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Dress and Cloak Making-Miss Elliott. Ho! Farmers-Royce Brothers.

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SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1869.

THE delegates from Newfoundland did

doubt, be here to-day.

Tue Senate yesterday adjourned till Fri-

In the Commons, an important measure | opinion as expressed above; but it seems of reform in the administration of justice strange that he should have had to cross the was introduced by the Hon. J. S. MACDON- Atlantic to discover that England's interest ALD, providing for the summary trial of per- | did not lie in the expatriation of her people sons committed for felony, &c., by the County to the United States. Mr. Summa's speech Judges. Sir John A. MacDonald introduced was nothing very new, neither marking a a number of criminal laws, and also an Act new phase in the temper of the American to establish a Supreme Court for the Dom- people, nor a new policy on the part inion. Mr. Donion's amendment, to prevent of their Government. It was a mere the introduction of whipping as a punish- bubble ment for certain offences, was voted down. turbulent sex of American political thought; Several bills were advanced a stage, and a spurt over the edge of the boiling cauldron, nearly all the estimates were agreed to in that cooled are it reached the ground, leaving Committee of Supply, with the understand- " nobody hurt." Yet this trifle persuaded ing that discussion should take place on the Mr. Goldwin Smith that emigration from repairs. motion for concurrence. The House England to the United States should cease. adjourned at 1:05.

WITHOUT surprise, but with much regret, we learn that the Royal Canadian Bank has suspended payment. It would appear that the "private and confidential" correspondence of those concerned in its management has produced legitimate fruit. When the his mind, when probably he will again cross have confidence in each other, and proclaim | tormerly adored. the circumstance to the public, it is not at all surprising that the public should withdraw its confidence from them.

The influence of the squabble among the Directors may be judged of by the fact that the circulation which, at the end of March, was upwards of twelve hundred thousand dollars, had been reduced to about six. The notes of the bank are now at a discount about forty per cent., though they ought to Church in this city to-morrow morning .- | days. be worth a great deal more. Part of this service to commence at half-past ten. We fears of all classes as to their ultimate ers may fare, it can hardly be otherwise than | 43rd Carleton Volunteers unito with our city that the notes of the bank will be redeemed volunteers on the approaching Queen's in full.

We have now witnessed the effects of our at the celebration, each company in its own banking system upon two classes of banks, the old and the young; and since disaster and consequent depreciation in the currency are liable to overtake both, it is little to be wondered at that the public should heartily troduction of a sounder circulating medium.

Royal Canadian to institute a thorough in- bridges, and placed other insurmountable ob- was just as well for their attention to be property, that they may discover by what of their pleasure and exploration, means the bank has been brought to its present straits. If the misunderstanding it has already done.

a full attendance, and we are informed that Ir was refreshing to witness the healthy tone which pervaded the House of Commons yesterday, on the "whipping" provisions of attendance. the Act respecting offences against the person. The whipping or flogging is permissive, such as garroting, &c., for the purpose of sent to jail at hard labour for the space of six country. Whilst the protesting of notes in throughout the Dominion. In the preparation committing another crime. It has also, and months. Serves him right, only it is a pity Ontario, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick of this measure great care is necessary, in order adult males, for to no class would it be more would have got rid of a chronic nuisance of tain his claim on the endorsers. The promis- Minister of Justice would be prepared to the age at which they are capable of coma fence was discharged. mitting an indictable offence up to manhood.

The sentimental twaddle of Mr. Donion, ought to justify corporal punishment for offences against the person-with one man may, under certain circumstances, ready prepared, and canvassers will go to at its maturity. In the other Provinces of different, and it was a question whether the All these duties are beyond what we had beslay another without being liable to the work forthwith. Remember the victory of the Dominion a simple demand of payment rule there was a better one or not. He then fore, and now we have an enormous criminal meriting corporal punishment. deliberately planned personal attack, whether by garroting, or slung-shot, or skull-cracker, or overpowering by chloroform, or other season on Monday next, 24th inst. The days charges were just double. The laws in France | why they should not all be under the same agency, for the purpose of facilitating the for practice for each corps are as follows, viz: were not favourable to the system which law, as confusion might arise by having one law commission of another crime, should surely not go "unwhipt of justice."

The ruffians who perpetrate such crimes and through them they should be made to the charge of an officer or non-commissioned late the laws of the different Provinces of the his hon, triend to withdraw this Bill until he of Mr. Dorion's abilities and learning to charge of some person selected from among the British America Act. He would can incorporate the provisions which he thinks talk of the aim of punishment being the reformation of the criminal. The enduring report of the criminal. The enduring report of the criminal. The enduring report of the committee on Standing Orders, and be subject to his orders. Squads must in all cases be propositions, for the elucidation of the seventeending the extending the extendi of a punishment is merely the paying of the price of the crime committed; the reformation of the criminal, though a laudable action of the criminal, though a laudable object in itself, is an entirely distinct affair.

The Bill to Order approaches the Bill of Exchange by the simplicity of the forms employed in its contents, by its departure from the civil laws, which dispenses the holder of the Special Committee on the Insolvency and such observation of the person in charge from the formality of notice of the transfer branched with a hot iron. It was impossible to the subject to the su object in itself, is an entirely distinct affair.

But our modern humanitarians seem to of firing parties as may be thought most use
But our modern humanitarians seem to of firing parties as may be thought most use
and such observation of the person in charge from the formality of notice of the transfer equally rapid as ad
array within the jurisdiction of the Local such observation of the Reilean Committee recomwho outrage society, without having a thought for their unfortunate victims. A little less consideration for rogues and scoundrels, and a little more for honest, law- curtain materials, &c., to which they invite merce, exchange, bank, &c. abiding men, would do no harm to society. the attention of parties furnishing.

CANADIAN PARLIAMEN THERE is nothing so wholesome for an advanced English Radical as personal SECOND SESSION : FIRST PARLIAMENT. contact with American institutions. From

THE SENATE.

the days of Cobsett down to those o

becoming a master mechanic in that

ever, he did not need the experience.

shoulders to their burthens, while others are

strength. Mr. BRIGHT is apparently of the

turn their thoughts in this direction.

dents to leave this country.

language respecting Mr. Sumner's speech | tract.

GOLDWIN SMITH.

Yours, &c.,

NER's speech, and American opinion thereon

but the fact is that the speech is but

LOUAL NEWS.

chising-3 p.m. Evening service-7 p.m.

Rav. Ma. Pussion .- This eloquent clergy-

are informed that the doors will be opened

at ten and that all seats will be free. We

43RD BATTALION OF CARLETON. - We sha

Birthday as it is ordered, and very properly

that each company should remain to assist

locality. Ammunition is being sent to them

THE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY'S EXCUSSION.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY .- We are requester

advise our readers to go early.

We have no quarrel with the Professor's

seem capacitated to adapt their

GOLDWIN SMITH the result has apparently THURSDAY, May 20, 1869. been the same. We are almost sorry that The SPEAKER took the chair at four o'clock John BRIGHT did not serve an apprenticeship pursuance of the orders of the House. in Uncle SAMUEL's workshop before

Several petitions were presented, and others of Miss BRITANNIA. Perhaps, how-Hon, Mr. CAMPELL presented a despatch rom his Excellency the Governor-General, ransmitting the report of the delegates apointed to negotiate for the acquisition of fain to beware lest they strive beyond their Rupert's Land and the Northwest Territory

former class, for even before his constituents Upon the notice or motion being called had ratified his acceptance of office, he which notice had been given by the Hon. Mr. RITCHIE, viz. : For an humble address to warned them that the things which he would his Excellency the Governor-General, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to comthings which he would not, he might contract between the Government and the of England. be compelled to submit. So that in his case, proprietors of the Inman line of steamers, for perhaps, American experience was not the conveyance of the mails between Halifax and England. He said that in giving-rotice of this motion, he was not aware that the contracts which had been entered into by the Government and the proprietors of the Inman | 407. line of steamers, for the conveyance of mails "Sir, -The information respecting the between Halifax and England were In course prospects of English emigration, which I was requested to procure, had been collected to of preparation for the use of members of the House. As those papers would furnish the desired information, he would withdraw his motion. He would mention that there was a the speech of Mr. Sumner has had so great general dissatisfaction expressed with the an effect in reviving American hostility to mode in which that service had been performed. The class of vessels used were of an inrelations between the two countries appears terior order, and the passages made by them at this moment to be in such peril, that I were as long as the passages made when fear the promoters and organisers of English steam navigation was in- its infancy. In emigration cannot for the present prudently answer to these complaints the agents of the Inmau line say that the vessels are quite as " Judging from what I know of the general good, or better, than they were required to temper of the American people, and from the furnish according to the terms of the'r con-

which I hear held in conversation, I should | Hon, Mr. CAMPBELL understood that his say there would be no rupture; but, at the hon, friend had withdrawn his notice. He arrive yesterday as expected. They will no, of affairs which would oblige English resi- able that he should ask for a return of the voyage made showing the exect length of each voyage, and how they would compare with voyages made before July 1867. It cts. of the voyages performed by the ships they would be able to form an opinion of the

me-its or demerits of the Line. Hop, Mr. STEEVES said since the proprietors of this Line have had the contract hands-Page 707-No. 121; do. 122; irregufor carrying the Mails they have put on the larities do. 140. most inferior description of vessels in their possession. Those boats were of such a haracter that it was not desirable to have them upon the Route between Halifax and Liverpool. The facts were that the Subsidy received was not sufficient to warrant them in putting on a better style of boats.

Hon, Mr. CAMPBELL in reply to his hor friend said he was informed by the Company that they had put on inferior vessels upon two occasions, but it was in consequence of accidents which had happened to two of their

Hon, Mr. STEEVES said it was very well known that the City of Cork, City of Wash- 114. Possibly Mr. SMITH may be sincere in attriington and another of the Companies boats buting his change of opinion to Mr. Sunon the route were old boats. The City of Cork previous to being put upon this route had been used to carry passengers from some part of Germany to New York. Any person specimen, of incident after incident which not fail to see that there was an inferior class will crowd upon him, during his American

experience, until Radicalism is banished from Cunard Company had frankly stated to him | State upon a person in another is settled to that so fer as he was corcerned he would not | be." members of a Board of direction cease to the Atlantic to curse the idol which he permit their House to enter a contract where the terms were of that kind that an inferior class of boats would have to be put upon the protested for non-payment. But the statut route. If they took a contract at all they | 9 et 10, Will., 3 C. 17, it was enacted with intended to keep up the reputation of their line before the world, and rather than be connected with a tender which would not be Berwick-upon-Tweed, for the sum of five satisfactory they would not tender at all. pounds or upwards, upon any person in Lon-ST. ALBAN'S CHURCH-SERVICES TO-MORROW. The Halifax Merchants were very much dismunion-11 a.m. Litany (choral) and catesatisfied with the present passages as it was be value received) and drawn, psyable at a of importance to them to have their mails delivered within twelve or fourteen days.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the average man will preach in the Wesleyan Methodist length of the passages was less than twelve OFFICE OF SPECKER.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved that order of the day be discharged in reference to the Bill intituled "An Act respecting the Office of Speaker of the Senate of Canada," and the Bill be read a second time on Monday not have the pleasure of sceing the brave next. Hon, Mr. DICKEY said we should consider

whether we have power to deal with this matter under the provisions of the British North American Act, and if it is ascertained that we have the power, we should consider the effect of the Bill upon the House. If we and they will parade and fire a feu de joie at deal with the subject at all, we should deal with it in such a way as to get control over the election of the Speaker of the House. Assum--The intended annual excursion of the Natu- ing that we have jurisdiction in this matter, it ral History Society, which was fixed for the is a question for the House to consider welcome any feasible proposition for the in- Queen's birthday, has been postponed sine die. whether under the arcient rights of the two This postponement is one of the untoward branches of the Legislature, we have not power as the Act only gives an additional remedy, often put in a position of having to protest results of the unusual height of the water in to appoint a Speaker to act during the and does not take away the remedy at com. a note of only three dollars, and the expense It is the duty of the shareholders of the the river, which has carried away several temporary absence of the Speaker. It stacles in the way to Mount Humboldt, drawn to that subject before the question titled to claim interest from the drawer, power sought to be put in the hand of the Crown might be exercised. He apprehended the feeling of the House would be not to give this power to the Government, but for us to tising columns to the Ottawa Rifles, to meet exercise the same right that is exercised in at the Drill Shed, at 9:30 o'clock, sharp, on the House of Lords in electing their own Monday morning, 24th inst., for the purpose | Speaker to preside, during the absence of the of assisting at the celebration of the Queen's Lord Chancellor. Having called the attention Birthday. On this fiftleth birthday of her of the House to the subject, he would not at friend (Mr. B.) was undoubtedly right in say-Majesty it is particularly desirous to have present say anything further upon it.

Hoa. Mr. CAMPBELL said it was from a sideration. It was quite evident from the the provisions of the Militia Act of 1868 will desire to consider these points that he did not

be rigourously enforced in all cases of non- bring the Bill up to-day. PROMISSORY NOTES COLLECTION PACILITY BILL. Police Count .- Charles Lalonde was Hon. Mr. BUREAU (in French) said the | ing of the Bill at present, because (as he would charged with stealing a pair of gaiters and subject of facilitating the collection and pro- state for the information of the House) the some spools of machine sewing silk, from the tests of promissory notes and bills of ex- subject has engaged the attention of the boot and shoe store of Thomas Nelson. The change was a matter of vital importance to Minister of Justice, who has a measure precase was proved against him, and he was the commerce and business generally of this pared with a view of making the law uniform he could not have been sent to the Peniten- was optional, in the Province of Quebec it that the different interests may not be sactiary, as in that case the city and country was compulsory, if the holder wishes to re- rificed, but protected. This measure the sory note being a promise in writing which | submit to the Legislature the present session, The woman charged with breaking down can be transferred from one to another by were it not that he desires to proceed with last fall; our men of wealth will, no doubt, only was necessary to hold all parties on the explained the different provisions of the preanother, for be it remembered even a tourns- this Bill would be generally acceptable to the Provinces, and referred to what he considered people, except, perhaps, to the Notaries Pub- an objectionable feature in the Bill, in having lic of his Province. The costs of protest in one law affecting notes payable at the bank, RIPLE BANGE.—We understand that the Ontario was 50 cents, and 25 cents for each and another affecting notes not payable at Rifle Range will be open for practice for this notice mailed or made, whilst in Quebec the the bank. He thought there was no reason Mondays-Metropolitan Rifle Association prevails in the Province of Quebec. This for one class of notes, and another law for Tuesdays and Fridays,-Otlawa Brigade Gar. Act would not change the mode of protesting another class. He thought his hon. friend rison Artillery. Wednesdays-Field Battery notes in Ontario, or Nova Scotis, or New would see that a measure affecting interests turdays -- Civil Service Drill Association. of the banks, but of the public, to pass such into Parliament upon the responsibility of Firing squads of Volunteers must be under a law as the proposed Bill, and so assimi- the Government of the day. He would ask of their crimes against officer, and all appear in uniform, in con- Dominion. He thought there could be no has had an opportunity of seeing the measure formity to the general order to that effect, doubt of the power of this Legislature to which will be introduced by the Government Squads from Rifle Associations must be in legislate on this subject under either this session or the next, and then he

accompanied by a bugler. The care taker eral propositions bearing on this subject :

In France the Bill to Order, is only reputed | Local Legislatures to legislate upon promis- mending the International Bridge Company's Mutchmor & Co. make this department a merchantor by a party holding public monies same time, the regulation of trade and com-

of a letter of exchange and bill to order, which for non-payment of a promissory note under we call promissory notes: 1st. The holder of this Act shall be served upon, or sent, or efforts had been made in Outario with the a bill of exchange should, in default of pay- given to, every endorser the eof by the view to cheapen the administration of justice. the same case, to use diligence against the such purposes respectively by the law of the oners had to be kept at great expense to the debtor; and he would be reputed to have used Province in which the note was made payable." | several counties, and in many cases with great diligence against him when he would have This objection occurred to him, and he gave injustice to the prisoners themselves; and he summoned or sued him in any way.

The protest of a Bill of Exchange entitled the holder to have interest in full as a matter of right, whilst to recover interest on a promissory note, it was necessary to make a demand

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO-COMMERCIAL LAW. An Act respecting Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, cap. 42, consolidated stat-

Sec. 6-Not otherwise or elsewhere. Sec. 13 - Inland Bills and Notes to bear in terest, if protested, but as to the responsibility municate to this House the terms of the of the endorsers falls under the common law

Sec. 16-Notice posted the same day. Harris et. al vs. Perry-Promissory note. Presentment-Notice-Page 407.

U. C. Common Pleas reports-Vol. 8, pag

In Neva Scotia bills of exchange and pro missory notes appear to be governed by the English laws; there is, however, an Act in the revised statutes of Nova Scotia cap. 82 edition of 1864) making certain changes in the common law, which do not relate to interest or damages resulting from the protest of a bill Damages 5, 6 and 10 per centum, besides the

nterest of 6 per 100. NEW BRUNSWICE.

The common English law prevai's in this colony, the only exceptional Act passed in required a long course of study as much as an 1846 is "An Act to amend the law relating to advocate, barrister or doctor whilst under suarantees, Bills of Exchange and Promissory | the other system any party can pro-Notes. Page 48-containing 3 sections. UNITED STATES.

1789 to 1868-Internal Revenue-5 cts, per Brightley's Digest-Page 269-Protest 25

Brightley's Federal Digest-Promissory Notes -Pages 705, 709-No. 108, 9, 10. 109 - If the bank be the holder, it is necessary to examine their books to ascertain whether the maker had any funds in their

Page 709-No. 121-By the general mercantile law, it is not required that a promissory note should be protested for non-pay-

No. 122-Neither is it necessary that notice of non-payment should be given by a notary No. 135-If due diligence be used in sending notice of non-payment to the endorser, it is mmaterial whether he received it or not. No. 140-A mistake as to the date or amount of the note will not vitiate the notice, if it convey to the party a sufficient knowledge of the particular note which has been dishonored.

Commercial law-George Sharswood-Page | also objected to the distinction of notes payeneral by the holder in person or by agent. and the notice may be verbal as well as in writing; and of course care must be taken to have competent and disinterested evidence of these facts. An actual protest by a notary is only necessary in a case of a foreign bill Hon. Mr. McCULLY said a member of the exchange, which, however, a bill drawn in one

> "Chitty on bills of exchange, page 317 At common law, no inland bill could "be regard to all bills of exchange drawn in, or dated at any place in England or Wales, or don, or elsewhere in England, (expressed to certain number of days, weeks or months. after the date thereof, that after presentation and written acceptance of the same, and after the expiration of the days of grace, the holder or his agent, may cause the said bills to be protested by a Notary Public, in the default of such Notary, by any other substantial person in the place, in the presence of two witnesses; refusal or neglect being first madand written under the copy of a bill of exchange in the words or form following: "Know all men, that I, A. B., on the

at the usual place of abode of the have demanded payment of the bill, of which the above is a copy, which did not pay, wherefore the said A. B., do hereby protest the said bill. Dated this day of for which protest shall be paid a sum not exceed ng the sum of six pence ; .....

recoverable against the acceptor, unless laid in the Province of Quebec the law was not diction over the other courts, and it would in the declaration as special damages. And just towards the debtors. Parties the mon law, a protest is unnecessary; it being | would be as much as the sum to be collected sufficient in the case of inland bills, to give notice of non-payment; and the holder is en- to five pounds sterling as they were in Engalthough there is no protest. In practice a protest of an inland bill for non-payment is seldom made; it is only noted, and that noting is of no utility, except it be where any of the parties to the bill are sued abroad, etc., etc. ..... In such cases a protest will be towards that profession, which is a very esnecessary, and must be sent out."

sential part of a system which has given great satisfaction in the Province of Quebec since Hon, Mr. CAMPBELL thought his hon. he could remember. He agreed with his hon. friend, the member for the Gulf Division, (Mr. ing this subject deserved a great deal of con-Tessier,) in saying that for the small sum of speech which he had just made that he had given it a great deal of attention. He (Mr. subpœnas, summons, bailiff, or any oaths. Campbell) thought it would not be desirable (which should be avoided as much as possible,) for his hon, friend to press for a second readto prove that the holder of any note is entitled Hon, Mr. WILMOT said the hon, mover was going to withdraw his Bill, because the simple endorsement, it was in the interests of cautious steps, and to get the opinions of Government have promised to bring forward next he would move that the House go into commerce to make the mode of protesting legal men from the various Provinces, in order a measure to make a uniform law upon the Committee of the Whole to consider certain METROPOLITAN RIPLE Association. — We throughout the Dominion uniform. In Eng- that proper safeguards may be secured, before subject, but so far as his experience went resolutions to impose a duty of twenty per case may be. learn that the Metropolitan Rifle Association land the laws did not require the protest of a dealing with the subject. He (Mr. Campbell) those general laws had not been a benefit to was quite sure that his hon. friend (Mr. New Brunswick. While they managed to regrains imported from the United States to be worthy of consideration. The principle that about the beginning of August. So success- amount under £500 sterling, whilst in the Bureau) had stated correctly the law as it duce the expenditure in some other part of used in the manufacture of distilled or ferful was the association in their last tournament, that its members feel as all should feel after success—a determination to do even betarrow ter next time. Under the influence of this decided by the original debt. merely to establish the feet to the original debt. merely to establish the feet to the original debt. merely to establish the feet to the original debt. merely to establish the feet to the original debt. merely to establish the feet to the original debt. merely to establish the feet to the original debt. merely to establish the feet to the original debt. merely to establish the feet to the original debt. merely to establish the feet to the original debt. The o ter next time. Under the influence of this de- the original debt, merely to establish the fact that Province the law was not compulsory, newspapers, excise duties, and an increased termination they have taken the field early of the endorsers being liable to the holder as it did not require the protesting of inland duty upon almost everything we consume, this season. Their subscription list is al- from the failure of the maker to pay the note bills of exchange. In Quebec the rule was which is paid in the shape of custom duties. be ready to farnish the sinews of war for note or bill. The project of law contained in sent laws upon this subject in the different that he did not know what the magistrates would do. He hoped that in making the laws uniform they would not extend it to silver, making that of uniform value throughout Hon, Mr. BUREAU then withdrew the Bil HOUSE OF COMMONS. Artillery. Thursdays-Rifle Company. Sa- Brunswick. Not only will it be the interest so large and diversified, should be introduced o'clock. The SPEAKER took the chair at three heir final report declaring the sitting memwas not frivolous nor vexatious.

Legislatures. The Union Act gave power to the report from the Railway Committee recom-

it with much diffidence, but he thought it was proposed to obviate this. He had had a stateworth their consideration. The true remedy ment prepared for the last five years for the for the evil complained of was to amend the Province of Outario, showing the total numlaw in the Quebec Legislature, as the remedy | ber cof commitments, and it appeared that required was not necessary in any of the other forty-five per cent. of these were acquitted Provinces. He then referred to a decision either at the Recorder's Court, the Quarter given in the other branch of the Legislature. Sessions, or the Assizes. There was, unforthat bills of lading could not be legislated tunately, too much magisterial zeal in some upon in this Parliament, although they could | parts of the country, by which innocent perlegislate upon trade and commerce. sons, or persons against whom there was no evi-Hop. Mr. WILMOT thought that illustrated dence, were sent to jail for trial. He instanced the remark made the other day, that legal many counties in which the proportion

opinions were entirely in opposition to each other. If bills of lading were not connected with trade and commerce then law entirely a prisoner, the Sheriff shall notify the Hon. Mr. TESSIER (in French) said he visit the prisoner, tell him the County Judge, who shall then come saw several previsions in the Bill which crime charged against him, and ask seemed to him objectionable, but if the him whether he will be tried at once by the argument of the hon, member that our ceeded with. If the prisoner is found guilty, system of protesting notes by notaries public

required a long course of study as much as an

test or act on the part of a notary public

ig so far as the matter under consideration

one of the most useful and most honourable

ystem of laws in the Quebec Province. He

able at the banks and those held elsewhere.

as likely to inconvenience the public general-

party who allows himself to be sued in the

courts can do so, if put to some costs. He did

hope, that his hou friend would therefore

accept the suggestion of the Postmaster-

decisions. He did not wish to go into

the subject of the extent of our jurisdiction,

but wherever the Federal Parliament has

jurisdiction we should have a uniform system

applicable to all the Provinces, especially

upon matters touching trade and commerce

law applying to bills of exchange in Nova

Scotia should apply to Quebec and Ontario.

He thought they had better let this Bill stand

Hon, Mr. BUREAU had no objection

It would be much better if they were limited

land. He hoped a measure would be intro-

duced to assimilate the laws on this subject.

Hon. Mr. LETTELLIER DE ST. JUSTE

terms used by a distinguished member of

FRIDAY, May 21.

over until they heard further from the Gov-

was exceedingly desirable that the same

professions in Lower Canada, under our

was more expensive in the end. The system | if innocent, he is at once discharged. The then his sentence commences at that time in the Province of Quebec did away with the Innocent would be thereby freed from unjust | DORION'S amendment to Act respecting necessity of swearing unnecessarily which imprisonment, and the public saved the cost offences against the person. had to be resorted to in the other case to make of keeping him in jail. The business of the proof of the demand of payment at the proper time and place. If the costs of protest as ed. charged by our notaries public were too high let them be reduced, and he could have no objection to that course, but this House should remember that the profession of notary public in the Province of Quebec

was concerned. We know that in our courts principle of the Bill, an I would be glad were system would not be introduced the protest of the notary public was complete it possible to extend its provisions, to New Mr. HARRISON said the argument againts in itself. This Bill would be more properly considered as a Bill to reduce the charges

aids the existing courts.

from which our civil laws in Lower Canada are derived, the notaries have to go through Hon. Mr. IRVINE said if he understood a long and tedious collegiate course of studies, the object of the Bilt it would be well to extend it to all the Provinces. If the Bill

and so with us. He also felt satisfied that the Local Government alone had the jurisdiction received the favourable consideration of the to legislate on this subject under the British House he would prefer to see it go a little North America Act. He also thought that the further and abolish trial by jury for minor present system worked well for ages in the offences altogether. There were some Province of Quebec, and he was opposed to nstances in the Province of Quebec where changes which were no improvements as he the whole parapharnelia of the court had to hought our French civil law all we could be put in motion for the trial of a single undesire in this respect, and he thought a memmportant case. ber of the notarial profession should be one The Bill was read a first time of the last to take the iniative in diminishing their own fees, which were not extravagant Mr. LEVISCONTE was added to the com

considering their responsibilities and the mittee on navigation and fisheries. study required in their practice. He always Mr. MORRIS introduced a Bill, entitled an thought the profession of a notary public Act respecting seduction. Mr. RYAN introduced an Act to enable Edward Walter to obtain a patent for a new nvention, to be used in the manufacture of

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD introduced the ly very much. The maker of the note has the privilege of paying the note without the A Bill respecting the duties of Justices costs of protest, then why complain, if his the Peace, out of sessions, in relation to perown neglect entails costs, any more than the sons charged with indictable offences.

> A Bill respecting the duties of Justices of the Peace out of sessions, in relation to summary convictions and orders. A Bill respecting the prompt and summar

General to allow the Bill to drop for the administration of criminal justice in certain present, and wait the Government measure on Hon. Mr. McCULLY did not think it would A Bill respecting the trial and punishment

se wise for them to take up this question at of juvenile offenders. present. He doubted very much whether we A Bill respecting the criminal law, and to would improve the present system by legislating upon it. In Nova Scotia they had no A Bill respecting certain offences against egislation upon the subject, and he thought it would be beneficial to the trade and com-

A Bill respecting the illegal solemnization merce of Canada, if they repealed the laws they now had upon bills of exchange and promissory notes. If this special legislation in Lower Canada was repealed the English in criminal cases.

principle would come in full force, and as his was widely known and Americanised for they scarcely found a shade of difference etween the decisions on account of this law in the United States and the English

the necessity of some of the Courts of Appeal would have to do, was a question for this House to determine, and on the determina- no other punishment was so effective. tion arrived at would depend the number of judges required. He proposed to state the allowing the Bill to stand over. At present six Judges. This court would have jurismaximum number at one Chief-Justice and

Hon. J. H. CAMERON spoke of the urgent necessity of such a Bill.

Mr. JONES considered we had court enough. An additional one would entail unnecessary expense. The Bill was read a first time, and ordered

(in French,) said he was sorry to hear the to a second reading on Tuesday. Mr. McKENZIE moved the adoption of the that noble profession of Notaries Public fourth report of the Printing Committee. Some discussion took place as to the exercise of the committee's discretion in the selection of documents to be printed:

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD could bring a motion before the House for the printing of one dollar, or one dollar and a-half, you had any report, &c. He also suggested that an a complete proof, without the expenses of extra number of the Bill constituting the Supreme Court be printed for disteibution. The report was adopted.

to recover. If the fees be too high they can that on Friday next he would move the House be reduced, and that will meet the evils into Committee to consider a series of resocomplained of. This change in the law is lutions respecting the acquisition of the not asked for that he ever heard of. There proprietary rights of the Huon Bay Com- the House went into Committee of the Whole Ellen, youngest daughter of the late Dr. Heavy, were no petitions before the House. Then pany in Rupert's Land and the North-West to consider the following resolution: That he opposed any change in our system which Territory. He said that though he named whenever any Indian shall be convicted of has given, and still gives, so much con- Tuesday the resolutions would not be pre- any crime punishable by imprisonment in a tentment and satisfaction to those who live ceeded with until the resolutions were penitentiary, or other place of confinement printed and members had time to consider

OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON. against the Person. Hon, Mr. DORION-In rising to move the

amendment of which he had given notice for next. striking out the provision for permissive flogging as a punishment for any offence, said that since he had given notice of the amendment he found that the punishment had been RISON in the chair. Bill reported and abandoned in some cases, and the number of offences to which it could be applied reduced to very few crimes. But so strong was his conviction upon this matter that he would press his motion for the entire r linquishment in every case. Flogging had been abolished in Prussia, in Austria, and in almost every civilised country; and he held that it was a badge of slavery and entirely inconsistent with the spirit of the age. He The Argenteuil Election Committee made traced the history of flogging as a punishment, and argued that its influence was degrading. ber-Hon. J. J. ABBOTT-duly elected The object of punishment was to secure the (cheers), and the petition of Mr. Hutchins reform of the criminal, and it was the certainty of the punishment, rather than the Mr. McFARLANE presented the eighth amount of it, which operated as a preventive. Hon. Mr. DICKEY hoped the hon. mover petitions to the 31st inst., and receiving ment for the crime which, in the opinion of By Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—An Act to reform a man by such punishment; it

would only impel him towards crime. Mr. MILLS supported the amendment, arguing that it was better even to have a less inefficient mode of punishment than one the public mind, as that of flogging. The Inland Revenue Department...... 13,350 would be confusion between the Dominion Hon. J. S. MACDONALD in introducing more humane society was, the more such Public Works Department...... 40,190 The Ordinance of 1673 in France (which | Parliament and the Local Legislatures in a Bill entitled "An Act for the summary mode of punishment was revolting. He | Post Office Department...... 57,650

was also the custom before that date) made dealing with the subject. The 8th clause of the following distinction between the holder this bill provided that "notice of the noting the Judges of the County Courts out of ses-Hon. Col. GRAY said the fact that this Contingencies Contingencies cases, materially altered the question before Times in which it was stated the a bill of exchange should, in default of payment at maturity, protest it. And the protest
officer of the same bank, or brarch, or agency
the House. He spoke of the inadequacy of the House. He spoke of the inadequacy of the House of the punishment frequently meted out for the Government printing was discover how to lessen the cost without imment at maturity, protest it. And the protest of the same bank, or brarch, or agency cannot be supplied by any other Act. The of a bank in the manner and within discover how to lessen the cost without impairing the efficiency. But at present prisgross and brutal assaults upon the person, and means which an outsider could only guess. contended that the sympathy extended to the the Departments was paid to perpetrators of these deeds more properly belonged to their victims. It would ing for certain parties. He wished to be belonged to their victims. It was the in what manner the printing was ordered Hon. Mr. ROSE said he would be able in this punishment was limited by the Act, for few days to announce the policy of the G ernment on the whole subject of printing committing such crimes. ears that some of the Departmental of It being six o'clock the SPEAKER left the were dispersing the patronage of the Gory ment, and benefitting themselves thereby

bir JOHN A. MACDONALD introduced the Bill to amend the Act respecting the in- which was implied in the article he had be acquittals were enormous. To remedy this spection of steamboats (from the Senate) - read in any newspaper. state of things he proposed that within second reading fixed for Tuesday. Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN presented return to article would not bear the construction to address for correspondence respecting claims hon, member for Lambton put upon it

On motion of Mr. HARRISON Mr. Carling's for the different kinds of printing, and the On motion of Mr. HARRISON Mr. Carning and who ever got the work there was no choice at price. He supposed it often measure is to be proceeded with he had no the Judge, and without the intervention, or the measure is to be proceeded with he had no the Judge, and without the intervention, or the measure is to be proceeded with he had no the Judge, and without the intervention, or the measure is to be proceeded with he had no the Judge, and without the intervention, or the measure is to be proceeded with he had no the Judge, and without the intervention, or the measure is to be proceeded with he had no the Judge, and without the intervention, or the measure is to be proceeded with he had no the Judge, and without the intervention, or the measure is to be proceeded with he had no the Judge, and without the intervention, or the measure is to be proceeded with he had no the Judge, and without the intervention, or the measure is to be proceeded with he had no the Judge, and without the intervention, or the measure is to be proceeded with he had no the Judge, and without the intervention, or the measure is to be proceeded with he had no the Judge, and without the intervention, or the measure is to be proceeded with he had no the Judge, and without the intervention, or the measure is to be proceeded with he had no the Judge, and without the intervention, or the measure is to be proceeded with he had no the judge, and without the intervention. whether he prefers waiting till the next As. them into ordinary shares at their option, a deputy efficial did not trouble his chief and considered in accept of amendments which might tend to sizes. If the prisoner prefers summary trial was read a second time and considered in every little item of printing, and until a sizes. If the prisoner prefers summary trial was read a second time and considered in whole system was recognized and until a improve his Bill. He could not agree with before the Judge, the case may at once be pro-Committee rose and reported. Bill read third how this could be avoided time and passed. The debate was then resumed on Mr.

Mr. MASSON (Terrebonne) said he thought

ordinary courts would also be greatly lessen- the most objectionable feature of the Bill was that relating to the whipping of children Hon. Mr. SMITH regarded the scheme with | which had been expunged; but they had not favour, but was under the impression that the abandoned the punishment of flogging for subject belonged to the Local Legislatures, adults. He had not change'l his opinion on as interfering with the constitution of the the subject, but still believed it to be an antiquated system. It was demoralizing and Hon. Mr. WOOD-It does not interfere | degrading, and it would be difficult to find with the constitution of the courts, but only juries to convict of crimes which would bring this punishment. He quoted the experience Hon. Mr. SMITH said he approved of the of France and concluded by hoping that this

Miscellaneous.... 10,000 00
Travelling expenses County Judges 7,800 00 flogging was an argument against every Police of the Dominion ...... 20,600 00 Mr. HARRISON had been present at the punishment, because every form of punish- Harbour Police, Montreal ..... made by notaries public in their professional circuits, and could bear testimony to the nenot labour, who grew up in idleness and crime, and they were sent to jail time after time until the jail became their home. For such people and for the crimes for which it was provided, he thought it right the discretionary power of flogging should be retained. Hon, Mr. GALT was glad that this portion

of the English law was to be introduced There was a class of crimes for which flogging was an appropriate punishment. He thought corporal punishment had a wholesome effect. might have benefited from it their youth (bear, hear, and laughter), Printing, paper and beokbinding .... 430 and with respect to garroters and similar offenders, the best punishment was that which would wound them most; and flogging would have a tendency to prevent the repe-Mr. FERGUSSON said sympathy was run-

ning in the wrong direction; it was manifested altogether for the criminal. But if it were true that this punishment of flogging had such a great effect on the mind, it was just the kind of punishment that would prevent a repetition of the crime. He had no sympathy with criminals; his sympathy was with the innocent man, who suffered at their

opposed the am ndment. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the primary object in introducing these criminal on him to give notice to the Government the laws was the assimilation of the whole he would move on concurrence that in the criminal law of the Dominion, Every opinion of this House no portion of sec other consideration was subsidiary to this. | money should be paid to any member of this Sill he held strong views of the propriety of House, repeal certain enactments therein mentioned. | corporal punishment as a protection to society against the perpetration of certain crimes. The member for Hochelaga had spoken as if flogging was something new to the criminal law of Canada, but such was not the case, for in 1847 an Act was passed for A Bill respecting proceedings to outlawry inflicting this punishment on criminals under 18 years of age for certain offences. Salaries of Immigration Agents and He replied at length to the Hon Mr. Dorion's arguments, contending that Medical Inspector, Quebec ...... 1800 Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD introduced a corporal punishment might advantageously Contingent Expenses in Europe .....

Bill to establish a Supreme Court for the be extended further than the Bill before the Dominion of Canada. He explained that it | House contemplated. He would take another did not attempt to do away with the right of occasion if he had the opportunity of taking appeal to England, That was a right that every | the sense of Parliament on the propriety o British subject had in every part of the saving the youth of the country from the Empire, and he had no desire to deprive him | contaminating influences of the jail when of it. The Bill, however, might do away with | convicted of a petty offence, by giving them a sound whipping and sending them home in Ontario. He invited the careful consider- to their mothers (hear, hear). He concluded ation of the House to this measure, irrespec- by depicting the enormity of the crime for tive of party. The amount of work this court | which this punishment was to be inflicted, and declaring that experience had proved that | Quebec, was read a second time, The vote was then taken on Mr. Dorion's

amendment with the following result : Yeas The Bill was then read a third time and The following Bills were also read a third

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD-Respecting malicious injury to property. Sir JOHN A. MACDCNALD-Respecting

measures which were not calculated to excla larceny and other similar offences. The House then adjourned at five misse Hon, Mr. ROSE moved the reception of the report of Committee of Supply The items \$15,850, for Receiver-General's Try Gardner's Baking Powder. See adver

Department, and \$12,650, for accounting branch, were concurred in Mr. McKENZIE would like to know before these items were all whether the return of payments for extra services were coming down.

Hon, Mr. ROSE said it was nearly ready, cured the services of a first-class milliner, say and would be brought down without delay. orders with which they may be favoured will Hon. Mr. HUTCHISON assailed some of be executed with superior taste. the appropriations as needlessly extravagant. Sir GEORGE E CARTIER gave notice Too much money was being paid in salaries and he desired the money to be economise for the promotion of public works. G. Geddes, Rector, John Dunlop Event,

On the motion of the Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN the legal costs incurred by procuring such conviction, may be defrayed by the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, and paid out of any annuity or interests coming to such Indian, or to the band or tribe as the Committee reported resolution

On motion of the Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Act for the gradual enfranchisement of the interest which I have in it, will, I trust, be Indians, the better management of Indian deemed a sufficient reason why I have accorded Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved the affairs, and to extend the provisions of the third reading of the Act respecting Offences Act 31 Victoria, chapter 42, Col. GRAY in the chair. Committee rose and reported the Bill. Ordered to a third reading on Friday

The House then went into committee on the Act to place all Canadian vessels on an city at large; equal footing as regards pilotage, Mr. HARordered to a third reading on Tuesday. The following Bills passed through committee and were ordered to a third reading at Ottawa, May 21. a future day.

By Hon, Mr. ROSE-" The Canada Joint METROPOLITAN Stock Companies Clauses Act," (from Senate). By Sir GEORGE E. CARTIER-An Act respecting cruelty to animals, (from Senate). By Sir GEORGE E. CARTIER-An Act respecting certain offences relative to her Majesty's Army and Navy, (from Senate). By Sir GEORGE E. CARTIER-An Act season, commencing on MONDAY, the MA IS for the better protection of her Majesty's STANT. Military and Naval Stores, (from Senate). By Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD-An Act for the better preservation of the peace in

On motion of the Hon. Mr. ROSE the House went into Committee of Supply, Mr.

STREET in the chair.

Marine and Fisheries Department.

flon. Mr. HOLTON said it had reached

Mr. McKENZIE read the article referre

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL thought

der the present system the prices was free

Some general conversation followed

Also the following items: To meet the po

sible amount, beyond the average mini-

voted, which may be required to corer by

sums payable in each individual case, after in

final reorganization of the Civil Service, or an

Euch organization may require ....\$40,000

The Dominion offices, Nova Scotia 11,000 w

Circuit allowances, Ontario ...... 13,000 00

do. District of Algoma .... 200 to

Senate ..... 45,634 18

clerk's estimate ..... 79,265 po

session of 1867-8 ..... 1,430 to

Crown in Chancery ..... 1100

Grant to Parliamentary Library ..... (19

Miscellaneous Printing ..... 198

Printing and binding Statutes ..... him

Commission for making provision for

HOLTON.

Mr. MACDONALD (Lunenburg) briefly upon the rights of the Provinces, and in effect

uniformity of laws of the Pro-

vinces ...... 20,000

In reference to these items, in sasser to Mr.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said it was

the intention of the Government to pay

member of the House for his services on this

Mr. McKENZIE strongly denounced to

system of members of the House receiving

Mr. MILLS argued that to make unifor

the laws of the Provinces would be to tread

Mr. McKENZIE said he felt it incumber

Consolidation of Criminal Law..... \$ 2,000

St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway, for

two special trains daily during ses-

Geological survey and observations ... 9.700

Arts, Agriculture and Statistics ..... 6,100

Quarantine, Gross Isle..... 11,000

Halifax .....

Transport and aid to Immigrants .... 5,000

gration ..... 10,000

The committee rose and reported progress.

The Bill to amend the Acts for the improve-

The Bill respecting vagrants (from the

Hon, Mr. HOLTON desired to know what

business would be brought up on Tuesday,

as many members would no doubt and

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that so

much progress had been made with the

business that in the afternoon of Tuester

another stage could le taken on these

-Try Gardner's Baking Powder. See at-

MILLINERY .- T. & W. Hunton having at

MARRIED.

At Hamilton, on the 18th May, by the Bert.

A number of influential electors of By Wart

having requested that I should some forward and

present myself as a candidate for the office of

Alderman, rendered vacant by the death of Henry

J. Friel, Esq., late Mayor of the city, I beg to

announce my intention of becoming a candidate.

My long residence in the city and By Ward, and

the desire of my friends. And my experience it

the council, both before and since the incorpora-

tion of the city, will, I hope, be received at

proof that I will devote my best energies to the

advancement of the interests of the Ward and the

I have the honour to be,

RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

Members of the above association are hereby

notified that the Rideau Rifle Range will be open

to them for practice on every Monday taring

By order,

All payments to be made

Province of Ontario must, in the meantime,

paid into the Bank of Montreal or its agencies.

Ottawa, May 21, 1869.

Geptlemen,

Your obedient serven,

W H FALLS, Lient,

Asst Secretary

BB WOOD,

CHARLES BOWAN

Inspector General of Military Hospitals.

To the Electors of By Ward :

GENTLEMEN.

ment and management of the harbour of

Senate) was also read a second time.

their homes.

To meet possible expenses of Immi-

St. John, N. B .....

sion of Parliament (estimated) ... 2,400

salaries from the Government.

subvert the federal system.

The following items passed

were dispensed with at end of

Salaries and contingent expenses of

do. House of Commons for

Co. per Sergeant-at-Arms es-

Contingencies of the Clerk of the

Gratuity to officers whose services

New Brunswick 4,000 0

Nova Scotia... 4,000 W

New Brunswick 4800

the subject of printing and advertising

after which the item was pan

and said a more scandalous charge than

Auction S By A. Rowe, Au UCTION BALE

> CARPETS, CRO STOVES. The subscriber has been in tleman giving up housekeepts Reom, No. 1, Rideau st, east e on TUESDAY, MAY 25th, goods : 1 Parlor Set, in green 1 N Y Tete-a-tete; Sofa, 1 Ea Reception Chair and four Par and I large Arm Chair to ma Tapestry Carpet, nearly n Extension Dining Table, Dis Couch, Carpet, Pictures, &c; Bureau, Washstands, Chess T. Carpets, Crockery, Stove,

> Stove and Stovepipes, Kitch Washing Tubs, Water Barrel Also, 1 double set Buggy I do, 1 Buffalo Robe, 1 Rug an A large quantity of heavy Ro A very superior Sewing articles, such as Table Kni Plated Spoons, &c. Terms of sale cash in bank Sale to commence at | past

> > Ottawa, May 21st, 1869. By A. Rowe, Au TALUABLE CITY PROPERTY

The undersigned has recei

sell by PUBLIC AUCTION. Wednesday, the 26th of at 12 o'clock, noon, that value as Hardy Litle's House, bein in the city of Ottawa. Up splendid three storey Brick I in every respect, with large,y cistern, &c. Being close to t tral locality, no better sta boarding-house exists in the hold at any time. For further particulars, a KENNEDY & CHRISTIE!

> Ottawa, May 10. Dry Go

Purchase your Dry Goo

Ready-mad

premises, or to the undersign

JUST GIV

O'MEARA

inducements than you can g If you want a good Wool Twe

If you want a good suit of Cl call at O'M If you want a Suit, made to on

call at O'M call at O'M

If you want any White Dress Drawers, Hosiery, &c., call at O'A

Having one of the largest at themselves of the above low exemine our stock. OUR MOIT

QUICK SALES & LIG ALEX, DUFF.

TOW'S YOUR TIME TO B Clearing sale to m FOR SPRING

REFRIGERA We beg to announce-that season, have the pleasure of POLAR REFRIGERATOR, will be left early for them. of Refrigerator that is gotter ment to any room, and not a really elegant in design, and Ottawa testimonials are enou The Scientific American says

STOVES, LAN

has not only the advantage of fulfilling perfectly the purpose TOI FARMERS. first-class machinery, compri Jack Carding Machines, &c., to attend to the manufacture

and light cloths, Satinetts, Figurels, half Cotton; Blank in style and patterns to suit and Spinning done with promi Carding Rolls, Fulling, Dy done in a superior manner, sireus of having their woo ets, of various styles, will fin tage to give us a cell. All w Terms Cash. Pakenham, May, 1869. TO BE SOLD,

Village, Onslow, a double productive garden, good we stable, wood shed, and other pump of excellent water in th the Post Office, Quie, Onslow RESS & CLOAK M

MISS ELLIOTT begs to it place of business on Bank Sparks at, where she will b Machine Stitching and Apprentices wanted.

TUST RECEIVED, Pow Bell's, London Wonders, Family Herald, Godey's and Frank Leslie's June, at HAUSER'S NEW

their orders. latest styles.