taken place under the Act of 1856.

The motion was adopted

FIFTH REPORT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING.

LARCENY OFFENCES BILL

Hon, Mr. CAMPBELL said he desired to in

money in a registered letter, he should

directly through two or three pieces of

therefore the section would have to be,

whosoever falsely pretends to enclose any

sum of money, &c.," without stating any in-

Hon. Mr. McCULLY remarked that before

there was an attempt to defraud; it would not

he had given, there was a wilful attempt to

being committed, but in this case the only way

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Committee on Banking and Commerce

rules to permit the introduction of a Bill to

enable the Royal Canadian Bank to amalga-

mate with some other bank subject to the ap-

The Committee on Fisheries and Navigation

recommended the construction of the Murray

Mr. ROSS (Prince Edward) strongly urged

mendation of the Committee would be taken

on the Government the importance of siding

Canal, and a survey of the proposed route o

FRIDAY, June 4.

he would not be chargeable for the money; | (laughter).

Hon, Mr. ANDERSON in the chair.

Several sections having passed.



## The Ottawa Times

Office ! 38, Sparks Street.

SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1869. For Ottawa Markets see Fourth

new financial arrangement between Nova which they declared the people of Nova Parliament yesterday by the Hon. Mr. Rose, and more were spent in the effort for repeal and set down for consideration in committee on Tuesday next. We are threatened with a "constitutionai" debate upon these resolutions, both Mr. BLAKE and Mr. McKENZIE having affirmed that the agreement will require the sanction of the Imperial Parlia, ment. Until the member for Bothwell shall have delivered his opinion, Parhament will, no doubt, suspend its judgment on the point

1. That it is expedient to add to the sum payable to the Province of Nova Scotia under the British North America Act, 1867.

The resolutions provide:

2. That it is expedient to provide that Nova Scotia shall be liable to Canada for the amount (if any) by which its public debt at the Union exceeded nine million, one hundred and eighty-six thousand, seven hundred and fifty-six dollars, and shall be Government itself, having unsuccessfully British North America Act, 1867, instead of tions. In other words, the policy of the Local that of eight million dollars.

3. That it is expedient to provide that ble to their own interests, and at the saine thousand, six hundred and ninety-eight the British North America Act, 1867 being capitalised, either in whole, or in part as the Governor in Council may determine, when the principal shall be paid.

4. That it is expedient to provide that the new Province building be the cost of that building, until it shall have been placed at the disposal of the Dominion

5. That it is expedient to provide that all of the former Province of Canada, and shall be a charge upon, and payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

THE resolutions for the admission of Newfoundland to the Union, provide (1) that earnest desire to build up this Confederation and an | the best proof that the interests of the geversame reaches 400,000, at which amount it liberality of the concessions, but if such do will thereafter remain: (5) that the Pro- exist they will be found among discontented vince will reserve \$150,000 per annum in | politicians. As far as the great body of the proposal in the preceding resolution; that the fisheries of Newfoundland shall be succouraged as fisheries in other Provinces (8) provides for special arrangement regard ing water rates in St. John's; (9) binds the service with the United Kingdom, and other portions of the Dominion; (10) provides that Canada shall assume the same burthen of expense for public service towards Newfoundland as towards other Provinces (11); no exceptional tax shall be imposed on the exports of Newfoundland; (12) eight be assigned to Newfoundland until next census : (13) the Union shall take effect by proclamation from HER MAJESTY; (14). ject to future action of Provincial Government; (15) provides that provisions of the British North America Act shall apply to Newfoundland the same as if the Province had been in the Union from the beginning. The following is too important to be con- sentinel to guard the approaches to the

ciples, therefore we copy it entire The foregoing resolutions were agreed to as | island of Prince Edward's will ere long be in-

the approval of the Parliament of the Dominion, and to the Legislature of Newfoundland,

the Legislature of Newfoundistry, by which importance of those a rangements which the

for giving greater efficiency to the Volunteer Militia organisation in Newfoundland, and for enterprise and labour, and we may expect intimates that it never was the intention of day. He (Mr. Mitchell) did not believe that in connection within the Dominion, shall be in leave Portland every Monday and Thurs.

procure the continued maintenance of a garprocure the continued

THE PROSPECTS OF THE NEW DOMINION.

the Nova Scotia secessionists, under the con-

viction that, sooner or later, the delusive

character of the repeal cry would be exposed

and the people would be brought to see the

evitable force of events, and giving their

consent and assistance to the new Constitu

the repeal party have accepted the situation,

operate with their fellow subjects in all parts

surance that they are entirely destitute

lature have shown their good sense, ignas-

much as they voted down the resolutions

as they have already done, we must conclude

that the Repeal party is virtually extinct in

and to put down everything like sectional

ments made by Mr. Howe and the Govern-

jealousies and antipathies. The arrange-

pathy for the sister Province, and give her

satisfactory character. The offensive tone of

certain American statesmen and journalists

in referring to the Alabama difficulty, has ha

its natural effect in stimulating the national

pride of Englishmen, and in silencing for the

that measure of justice to which she may

tion. One by one, the leading supporters

wisdom and prudence of bowing to the in

COMMUNICATED.

ests may be suffering from the obstinacy o When we take a survey of the present aspec of matters throughout the Dominion of Canada we cannot fail to be gratified by the prospect before us. Only two years have passed since the Act of Union came into practical effect and the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, which had been so lon thankfulness as regards the present, and for isolated from each other, entered on a ne hopefulness as regards the future. As long worthy of their consideration. era in their history. As is not unfrequently as we cordially units to promote the interests with important constitutions of every section, endeavour to strengthen the changes, difficulties, and perplexities present relations with the Parent State, cultivate the ed themselves at the very commencement and appeared likely to mar the harmonious Republic, and leave no means untried to working of the new governmental arrangecement the different parts of the Confederacy ments. One of the most important members together, this Dominion will be enabled to of the Confederacy was opposed to the con advance rapidly on the career of national nection with the other Provinces. Its leading prosperity, and present a united front to those men declared their intention of using their who may look with jealousy upon her progress. most earnest efforts to break up a Union in and would see her respective members arrayed against each other, and restored to their for-Scotia had been unfairly coerced. Two years every means was used to influence the British CANADIAN PARLIAMENT Government to allow the Province to separate quietly from the Union. The friends of Union in England and the Dominion as well, however, always firmly resisted the efforts of

THE SENATE. THURSDAY, June 3

Several petitions were presented

Hon: Mr. GUEVREMONT moved, seconded be presented to his Excellency the Governor-General, praying that his Excellency would be a report of John Page, Esq., Chlef Engineer of

opposed Mr. Howe and his friends in their

limits," was read a first time, ordered for a proof that the person who introduced the

of vessels." He said he had made an amend- or four times he (Mr. Ritchie) had taken a ment to the 9th-section, to meet an objection | legal objection to some motion in reference | be liable to punishment which had been made to it. The amendment | to his own Province, and it was shown that rovided that the fees, spoken of when the he (Mr. Mitchell) was right, and his hon. Bill was in committee, should be paid into friend wrong. He did not think any charge the general treasury. Then, in regard to the of ignorance, in connection with this law, mice putting a bell upon the cat; it was well 11th section, which had elicited so much could be placed at his door. In regard to the to have the bell there, but who was to put it discussion. He had consulted with several 11th section, to which he has taken so much gentlemen, interested in this matter, and had objection, and the amendments to which he oncluded to make an alteration in the sec- calls tinkering, he (Mr. Mitchell) could tell tion, which would now stand thus : " No | his hon, friend that the amendments to that registrar of shipping, or collector of cus. section have been placed there, in accordtoms, at any port or place in Cauada, shall | ance with the wishes of the gentlemen who of master, on the certificate of registry of any | in committee. He would ask whether he did receives a declaration according to the form | every hon, member wholshowed any substanin the schedule to this Act, or as near thereto | tial objection to any clause in the Bill ? He tive spheres. The majority in the Legis- as circumstances permit, from the registered had endeavoured to put in language the obowner or owners representing a majority of jections taken, and the amendments suggestshares in such ship, or from his or their duly ed, which would carry out the spirit of the ppointed agent, setting forth the name of law, and work in harmony with other Provvessel. It is now left optional whether the a duly appointed agent or not. An agent and in a case of a violent assault committed

> Hon: Mr. RITCHIE said that while the kerous individual, and object to the appoint of proving that the person sent this letter Minister of Marine has throughout the debate | ment of the agent, and thus stop that man on this Bill expressed his willingness to from appointing a master. modify its clauses to meet the views of members of this House, it is now quite evident was of no account; there must be some that he intends to press the Bill through one under the law to have the exethat it was unwise to make any alterations place themselves in a position where they passed to prevent injuries from furious driving made public, agreed to between the Govern. in the British Merchants Shipping Act of would be liable to be mulet in damages. He one clause of which provided that if a person 1854; that Act was carefully and skilfully would ask his hon, friend how he would pro. by furious driving, upset any other carriage, British Dominions, and have stood the test of (Mr. Locke), when he had objected to the law that a robber pillaging a house at night to give effect to them. many year's experience. With respect to word husband being used and wanted the should leave his card, as to pass this amendthat portion of the Bill which extends the word sgent inserted. He (Mr. Mitchell) had | ment. British Merchants Shipping Act to Ontario substituted the word agent, and now he objects The amendment was then withdrawn. the members for that Province are satisfied to the section. He tried to remove every prewith the mode in which in which tais object | judice and every reasonable objection, but the is carried out he should make no objection, more he had conceded to the hon. members but he could not help thinking that it will the less satisfied they were. He felt that still remain a question of some doubt whether every amendment made to that section so far since been acted upon, and up to the present Bill itselflas having been in sorce for many

the provisions of that Act are brought into from improving it, was an injury to it. But operation by it. When the Merchants Ship- he had been willing to give up his own ping Act passed in 1854 the registration of judgment, to the prejudices of his hon. friends. Shipping in Ontario was registered by a local But having consented to meet their wishes he Act; on the consolidation of the laws it was not willing now to have the measure subsequently and after the passage of the Mer- sacrificed, because they will not be satisfied But it is not simply in the relations of the chants Shipping Act re-enacted, and has ever with any measure submitted to them. Provinces with each other, that we have so time the Merchants Shipping Act has never been in operation in Ontario. Now, while moved if in a distant port, and he had not the history of this country have the relations the local Act which is recognised by this been duly appointed by all the owners. years is repealed there is no clause in it exending to Ontario the provisions of the Mer- | could show that the captain conducted himchants Shipping Act, it may be said that self in a way not calculated to promote the this is unnecessary, and that by its terms it ex- interest of the shipowners, the customs offitends there, if so it would have overriden the cer, according to the Act, has a discretionary local Act, and so operated from the time of power in cases of this kind, and he would its passing, which in fact it has not done. If change the master. On the other hand, suponce that small party which would give up the title to the shipping of the Maritime pose the captain had not mis-conducted the colonies for purely selfish reasons, and Provinces was subjected to the same doubt himself; suppose he goes to Montreal as one he should not be quite satisfied, especially of the co-owners of the vessel, and three out confine the British Empire to very narrow as a few words introduced into the Bill of the other four owners have confidence in limits. We have the assurance once more would remove all difficulty. The clause he him, but the fourth goes there as agent with that England will always be as ready in the did object to is the 11th, which materially a view to turn him out, Do you suppose restricts lhe power of the owner of a the captain would not tell the registrar of the the colonies in maintaining their status and the Bill goes into operation in its had been given him by three owners who independence as integral portions of the present form a master may set one owned three-fourths of the property. The ever badly he may have acted, or however duce your authority from a majority of the incompetent he may have proved himself to owners, and I will turn them out." His hon. hoped the hon, member had no design and that the managing owner or ships' hus- as they liked; but that was not a doctrine Lieut.-General (laughter). The construction band, unless he is provided with a special which would recommend itself to the country, of this canal had been recommended for dewritten authority from a majority of his co- and he believed hon. gentlemen in this House fensive purposes, at a time when naval war- Horace Stevenson, (Divorce Bill.) The year deed, there was a controversy among the appealed to the prejudices of the people of owners on the subject, and that were made to Untario, and endeavoured to excite their fears into consideration by the Minister of Public appear to the registrar or collector of customs. majority should prevail, and an mendment

Empire, in the new career on which they have or more of his owners at defiance; and how- registrar would then say to the agent, "pro- the construction of the Murray Canal. Already has the Dominion commenced to be, he may still insist on retaining possession friend advocated that a minority should conextend its limits, east and west. Newfound- of the vessel against the will of the owner; trol the majority, and put in such a master ward into a separate province, himself as time and passed. The following is too important to be consented to the guard the approaches to the densed. We are glad to notice the manifest denset. We are glad to notice the manifest laurentian guif and river, is asking owners, and that though there may be no difference of opinion among them. If, in- tree again, his hon. friend (Mr. Ritchie) had from what it is now. However, the recomptended in the approaches to the written authority from a majority of his construction and that though there may be no difference of opinion among them. If, inprovinces. By the acquisition of the Northto that effect is all he asked; but if no such difference of opinion should exist, why not cession of power which we can hardly yet let the same law prevail in the ports of Ca-Duties and Defence, the following minutes appreciate. It is only necessary to read the nada which prevails in all other ports in the and security, which, under the present law, tario and Quebec, as a majority of the share-British dominions, and cases might easily be imagined, were an owner, hearing of the misit is asked that: "No tax shall be imposed on Canadian delegates succeeded in making in agent, by telegraph, to discharge him. This the exports of this Colony unless a similar conjunction with Earl Granville. It may be cannot be done, however urgent the necessity. the exports of this Colony unless a similar conjunction with Earl Granville. It may be cannot be done, however urgent the necessity, become law. The case put by the hon. derstood that the general imposition of Provinces, there are found persons—of whom member from Montreal (Mr. Ryan), places Hon. Mr. RITCHIE said the hon. member WRIGHT, introduced a Bill to incorporate export duties on the staple products of any the member for Richmond, who moved an this in a very strong light. The hon. Minis had invited a conference with the parties the Canada Marine Insurance Company. Province is contrary to the policy of the Government of Canada, and a contingency to the contingency to the distance of subordinate offinot to be contemplated; but it is agreed that be considered an exponent—who look upon cers connected with his Department, of such form; yet after the amendments had been so Northwest Territory. It was a measure intaxation, in whatever form it may be found the purchase of the Northwest as only bene- skill and experience, and his reliance on them prepared the Bill was pressed through the tended to follow up the action of the House Patents of Invention. necessary hereafter to impose it, shall be so fitting the Province of Ontario; but such inadjusted as to bear equally on all the Prodividuals expose themselves to the imputavinces, and that no scheme would be proposed

winces, and that no scheme would be proposed by the scheme would be proposed.

Winces, and that no scheme would be proposed by the scheme would be proposed.

Winces, and that no scheme would be proposed by the scheme would be proposed.

Winces, and that no scheme would be proposed. which might in its effect operate with undue which might in its effect operate which might in its effect operate which might in its effect operate which mis pressure on oil, fish, or any other staple ex- rather than by those higher sentiments which be issued to a foreign inventor or his assignee, train from Mortreal on Friday night), for Halitake into consideration the future greatness instance regarding the fees which he explained that for instance regarding the fees which he explained the future greatness instance regarding the fees which he explained the fees w b. Encouragement will be given for the establishment of a Naval Reserve Force, and for giving greater efficiency to the Volunteer for giving greater efficiency to the Volunteer for the formulation the future greatness instance regarding the fees which he explained to the House was but reasonable compensation for the volunteer for the first to the House was but reasonable compensation for the volunteer for the first to the House was but reasonable compensation for the volunteer for the first to the House was but reasonable compensation for the provided for the volunteer for the first to the House was but reasonable compensation for the volunteer for the first to the House was but reasonable compensation for the volunteer for the first to the House was but reasonable compensation for the volunteer for the first to the House was but reasonable compensation for the provided for the provided for the provided for the provided for the first to the House was but reasonable compensation for the first to the House was but reasonable compensation for the first to the House was but reasonable compensation for the provided for the provided

It is drug that trade may be languishing in | vessels of that Province, a great convenience | taken, and that no portion of this Bill reto a more liberal measure of trade with the return to the registrar of the principle sea Majesty's Dominions? He had fallen into of that colony into the Union. Provinces. Business may be overdone in ports of each Province, and after making the the error last year of providing a section of entry in his books transmit the returns or the Bill to extend the Merchant's Shipping copies of them to London, and, perhaps, also to | Act to Ontario, but he was told by high legal pled in their operations; but on the whole Ottawa, We should then have in each Province authority that it was highly improper to do the admission of Prince Edward Island into the the country is in a healthy condition, and the in one office a complete register of the ship- so, and that an Act passed by the Imperial people of the Dominion have much cause for ping of that Province and in Ottawa of the Parliament would be in force by its own prowhole Dominion. However he offered this visions. All then that we were required rather as a suggestion to the Government do was to legalize the transactions which had

Hon, Mr. BENSON said he was largely iuterested in shipping on the Canadian Lakes, and he had thought the intention of this Bill was to remedy some doubts existing in regard most friendly relations with the neighbouring to the registry of our vessels intended for going to sea, but now it was said this Bill was not sufficient for that purpose. If it was de-

tion of the Bill from a gentlemen in his De- not been printed. partment and a legal gentleman, and he had acknowledged the services he had received from them in a public manner, and for this the hon, member (Mr. Ritchie) tries to create an impression that he (Mr. Mitchell) was not conversant with the details of the Bill, for the purpose of throwing discredit upon the information he had laid before the House. During the recess, and since the House had met, he had endeavoured to consult almost every member of Parliament who felt an interest in the shipping of Ontario, with a view to make the Bill as perfect as possible. He was prepared to say that Boards of Trade representing the principal cities of the Dominion given an expression of opinion that a Bill similar to this should pass. In accordance with those opinions this Bill has been brought under the consideration of Parliament, Did his honocrable friend (Mr. Ritchie) by Hon. Mr. FLINT, that an humble Address | think the bill any less perfect, because he (Mr. Mitchell) had the aid of legal gentlemen his department, who was as well qualified to give an opinion upon it, as any gentleman in of the Dominion in promoting measures of the Department of Public Works, on the sub the Dominion. He did not think the atgeneral utility, and in perpetuating the con- ject of a survey of Lake St. Peter, in the Pro- tempt to throw discredit upon opinions offered nection with the parent state. Even the Local vince of Quebec, which was resolved in the in this Legislature would carry much weight then say he had enclosed so much money, the Confederation action to the debt, as necould the in this Legislature would carry much weight then say he had enclosed so much money, the Confederation to the debt, as necould the interest and the interes fees should go to the treasury. The position he (Mr. Mitchell) took yesterday was that fees Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL presented to the the public should be compelled to pay a small offenses not wholly committed within its these fees should go to the Treasury, was that Bill has any less information in regard to the Hon, Mr. MITCHELL moved the third which had taken place in the House, to show reading of the Bill intituled " An Act re- that his hon, friend (Mr. Ritchie) was oftener specting the admeasurement and registration | wrong on legal points than he was. Three | lect, and in that case there would be no in

impose a fraudulent money letter upon some one, and perhaps the idea was that the Post Hon, Mr. McCULLY thought in that case

Hon, Mr. MITCHELL said that objection

Criminal Justice in certain cases. The SPEAKER having resumed the chair the Bill was reported without amendment. It was then read a third time and passed. On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL the House adjourned.

in reference to shipping property. He (Mr. Works. Shipping Act extended to every part of Her Majesty's dominions, and every Act which Ontario Bank, praying for an extension of its contravenes that Act will be void. It is giv- charter, and for power to remove its head Whole ing the Acts done under that Act a character office to such place in the Provinces of Onthey do not have. He had modified the section so that it carried out the views of those Mr. HARRISON, seconded by Mr. HOLwho objected to the original section, and to TON, introduced's Bill to amend the charter the House to pass the section as amended and | Commerce.

several registrars makes his return to Lon- | He (Mr. M.) would ask whether it was neces- | of Council, and memorandum of agreement | would now undertake. don, and there alone can such information be sary to re-enact a law passed in the British between the Government and certain Deleour American neighbours in refusing to agree afforded, if instead of this he were to make a Parliament which has force in all her gates from Newfoundland, for the admission A message was also received from the Governor General, containing the minutes o

Council, &c., relating to the negotiation for Hon. Mr. ROSE moved for a committee on l'uesday next, to consider the resolution on Newfoundland. He explained the resolutions seriatim. It was proposed that New-The amendment was carried upon a divifoundland should receive five per cent. interest on the difference between its actual debt

be entitled to come into the Hon, Mr. ODELL moved the adoption of the according to population as compared fifth report of the Joint Committee on Print- with Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. ing. He said the report referred to the print- It was also proposed to allow the colony an fective in that respect he should regret it very ing of certain returns, and addresses moved annual subsidy of \$35,000, and an allowance for in the House of Commons. A number of ot eighty cents per head until the population them had been ordered to be printed, but some | should increase to 400,000; the same arrangedefective in that respect. He then referred few of a more private than public nature, in ment as that made with the other Maritime to the assistance he had received in the prepa- accordance with the wishes of the movers had | Provinces. In consideration of the surrender of its mineral and wild lands to the General Government, there was a further payment to Pursuant to the order of the day the House which the Government of the Province was responsible, and it was provided that the

Local Government should retain the power of imposing a water rate on the inhabitants and tennage and coal dues in the harbour of St. John on vessels supplied by this Company roduce an amendment to provide that in case with water. It was provided in the resolu. | gallery. person falsely pretends to enclose a sum of tions that the Government of Canada should assume all the charges in the Province of JOLY, BROWN, CHAMBERLIN, and Sir deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. Several Newfoundland which are borne by it in the | JOHN A. MACDONALD. The latter said cases had been brought under the notice of other Provinces. The union of Newfound- that it was not advisable to grant such conthe Post Office Department, where allegations land with Canada would take place on a day had been made against the Department of to be named by proclamation, which pro- reciprocity treaty was arranged. We had money being obstracted from letters. On two occasions they had discovered the fraud in the the four Senators to represent the Province Americans. original senders of the letters, they having in the Senate of Canada. The Militia law of operation in Newfoundland to meet the peculiar circumstances of the population, and the Dominion Government would be pledged

was no attempt to defraud the Crown, because | into the agreement with Newfoundland. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said perhaps to which it is fairly entitled. He did not

to use its influence with the Imperial Gov-

ernment to maintain a garrison at St. John.

Prince Edward Island; and authorising them Hon, Mr. McCULLY said if the person had to acquire the proprietary rights in the lands sent the money, and it was taken out, the with the view of disposing of them on fair sender would have to prove that he really terms to the occupants. He explained the not sent it. He might not be able to prove | Edward.

> Mr. McKENZIE said that was a most obctionable proposition introducing another Seigniorial Tenure question. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD defended the ection of the Government and urged the propriety of bringing into the Union the out

ving Provinces.

Mr. D. A. MACDONALD said that they these Provinces he feared would not stay Hon, Mr. GALT would not speak of

the hand of the receiver, who is as likely to able financial terms, but there Mr. YOUNG objected to making any prop-

sitions to Prince Edward Island.

now to be amended by the addition of a few outside of the Dominion, and patented within the purchase of the rights of certain land- shall be forfeited and liable to seizure. holders. No such provisions ever formed fundamental portions of any other constitution of which he had ever read.

nember would examine the Act uniting Ireand with Great Britain, he wouldfind certain matters relating to details of a financial character forming the very foundation of the

in the opinion he expressed on a former day, and they are supposed not to be willing to reminded him of an act which had been embraced simply the conditions already and injured its occupants, he should stop and | were a violation of the Union Act. A Bill

leave his name. They might as well pass a should be passed by the Imperial Parliament Hon. Mr. ROSE said this Parliament had the control of its own funds.

Mr. BLAKE said that was Some further progress having been made in the question, and argued that the Imperial the Bill, progress was reported, and leave was Hon, Mr. HOLTON said if this law could be The House then went into Committee of passed this session, it might be repealed the the Whole (Hon. Mr. DICKSON in the chair) next, and perhaps Nova Scotia would not be satisfied with such a prospect. upon a Bill intituled, an Act respecting the

prompt and summary administration of The motion was carried. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved the House into committee on the Bill respecting procedure in criminal cases and other matters relating to criminal law.

Hon, Col. GRAY moved the resolution in amendment of which he had previously given notice, that in the administration of criminal justice in any trial, the accused may, 1067.3m if he demand it, be called, sworn and examined as a witness in his own behalf. His object was to allow the accused to testify at the preliminary, as well as the final trial. He argued at great length in favour of the motion. and referred to the opinion of eminent Eng-

lish jurists on the point. Mr. HARRISON followed, and while ad mitting the great force of some of his hon. friends argument, was not prepared to take the jump proposed

Hon, Messrs. CAMERON and IRVINE having spoken, the motion was withdrawn Bill, Hon, Mr. SMITH in the chair. It being six o'clock the committee rore, an the SPEAKER left the chair.

After Recess.

Mr. WALSH'S Bill respecting the Inter

Mr. CARTWRIGHT moved the second The Bill was then read a second time, and referred to Committee of the Whole on Mon-

The following Bills were read a second Mr. MORRISON-To naturalize Eli Clin-

Hon, Mr. WOOD-To extend the patent of the term of seven years. Hop, Mr. CARLING-Amendments made by the Senate to the Bill to enable the holders Mr. MORRIS, seconded by Mr. CART. of preference shares in the Great Western

Railway Company to convert them into ordinary shares at their option. Sir GEORGE E. CARTIER moved the con-

Militia organisation in Newfoundland, and that any modifications which may be needed, will be made in the Militia Law of Canada, to adapt its provisions to the circumstances of the inhabitants of Newfoundland.

C. The influence of the Dominion Government will be used to the fullest extent to ment with the officer should receive these the mill accordingly and the the officer should receive these of the Bill that the officer should receive these the mill accordingly and the to object of the line ment with the Union Act on the ment with the Union Act on the object of the Bill that the officers should receive these the mill accordingly and the to object of the Bill that the officers should receive these on the ministration of day. He (Mr. Mitchell) did not believe that the diministration of fairs. All laws now the to object of the Dominions of the English and the manual curren

A message was received from his Excellency large sums for machinery and preliminary XDJA WAREHOUSE. some parts of the Dominion. Certain inter- would be afforded. At present each of the Governor General, containing the minutes expenses which no one for want of protection

Hon, Mr. MACDOUGALL said he was in favour of extending patents more liberally but thought this was not the time for such a Mr. BODWELL thought if we had anything that was desired by the United States we

Hon. Mr. DUNKIN thought that the that the business at No 16, Rideau st will, is terests, and he would support it without BROWNE & SCOTT, Messrs D T Browne & C. regard to its supposed effect upon the renewal having disposed of all their interest in the new

Sir G. E. CARTIER opposed the amendment, because he believed it would give Americans an advantage over Canadians. If it were adopted it would be necessary to have

a police force scattered over the country to old firm. see that the conditions of the patents were not Mr. MORRIS thought this matter of giving privileges to Americans should be left over

till the renewal of reciprocity came up. Mr. OLIVER argued in favour of a more liberal system, and expressed his surprise at les, Wines, Liquors, &c, &c, which will be form be made of \$150,000 per annum. The 8th reso- the remarks of the hon. Minister of Militia. in quality and cheapness unrivalled in the city. lution referred to a local matter—a water com- He agreed with the remarks of the hon. and they respectfully solicit a share of public

Mr. REDFORD said that if we threw open our market to the people of the United States. we would not be benefitting ourselves. Mr. CURRIER made a few remarks, the purport of which was not caught in the

The debate was continued by Messrs.

ecognised all over the world was to stimulate inventive genius, and in this way increase the wealth of nations. The Morse's Telegraph, as stated by the Hon, Minister of Militia, was protected by patent in the United States, but was used by the Canadians without paying

Hon. Mr. HOLTON complimented the the inventor a single dollar for his noble fruits of genius, than to give it that reward understand the argument in reference to idual to whom the money was sent, because by sea and land, or by railway and steamboat | heavy duty on Canadian flour and coal and other articles free of taxation into the

> Hon, Mr. HUNTINGTON expressed him Minister of Justice. The point to consider was whether we would promote our own into this country, and he believed such would be the case. Under these circumstances he would support the amendment of the hon. member for Sherbrooke.

extended. He hoped the amendment of the

hon, member for Sherbrooke would pass,

Mr. GALT reflies to the detailed objections that had been made to the motion he ha Mr. McKENZIE thought that the amend-

people, and would oppose it was lost by the following vote: Yeas, 36

being a British subject resident in the domin ions of her Majesty." Mr. CHAMBERLIN

On a division the amendment was lost by-Yeas, 56; nays, 75. Mr. CHAMBERLIN moved in amendmen to the effect, that all articles manufactured its limits, when imported into the Provinces The amendment was lost on division.

Mr. BLAKE suggested some amendment which the Government agreed to adopt. The House then went into committee the Bill, and passed the amendments pro viously referred to.

The committee having considered the B Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that h gave notice that he would move on Monday

Ruesday that from Wednesday there be six, and from half-past seven till the close. The House then adjourned at twenty minutes to twelve till Monday at 3 o'clock.

For a choice selection of pickles, sauces potted meats, jams, jellies, preserved fruits and claret, go to Bate & Co., 52 Sparks-st.

TEMPLE OF FASHION,

SUSSEX-ST., OPPOSITE CLARENCE-ST.

NEWEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK OF GOODS IN THE CITY.

P. A. E. & P. J. EGLESON,

NOTICE. All parties indebted to the above firm will T. PATRICK'S standing after the 1st of July will be handed into

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COM- Ottawa, June 3, 1869.

869.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS, [1869. Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Cttawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, st. ...... Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at...... 7:15 a m 9 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 pm, 4:40 p m, 5 p m, and 6:30 pm.
The 1:30 pm train runs through to Province

GOING SOUTH AND EAST. Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at...... 7:00 a m Express for New York and Boston at..... 4:30 pm via Vermont Central.

Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping be-tween Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton,

into this country, which, in many cases, cost | Montreal, May 17, 1869. C; J: BRYDGES, Managing Director,

NO. 16, RIDEAU ST. BUSINESS NOTICE.

MESSRS D T BROWNE & Co beg respectfully to return thanks to their many triends and customers for the liberal and extensive patronage should retain it till we secure reciprocity in extended to them since they commenced business on Rideau st. They would also inform the public

In retiring from business Mesers Browne to would earnestly solicit for the new firm a continance of the very liberal patronage extended ton

(Signed), DT BROWNE & C. Ottawa, June 3, 1869.

In connection with the above Messrs Browne Scott would inform the public that they intend to keep on hand a first class stock of general Green

> W M BROWNE E H SCOIT.

Ottawa, June. 3, 1869

TUST RECEIVED,

DIRECT FROM

CROSSE & BLACKWELL, LONDON

Ex Barque Chaudsere, the following

200 doz. Mixed Pickles 75 do. Gherkins do

75 do. Chow Chow do. 75 do. Piccalilly do 25 do. Walnuts do.

25 do. Cauliflower do. do. French Beans,

20 do. Captain White's Oriental 20 do. Imperial Hot.

20 do. West India. Worcestershire Sauce, pints and I pints. Reading Harvey

King of Oude Kalos Gensis Indian Soy. Indian Chutney Mushroom Catsup, qts., pints and I pints

Tarragon Vinegar. French Capers, pints and | pints.

Essence Anchovies, pints and I pints French Olives. Spanish Olives.

Raspberry Vinegar Tart Fruits-an assortment Black Current Jam. Raspberry

Damson Gooseberry

Red Currant Jelly. Black Current Jelly. Lemon and Orange Marmalade Fruits in Noyeau.

Crystallized Dessert Fruits Anchovy Paste. Potted Ham. Do. Tongue.

Do. Yarmouth Bloaters. Strasbourg Potted Meats. Pate de foie, gras. Pate de Cailles. Pate de Becassines, Tre.

Hare Soup. Mock Turtle Soup. Mulligataway Soup.

Ox Tail Soup.

Soup and Boulli.

Ottawa, June 4, 1869

Pic-Nic at the Bellevue Garden, 8th The Council respectfully solicit, from the friends tables. Such donations to be left at the Asylum

on Church street up to the 8th inst. MARTIN BATTLE, Secretary.



PERFECTED SPECTACLES, AND EYE GLASSES.

FOR TWO DAYS UNLY,

Friday and Saturday, June 25 and 26. He attends for the purpose of assisting to Fitting the Eye in Difficult or Caused

Those suffering from impaired or disc. er manufactured, and can always be n as affording perfect case and comfort while creap ening and preserving the eyes most thoroughly. We take occasion to notify the public that we employ no pediers, and caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

Containing nine large rooms and a garden. W. H. SMITH, at JAMES HOPE & CO.'S, Stations Must be able to read and write. Apply a

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAIL

To the Editor of THE TIMES. I have said that from its geogra sition, the Ottawa Valley must be favourite route to Europe-not onl cific mails and passengers, but for Utah, and several of the North States of the Union. An air lin Halifax will be found to traverse pass in the Rocky Mountains, the of Wyoming and Dakotah, Minne St. Paul, the copper peninsula of Sault Ste. Marie, the Ottawa Valley

An air line from St. Lodis to passes northward of the city of Ott ir line from New Orleans to passes through the Straits of Belle ance of our geographical position Canadian railways and steamers after compete for the European a very important portion of the

It is 150 miles shorter from S Montreal, by the way of Sault & and the Ottawa Valley, than by C Detroit; and when we look at the with which Minnesota is filling up, of Germans, Swedes, and Norwegia; in every week, it is certain that the route through the copper peninsul be made a separte State. The trend of the Atlantic, as a

couver or Nanaime on the Pacific. minion thus holds out the torch to on either ocean; and if we look a rior, we find the geographical posit north Pacific and a north Atlantic United States, say from Washingto to Portland, would almost immed northward of 490, and of Lake St

annually requiring enlargement nels, would branch off, and a At first sight it would appear

route, we may consider the questi to the Northwest as one of polici

though the railway system spru highway, and the public account Cascades road, and in the neigh Kingston and Toronto, and bet ton and London considerable a ed on a now long abandon New York , rails pushed up to the Niagara I Great Western was opened to H Toronto, and the New Englan was opened between Montreal and nothing can more clearly importance of railways than the pered fact that at this time win

tween Montreal and Hamilton of

via Albany and Niagara Falls, S

enger from Ottawa to Perth wo

spids or portaged on wheels, the

system brought as a domestic en foot of Lake Superior. So far, th of our own territory, and the Lakes Huron, Superior, and A ween them, would prove, make the line. Shall we carry it for the North Shore of Superior in Belt -or go back to the portage a has been almost forgotten on the Valley with our Western prairi cially it may prove a desert, unle or mineral lands are found alon its value must, therefore, be me its local, but by its through to route would naturally follow watershed between Superior as Bay, which is not far back from would probably have a summits in New England, in the East. Wherever such proached nearest to a suitable Lake Superior a connection wo as the lakes will ever prove po

aries to such a railway. If the acquired territory, were of the Woods, is worth the cofrom the Ottawa valley to that is justifiable without reference ter or prospects of the interme Some sections of our Eastern (the Metapedia, for instance,) fended on local grounds. But be admitted that several hur ofacres of fertile lands are we than the cost of 1,000 miles of that continuous communicatio sirable, it is said that it is final ticable—that we must creep b &c. We feel that something and propose to do something, no the best thing—not because we the only thing we can at presen Another way of stating the

Pacific coast of North America is i of great circles :- thus an Atlanti from Florida to Liverpool, or a from California to China, following est route, run down the coast, a