enders for Convict Labor-D. A. Macdonell Auction Sale of Brewers' Stock-James Gow. Auction Sale of Mink Skins-I.B. Tackaberry



## The Ottawa Times

FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1868.

For notices of Property for Sale or

to Let see Fourth Page. We are glad to see it stated that W. M. Wilson, Esq., has been appointed Judge of

the County of Norfolk. This announcement will be heard with satisfaction by Mr. Wit- is a desperate character. son's many friends throughout the country

WITH respect to the petition of Mr. T. K Ramsay, setting forth grounds for impeach ing Mr. Justice Daummond, we may mention that Mr. CHAMBERLIN, who presented it to the House, gave notice yesterday of a motion to refer it to a Select Committee for inquiry,

THE Hon. Mr. Rose, yesterday, gave the tonnage dues. It may be recollected that he stated in his budget speech that those which had heretofore been imposed for the support of light-houses would be removed. The duties proposed to be collected hereafter register on all vessels entering from sea.

THE Leader takes ground against the issue prisoners now in custody, charged with con plicity in the murder of Mr. McGEE, and trusts that the Local Government will resist the appeals made to it on that behalf, holding is a case of an entirely exceptional character, sideration of popular feeling for swift justice. The Leader truly represents the feeling of the desire that any one should suffer punish ment beyond his deserts;" but we cannot see that the expediting of a trial by a few months cerned the delay and uncertainty which the | Sale at 2 o'clock.

for the trial of the prisoners-that " such is " Mr. SANDFIELD MACDONALD'S decision." It the matter has been finally determined in this way it will be generally regretted here, though from the tone of both the Leader and Globe Capital favors the delay of the trials until the Fall Assizes. The Globe admits the force of the Optario Premier.

well as Victoria afford to pay its Governor and his promotion gives general satisfaction. in bringing ourselves down to the level of a cy of the duty of entertaining, which is so necessary to the proper maintenance of vicethe sum which has been lopped off will be country will gain very much by the change

## THE BIFER BIT.

a certificate of character which our hero pro- in their possession, and put in the lock-up. and he had always endeavored to support the up in the matter, but it was not because he brooke, Quebec, St. John, N. P., Halifax, induce a great many of them to settle in this vent an enemy's ironclad first running up to the encounter of the pear because he brooke, Quebec, St. John, N. P., Halifax, induce a great many of them to settle in this vent an enemy's ironclad first running up to the encounter of the pear because he brooke, Quebec, St. John, N. P., Halifax, induce a great many of them to settle in this vent an enemy's ironclad first running up to the encounter of the pear because he brooke, Quebec, St. John, N. P., Halifax, induce a great many of them to settle in this vent an enemy's ironclad first running up to the encounter of the pear because he brooke, Quebec, St. John, N. P., Halifax, induce a great many of them to settle in this lock-up. O'Retlly desiring some independent testimony somewhat curious contrast!

American visitor, satisfied the authorities that he was attempting to impose upon them, but if his object, as is generally believed, was to institution. They especially commended the Senate, having the best knowledge of the prepared to defend the action of the Govern- migration to this country is affected by those

obtain, if possible, some information which might be useful to his "pupils," but in this respect, too, he was toiled, for all his efforts to fry into the proceedings were unavailing.

The following are the certificates alluded to Look on This Picture !

THE CLERGYMAN'S CERTIFICATE. To all to whom it may concern that he bearer, whose acquaintance I formed four years ago, is, I firmly believe, a gentleman of inexceptionable moral character, and the nown him for a much longer period, fally stifies the high esteem in which he is held y me. His father I also know to be a geneman of high moral and social standing. Pastor of - Church.

And on That !!

THE DETECTIVE OFFICER'S CERTIFICATE.

\_\_\_May 5, 1868. The facts above mentioned were known to he Citizen and ourselves on Wednesday evenng, when our hero got his dismissal from the tussell House, but it was deemed advisable Montreal papers of this morning had a brief statement of the affair, the publication of the whole facts of the case will, so far from doing arm, shew that the authorities at Ottawa are ot so easily humbugged as some speculative gentlemen with " high moral characters"

COURT OF CHANCERY. The court sat again yesterday, when the see Butler vs. Church, taken up on Wednessubjected to the payment of an agreement for the sale of land alleged had not been considered in the light of a move him. That may be done, but he maintenance of the River and his death the property had been resold by his the Government. He thought that when the be obliged to retire.

## LOCAL NEWS

GRAND CONCERT .- We beg to remind to-morrow evening at the theatre.

THE NEW CHURCH AT NEW EDINBURGH .- The take place to-morrow, at 11 a.m. The cere-Auction Sale this Evening. - Remember the great auction sale of dry goods this evening at 7 o'clock, at Prud'homme's store, Sussex street.

THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. - We are gational Church, next Sabbath morning and

Fine coral jewellery, bog oak jewellery and

ACCTION SALE TO-DAY. - Mr. Tackaberry. jus- | tion rooms, Rideau street, a number of very

THE WEATHER .- Although for the last fev nights we have had severe frosts, vegetation and spring wheat looks remarkably healthy

the Church, will direct the ceremonies. number of members of Parliament, and other The Globe of yesterday announces that distinguished gentlemen, will assist. The years experience with it.

> THE FEMALE LUNATIC .- In the case of bringing the case to trial probably to-morrow, and it is to be hoped that it will settle

of the new policemen appointed on Wednes- properly made up our minds before, because day evening are Durocher, Todd, Holland. Acres and McGarry, Constable John Brown has been promoted to the rank of Sergeant, so should be made, and then those who had Sergeant Brown is an old and deserving officer

water in the Ot'awa river this spring, none of dence. If Parliament is to go through the in the lumbering country. This is the more future period. He was in favor of the prinmere farce of seeming to cut down the Gov- to be regretted as it deprives many families in ciple of the motion, but under the circumthis locality of the means of subsistence on which they have beretofore relied.

MESSRS. Young & Radford having secured gtruscan, filagree, plain, fancy and solid gold dible, but was understood to say that this tion, and would oppose its withdrawal. The the hon, mover would see that it was impos- little power to attract immigrants into the round the great naval arsenals, and of the work, and having made large additions to execute any orders with which they may be ble that the office of Speaker may be united resolution as this one. He had no fault to its importance for the shipping of the coungold and silver medals, and every kind of Government soon.

The circumstances of the case will be made powers that be so long as they were right.

Pensonal-Yesterday afternoon Lad Monck

1st PARLIAMENT. 127 SESSION. THE SENATE.

> (Continued.) WEDNESDAY, May 6, 1868.

resent time, without even giving the present , presiding officer. The resolution was then withdrawn.

treaty, there probably would be a very strong | being an officer of the Cabinet it would not representatives. The defendants' contention | Legislative Council of Canada were deliberatsystem would be continued of the Speaker's Administration, and in that way we would Crown, without a Department, which might be desirable under the new system where this matter, he was prepared to express his the Speaker was only to be the presiding officer | General should have selected a member of a their own presiding officer, as almost every minion. It requires a gentleman of large Joint Committee appointed by the Legislature of this great country. Grants of land along whom it was charged that he claimed citizen-The Hon. Minister of Agriculture had alluded | it could hardly be expected that a gentleman siding officers. He (Mr. Macpherson) did as familiar with the order of this branch of ernment was Librarian for both Houses, and This Government will do all in its power to not think those cases were in point. The the Legislature as those who for a long he was paid out of the revenues of the country Vice-President of the United States was period have held seats in this House. He elected as Vice-President, and was ex-officio thought a change should be made in the President of the Senate, but if his office be- mode of appointing their Speaker, but it was comes vacant, the Senate elect their own exceedingly undesirable that this Dominion presiding officer. He (Mr. Macpherson) should seek for a change in their Constituthought the discussion would do good, but tion so soon after its organization. The he hoped the hon, mover would not press | House, therefore, should well consider before same as members of the other branch of the his motion to a division, as the discussion

> to amend the Constitutional Act, after its being passed with so much deliberation. Hon, Mr. FERRIER quite agreed with Macpherson). He thought that if the Speaker was appointed a member of the Government there was a danger of his exercising too much control over this House. It would show a want of stability and sober thought to pass this motion, because there ought to be some very good and sufficient reasons before the tive, but they should try for the next five stitution, until they had had three or four

would not refuse to grant their request, but

division. He agreed with the principle of the motion, but he thought the House should present time, and he hoped that the hon. Acts of incorporation of the said Banks,' warrant was issued which will have the effect | wished it to be distinctly understood that we were discussing this question without any reference to the gentleman who presides over the Senate. This House should have the right to elect its Speaker, and by asserting this now, we cannot be charged with show-THE NEW POLICE APPOINTMENTS .- The names | ing any want of stability, or that we had not we were obliged to accept it as a whole. He thought at some future day this change would have a right to look forward to fill be unwise after so short an experience of the

saw logs cannot be got out of the small creeks those who wish the matter deferred un'il a through an address, and the power was ac quired was not completed, though consider- towards the Western States, and it would be scattered and straggling fortifications proposed. The confidence which they expected from the confidence whi stances would rather see it deferred. They should wait until they saw what changes were required in the Act, and then they could all be made at the same time.

the services of first-class working jewellers in Hon. Mr. ARMAND (in French) was inauresolution was ill-advised and uncalled-for at argument in favor of Nova Scotia's discon- sible under the circumstances to bring down country since the management of the public points proposed to be defended here, Kingston system a fair trial, particularly as it is possi- strengthened by the introduction of such a the House no time would be lost, as they felt Governments. All they can do now is to co- however faint, to the position of Portsmouth, entrusted than heretofore. Masoni; jewels, with that of some other Department of the find with the present Speaker, who always try.

Remember the place, 30 the 24th section of the Union Act, that "the with the exercise of this nominating power anxious to hear what progress has been made induce them to offer attractions to immigrants. result would be that the works, which would actually Inspector-General of Fortification Sparks-st, and encourage home manufacture. Governor-General shall, from time to time, that he was dissatisfied, and he thought this | with this work. LARCENY .- Two girls, named Margaret and in the Queen's name, summon qualified House should assert its own dignity and pre-Kate O'Connor, servant girls in the employ of persons to the Senate, and subject to the rog tives, and take the election of its own Mr. Michael Kavanagh, were arrested last provisions of this Act. Every person so sum- Spraker in their own hands. moned shall become and be a member of the night for purloining some articles of wearing Senate and a Senator." Therefore this House how motion, and Ross, that an humble address be presented lands—that we have a salubrious climate apparel. Taking advantage, as it appears, of being chosen by the representative of the hal followed it up by the speech which he to His Excellency the Governor-General, and that for the emigrant after the lapse of the death of Mrs. Kavanagh, they are alleged to | Queen, did not come under the same rule as | ma le. have gathered up sundry articles which did not the House of Commons, or corporations who lion. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST-I to cause to be laid before this House, copies country than that which at first sight ap the whole of the western country, which that, on the terms of the resolutions and the resolution of the western country. had a right to choose their own chairman. had a bad example. belong to them, and put them in their trunks. He hoped the resolution would be with frawn lion. Mr. MITCHELL did not know what from the 1st of January last, to the present were put before the emigrants who arrive in The defence of England, it had been now on the country, and showed that the mental tracking the still liable to foreign occupation. The defence of England, it had been now on the country, and showed that the mental tracking in the country i One of them was discharged, and the other as he should be sorry to see it put to a vote. his hon, triend meant by a bad example; he date, between the Hon, the Minister of Agri- this country, and they were informed that agreed, must be undertaken at sea, and it had for Wellington had, by such two-edges left with her last evening. Being suspected, He had served in the Legislative Council for hat not heard a word from him (Mr. Mit- culture and the Emigrant Agents at Hamilton, our taxation was so much lighter than been found that all the heaviest guns that ment cut the ground from under his office. they were followed and arrested with the goods as long a period as any gentleman present, chell), as he had been woulderfully reticent Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Sher- the taxation in the United States, it might could be placed would be insufficient to pre-

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD said this was a House must not conceive, that because the ference to the probable extent and character subject of deep interest, and one upon which Government have not thought it necessary of the immigration of 1868, as well as to the every member of the Senate should express an to go into the matter at any length in answer arrangements made and means provided or opinion, but this could not now be had in the to the charges brought against them in the to be provided in aid and encouragement of cate from a trustworthy source, which when | testant Hospital with a visit. The President, absence of so many members of the House; appointment of the Speaker, either in the such immigration. put alongside that of the elergyman presents a Judge Armstrong, and Dr.Grant, M.P., escorted therefore the measure should not be pressed manner of the selection Hon. Mr. RYAN said the subject of imthe distinguished visitors over the building, to a division. It seemed to him that there itself, that they are not able to justify their migration was one which had always ocand were pleased to express their entire satis- the Constitution, by which we will be able to solution for the present, he would defer his rally, and as this question was subject to faction with the general arrangements of the secure the most competent member of this reply to a future period, when he would be new regulations, we should know how imcare and attention which was evident in the usages of Parliament, to preside over our ment in this matter.

the Government had the nominating power of the Senate should be appointed by the the close of this Session? this House might be styled the House of this mode of appointment was more in second report of the Joint committee rison, one for fifteen and the other for eighteen | Lords of Canada. He could not agree with | un formity with the principles of that body years, for robbing a man by the name of G. in | the remarks of the hon. member (Mr. San- to which we are to some extent assimulated. the town of L. I also know his father and born) that all deliberative bodies, from the than it would be to have the Speaker elected sister who have both been under arrest. This | highest to the lowest, claimed and exercised | by this House. He had listened with a great man was arrested twice for crimes in the the right of selecting their own Speaker. deal of attention to the remarks of his hor Inited States. He is known as a drill master | We see that the Mayors of Montreal and triend, (Mr. Sanborn), but they had failed t for the Fenians in G. There is no doubt he other large cities are not selected by the convince him that the analogy he mentioned members of their councils, but by another should apply to this House. He was not power, so that the purity of reasoning does aware of any instance of a constitutional legisnot hold good in municipal affairs. He con- lative body which was appointed by Her sidered it much better to give our new con- Majesty, or Her Majesty's representative. stitution a fair trial, and not be seeking to having conferred upon them the power to alter one of its leading features before it was | elect their own Speaker. Some hon, gentl one year in existence. It would be more men have stated that this Hou-e, being apcreditable to us as a people in the eyes of the pointed by the Queen, the analogy between not to notice the matter. Since, however, the British nation, and much safer for our own this Senate and the House of Lords did not monarchical form of Government, (which | hold good, but that like the House of Cor form we all revere and have affirmed as the mons we should elect our Speaker. He con best, time and again, in this House and else- | tended that this body, not having been elected where). Besides it was possible in the by the people, the Speaker, like the Lord course of events, that the office of Speaker | Chancellor, should be a nominee of the Crown might at some future day be united with He was disappointed in the way in which the some other department under the Govern- Government have exercised that power, ment, and thus carry out the ideas of When the Union Act was framed it was execonomy for which this House contends on | pected that the Speaker of this House should hold the same relation to the House that the Hon, Mr. MACPHERSON said the resolu- Lord Chancellor does in the House of Lords tion was premature, and the fact of its in England, that is, he should be a member coming so soon after we have assembled of the Administration, and should go out with argument as could be advanced against it. the new. It is said that the Speaker now be vote for amending the resolution providing for | desirable for them to exercise that power, but the Speaker of this House being appointed by | if he was a member of the Cabinet he would

Hon, Mr. FERRIER thought the Speaker coupying the position of a Minister of the save the salary of one of the heads of Departments. As they were now discussing opinion before the House and country. He prepared to admit that this House should thought it was unfordunate that the Governorof the Senate it was very difficult to see why | Local Legislature to preside over the debates he should have been appointed, and why this and proceedings of this House, which was body should not have the privilege of electing one of the most dignified bodies in this Do of Commons. He had been chairman of a coming from a Local Legislature would be approaching the Throne with an application Legislature, whose officer this report de upon it was all that was required at present. founded upon this resolution. He was not system to continue, unless there was some motion, nor did he much regret it, for many stronger reason given in the future why the reasons, but still unless it was carried by a to be allowed to elect their own Speaker, he expected to prevail at any very early day was quite certain the British Parliament elsewhere.

he thought they should not so soon ask them pointed by the House or Government, every Houses of Parliament. one appeared to admit that it would be pre- Hon. Mr. ALLAN, after making a few re mature to get up an agitation to change | marks, said he had no objection to withdraw the Constitution before we have had time ing the report, so that the suggestion of the to test it. He did not think it would be pro- Postmaster-General could be carried out. per for a deliberative body like this to add their weight and influence to the movement | ferred to the Joint Committee for further | thought it would be exceedingly imprudent | cial Bank of Canada, and the Merchanta been made by so many members of the House | next. and withdraw the motion. It had been The House then adjourned. said that if the Speaker of the House was a member of the Government, it would give the Government an undue influence in the Senate. He did not think so, for it had frequently been the custom for the chairman to take part in the debate, and the Lord Chancellor of England even introduces Bills into the House of Lords. This gave the Speaker an influence in the House, but not right. We obtained that privilege, not by an final report.

Hen. Mr. MITCHELL regretted that the

did not feel any interest in the question. The and any porter ports in Europe, having re- country.

secured a cent. From the fact that he has been support as a Fenian drill instructor, been support as a Fenian drill instructor, bered.

It is country, he would be a larger at this country, he would add to the resolution were not taking sufficiently prompt action, he had originated in the time of the Government occasion when there would be a larger at this country, he would add to the resolution were not taking sufficiently prompt action, he had originated in the time of the Government occasion when there would be a larger at this country, he would add to the resolution were not taking sufficiently prompt action, he had originated in the time of the Government occasion when there would be a larger at this country, he would add to the resolution were not taking sufficiently prompt action, he had originated in the time of the Government occasion when there would be a larger at this country, he would add to the resolution were not taking sufficiently prompt action, he had originated in the time of the Government occasion when there would be a larger at this country, he would add to the resolution were not taking sufficiently prompt action, he had as fine occasion when there would be a larger at this country, he would add to the resolution were not taking sufficiently prompt action, he had as fine occasion when there would be a larger at this country, he would add to the resolution were not taking sufficiently prompt action, he had a s

them. Therefore if we come to analyze and proceeded with until the sense of the Government of the Dominion and any censure of the House, if it sh the appointment, it is the people, through House could be taken. He was determined of the Local Governments upon the same their course was in error. is objectionable from that point of view. He and would do all in his power to have the that the great attraction to induce immi- HOLTON, GRAY and DUNKIN, took it for granted that it was quite right for evil redressed. He was not afraid of discus- grants to settle in the country, was that of this Senate by petition to bring the matter sion on this or any other subject. On the having land to give them. The Dominion before the Imperial Parliament, and he contrary he courted it. He could not avoid Government having no land, can make them would suggest to the hon, mover that the saying before he sat down that he was con- no grants of land, that being in the possesselection of a presiding officer should not take | vinced that three-leurths of the members of | sion of the L cal Governments. Therefore place at the commencement of each Parlia- this House were dissatisfied with the appoint- it was important for us to know what steps ment, but that his appointment should be for | ment, and the way it was made, from the | the Dominion Government have taken in this Hon, Mr. CHAPAIS (in French) wished a certain period, because it might be incon- discussion we had before on this subject, matter, and to know whether the Local Gov. to oppose the motion, with all his force and venient for this Senate at every dissolution of but as he would bring up the matter again, he ernments are willing to co-operate with them energy, as premature and uncalled for at the Parliament, to be called upon to elect their | would say no more at present, but begged to | in order to settle the country. He would

withdraw the resolution on, members were suffering no grievous an active part in framing this Constitution. | Hon. Mr. LOCKE enquired whether the Railway-and we all presume that it will be wrong at this time, that we must at the end and he was not now afraid of discussing the Government have taken any action in filling built very shortly-inducements should be of the first Session under the new Union | merits of this particular point. When this | the vacancy in the Senate caused by the death | held out to immigrants to induce them to Act, raise such a discussion with these thin | Constitution was framed, he was one of those for the late Hon, Mr. Weir, and, if not, is it | settle along that line. There is very good benches. Even under the elective system | who advocated the principle that the Speaker | their intention to fill up said vacancy before | land along that line of railway, which will be

Hon. Mr. ALLAN then moved the alop tion of the second Report of the Joint Library ommittee. He complained of the various proposals made for managing the Parlianentary Library by the Librarian and his ! Assistants, who would be officers of branch of the Legislature, as well as of the

Hon. Mr. STEEVES asked if the proposed crease of \$100 yearly to Mr. Todd Librarian, and of \$300 to his Assistant Mr. Lajore, and of \$150 to Mr. Laperriere yearly, was to be added over and above the present

Hon. Mr. ALLAN said, yes; and went on defend the propriety and justice of the

Hon, Mr. McCULLY could not understand the Library have taken this subject up, that we should understand distinctly what our rights and relations to the library are. If stand how this House could give up any assisting in the payment of the Librarian. According to the report Mr. Todd was to get his services must pay him \$400 as he was a right principle. He had no objection to an increase in Mr. Todd's salary, for he Canada. He was a gentleman of high standing, and should be paid for his services, but at the same time he (Mr. McCully) was not not have a right to the patronage and the and he should be equally at the command o members of the Senate as well as the House matter settled upon a proper foundation,

gard to this matter, and submit it for the ap- tablishments, and for paying the passage of ment, and passed through the first stage. proval of the Senate and House of Com-

an opportunity of expressing their views upon | services of Mr. Todd were of the most valuathis subject, for there was scarcely a member | ble character, and it was desirable that some mother country, or when it was before the members of the Legislature, and for the adrespective branches of the Colonial Legis- ditional duties which have been imposed latures, of expressing their views in regard upon him. He would suggest that the matto this Constitution, had they felt disposed | ter had better be referred back again to the to do so. Whatever our individual opinion | Committee, and let them determine upon a may be in respect to having the Speaker ap- salary to be adopted conjointly by both

The report was then withdrawn and re-

A message was brought from the House that we are dissatisfied with the present state of Commons with a Bill intituled: "An Act of things, and want a change. Therefore, he | to confirm the amalgamation of the Commerfor this House to adopt this motion at the Bank, and to amend and consolidate the mover would take the suggestions that had read a first time and ordered for Friday

THURSDAY, May 7, 1868.

Hon. Mr. Bourinot, that an humble address at all the leading ports both consuls and be presented to His Excellency the Governor- shipping agents very busy in inducing men national interest in maintaining a profitable General, praying that His Excellency will be to emigrate to the United States. Numerous colonial trade, to which it was stated that the pleased to cause to be laid before this House placards were posted up, offering free lands Australian group alone contributed an amount copies of the reports made by John Page, in the most attractive part of the United of £15,000,000 of exports and £13,000,000 of and in which Kingston and Hamilton also in any way to affect his decision upon any Esq., Engineer of the Public Works Depart- States to those who would emigrate, and the imports yearly. He was not inclined, how- were comprehended. He asked that the subject. He thought that it might be more ment, on the subject of the deepening of consuls were acting as emigration agents, as ever, to seek upon such grounds any undue Minister should define the several appearance. economical for the Speaker to be a member Lake St. Peter, in virtue of an order in all should do. It was a great mistake made assistance from the purse of the British tax tions for Western localities as clearly that position, but at the present time it would of the Government. His hon. friend (Mr. Council, made about the 1st of July, 1862? by this country in not having qualified e mi-McCully) was mistaken when he said these | Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said his hon. friend gration agents in Europe; if we had sent tions of defence expenses to be borne by the THE LUMBERING INTEREST. - We are sorry to working of the Constitution to ask for changes were all Crown appointments; the Legislative would remember that he (Mr. Campbell) had such agents there as were sent by the United Empire, and the colonies, should be decided by Council of New Brunswick had the right to said the other day that though reports had States, the Minister of Immigration would an authoritative commission. He ridiculed not prepared to support the amendment elect their President, and they exercised that been made the Government had received no not have had to make the mortifying state- the analogy drawn by the hon. Minister from express his hope that the Government at

appeal to the Imperial Parliament, but Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS said the report re- The tide of immigration is now setting strongly of which could find no counterpart in the ceded to us by a despatch from the Colonial able progress had been made with it. The very difficult to change it. He agreed with We had now instituted in Catada the most adherents. The presumption that the life case the change it. Office, but in this case the change could be engineer in charge, from a professional sense | the Minister of Agriculture, that they ought made only by the Imperial Parliament of duty to the public service, and to his own not to contribute largely, or at ali, to pay amending our Act of Union, which it is not reputation, wished time to verify the sound- the passage of people out of the country, for desirable to change so soon after its coming ings which had been made last fall. Still it it would be tar better to pay their passage into Hon. Mr. LOCKE supported the resolu- some changes after the winter season. Hence here. The Dominion Government had very English defences were mainly concentrated this time, when we should give the present | tent with the actual state of things was | the report asked for just now, but he assured |

treated him with the most gentlemanly Hon. Mr. TESSIER regretted that the re-Hon. Mr. HOLMES said the motion was uri anity, and the politeness which was char- quired information could not be furnished contrary to his views. He found it stated in acteristic of his countrymen; but it was until after this Session, as the public are

IMMIGRATION-ADDRESS.

Hon, Mr. RYAN moved, seconded by Mr. praying that His Excellency will be pleased a reasonable time, it is a more desirable of all correspondence which has taken place pears more attractive. If these advantages would be still liable to foreign occupation, burthen would, in that case, fail of im-

The enquiries instituted, concerning this every part of which they minutely inspected, Senate seeking to have a change made in hon. mover had agreed to withdraw the remake a hauf from the Government, he was management of the sick, and the cleanliness completely check-mated, for he was dismissed, which he believed to be perfectly useless. We management of the Government upon the subject of the which he believed to be perfectly useless. We management of the country is of the Government upon the subject of the which he believed to be perfectly useless. We ment in this matter.

Consent to so reckiess an expenditure of public money for an object tions would form rollying points to so reckiess an expenditure of public money for an object tions would form rollying points to so reckiess an expenditure of public money for an object tions would form rollying points to so reckiess an expenditure of public money for an object tions would form rollying points to so reckiess an expenditure of public money for an object tions would form rollying points to so reckiess an expenditure of public money for an object tions would form rollying points to so reckiess an expenditure of public money for an object tions would form rollying points to so reckiess an expenditure of public money for an object tions would form rollying points to so reckies and expenditure of public money for an object tions would form rollying points to so reckies and expenditure of public money for an object tions would form rollying points to so reckies and expenditure of public money for an object tions would form rollying points. completely check-mated, for he was dismissed, and the cleanliness deliberations. In looking at the present mode of the Government upon the subject of the which he believed to be perfectly useless. We administered. As he wished the House to obtain the fullest information in regard to obtain the fullest information in regard to obtain the fullest information in regard to obtain the fullest information and of this House, that on some future immurgration and how it is to be fortered in money for an object of the Government upon the subject of the Government in which such perfectly useless. We administered. As he wished the House to obtain the fullest information in regard to obtain the fullest information and of this House, that on some future immurgration and how it is to be fortered in the full of the Government upon the subject of the discovery which he believed to be perfectly useless. We administered. As he within the Government upon the subject of the Government upon the subject of the Government in which such perfectly useless. We administered. As he within the Government upon the subject of th of his true character, and without having the kind enquiries of the noble ladies as to money grants should be dealt with. If any secured a cent. From the fact that he has recovery, will be long and gratefully remem-

suggest that as soon as the arrangements are completed for building the Intercolonial at the disposal of the Local Governments, and the system worked well. Ours was as nearly as circumstances would permit a changed his mind upon the subject. of the Government to fill up that vacancy at tion of their employers, should be allowed to the WRIGHT hoped that the House would settle upon those lands upon very easy terms, not refuse to receive the petition, which was notice, wiz, that all the words alt at country. His object in making this motion able subscribers, and which he proposed to thereof: "The question of the been made with the Local Governments in | Enquiry. regard to inducements being held out to pro- Sir J. A. MACDONALD urged the withmote immigration, and also to induce those who drawal of the motion for reception to-day, and for, and utility of, such works, and the come from Europe, to remain and settle in said that after the petition had been printed in share of the burden thereof to be born this Canada, instead of passing through to the U. English and French, it might be brought on Colonial and Imperial authorities to States. A great deal of the money granted in past years for the encouragement of immigration, lad been unprofitably laid out in Quebec and other ports, instead of being distributed in such a way as would induce

immigrants to settle in the country. Iditional allowances to the present library The Government wished to encourage a good | ber.) class of immigrants to this country, and also to the Maritime Provinces. But the abuse why this Joint Committee should make a by agents at the ports of Europe of the name | the Committee on Fisheries, recommending other House was not referred to at all. Now be deplored -- poor emigrants would land at Fisheries, as necessary to their protection, was the time when this Joint Committee of the port of Quebec with letters on them from agents telling them that the Government of expense, thus deceiving these poor people, of Commons and Senate, he could not underbe guarded against in future as much as posour shores last season was greater by 7,000 them. Wages were good in Canada, and all was a man well versed in constitutional the United States; but there the public history, and had published a work which works always going on induced the flool of payment of half that gentleman's salary, Local Governments should bestir thempared a joint report at each Session, the road will tend much to attract population decided. forward the object of immigration and element of our vast expanse of country, but Local Governments, who are the proper par. | certain cases settling the public domaine of this Canada. true that their efforts to induce immigration had failed, but he thought those efforts were not well directed as they consisted immigrants, was not wisely spent. Instead

of devoting this money to that purpose, they should have given those immigrants lands debate upon the proposed motion of Sir G. E. to settle upon, and then we would have had | Cartier, that Mr. Speaker do now leave the a large immigration which would have chair for the House to go into Committee of to get immigrants to come to our shores, ling works of fortification for the defence the United States by national agents, and of Montreal and other cities, stating that agents sent out by private enterprise, were he proposed approaching the subject in

and they were successful. Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS said that free lands

where the land was not suitable for agricul-States. That is not the policy which should | their scheme, he denied that this course was | stone, to the effect that the Colonies : be pursued by the Government: they should | warranted by home precedent, and went on to | benceforward rely mainly open up roads through the best lands of the argue that the reserved power of the Imperial | These doctrines appeared to him perfectly country to induce immigrants to settle on Government with regard to the declaration of reconcileable, and the sooner the mystific them. Some years ago he (Mr. Macpherson) | war by which the colonies would become in- of the position was cleared up the bette: Hon. Mr. TESSIER moved, seconded by emigration was conducted there. He found ment which he has had to make to-lay, the Austro-Italian Quadrilateral, the angles | consent to supply this information at the is possible new soundings might discover the country on condition of their remaining west were quite indefensible. Any existing fringed by the reticance of the administration land has passed into the hands of the Local | was the only one which bore any resemblance,

> pressed his regret that the Minister of Agri- usage to invite, on such slender information, and disputed the authority of Col. Jervo communication with those Governments and | which were kept back from the House. The If he nad done so those Local Legislatures | necessarily be constructed under Imperial en- | England. might have passed more liberal measures gineer specification and supervision, would Dr. PARKER continued at great length which would have brought immigrants into the country. We should do all we can to show that there is a real value in our wooded

(To be continued.) HOUSE OF COMMONS. THURSDAY, May 7, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three did not apprehend any danger of an American where along our frontier, but it mis

petition of Thomas Rigney, which had been in attachment to the Crown, could not force equal to the emergency; but if this first under discussion previously.

the representatives of the people to support more time, the discussion could be taken up dence which has taken place between the tion, and leave the administration open to the

their representatives, who make it, and it to do so, as he felt strongly on the subject, subject." He had mentioned the other day After some further discussion Hon. Messrs.

inferior resources, had been so

territories was still taxing the ut

DONALD-Canada might also

ly : Secondly, the system of defer

necessary, and cost, and that pend

enquiry and report to Parliament

expedient to vote any sum of money

fications, of the nature, extent, utility

ber for Lambton that great d liberation

recessary in considering the task ball

Although he acquitted that member of

to abandon this country if he had h

cially retained to argue that we

greater justice to his brief. It-

maintain our position, he could not have

similar motion and amendment am

down the amendment. What the and

proposed was that the matter should be

out of the hands of responsible Kare

would not give a tithe of the timets

himself to assure us there was no day

war, but taking the expressions of Ame

at the time of the Russian war and the

mutiny, and at the time of the great de

ed to aid the British troops in un-

safely, while the people will be left

teen shillings against fifty paid by the

It being six o'clock, the Speaker

Mr. CARTWRIGHT continued his

truggle before it succeeded in produce

After Recess.

was given by the Minister for Militis nights ago, the member for Lambton to

years ago, and the hon, member to

Mr. CARTWRIGHT agreed with the

of which this House was uninformed

of Northern military power

affecting the public treasury must be held to be made to the struggle which the 8. The motion for the reception of the petition was then allowed to drop.

Upon the question for the reception of the petition presented by Mr. A. WRIGHT against

Judge Lafont sine. Hon, Mr. HOLTON pointed out that this was a preliminary step towards impeachment, length, having already succeeded and suggested that the point at issue was of the Minister for Melitis to sleep sufficient importance to necessitate the print- [Hon. Mr. JOHNSON, " Rest wa ing of the petition prior to its being received. (renewed laughter)], and metal Hon, C. DUNKIN thought that such petitions should be accompanied by bonds for sufficient security as in the case of election of emergency, such as had served the

in order to encourage immigration to the the prayer for redress of numerous and respect- struck out and the following inserwas to learn whether any arrangements had follow up by moving for a Committee of permanent works of defence show subject of enquiry by a Special

McKENZIE, Hon. Mr. HOLTON, and Mr.

Messes Mills, Masson (Terrebonne), Masson Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS-The Government (Soulanges), Merritt, and Wood (chairman) would great the required correspondence | were then sworn at the table to serve upon most willingly, as the subject was one in the Select Committee for trial of Bagot elecwhich the whole country takes a deep interest, tion petition. (Mr. Gendron, sitting mem-

of the Canadian Government was much to the continuance of the inspection of Inlan 1

The following Bills were, on the motion of Sir J. A. MACDONALD, read a third time and placed in the bands of a commission

An Act respecting forgery. An Act respecting off noes against the An Act respecting analicious injuries to pro-

An Act respecting largeny and other similar An Act respecting riots and riotous assem-

be inserted protecting such persons from any

After some cemarks from Mr. YOUNG, The Bill was read a third time and passed,

An Act respecting the removal of persons temporized her army during the inin custody charged with treason or felony in | which had passed through many pin

conveyance made by the Trust and Lean Com- great works covering Washington and presiding officer of this House should be ap very large majority he could hardly expect should meet and make a joint report in re- the money spent upon that and similar es- Senate,) which was reported without amend- hitherto had occasioned grave minus England, so far so as to induce the large making prodigious efforts for this purpose, no sectional manner, and repudiating the sacrifices which we were prepared to unit as was involved in the assumption of so heavy | beyond further risk of misapprehension reside upon such land when he could get It had been said that the measure was rendered | previous speaker, which, while containing 150 acres of prairie land in the United obligatory by the demands of the British Gov- assurance of Mr. Cardwell that the States free. There was nothing attractive in ernment, but he denied the right either of that force of England would be available in our

complete militia organization of any portion of Government would resent any obstracts

Dr. PARKER supported the requis operate with the Local Governments in this Plymouth, or Dartmouth, and he maintained | detailed information, without which be with matter, and this they should do. He ex | that it was contrary to all constitutional not be prepared to vote the appro

> have to be carried to their completion accord- oppose the scheme upon every grow drain upon the Tressury for many years. The | than ineffective.

the very heart of the dockyards. We could between the Spanish irosch trust to no naval defence of our lakes, from and the batteries of Callao, in which the the fact of the canals running partly on superior metal and precision of the Eco American ground, and the only practical argament had been repulsed with hear course ever yet suggested, for the object, was by the comparatively little formidib to render the Ottawa river navigable and es- vian defences. The member for Lambton is war, but appreciated the necessity of keeping membered that they must have ships up a good militia force, with thoroughly flotillas which it would take time to colle trained officers, commissioned and non-com- and of which ample information would be be missioned but which ample information would be be Upon the question of the reception of the missioned, but while he yielded to no one to enable as to meet them with a definite Hon. Sir G. E. CARTIER stated the views of the Government upon the subject of the which he believed to be reckless an expenditions would form rollying points when the manner in which

yearly, a

the ratifical

the future !

separation . were to be and assert z got el by peculiarly i trustful of interruption other parts o

dwelt stron tifications a Mr. BEAT the mother of great der us from the

arguments / with his cou ed a résolut bonner had oetween Par Mckenzie's he had giver and even e for the secor

It had been a was not bou ions, but he dalt, Mr. Br

House, Lavin Sir J. A. House of the to adherence which the me on violating, that if he coul fair means he then in cont ment used th repeat his of former speech assertion that he Lad voted