, friend, the Act referred to was passed, and also from of £50,000, for the encouragement of agricul. | ment and Legislature of Great Britain, that ture, as prizes to the producers of the best. Nova Scotia still avows her hostility to that the steamers plying between Montreal and

> was given upon the same principle as the and approval of the people subject to its con-

Liverpool was a bounty which was also very

region you have aided during these past years | the shipbuilding interests were in a far from | Le done without giving such an amount, as | you have worked together with them. It is prosperous condition, owing to the building they could send their mails through the Bri litical distractions now notoriously existing of so many wooden ships all over the world; tish Packet Line, yet he thought this annual in that Province, would be detrimental to the out ship owners were carrying on a profitable | grant was rightly given by the Government. business, and accumulating money. One and it was for the interests of the country even imperil the peace of the Dominion great cause of this depression in shipbuilding, that it should continued so long as necessary. MACDONALD said he did not He had not made an especial motion in re- pate any lengthy debate to ensue. His main triend (Mr. Tessier), was the unwillingness gard to the subject before the House, as his object was to place upon the journals of the you with His counsel, and receive you to His of the working people to submit to less wages Government to the depressed state of ship- not to contain a record of the dissatisfaction when the state of trade is depressed. There building in the Dominion, and to the large of his Province, whose representatives were had been a strike among the laborers em- emigration to the United States which was there merely in obedience to the law, with ployed in shipbuilding at Quebec causing taking place, and he would leave the subject | the Confederation which had been forced upon the shipyards, in many instances, to be clos- in the hands of the gentlemen on the Trea- them. The case of Nova Scotia to-day might ed. While they talk of schools for the educa- sury benches, whom he thought competent to be that of Canada to-morrow, and the authority tion of the army and navy, they should deal with the matter. In conclusion he re- which had legislated awry the Constitution of educate the working classes, and show them | ferred to what had been said in regard to the | the Province in 1867, might with equal facility these combinations are an injury to them- prosperous state of shipping in Nova Scotia, legislate away the Constitution of the Domin selves and a destruction to trade. We have | which he said was prospering under Confede. been told that farmers, lawyers, and arti- ration.

sans of every description were owners of ships | Hon. Mr. LOCKE and it was prospering in After some remarks made by Hon. Messrs. nerally, had a share in the vessels they commanded. He thought it was an admirable RYAN and TESSIER of the nature of per- brought legislation to a deadlock, but in seeksystem and was carried out to some extent in | sonal explanations, which we did not report, | ing for a remedy they had increased the dis-Quebec, but he would like to see the motion was put and carried.

An Act to enable Her Majesty to provide for the widow and children of the late Hon. Nova Scotia. The Dominion Government Thomas D'Arcy McGee," to which they asked The Hon. Mr. MITCHELL, seconded

The same was then read by the Clerk as to that of the whole United States at the close

fact that the schools of the Dominion were MONCK. entirely ander the control of the Local Governments, those localities which were interest- cate to the Senate the following telegram, known, which were to be applied to drain the ed in having naval schools, should encourage which reached him on the morning of Satur- lifeblood from the commercial vitality of the them. If there were no schools in Quebec or day, April 25th, from the Secretary of State | country. They had been told that time would any other of the ports of that Province, where | for the Colonies. young men could be educated to take com-

An unsuccessful attempt was made at Syd Scotia had worked admirably, and the same ney to shoot the Duke of Edinburgh, by one system prevailed from the State of Maine to O'Farrell. His Royal Highness was wounded Khode Island, along the coast, and such a but is going on well, and hoped shortly to system should prevail in Quebec. He did not resume his duties and sail for England in the believe it was right to give bounties to encourage shipbuilding in a time of depression. next week. The assassin was arrested, avowed the shipbuilding in a time of depression.

DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM,

and sheep, because there was a failure in the Government House Hon, Mr. MITCHELL said this announce very low in Europe? If these bounties were given, the Government would soon have ment would arouse the feelings of every memnething to pay with, and besides this the sys- ber of the House, following so closely as it did tem would have a tendency to destroy the after the disaster that had happened to the enterprise of the people. Shipbuilding had late lamented Mr. McGee, and no effort should AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, always been encouraged in past times, and the | be spared to bring about such an expression Dominion Government now encouraged it by of public opinion as would stamp out that allowing the principal articles used in ship- band of conspirators who, not satisfied with building to come in duty free. This is an attempting to subvert the institutions of the advantage they do not have in other countries, | country, are now attacking the lives of indian ! nothing more should be asked for that | viduals, even attempting to assassinate one of the sons of our Most Gracious Queen. He lion, Mr. WILMOT said that shipbuilding felt as a British subject, as a loyal member of being in a depressed condition in Quebec, was the Government in this Legislature, occupying no exceptional case, for precisely the same a prominent position under the British crown, The mes, where a great number of ships which him in giving expression to the feeling of the Convainsent .- We are happy to learn that | cost twenty pounds sterling a ton, have been | Legislature at the base attempt made upon off red for twelve pounds, which was less than | the life of His Royal Highness. A motion for the cost of construction. He hoped bounties a joint address would be made in the other

shipbuilding in British North America. Ship- tation of the crime. building in St. John had never prospered un- Hon. Mr. DICKEY give notice of enquiry til they had adopted the principle which was from the Government, for to-morrow, if the car icd out in Nova Scotia, of having every route of the Intercolonial Railway through man from the captain down to the cook in. Nova Scotia had been chosen? also, whether sted in the success of the vessels in that the report of the engineer employed had been

ne. made out of it. Getting their ships re- Hon. Mr. SIMPSON brought up a report gis red in the United States was a matter of from the Printing Committee, which was read much less importance than having the advan- by the Clerk, the adoption of which was defertag . of the coasting trade. That should be red until to-morrow, at the request of several one of the first objects in negotiating a Reci- | members. pro ity Treaty. He was not prepared to give | The House then adjourned until 3 o'clock

privileges on one side unless they were given | in the afternoon, to-morrow. HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, April 29. After the SPEAKER had taken the chair, The House sat with closed doors until half.

w. w. K. C. w.

the subject, to know that it was not an Irishme, I can only say respecting the kindly me, I can only say respecting to the kindly me, I can only say respecting to the kindly me, I can only say respecting to the kindly me, I can only say respecting to the kindly me, I can only say respecting to the latest the me, I can only say respecting to the latest the me, I can only say respecting to the latest the me, I can only say respecting to the latest the me, I can only say respecting to t

That the Government had not any such

Of Mr. COSTIGAN-Whether the Governup some particular interest in order that capi. | between Edmonston and St. Francis in the to the Speaker leaving the chair.

3. That the passing of the British North

Hon, Mr. TESSIER said he did not ask that | America Act by the Parliament of Great Brithis system of giving bounties should be per- tain, without the consent of the people of

from an address to the Crown unanimously the more recent action of the Local Governbounties on wheat? The old Government | ment in sending delegates to England to urge the prayer of that petition upon the Govern-Act, and her carnest desire to be freed from

rol, and to compel Nova Scotia to remain in instructed by the Committee to offer for your rected, might produce a false impression in paid for carrying the mails, which was an expe- out her consent, against which she now pro- Bank was read a second time, and ordered for the dissemination of which throughout this being in a depressed condition. He believed | Hon. Mr. TESSIER said the service could people have asserted their determination to be House to-morrow, (this day.) ree, would aggravate the discontent and pobest int rests of the whole country, and might to in Canada as a means of escape from the of the country into the Government, and even cordant elements by bringing in two other Provinces, thus making four sectional interests instead of two. There could be no doubt regarding the unanimity of public opinion in having set out by a determination to regard had been denied to Nova Scotia. Such had establishment of the Irish church was beyond sent each of them proportionately in the not been the case. Each Province had been the proper action of a moribund Parliament. Cabinet, had been compelled to abandon such a scheme from the impossibility of finding with the expressed desires of their several might be most feasibly perpetrated by not see how he could give bounties to one class of ships built in a particular way, and class of ships built in a particular way, and The Hon. Mr. MITCHELL acquainted the present Session had been such as to plunge on the present Session had been such as to plunge on the present Session had been such as to plunge on the present Session had been such as to plunge on the present Session had been such as to plunge on the present Session had been such as to plunge on the present Session had been such as to plunge on the present Session had been such as to plunge on the present Session had been such as to plunge on the present Session had been such as to plunge on the present Session had been such as to plunge on the present Session had been such as to plunge on the present Session had been such as to plunge on the present Session had been such as to plunge on the present Session had been such as to plunge on the present Session had been such as to plunge on the present Session had been such as to plunge on the present Session had been such as the Gordan and the present Session had been such as the Gordan and the present Session had been such as the Gordan and the present Session had been such as the Gordan and the present Session had been such as the Gordan and the present Session had been such as the Gordan and the present Session had been such as the Gordan and the present Session had been such as the Gordan and the present Session had been such as the Gordan and the present Session had been such as the Gordan and the present Session had been such as the Gordan and the present Session had been such as the Gordan and the present Session had been such as the Gordan and the present Session had been such as the Gordan and the present Session had been such as the Gordan and the present Session had been such as the Gordan and the present Session had been such as the Gordan and the present session had been such as the Gordan and the present session had been such as the Gordan and the present session had been such as the in the Providence of God we have to convey to you parting salutations. Under the and prayer that after fulfilling our pices of the Colonial Missionary Society, for pices of the Colonial Missionary Society into liabilities that would be country into liabilities that would be country into liabilities that Nova Scotia representatives would be found overwhelming. At the date of Confidence of the Colonial Missionary Society into a preference to a particular way, and not one coming fitly under discussion here. I follow the found overwhelming the found overwhelming into the found overwhelming in point of statesmen working for the welfare of the Colonial Missionary Society in the found overwhelming in the found overwhelm of the first six months of the war. Since then the Imperial Government, into which they compense, and would refrain from efforts to The Governor-General desires to communicate to the Senate the following telegram

cure all the evils of which they complained. Time had as yet only shown them the admitof the Legislature were to be rejected and re- against them at some future day. turned unheeded, some portion of the popula-tion might be unwise enough to take up armsto. Hon. S. CAMPBELL said that the mover inference that they had sought for to reach of the resolutions had furnished the most pos-tic, and defended the Nova Section tion might be unwise enough to take up armsto itive answer to their introduction in his conresist the enforcement of Canadian legislation.
And of such an outbreak, what result would we have to look for. Rioters sympathised tribunal to which to appeal upon the points at nished ample precedent for any polemical.

It is answer to their introduction in his confession that he did not know, to what purpose the debate would tend. The House was no tribunal to which to appeal upon the points at nished ample precedent for any polemical.

It is answer to their introduction in his confession that he did not know, to what purpose the debate would tend. The House was no tribunal to which to appeal upon the points at nished ample precedent for any polemical. with by the people and restrained by the issue. His own attitude on the subject of stratagem. He knew well enough what must anthorities, blood flowing on both sides, cores Confederation was no secret, and he had no be the fate of the resolutions, but he knew of lives wasted when the whole system for desire to make it so. When Confederation also what would be the consequences of deone. A community of 350,000 descendants of coerced by the high hand of an armed soldiery would win the assisting sympathies of no mere bands of marauding rabble, but of the tens of thousands of young Nova Scotian emigrants, who had carried their courage and their enterprise across the Bay of Fundy, but who had not forgotten the native shores which they had left behind. These were possible consequences which demanded a fair and patient consideration, and such a consideration of such solemn responsibilities he invited the

Hon, Mr. JOHNSON opposed the motion and attacked Mr. HOWE. Mr. MORRIS, trusting that Nova Scotia The member for Halifax (A. Jones) had issued | majority.

and in the midst of all I so poignantly feel on the subject, to know that it was not an Irishthe subject to know that it was not an Irishthe subject, to know that it was not an Irishthe subject to know that it was not an Irishthe subject to know that it was not an Irishthe subject to know that it was not an Irishthe subject to know that it was not an Irishthe subject to know that it was not an Irishthe subject to know that it was not an Irishthe subject to know that it was not an Irishthe subject to know that it was not an Irishthe subject to know that it was not an Irishthe subject to know that it was not an Irishthe subject to know that it was not an Irishthe subject to know that it was not an Irishthe subject to know that it was not an Irishthe subject to know that it was not an Irishthe subject to know that it was not an Irishthe subject to know that it was not an I

their Province, which it was thought more created and kept slive. Repeal had advisable to pooh-pooh. He suggested the glibly talked of. What did Repeal involve? withdrawal of the amendment until the House | involved among other things the unprecedent

it the privilege of the coasting trade, and the That the statutes of the present session of such details of principle as were home peaceably. Referring in game ful grant to go admitted to be fairly based. There was not become ful grant even consent to regard as reasonable, or for adian gratitude, he asserted that mid-dentities

endorsing the arguments of the member for | in the old school-boy grammatical fall Lunenburg, and referred to the recent decision | will be drowned, and nobody whill save me tend assistance to any branch of industry if abled to come to a decision upon the subject of the metropolitan constituency of New (Laughter.) The British Parliament and decision upon the subject of the metropolitan constituency of New (Laughter.) The British Parliament and decision upon the widely spreading clared it to be for the administration of the subject and decision upon the widely spreading clared it to be for the administration of the subject and decision upon the subject previously held itself aloof from the agitation, the conviction of duty from any such loss Nova Scotia people, on the accrediting of Dr. interests of British America and of the delegates of his own Province there. held, and we had sufficient encourage He denied that the repeal agitation had radiat- evidence in the recent affairs in Abyssia ed from Halifax, under the inspiration of any that the interests of all British subjects, how political clique there, and desired that some ever few, would be by their Government, to member of the Government could find the comprisingly maintained (hear, hear) to make opportunity to ascertain for himself the uni- us confident that that the tried loyalty and versal pervading character of the hostility of patriotism of this great dependency, would the people to any continuance of the Can- never fail of recognition. (Applans,

fair regard for the expression of Nova Scotian office under Government. opinion upon a point so serious as the manner | Sir J. A. MACDONALD rose to order | In in which they had been legislated into the putation of motive was unparliamentary Union, to which, unlike their countrymen of Mr. McLELLAN explained that he had on Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, their stated public opinion current in Nova Scoticonsent had never been invited. He would, as possibly applicable to any of her represent therefore, move in amendment to the tatives. Nova Scotia had no existing responmotion of the hon, member for Lanark, that sible Government, while the Minister for June al! the words of his resolution after " that " be | tice declared that he could not invite Now struck out, and the following inserted : Scotians to his councils. "Considering the discontent which is alleged Mr. McKENZIE argued that Confederation to prevail among the people of Nova Scotia, must be regarded as inco trovertibly estal. consequent on the passing of the British North | lished, and that it must be admitted that the America Act of 1867, it is desirable that this system of Government should necessarily House form itself into Committee to consider be carried out as fram.d, although he the grievance of which the people of that was most frankly disposed to less Province complain."

Sir GEORGE E. CARTIER points ! out | the remedy of any injustice to will that the House could not take any practical it could be shown that Nova Scotis he action upon the subject of the resolutions, and been subjected by the Legislature of h would be compelled to deal in a great mea. Dominion. He was quite prepared to go me sure with hearsay evidence. If Nova Scotia | committee as desired, confident that the gende had any grievances to complain of with re- men who had asked for that steps would it was wrong, except it was done to give encou- ted for the past twenty-five years, unwise in had taken the only constitutional method in had taken the only constitutional method in mittee on the which to urge them through the agency of her He should be sorry to permit these gentlemdelegates to London, but it was asking too to return home with the assertion that the much to invite this Legislature to interfere in interests were so far disregarded as not to be the discussion. The assertion that Confeds - even admitted to discussion, and sympathisration had been carried in opposition to the with their complaint that none of themselve wishes and against the consent of the people were admitted to the position of Government was not absolutely fact, and, had it been so, advisers, recollecting that he himself was pressure should have been brought to bear equally, and to him satisfactorily, debarred it had been brought about. He went on to refer to the Legislative Union of Upper and (Laughter.) been carried without the opinions of his Province being consulted, but which had worked so satisfactorily notwithstanding. It being six o'clock the SPEAKER then

After Recess.

Mr. ABBOTT introduced a Bill to incorporate the Canadian Lake Underwriters' As-5. That no form of Government can be suc- sociation, which was ordered to be referred cessful that does not command the confidence to the Standing Committee on Banking and

The SPEAKER notified the return from the | parallel between the Unions of Ireland and Senate of the Bill constituting the Department | Nova Scotia, he contended that the prompter of Marine and Fisheries, and the Bill pro- redress of Irish wrongs might have gone farts viding for the wife and children of the late | spare the empire the long years of discontact

Hon, T. D. McGee without amendment.

Mr. MACDONALD (Antigonish) contended that this House was the only tribunal in which House would easily remember that it was the they had a voice for utterance of their com- difficulty of his case that lent most ready fire plaints. It had been said that the House was to the Premier's genius. In the old days of incompetent to consider the resolutions, but his party history, he was apt to raise the ery ted mistakes of one tariff attempted to be the amendment and express an opinion upon band every man who disagreed with him as of another. It had been said also that Nova Scotia would have been compelled, in any case, to increase her public debt, but even it opinions on the invalidity of any Imperial House dealt with this and other questions are matters which it had been attempted to show a rebel. Now, the practice was to stigmscase, to increase her public debt, but even it this was so, she would have done so with the management of this debt in her own control, and with her expanding resources left free to deal with it. And it had been said in addition that Nova Scotia got more money out of the confederacy than she paid into it. In this case, he would only ask what advantage her reluctant the confederacy than she paid into it. In this case, he would only ask what advantage her reluctant the confederacy than she paid into it. In this case, he would only ask what advantage her reluctant the confederacy than she paid into it. In this case, he would only ask what advantage her reluctant the confederacy than she paid into it. In this case, he would only ask what advantage her reluctant the confederacy than she paid into it. In this case, he would only ask what advantage her reluctant the confederacy than she paid into it. In this case, he would only ask what advantage her reluctant the confederacy than she paid into it. In this case, he would only ask what advantage her reluctant the confederacy than she paid into it. In this case, he would only ask what advantage her reluctant the confederacy than she paid into it. In this case, he would only ask what advantage her reluctant the confederacy than she paid into it. In this case, the confederacy than she paid into it. In this case, the confederacy than she paid into it. In this case, the confederacy than she paid into it. In this case, the confederacy than she paid into it. In this case, the confederacy than she paid into it. In this case, the confederacy than she paid into it. In this case, the confederacy than she paid into it. In this case, the confederacy than she paid into it. In this case, the confederacy than the con

he would only ask what advantage her reluctant other side that Nova Scotia had received a when pressed hard, that though be could not organize amount than she had paid since Conbring to Canada? The fact was, however, federation, arguing that she had been only child, yet he knew that this treatment would that the question was not one of mere commade to appear in such a light from the unbring on fits, and he was death on fits. (Loud liberties and of political freedom—it was the tion of office with which she had unwillingly to bring on the fits he was confident in his question of a choice between the right and the been burthened. He believed that if the mowrong. And, though he said so, not by way tion were to be voted down, it would be found of a threat, but by way of warning informa- to contain a principle of retribution to rise

was debated in his own Legislature, he had clining to consider them. He knew how Nova contended from first to last that it was a ques- Scotia would regard the spectacle of her no tion upon which the sense of the people should | presentatives applying in a solid phalanx for be taken. That opinion he had no reason to consideration of her complaints, and alter, and he believed that it was one in which | making their application vainly. And the majority of the public men of the country being himself sincerely anxious to would coincide. But all such questions must to allay ill-wiit and promote good feeling be looked at in a national as well as local between them and us, he would deplote light, and the time for a breader consideration the rejection of the motion. (Applause.) has arrived, when the supreme authority of | Hon, T. W. ANGLIN would vote for the the Imperial Government had legally perfect- amendment of the member for Chateaugust ed an enactment in the interests of the empire | which after Hon. Col. GRAY had spoken at which it was now sought to supersede or set some length incopposition, was put and lest aside. As such reference had been made to on a division of 39 to 91. previous utterances of his own, he might be Mr. MORRIS' amendment was then put and permitted to read to the House some remark. Farried on a division of 110 to 16, Meser able former promises of one of his opponents. HOLTON and HUNTINGTON voting in the would yet consent to give the Confederation to his constituents the address which he would | The motion as amended was then carried the fair trial to which it was entitled, moved proceed to read from. He then read the pub- and the House closed at three minutes to two in amendment, "that the House do not now go into Committee on the said resolution, but himself to do his best exertions in the House of that it be resolved that in the opinion of this Commons of the Dominion to promote the House the interests as well of the British | welfare of the Empire. (Hear and laughter.) empire as of the Dominion and the several He referred to the presence-of Nova Scotia Provinces of which it is composed, would be representatives in the House as their unvolbest promoted by the maintenance and con- untary protest against the admission that they speciality. They have just received a large

Sir J. A. MACDONALD could not consent spectacle of the Sovereign imploring the gen. consent to go into Committee, except for dis- forgive her for her mistake, and consent to go admitted to be fairly based. There was not terms to the magnificent assistence which one of the proposed resolutions which he could Nova Scotia distress had received from Canfurther consideration of which he could agree the fittelligence of the Province shared his own appreciation of the Union. The attitud Mr. JONES (Halifax) supported the motion, of the intelligent classes found its exponent Brunswick, as proving the widely spreading clared it to be for the advantage of the condistaste to Contederate principles. It had try, that the Act should pass and he held it. been felt that the Government, which had be impossible that they would be swayed from had taken up a course in opposition to the appeal as had been offered. It was for the Tupper to England to counteract the action | tish Americans that the Union should be a

Mr. McLELLAN, at considerable lens Hon, Mr. HOLTON thought that it was the replied to the arguments of the last speaker duty of the House, in their desire to make whom he was understood to insinuate to have Confederation generally acceptable, to show a been actuated in his course by expectation of

from a share of the responsibility of Ministerial

measures, many of which were so injudicions DONALD, having opposed the motion, Dr. FORBES argued that some modes practical commercial concessions, notably is the encouragement of the Nova Scotia coal industries, would do much to harmonize the interests of the Maritime with the Wester

Hon, Mr. DORION had come hither with to the barmonious working of the system which had been lately inaugurated, but thought that it would be no departure from that reso. lution to consent to go into committee and learn way in which local grievances were regarded In Nova Scotia. The disregard of the Impepetitioners against their hasty legislation, but given fair ground for complaint Drawing a

and disaffection that followed. Sir J. A. MACDONALD could not under stand the advantage of re-opening the question Sir GEO, E. CARTIER resumed his argu- in the manner proposed, remembering how ment against the motion of Mr. E. M. MAC- fully the whole subject had been discussed at DONALD, repeating that this House could not | the opening of the session and animadverted as be expected to agree to the proposition, that the tone of Mr. Dorion who, professing himself the people of Nova Scotia had given no con- to accept the situation, encouraged others to sent to the Union, which had been based upon take exception to it. The amendment of the action of their own legitimate mouth piece, | the member for Lanark met the case fairly and the Legislature of the Province, which it was fully; that of the member for Chateaugus contrary to the principles of the British con- was an effort to avoid the necessity of voting stitution to ignore in favor of appeals, which | openly for a proposition which he was incline no Ministerial crisis had rendered necessary, to covertly favor. The only grierance of Nonto the judgment of the constituencies. To lay Sectia lay in her connection with Canada, and down the rule that Parliament should thus there could be no possible object in discussing abrogate its functions upon each occasion of in Committee, questions which confessedly at unusual moment would be to assume as mitted of no remedy within their power. If governing principles theories peculiar to pure | refuted the argument against the powers democracy. The proposition of the hon, mem- | Parliament to deal with great questions with ber for Chateauguay seemed to assert that the out primary appeal to the people by instancing Imperial Government had dealt diffe- the recent action of the House of Commons. rently with the everal Maritime Pro- who, under the guidance of Mr. Gladston vinces, and evinced a consideration for New- and by a majority of 60, contemptuously disfoundland and Prince Edward's Island which posed of Mr. Disraeli's position, that the disdealt with, and this principle was specially In conclusion, he accepted as a just one, the consider the consequent complaints, but they the Empire, even though it were necessary to

pressed disregard of popularity of the bon gentleman, he referred to the past history

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS,-Garland

the intention of the Government to grant a that the House were not inclined to give even and of an irresponsible press, that the unfor- and imperial three ply carpets, hearth regs

cents, and on t stand-though which dictates mands the doll altogether, and ad colorem dut ession is made perating on th to the princip sented that so is being done a the remainder t The very fact systems the p unsuitability of it you make t specific duties ad valorem dutie : ! Moulty at on It is to be re such a thing as ording to valu

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