Devlin's Hat and Fur Depot. Tailoring Establishment Opened-T. Law-

Office ! 38, Sparks Street.

TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1869.

For Ottawa Markets see Fourth

ernment, believing that the Americans were about renewing more intimate commercial THE Hon., Mr. Howe is expected to lea relations with Canada, hold that it would be by the first Inman steamer, touching at that port, probably to-day or to-morrow. He those fishing privileges which, for three years, will, very likely, be here, therefore, by this they have been permitted to enjoy in anticipation of a renewal of reciprocity.

Dr. Formes and Mr. Cmpman, arrived yesterday. Mr. O'Connon, M. P. for Besex. also arrived last night.

We understand that the Colonial Secmunicated to the Government of Canada the acceptance, by the Hudson's Bay Company, of the proposed terms of agreement.

It is probable, therefore, that the papers | prosperous a condition as possible, and also, in connection with the Nothwest negotiations | perhaps, by a slight inclination to teach the will be laid before Parliament in the course of a few days.

the Senate yesterday several Bills were read a second time. The Patents passed. Notice of motion was given that when the Senate adjourns to-morrow, stand adjourned until Tuesday next.

In the Commons an important debate to place on a motion of Mr. SAVARY, relatin to the Fisheries. The return was granted as were several others; and in the evening two or three Bills were read a second time the Bill to avoid the necessity of engrossin certain documents on parchment was read a third time and passed, and the Honse ad journed at twenty minutes to nine o'clock.

THE arrangements for the Citizens Ball interests of the Dominion, and this much, to-morrow night are now nearly perfected. we are sure, with the full approbation of the It is understood that HIS EXCELLENCY THE Imperial authorities, the Canadian Governarrive at half-past nine precisely. The precipitate action at the present time, would guard of honour will be furnished by the only endanger more important interests; as, Ottawa Garrison Artillery, under command after all, the opening of the American marof Major Rose. Sir Joun A. Mac ket to our fishermen would be a far greater DONALD, K. C. B., Sir GEORGE E. boon to them than the exclusion of American Carrier, Bart., and other Ministers now at fishermen from our waters. the Seat of Government will be present Major-Genera' Bisserr and staff have also accepted the invitation, and there will o a large attendance of citizens. To the Editor of THE TIMES. bers of both branches of the Legislature, and a very grand and brilliant affair may be anticipated.

Tuene is unusual activity amongst the this we read in our essays and the Tilleys members both of the Commons and Senate. on the subject of the Ottawa Ship Canal. It is a great national project, and one which should not be lost sight of, particularly under the present prospect of the addition of the Northwest Territory to the Dominion A number of petitions have been presented from Ottawa county, by ALONZO WRIGHT, M.P. from the county of Russell, by Dr. GRANT, M.P.; and Messrs. RANKIN, HORMES,

HAGAR, HEATH; and several other members from a distance have presented very numerously signed petitions on the same subject. In the Senate the Hon. Jas. Skeap has presented these petitions. It is gratifying to observe that the representatives of Central Canada are bestirring themselves to bring this important project before the notice of the Legislature and the country. It is, however, to Montreal, to the men interested in the trade of the Lower St. Lawrence, and to the Maritime | babies. Provinces, that we should look for the creation of that pressure of outside public opinion without which it is scarcely to be expected that any government would undertake such an important public work.

IN Mr. A. P. MACDONALD's letter on the Northwest Territory, it was stated that the (estimated) 2,000,000 acres of fertile land were being acquired at the rate of 74 cents per acre. It was intended to have stated that the amount payable to the Hudson's Bay Company, -£300,000 sterling, -and the proposed bonus of twelve thousand dollar per mile, for building the railway 74 cents per acre. Were the railway built. and the land, as well as the money bonus, granted, it is very clear that the remaining land would still be more than sufficient to reimburse the outlay, even though one-half of it were given away.

A correspondent in this morning's issue suggests a more moderate way of going about the opening of the country that that proposed by Mr. MACDONALD. The subject is one that will bear discussion; but while we are anxious not to see the country get beyond its capacity in the assumption of financial obligations, it does appear that an extraordi nary effort towards the establishment direct communication with the Northwest, would be amply repaid in the increased prosperity it would bring to the Dominion."

THE debate on Mr. SAVART's motion for American fishermen, was important rather on account of the feeling of Parliament, than goods, suitable for both ladies and gentlemen, for any new light that was cast upon the subject. Evidently Parliament is not sa tisfied with existing arrangements. These are only tolerated because of the expectation that as an early day the Americans rocal trade between the two countries. But should it happen that the United States persist in their "Chinese system;" then it is quite evident that the Dominion must abolish the licensing system altogether, and forbid American fishermen from entering British

In the western portion of the Dominion this question is perhaps not sufficiently understood; or, if understood, it is too little thought of; yet since the prosperity of one the serious attention of the Bull was read a second time; and or of the Bill was read a second time; and or of the Bill was read a second time; and or of our own wasters for our own fisherman that the set of the intention of the Government this seesion.

How man the sell his paper at 20 per cent reduction of the Government this seesion. On motion of the Bull was read a second time; and or of our own wasters for our own wasters.

Manchester allow having been made in the still, it was passed as amended, and the intention of the Government this seesion.

On motion of Mr. FORTIN the journals of the Journal of the Jo the question. Quebec, Nova Scotia and of those articles kept on hand by Messrs. the accounts for printing, and had found them fisheries, and ocean and inland navigation, than formerly, and the reason for this was growing feeling in favour of reciprocity, and New Brunewick, are directly affected to a Young & Raviford, who are the sole agents satisfactory. He (Mr. Sanborn) was on the consisting of Hon. Messrs. Anglin, Camp- found in the fact that the stringent regulable the stringent regulable to a consisting of Hon. Messrs. Anglin, Camp- found in the fact that the stringent regulable to a consisting of Canada to adopt a policy of Canada to adopt a policy.

extent manned by expatriated Nova Scotians. CANADIAN PARLIAMENT. This fact cannot be blinked for a great many years, even in anticipation of the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty at some future period, and Canada will be compelled, sheer self-detence, to assert her lights. This was the whole debate, from the opening to the close. We need only direct attention to Mr. Savary's able speech on the question, to

positive upon this point than those of other

A PLEA FOR THE VELOCIPEDE.

Six Put down saloons and billiard

cise, such as base-ball, snow-shoeing, &c.

This we hear in our public lecture halls

Camerons, Wardropes and Friels, and other

But when a new amusement, a harmless,

healthful, and exciting exercise is dis-

covered, and suits the public taste, and our

young men are ready for it, to leave off in-

door and secret pleasures, the City Council

revive some old by-law relative to hand-

carts and wheel-barrows, and insert the new

word velocipede, and thereby drive the

young men back to their unworthy and so fish

I look on this as a matter in which a good

deal of principle is involved, unless moral

holding on a little girl to amuse her.

and burnt, and the inventors persecuted.

selves on certain streets, keeping off Rideau

Suesex, Sparks and Wellington-sts.; out of

these I am sure the public would be glad to

Corrox Goods have advanced in England

can be found in immense variety.

the attention of parties furnishing.

and complete stock of carpets, floor oil cloths

cortain materials, &c., to which they invite

Eaton, Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House,

large arrivals of room papers upon exhibition :

they present styles truly creditable to the

proprietor in a lection. We understand his

onnections with large manufacturers in

Manchester afford advantages which enables

Yours very truly, A TAXPAYER.

see the new hobby.

of wordy philosophy.

After routine. The following petitions were presented : By the Hon, Mr. STEEVES-Of the Tothe remarks of Mr. FORTIN, Dr. ROBITAILLE, conto Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and Hon. S. CAMPBELL, Mr. E. M. MACDONALD of the Beaver Mutual Fire Insurance Association, praying for an Act authorising the is but a single feeling as to the duty of Canada in the premises. Nor were the remarks of the PREMIER less

By the Hon, Mr. DICKSON-Of E. A. release, and others, of the North Shore of Lake Huron, praying for a subsidy for a weekly, instead of a fortnightly, steamer on speakers. The only difference was that the Gov- the North Shore of Lake Superior.

SECOND SESSION : FIRST PARLIAMENT.

THE SENATE.

MONDAY, May 3, 1869.

By the Hon, Mr. DICKSON-Of Frederick B. Spark, of the city of Toronto, praying for the passing of an Act, giving him the exclusive use of an invention for the manufacture mistaken policy to withdraw from them of lubricating oil for machinery, and for other purposes, from crude petroleum, of which he is not the original inventor. By the Hon, Mr. MILLS-Of Messrs, John McPherson & Co; and others of the Province

There was no disposition on the part of Ontario, praying for the passing of an Act to provide for the inspectionof raw, kipp or of the House to quarrel with this policy. Every one is favourable, to and anxious for, a renewal of reciprocity on fair terms; but

the county of Kent, praying for the construc- report be adopted. tion of a light house, and the improvement of point, and hence the pressure on the Govload Raw barbour, and Lake Erie. ernment, inspired, no doubt, by an honest By the Hon. Mr. DICKSON-Of the Rev. A. desire to maintain our own fishermen in as Kobles, and others, of Sault St. Claire, praying

By the Hon, Mr. DICKSON -Of James Americans that they cannot for ever enjoy Bennett, and others, of North Shore, Lake privileges at our expense without giving Huron, praying for a subsidy for a weekly steamboat instead of fortnightly mail service,

It was gratifying to learn from the Pas-By the Hon, Mr. DICKSON-Of James C. MIER's explanations that prompt measures Phipps, and others, of the north shore of Lake would be taken to prevent the Americans Huron, praying for a subsidy for a weekly pould any later than to-morrow. The order from fishing without license, and though

and Corporation of the town of Nisgara in the Province of Ontario, praying for measures to duty imposed by the American tariff on fish be taken to enlarge the Ontario and Eric Canal exported from Canada, it will at least and for other purposes. remove a fruitful source of annovance By the Hon, Mr. DICKSON-Of G. S.

to our own fishermen; and we judge, from Gallespie and others of Sault St. Marie. the tone of the debate, that unless the Ameripraying for subsidy for a weekly instead of a ortnightly mail service to be established with cans return to reciprocal trade relations the north shore of Lake Superior. with us, before the close of another year, our

Riel of St. Joseph, of Point Levis, praying for was then carried out by suspending one of treaty. At the same time he was happy to see waters will be closed against their fisher-Hon, Mr. WILSON gave notice of motion

for to-morrow, "That when the House ad- of this House be rescinded, and the following the two countries. He referred to the recent journs on Wednesday it do stand adjourned be substituted in its place, viz.: "After the formation of the Reform League at Boston Governor-General, and Lady Young will ment will be prepared to do; but anything like until Tuesday the 11th instant." He thought 2nd reading, the Bill is referred to a se'ect as evidence of this. But the party at present suffer by this adjournment, as Thursday was heard on oath, the preliminary evidence being newal of the treaty. A large portion of the a statutory holiday, therefore there would be that of the due celebration of the marriage American people desired to extend their but one day more remaining in this week on between the parties by legitimate testimony, territory, and they deluded thems lves which there could be a sitting of the House certificate of the officiating minister in

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said he had called the the absence of stramboat accommodation between Hallfax, Yarmouth and the intermediate ports. The Postmaster-General said he persons have already made application, and accommodation if they knew to what amount included in the estimates for this purpose. The season of the year had arrived when it preachers, make good capital out of this kind | procuring information he would move an Banking and Commerce. enquiry for Wednesday next, of what amount by way of postal subsidy the Government are prepared to grant to a suitable steamer to be placed on the route from Halifax to Yarmouth o'clock p.m. calling at intermediate ports, say Lunenburg Liverpool and Shelborne, and for what number of years? And also whether during the present Session of the Legislature the Government propose to submit an Act providing for the constitution of the General Court of Appeal for Canada or for the establishment of any additional Courts for the better administration of the laws of Canada under the

provisions of the 101st section of the British North America Act of 1867. Hon. Mr. LOCKE inquired whether it i I am sure the velocipede rider would be present Session to fill the vacancy in the as harmless as the pretty nurses and lovely Senate caused by the death of the late Hon. baldes, with the neat little cherub waggon B. Weir? He said be did not ask this questhat we see daily on our streets, and may tion factionaly, but wholly from a desire to they be ever there plentifully, God bless get information upon the subject them! And surely the brothers and cousins Hon, Mr. KENNY replied that it was the

of the little ones should have a care for the intention of the Government to fill that | read a first time. vacancy during the present Session But our Goths of police, on Friday night, arrested a young man for having in the street PATENTS OF INVENTION BILL. a velocipede, next which he was walking and Hon, Mr. CHAPAIS moved, seconded the Hon, Mr. MITCHELL, that the Bill This shows the absurd animus of their patents of inventions be read a third time strange prejudice against the new machine.

The "speedy foot" I suppose the police in

which was carried in the affirmative. It was ordered that the said Bill do some way connect with " winged speed," and pass, and be sent to the House of Commons so by police logic with witchcraft; as the asking their concurrence. witches flew through the air using their feet for radders. Now with a pleas horror of witch-MILITARY AND NAVAL STORES BILL. Hon, Mr. CAMPBELL moved, seconded by raft, the new machines are mercilessly ex-

luded from our midst. The mariners' compass, clocks, and electric machines, when first be now read a second time, which was carevented, were by all ignoramuses condemned Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved, seconded by I am sure so sensible a moral reformer as

the Hon, Mr. MITCHELL, that the said Bi our learned and worthy Mayor, who must be be referred to a committee of the whole far removed from bigotry and projudice, should House, to-morrow. simself interfere in the matter, and have the ARMY AND NAVY OFFENSES BILL. police instructed to let the lade enjoy them-

Hon, Mr. CAMPBELL moved, second ed by the flon. Mr. MITCHELL, that the said Bill be read a second time, which was resolved in the affirmative. Hon, Mr. CAMPBELL moved, reconded by the Hon, Mr. MITCHELL, that the said Bill

be referred to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow. it T. & W. Hunton are selling any kind of VAGRANTS BILL.

Cotton Goods at lower prices than they have Hon, Mr. CAMPBELL moved, seconded b been sold since 1862. Call and see. the Hon, Mr. MITCHELL, that the said B be read a second time. For Carpets, Damasks, Repps, and charged, and that the said Bill be read a second reperal assurtment of House Furnishing Goods T. & W. Hunton hold the largest time on Wednesday next.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES. Pursuant to the order of the day the House went into Committee of the whole (Hon. Mr. GENTLEMEN can get superior garments made Dickey in the chair) upon a Bill intituled o order at Magee & Russell's, from the finest West of England Broad loths, Silk Mixed and Venetian Coatings, Scotch, English and Dominion Tweeds, &c., &c., and at moderate

Mr. SANBORN said he would like to call the attention of the Postmaster-General to the Visirons to the capital are invited to walk clause in reference to banking and insurance. through the new Dry Goods Store of Magee & In the British North America Act there Russ It, Sparks-st., where the most attractive seems to be a distinction made between assortment of new, rich and fashionable dry Federal Government, Would it not be well "and the issue of paper money" to the clause. except the construction and working of CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS,-Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department speciality; they have just received a large

> smendment suggested was adopted. In reference to the clause specifying that the aggregate of the stock taken must be, at ernment being merely to make choice of the least, one-half of the total amount of the individual to fill the office when a vacancy stock of the Company, before the issue of let- was created; and to pay the salary. ters Patent. The Hon. Mr. McCULLY said the spirit of that clause could be evaded, by intention of the Government to make an the Company fixing their capital stock at a provision this session for the improvement of very small amount. He did not think that the Rocher Capitaine Rapids, for the safer would afford much protection to the public. | descent of timber ?

need of spectacles and eye glasses to the stock this report. The committee had examined of a select committee on maritime and river had been taken out last year, much fewer Already appearances indicate a strong and

onded by Hon, Mr. BURNHAM, the report PEACE AT PUBLIC WORKS, BETTER PREVENTION

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS BILL. Not being printed was discharged from the orders of the day, and ordered to be taken into consideration on Wednesday next.

Hop. Mr. CAMPBELL requested the postponement of the adoption of the report until to-morrow, as the subject was still under consideration of the House of Commons. He aside, there was no reason why we should satisfactory way it is now being done.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN did not think it was necessary to wait until the report had been ture. However one day would make no great

Bills. At the last Session of the House in the shape of reciprocity, we should show they had a case before them (which them that we intend to protect the rights received . some consideration, but it and privileges that we undoubtedly possess. it was thought that if a committee of the (Hear, hear.) It was evident from the re-House could proceed legally in the case, it marks of certain persons in high positions in would be more satisfactory to have the United States, and from the tone of a evidence given before that committee than to portion of their press, that we need not have it given at the bar of the House, where delude ourselves with the idea that we were By the Hon. E. H. J. Duchesnay-Of Louis it would have more publicity. This object the rules of the House. In order to carry out that a portion of the people and some of the the same object he would give notice of a mo- leading men of the United States, were fully tion for Wednesday next, "that the 17th rule alive to the advantages of free trade between committee of nine members - witnesses are in power was undoubtedly hostile to the re-

Hon. Mr. McCULLY gave notice of enquiry annexation should not be used in this House for Wednesday next whether in case the Local (hear, hear); but at any rate it should have Legislature of Nova Scotia at its present or | no weight whatever in reference to the question a future Session shall under sub-section 4 of reciprocity. We have our own destiny to of section 92 of the British North American work out, and that feeling of self-reliance Act of 1867 legislate for an additional judge | which would lead us to work out that destiny expressed their willingness to supply the or judges of the Supreme Court, and also for independently of the United States, or any County Court Judges, the Government of the other foreign country, should prevail amongst Dominion will be prepare to recommend the us, and he believed did prevail among us. ask that the sum of ten thousand dollars be appointment of judges under section 96 of the (Hear, hear.) We should therefore, consi er said Act, and provide for their salaries.

Hon, Mr. CAMPBELL moved, seconded by reference to our future, independently of the be done immediately. For the purpose of Macdonald be added to the committee on United States believed, -as he thought they

did,-that by refusing us reciprocal trade, they could draw us into political union with seconded by Hon, Mr. MITCHELL, the House adjourned until to-morrow at three

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The SPEAKER took the chair at twenty A number of petitions were presented, individual did not represent any portion of were Nova Scotians. A number of petitions were read and

Mr. GEOFFRION introduced a Bill authorise the St. Frances and Yamaska Rivers Improvement Company to levy tolls-

Mr. RENAUD enquired whether it was

present Session to repeal the clause in the Act which imposes a duty of five per cent. upon the importation of books, magazines and Hon. Mr. ROSE regretted that he could not

take the bon, gentleman into his confidence,

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said he must Mr. STEPHENSON enquired whether th \$50,000 voted last year, in the estimates for

the year ending 30th June, 1869, for the con struction of harbours of refuge, has been expended, or any portion thereof, and if so,

railways, or the business of banking or General Government had no power to inter-

fere with the constitution of the local courts, On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL the or with the number of the judges. That was a matter to be determined by the Provincial Governments themselves, the duty of the Gov-Mr. RANKIN enquired whether it is th

Young & Raviford, who are the sole agents for Ottawa for the celebrated Lazarus & Morris' spectacles and eye glasses. All those ris' spectacles and eye glasses. All those of Canada to adopt a policy which might be son, McKenzie, McCallum, Keeler, Workman, Americans were permitted to fish in Canadian regarded as retaliation for their present exclusiveness, at the very time when they of Canada to adopt a policy which might be country. He hoped the Government would introduce a general measure upon this questions at the time there of Canada to adopt a policy which might be country. He hoped the Government would introduce a general measure upon this questions at the time there of Canada to adopt a policy which might be country. He hoped the Government would introduce a general measure upon this questions at the time there of Canada to adopt a policy which might be country. He hoped the Government would introduce a general measure upon this questions at the time there of Canada to adopt a policy which might be country. He hoped the Government would introduce a general measure upon this questions at the term there is the time there is better illustrates the evil consequences of the present policy, than the fact mentioned by the member for Lunenburg by the member for Lunenburg by the M. E. M. Macdonald) that the American vessels, fishing in our waters, are to a great policy of the printing our waters, are to a great policy, than the fact mentioned by the printing of the printing, at the time there great facilities for printing, at the time there great facilities for printing, at the time there great facilities for printing, at the time there seemed disposation, and still the printing establishment of Mr. E. M. Macdonald) that the American vessels, fishing in our waters, are to a great policy, then the fact mentioned by the burn-loss of the printing of the

They have continued this efficient manage. Mr. SAVARY moved for a return of all escape, so they continued to fish in our Ways and Means at Washington were coming ment of their business, for which they have licenses granted during the past year to waters. There was great difficulty in detecting to Canada to make enquiry and to press for received the unanimous approval of the American fishermen, to fish in the waters of these vessels as, whether American or Pro- | negociations, so that a new treaty might be printing committee. The contracts which the Dominion; the names of the vessels, or vincial, they all looked very much alike. ready by the next meeting of Congress. He they entered into were for five years; and, of their masters or owners, and to what port After referring to the working of the license thought therefore that it would be unwise on as those contracts were now about expiring, they belonged; the amount of revenue de- system for the past three years, he argued in the part of Canada to abolish the present

within three miles of a line drawn from terms as we had admitted theirs, it headland to headland of our territory, was time that measures should be taken for The House went into Committee of the Within these distances the fisheries was the the protection of the fisheries. Although the Whole (Hon. Mr. FERGUSON in the chair) exclusive property of the Dominion. There license on American fishermen was now \$2 several verbal amendments having been could be no doubt that such was the true per ton it was not what it ought to be to do made, progress was reported, and leave asked | construction of the meaning of the treaty. | justice to our fishermen. The American In fact, according to the recognized principles | duty on fish from Canada was \$2 per barrel, of international law, the Americans could so that we not only allowed the Americans Mr. Page and his report on the Bay Verte Neat, Quick and Cheap. have no right to fish within three miles of to shut their markets against us, but we Canal. our coast. But there was one part of this also allowed them to come into our waters | In reply to Hon. Mr. ANGLIN, Hon. Mr. question which was open to dispute. For instance in the case of the Bay of Fundy, ances. If the fishery interests of the Domin-divided as to the practicability of this canal, where the headland was in British territory, ion were not better protected they would be because of the extreme rise of the tides in the Hon. Mr. SANBORN read the report and and the other on the opposite side in Amerially injured. He then pointed out Bay of Fundy. The reports of several enginsaid the question was one of a good deal of can territory, there might be a fair question some details in the policy that should be purimportance, and should be acted upon during of dispute, as to whether the Americans had a | sued to secure the better development of this of the Department, and these reports, with the present Session as the present contracts right to fish on that bay or not. And while important interest, and was warmly applauded his report thereon, would be brought down in soon expired, and whoever entered into new | we should do all in our power to protect | on resuming his seat. contracts for the work should be ready to our lown fisheries, this question, on which Dr. ROBITAILLE desired to say a few commence at that time, so that there might | there was a legitimate ground for dispute, be no break in the work, but that it should might very properly be left in abeyance. But was a very great one, and laboured under refuge on the east coast of Lake Huron. He be no break in the work, but that it should be carried on with efficiency according to the he might say, while on this branch of the serious disadvantages. We had given the spoke at length on the importance of a harrules of the Printing Committee, who with subject, that it had always been a mystery to Americans the right of fishing in Canadian bour of refuge on Lake Huron, and complain-By the Hon. Mr. McCREA - Of the Municiser care have economised the expenditure him, why, among the various questions that waters, while our fishermen received nothing ed of the delay in making adequate provision pal Council of the township of Harwick, in very much. He would now move that the from time to time had been discussed and in return. If they were to be protected in the therefor. settled by Great Britain and the United States, future it would be necessary to send a man this important question had not been taken up with full powers and authority to exercise all and settled amicably and fairly by interna- the jurisdiction required for the proper distional treaty. But leaving that question | charge of his duty. If the law was such that for a subsidy for a weekly instead of a fort- would endeavour to do all he could to not enforce our rights in cases where there by this Government, he was confident that by these necessary powers could not be granted strengthen the hands of the committee to was no doubt as to the meaning of the treaty. applying to the Local Governments this enable them to carry on the business in the So long as the Reciprocity Treaty was in force, power could be got. (Hear, hear.) of course, there was no ground of complaint; Hon, S. CAMPBELL said this was but since the abrogation of that treaty it again became of importance to us to enforce our great extent in our own hands. The fisheries beyond the line of three miles from headland approve of an upreasonable or retaliatory Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL desired to give long as the Americans refuse us a market for policy towards the United States. But so notice of a motion in reference to Divorce fish and coal, so long as they give us nothing

questionably one of the subjects in which own rights strictly. Our protection was to a During the last three years American fishermen had been allowed to fish in our waters at Huron, praying for a subsidy for a weekly instead of a fortnightly mail service, as at that the report be taken into consideration. The order to headland would be of comparatively little value, if American fishermen were forbidden the right of using the coast. He did not dollar would be paid for licenses. He point- said Act. with whose views on the law of the question he entirely concurred, and again pressed upon the House the great importance of the fishing interests of the Maritime Provinces. either by witnesses present at the marriage, the belief that the people of these Provinces, or by complete and satisfactory proof of the by being shut out from the American market, will become anxious to secure annexation He was almost disposed to say that the word

to invite their attention to the actual position | its becoming valid and binding .- Carried. of the question, and ask their assistance in that they would assert their undoubted right to "documents engrossed on parchment."the undivided use of the waters, as limited by | Carried. the question of protecting our fisheries, with the treaty that had been already referred to. United States. If public men in the dent of a large fleet of American vessels He briefly set forth the general desire on the fishing in our waters, to show that part of the public that the 1st of July should them, they were greatly mistaken. (Hear, hear) He believed in saying this, that he the protection of the fisheries here-

spoke for the whole of his Province, at any He doubted whether these fisheries could rate, for his constituency. As proof of this, be protected. There were several courses he referred to the fact that when a certain in- open to the Government, and one was to dividual attempted, about a year ago, to start assert our own exclusive right to our own

States were not disposed to renew it, we the head of it last year, that the evidence of or not the first of July should be made a had resources within ourselves which would gentlemen on both sides of the House should holiday. enable us successfully to compete with the | be that the attempt to protect the fisheries Americans in this struggle for national pros- had been a total failure. The department perity and advancement. Although our pros- must have been very badly managed. perity might be slightly checked by restric-

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the gentle- be compelled to do so on the 1st of July, were not dependent upon that country, and had addressed themselves to the matters in mover of the Bill had spoken to him (Sir the public men on the other side who ima- which they were severally interested. Those John) about the Bill he had told him it was a intention of the Government to accept the gined that by continuing the restriction we who had preceded the hon, member for Lamb- matter entirely for the House to decide. He Eastern Extension or Dorchester Road to would be obliged to succumb and seek relief ton, being interested in the prosperity of the might mention, however, that last year there Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the subject by a union with them would find themselves fisheries, had spoken concerning them, and had been such a pressure brought upon the must say in an instructive and intelligent the Government by the press of the gold was now a matter of correspondence between fair reciprocity treaty, let us do what we can manner. And the member for Lambton, not Province of Canada, that the Governor-Genthe Government of Canada and the Govern- do-husband our own resources, and protect caring about fish, but caring a great deal eral was advised to issue a proclamation for ment of New Brunswick; until that correspon- our own rights, and he believed the adoption about who should occupy the place the observance of the first of July; and the dence was closed he could not say what would of this course would be the best means of of Minister, had addressed himself to consequence was that nearly every one In Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's securing a renewal of that treaty. We had that branch of the subject (laughter). treated it as a legal holiday, except the poor two great advantages to offer the United With respect to the management of the fish-States in return for free trade with them. eries, however, it seemed, under the peculiar These were the use of our fisheries, and the circumstances, from what had just been said free navigation of the S: Lawrence. Respect- that so far as the Minister was concerned it ing the latter he would say nothing, but of had been very good. The question was surthe former he had a right, on behalf of his rounded with many difficulties, and the policy the extradition of persons from the Province, to urge the attention of the of the Government had been to await the ac Government towards taking such steps as tion of the Americans regarding reciprocity. ing committed crimes in the United States." will secure to us our undoubted rights. Previous to 1854 the whole protection to the Ha said that this Bill was in the Interest of until the budget was brought down. (Hear.) It had been said that the relations fisheries was her Majesty's navy. By the civilization on this continent, and referred between Great Britain and the United States R ciprocity Treaty of 1854 the navy was reintention of the Government, in the measure to be introduced this Session respecting Parliamentary Elections, to extend the suffrage by the reduction of the amount of qualification the time has pessed when such views should now required for voting at Parliamentary. There was no Character that till other questions are settled; this matter should in 1866 the Treaty ended, her Majesty's Government of Canada for the restoration of the amount of qualification the time has pessed when such views should for voting at Parliamentary. There was no Character that till other questions are settled; this matter should in 1866 the Treaty ended, her Majesty's Government was at once applied to by the then Government of Canada for the restoration of the civilization generally, that the criminal fixing from instice should find a safe retreat. now required for voting at Parliamentary prevail here. (Hear, hear.) There was no the former protection. The old Province of flying from justice should find a safe retreat

doubt that when the treaty of 1818 was agreed | Canada had no law for the summary selzure | here. It surely could not be a matter of to, the Americans obtain d a full equivalent of vessels, as they had in Nova Scotia. allow the Government measure to speak for our coast, and therefore it should not be any mode of summarily seizing their crime was committed here or in the our coast, and therefore it should not be regarded as offensive to them for us to enforce American boats fishing in Canadian waters. that treaty. Mr. Savary here read a petition The Government of Canada had, however, in nal should be tried in the district where his SPRING AND signed by certain inhabitants of Halifax in 1866 adopted the license system, not as a crime was committed, because the evidence for 1852, in which this view of the question was matter of revenue, but simply as the assertion | the defence would be there most available. elaborated and maintained. He then proceed- of our right to these waters, a right which it | As an illustration of the serious defective ed to show that the little advantage Nova was considered important that the Americans character of our law, he would suppose the Scotia had at one time enjoyed by allowing should recognise. The license fee had been case of a man crossing the line, and commit-American fishermen to land, the trade that raised from 50 cents in 1866 to \$1 in 1867, and Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL said that no money had been expended for the construction of the longer. So many American fishermen landed regulations adopted for the protection of the tion of harbours of refuge. An engineer had on our shores, that they were fisheries it had been matter of correspondence been sent out to make surveys and report to enabled to supply themselves with the with the Colonial office; and with the consi-"An Act respecting Joint Stock Companies the Department; and the report would pronecessary articles that formerly they obtained deration which Colonial representatives were was highly important that facility should be from the inhabitants. Any harsh and re- always treated, these regulations had been so afforded for the proper punishment of crimin-Mr. SAVARY enquired whether any repre- talistory treatment of the United States would modified that seizures may now be made on als in either country. If the United States sentations have been made to the Government be unjustifiable under all circumstances, twenty-four bours' notice. After explaining Government refused to reciprocate in this by the Judges of the Supreme Court of Nova but we should show the Americans that we the law, which he said gave full authority for matter, it would still be a gain to us to Scotia respecting the inadequacy of the pre- can guard our own privileges as jealously as the enforcement of every measure necessary extradite the criminals from the other side sent machinery for the administration of civil they guard theirs. We would not be true to for the protection, he stated that already the that seek a refuge here. He did not propose and criminal justice in that Province; and if our own interests if steps were not taken to Admiral had taken early means for their pro- by this Bill to compel the Government to banking, and the issue of paper money by the so, have the Government communicated such afford protection to our fisheries in this matterior. There were four ships on the station; extradite criminals. The Bill only made it a representations to the Local Government, ter, and he did not think by doing so we there would also be two Canadian vessels comity, placing the Government under a Sign of the Mammoth Boot, 51 Sparts 4. with a view to the establishment of an adwould in the least disturb the relations beand six row boats placed at convenient dismoral obligation to facilitate the punishment tween Great Britain and the United States, tances. He hoped, therefore, that the of criminals who have escaped to this coun-Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the nordid he think that the public men of either arrangements now made would prove try. country held any such idea. To enforce our effectual. He had not regarded the license as rights in this matter should not disturb the an equivalent for the duty imposed by the said it did not go far enough; and that extrapeaceful relations between the two countries, Americans upon fish imported from Canada. dition should be determined by treaty. any more than our refusal to give up a portion ; For that object it was quite inefficient, but of our territory to the United States. And it had only been imposed as an assertion of Mr. MILLS,

our rights. Regarding what hon, gentlemen the other side, he did not believe that in this had said about the adoption of a different enlightened age the United States would undertake a war to prevent us from protecting it for granted that they had only spoken on tased upon reciprocal treaty, would not re-But he did not believe the Americans

it was of considerable importance that provision should be made for new contracts, in ports or places at which such licenses were fence of the fisheries, and the maintenance would, however, receive all possible protection vision should be made for new contracts, in order that public business may not be re- issued. He said the fisheries was one of the wealth of the caps would grant us reciprocity he would be gociations for a new Reciprocity Treaty would cester. Maritime Provinces, and their protection glad to see our waters thrown open to Ameri- take place. demanded the serious attention of the Gov- can fishermen as well as our own; but when

ernment. By the treaty of 1818, the Ameri- they shut their canals, their lakes, and their to which Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD replied, cans were deprived of any right to approach livers against our vessels on the same

> was voted for copy of the instructions given to Mr. Page, and his report on the ship chan-On motion of Mr. WORKMAN an address OB PRINTING, was voted for a copy of the instructions to

compliance with the motion just passed. Mr. CAMERON moved for copies of reports words on this motion, as the fishing interest and surveys, &c., relating to harbours of

> Motion granted, and it being six o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

After Recess. Mr. McKENZIE moved that an order of the House do issue for copies of tenders received for the construction of the Intercolonial Low Rates. Railway, with schedules of prices att ched ; the names of sureties and copies of contracts; and all correspondence between the Govern- Books, PAMPHLETS, ment and the Railway Commissioners conperning such contracts .- Carried.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved that this House do, on Tuesday next, go into men had been protected in their rights. following resolutions:

What had been the value of this protection? 1. That it is expedient to extend to vessels Why, that during these three years not of or under one hundred and twenty-five a single seizure had been made, notwithstand. | tons measurement, belonging to any port in ing the large number of American ves- Canada, the same exemption from the obligasels known to be fishing in American wa- tion to take branch pilots in the port of ters, and the small number of licenses taken | Quebec, as is granted by the Act of the out. This year the Americans did not in- Legislature of the late Province of Canada, tend to take out a single license. They had 134 Vic. Cap. 96, to such vessels when no fear of being molested; and, unless there belonging to the Province of Quebec, subject was an efficient protection furnished, not a always to the conditions mentioned in the ed out how extensively the Ameri- 2. That it is expedient to exempt all

cans had been enjoying the privilege of vessels belonging to or in the service of the fishing in Provincial waters, and argued that Government of Causda, from the obligation it was a great injustice to the fishermen of to employ branch pilots in any port or place Nova Scotia. He complimented Mr. Savary, in Canada.-Carried. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved that | United States and the Dominion, is the Continu the House do, on Tuesday next go into Department, he can assure all who may tare

Committee of the Whole to consider the following resolution: That it is expedient that the provisional what had already been said, and that was that | contract entered into between Hugh Allan,

the imposition of a license of so much per ton | Esq., and the Postmaster-General of Canada, on American vessels was no protection to our under the authority of an Order in Council dated the 18th of March, 1869, for a weekly Hon. Mr. ANGLIN heartily agreed with service of ocean mail steamers on the ter the last speaker. The license system was no protection whatever. He would not under- copy whereof and of the said Order in Council P.S.—Some of Weasey's Celebrated American take to say what the Government should do has been laid before Parliament) should be in the matter. No doubt they would act with sanctioned and authorized by the Parliament due caution, and all that could be done was as required by the terms thereof in order to Hon, Mr. LANGEVIN moved the third

protecting the fisheries. He hoped at all events | reading of the Bill entitled, "An Act to that the license system would be abolished, and " avoid the necessity of having public

Mr. McCONKEY moved the second reading Mr. E. M. MACDONALD related an inci- of July, or Dominion day, a legal holiday." be set apart as a holiday in commemoration

Mr. FERGUSSON thought we already had as many holidays as were necessary; and besides a paper in his county—a county that suffered, property. (Hear, hear.) The present sysbe called upon to celebrate the anniversary of term was driving the young men of Nova its coming into force. It appeared to him striction on trade with the United States - Scotia out of Nova Scotia and into the that it was going to cost a good deal of money evidently in favour of annexation, the lead- United States. He was within bounds when to reconcile all parties to Confederation, and ing men of the county formally protested he said that three-fifths of the crews of if we made the first of July a holiday, it against its appearance, and certified that the American vessels which fished in our waters would be a very expensive day to the counamong them one by Mr. CAMERON praying the community. His constituents, however, Mr. McKENZIE thought it was a remarkable alone until all parties had fully accepted were anxious to have the Reciprocity Treaty | thing after all that had been said about the | Confederation, and then allow the Government at Goderich, "in the interests of the trade of renewed, but if we found that the United fishery department and the able Minister at to take the responsibility of deciding whether

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the hon. member being a holy. man, who made every day a holy-day, naturally enough objected to

bank clerks and some others. The bill was read a second time. Mr. MILLS moved the second Dominion of Canada charged with hav- best workmen employed. United States. It was only fair that a crimiting an outrage upon his neighbour, and return to this country, and meet that neighbour daily in the street, and our law could not

After a few remarks from Mr. SAVARY and

our own undoubted rights. Such a war would the assumption that the United States would ceive the sanction of her Majesty's Governbe simply one of plunder and ravage, and if not renew the Reciprocity Treaty, and he ment. He would not oppose the secthe Americans did undertake—which he did not believe—he knew the people of this country would be ready to do their duty to the Empire and to the meet and lavage, and it said that were he convinced that there was no prospect of a renewal of the Reciprocity to allow the Bill to stand over for a few days before going into committee. The Bill was read a second time; and order-

Mr. ROSS (Dundas) rose to move the sec-

ond reading of the Bill: " An Act to limit the rate of interest." He argued at considerable length in favour of limiting the rate of interest, pointing out the excessive rates charged, ASSORTMENT of PRUNELLA BOOD

At Waterford farm, Gloucester, on the 190 the wife of William Graham, Req. of

On the 3rd of May, Maude, infant daughter

In Toronto, on the 3rd instant, Many Malone, wife of Jas. W. Esmonde, of this co the 27th year of her age.

Ottawa Times.

Large additions have been made to branch of the establishment of

STEAM PRESSES. BOOK & FANCY JOB TYPE

> PAPER CUTTER AND CARD CUTTER

JOB PRINTING in a superior manner and

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I would inform my customers and the public in general that I am now receiving my Spring and Summer Stock of Feet Wear , which will be found complete in every department, represents

and Boy's Wear. The stock as usual is chosen with great can, and is warranted to give settifaction, and s PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION. A large supply of Lumbermen's Wear always Orders taken for all sorts of work. Caly in

STRPHENS & CO'T, JUST RECEIVED NEWEST STYLES

BOOTS AND SHOES, SUMMER,

a very large and varied assertment of ADIES', GENT'S, MISSES' & CHILDES DRESS & WALKING BOOTS. LADIES, TO To our Prunella Congress, a first-rate article for f.

To our Prunella Balmoral, BANKRUPT STOCK. We have still on hand a portion of Mesers. & C A CROSBY'S stock which is in period con Inspection of our stock and prices is respect

actually sell for less than cost for cash

66 INESS BOOTS FOR ALL WEATHERS.

THE NEW STYLES

SUMMER, THE RED BOOT, 28 Sussez-M.

W. A. LAMB would call your special attention to his Spices

FINE ENGLISH BOX TOED CONGRESS,

LOUAL MR. MILLAR'S SACRI

be practice to-nigh thodist Church, Cent concert, and as ther practice, a full attend

MORE FAT CATTI Skrad, passed dos They were purchast and the beef of some his stall some time

THE BODY RECENT boy the brother of the off the barge at the on Dr. Beaubien yes the particulars in ou expressed the belief t his sister, and he has may come on here, at identity of the boo will be a melanchol the tamily, and satisf ANOTHER RELIGIOUS Henry Hall, a religio

ter, was brought to is keeping. This is not He is greatly agitate that he has suffered and believes that he i knowledge of the hi skillful person, might stage, in a proper pla no convenience for his fail to make him wors

FOUND, DROWNED of a female found in evening, Dr. Beaubien held an inquest. The body, and found the cotton chemise, a blu dress, a cotton apron, laced boots. The su left on the head was was about four feet teen years of age. T so advanced a stage the jury could arrive i the cause of death, and POLICE COURT,-The

bree night-soil men w therewith. The evid not of a satisfactory chi were discharged; and other adjourned till V A butcher, named with cruelty to a sheer its legs were tied, an wagon. The market gave evidence as to th similar acts of cruelty He had known sheet brought tied to market defendant works, gave the sheep was not bu hundreds and thousan and it did not hurt fined \$1 and costs. A case of suing for which was dismissed. CARTIER SQUARE .- M

perhaps not aware of

ast fall by the ordnan

benefit of the city ger

cially set apart for a

gallant volunteers, may be in the garrison has, we think, very app " Cartier Square," in he an area of about twent nearly four times the Mars in Montreal, and ninion Day, and that apeous offering on the ment. Our cricketing have no reason for gr rigorating sports, and o trian young men will r in their various exerc

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY

working order, owing i the exertions put f ersons have been reli rigonrous winter just p members, now that the possible manner to sust poses of the society. T aid and advice at the gr society, and also contri charitable fund of the cash or by way of donat tions are of great utility measure to allay vagran vices, so peculiar to larg has just obtained an through the court-sy of P.P., who so very kin through the Ontario Leg the efficient and energe society, Mr. Robertson, s supplied with a copy tion, and By-laws in I society, as will be seen ast quarterly report, condition, having a le ying in one of the city next quarterly meeting May, when it is expected

CITY CO The regular meeting was held in the City Hall Present : His Worship Rochester, Pratt, Cun Featherston, Mosgrove, Traversy, Hency, and Ma

roperty by the Ottawn the Mayor said he view with Thomas B aging Director, who had to have the matter armicr that had been complain and ornamented passen to the Boud of Works. A petition from certain

the closing of Wilbrod-st. Board of Works. Petitions were present ham, a messenger of the A. J. Turner, and Edv reward offered by the conviction of the murde Mr. McGee. The petitio the Finance Committee. Other petitions were p red. One from certain resi ot, asking for a platfor The Finance Commit report, recommending the accounts, &c., which after

and the withdrawal of one and adopted. The Board of Works pr No. 7, which was received The Select Committe s the claim of Messrs, Lewi corporation for profession recommending the payme After some other unimp council adjourned.

G overnment.

Chili has fully been ac

The Herald's Valpan says the proposed conven to settle the difficulties