To Printers - A Good Situation-Trues Office Catalogue Sale by Auction-J. Bermingham Auction Sale of House and Lot -A. Rowe, Received on Consignment-A. Rowe. Crockery, China and Glassware-Varie

St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway-Thomas Reynolds.

To Merchants-O'Connor & Waller Tenders Wanted -W. Horace Lee. City Hoop Skirt Factory. Reception at Rideau Hall-J. G. Irvine. Gold Coins, &c., Lost.



rom' \$130 to 6:30 p.m.

J @ IRVINE,



Office 1 38, Sparks Street WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1869.

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of consumers, shall be considered

Ireland-in Terrorem.

compels us to hold over editorial and items \$8,000,000, and it was supposed that their ac- inasmuch as it involves a change of basis upof general interest.

PROROGATION OF PAR but \$5,000,000, but it has now increased to confe LIAMENT.

Pursuant to previous announcement his afternoon, at four o'clock, with the usual

Parliament Buildings, where a num-Excellency's arrival. At four o'clock the on Major's Hill.

After a short delay his Excellency and Staff, attended by members of the Government, entered the Senate Chamber and took | currency, which will leave them a balance | the Bill

massive gold chain of office. from a distance to witness the ceremonies.

Shortly before the arrival of his Excellency the Warden and members of the Carleton County Council, who had adjourned for the occasion, attended in a body.

with the Speaker appeared at the Bar of the a propriation. He was glad to be relieved of land funds, &c. The lands that actually belong British North America Act. This Act pensable for the Dominion to take, as it hap of profit, and one of which would form part Senate, and, after the customary formalities, his Excellency in the Queen's name sanc- the second reading of the Bill. of which, together with the Speech from the been worn threadbare in the House of Com- | nue from the timber, to pay the expenses of power of this Parliament to alter it. It was ask the House seriously to consider whether | tiations," and " of the courtesy which at every the Union Bank of Lower Canada.

Throne, will be found in another column. The time occupied by the ceremonies was much shorter than usual in consequence of all the Bills being sanctioned together,

instead of being taken separately as formerly. The close of the business and departure of his Excellency were announced by another salute from the Field Battery, and the labours of the Session were ended.

CANADIAN PARLIAMEN'

SECOND SESSION : FIRST PARLIAMENT.

THE SENATE. (Contir sed.)

ments without any amendment.

Hon, Mr. ALLAN, from the committee Standing Orders and Private Bills, reported an Act to enable James Blanchfield Smith t obtain an extension of the patent of a certain were read a second time, and agreed to, and

the Bill as amended was read a third time and Hop. Mr. CAMPBELL said this measure, and although of great public importance, came scale was regulated at first according to population. He thought each Province should so settled on the ground of equity alone. If the liberty of presenting his views on the constitutional side of this question, since he so settled on the ground of equity alone. If had read pretty carefully this British North efore this House somewhat shorn of its in- ples. A large majority of the people of Onta- take out of the revenue in the same propor- it cannot be given upon that ground, it America Act. He would commence then by before this House somewhat short of he had be given upon any other. He lasking the attention of this House to the 54th had taken place in the other branch of the Legislature, still it would not be respectful peculiar position, desired a Federal Union, desired a Federal Union, desired a Federal Union, from. The Quebec resolutions were tolerable several points in regard to this matter. He to this House if he did not review the ques- and he would call the attention of the mem- in comparison with the arrangement finally would make a few remarks in reference to the tion at some length. Before speaking about bers from Quebec to that point, because many made. At the Quebec conference the amount constitutionality of this measure. If this the merits or necessity of the measure, he gentlemen, who represented constituencies that each Province was entitled to was fixed. were a question regarding the terms of the For Ottawa Markets see Fourth would say a word or two about the constitu- in that Province, had voted for a measure In Eng and the amount for the Lower Pro- Union, in connection with the political aspect tionality of the scheme, and the mode by breaking down this very principle by which vinces was increased by the delegates, and of the case, it would not be within the or impost to any purpose that has not been which it was brought under the consideration | they have secured their rights and privileges, now this further increase is sought for Nova | jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada. of the Legislature. There were two ways in | and by maintaining which alone they have RECENT advices from the salmon fishing which this matter could have been submitted, security in the constitutional Act. If this and if there were objections against the mode | principle is once broken in upon their secuthat had been adopted, there were still greater | rity is gone, because Ontario, having a repreobjections against the other mode suggested. sentation almost equal to the representation this season than for many years past. In He believed the money at the disposal of the of all the other Provinces, will be the con-Gaspe, Saguenay and Moisie, the fishery is people of this country could be given by them trolling power, and political parties will to any object which they consider to be for the | unite on any question affecting the interest interest of the public, that it should be given. of their own Province. This measure should twenty years. Single "gangs" of nets are It has been urged that the provisions made by come before this House by way of a resoluthe Constitutional Act for Nova Scotia fixed | tion ; but, instead of this, it is brought in a certain sum in lieu of all demands. This simply as a Bill granting a portion of money he considered did not place this country in | to Nova Scotia. This precludes us from exexceeds twenty pounds. Thos. RETNOLDS, such a position as to prevent its coming to ercising a privilege which particularly be-Esq., of this city, last week killed in angling | the aid of Nova Scotis, if circumstances ren- longs to us, who are placed as guardians over opposed Confederation from its commencedered it more necessary to do so than to ren- the constitutional rights of the people and ment, but his remarks had been outside of der assistance to the other Provinces of the Parliament. If an amendment is moved, it the question under consideration. There is a sized fish, averaging above twenty pounds - Dominion. The only sound deduction to be may be urged that we have no right to make one weighed thirty-four pounds. The price made from the constitutional Act in regard an amendment, and put on record our views to this matter, is that there are certain pro- in regard to this matter, as it is a mere queeof salmon in our markets is yearly decreasing visions secured to News Scotis which cannot tion of money. He did not think the Senate as the quantities sent forward maintain a be taken away from her or reduced. The ought to be placed in that position. Withcontinuous and abundant supply. We have other way suggested was that a petition should out attempting to speak at length, as to the ment seemed to be necessary. be sent to the Imperial Parliament desiring propriety of this Bill, he could not refrain them to say where the necessity exists, and to from saying he did not think the people of Government have taken the matter into conwhat extent money should be applied to re- Nova Scotia, if they had not been united in a sideration, and they have agreed that this was of this growing improvement in the yield of lieve that necessity. He thought 'the views desire for a repeal of the British North Amer- the best mode to get that adjustment made, expressed, and the votes given in the other ica Act, would have had influence of suf- and be could see nothing in the constitution we expend out of our revenue. That is a Scotia require this grant, he argued that it was branch of the Legislature, should satisfy us ficient weight to induce the Government to to prevent them giving an additional subsidy great mistake, as they pay less than the peoperfectly constitutional to give it. Then protective system, which exists under the that the matter had been arranged in the only take action in this matter. The necessity for to a Province teat had not been justly dealt satisfactory way in which it could be done. this measure has arisen because circum- with in the first arrangement. He hoped the There were insuperable difficulties in the stances have shown that the consent of the House would give this measure their favour- make roads through, and bridges to make in shall be liable for the debts and liabilities of other way. To ask the Imperial Parliament | people of Nova Scotia was not had at the able consideration. materially benefited, as every succeeding to legislate on this subject without the appli- time this Union was formed. It is now year should now increase the supply. The cation coming from the various Provinces sought by this indirect, impolitic and unconcould only result unsuccessfully. The Union | stitutional means, to obtain what ought to Act was passed from addresses sent from Can- have been obtained in the first instance ; that tual participants in the benefits of due pro ada and the other Provinces, but now the is, the favourable sentiments of the people of tection for the breeding fish, and the restora- Parliament of the Province of Canada has Nova Scotia. It is buying their favourable ceased to exist, and therefore they could not sentiments. It is extraordinary that the Deljoin with the other Provinces in asking for an | egates from Nova Scotia, at the time negotiaamendment to the constitutional Act. There tions for Union were entered into, should would be no one to speak for that Province, have overlooked matters, which now appear because it is divided into the Provinces of to them plain and clear, to such an extent Ontario and Quebec, with other duties and as to involve millions of dollars, where convince them that the fishery laws really obligations, and looking for another future. the sums were so comparatively small. We Then we know the feeling in the Nova Sco- He did not wish to be understood as having tia Legislature, and how unlikely it is that no disposition to do what was just, or of bethey would join with the other Provinces in | ing blind to the fact that it was necessary to asking for any revision of the terms of the | harmonise Nova Scotia in order to ensure a Act. They do not seem to represent the views better state of feeling there in regard to of the people of Nova Scotia as they now ex- | Confederation. He thought the matter ought ist. They would not join with us in asking a to be dealt with fairly, and the wrongs of and unless there was some change made in the interested proposals of a revision of the terms of an Act which they Nova Scotia ought to be redressed. The He would not go into details and figures in it is said, the other Provinces will be dissatmaritime con- wish to get rid of altogether. Therefore our | Minister of Finance had studied the subject, application would have been unsuccessful, and found that there had been substantial inregulations which produce so much welcome that we were notable to deal with our own thought the injustice to Nova Scotia had been said that the delegates who went to ble of the "Lord of the vineyard, who gave good. The public has a right to expect of resources. Assuming then that the plan taken greatly exaggerated by Messrs. McClelan and statements made in reference to the position good. The public has a right to expect of the Government that the permanent interests of Nova Scotia. If they were the men who ought to have protected were the men who ought to have protected bore the heat of the day, and did him no had less burdens to bear than the people of the interests of Nova Scotia. If they were the men who ought to have protected were the men who ought to have protected bore the heat of the day, and did him no had less burdens to bear than the people of the interests of Nova Scotia. If they were the men who ought to have protected were the men who ought to have protected bore the heat of the day, and did him no had less burdens to bear than the people of the interests of Nova Scotia. If they were the men who ought to have protected were the men who ought to have protected bore the men who ought to have protected were the men who ought to have protected bore the men who ought to have protected the interests of Nova Scotia. If they were the men who ought to have protected were the men who ought to have protected bore the men who ought to have protected were the men who ought to have protected bore the men who ought to have protected bor of all the fishermen, and the real advantage for this revision. He thought it was imposof consequences about the matter, still they ought in the little state of the matter of the Union unless such provision was made for the bank note circulation, and for this they claim local expenditure of Nova Scotia as was ne- a certain amount should be given them. This cessary. In Ontario there was a large terri- control of the bank note circulation was one upon fair grounds. The amount received as there was to be some adjudication in election, and placed the whole matter in the son. torial revenue, and at the time of the Union of the prerogatives of the Crown, and he-be. subsidy by New Brunswick was small conthe arrears due for the sales of land amounted lieved it naturally belonged to the Dominion. Contents of June number : Late for the to \$7,000,000, and in Quebec there was \$1,250,- and Nova Scotia could have no claim for intrain; Historical sketches of the reign of 000 due from those sales. They also had demnity. He admitted that this question resources from crown dues for lumber, to deserved to be considered, and the wrongs of George II. No. XI—the Sceptic; A year and help them to meet their local expenditure. Nova Scotia in the financial arrangement it necessary to allay discontent by buying a day. Part II; Sir John Lawrence. Part In Nova Scotia the local revenues were ex- should be set right, but it should be done in people up. He should vote for the Bill and III; American reason for peace; Cornelius ceedingly small and in conjunction with the a proper way. They should not break up the subsidy from the Dominion, did not give them | contract between the Provinces and open a | but to accomplish this, required a change in O'Dowd; The Tempter; Selling a horse; enough to meet their expenditure. The door for similar amendments to be moved in the policy of the Government and in the question would arise, did they tax themselves future. It was breaking up the constitution, system of extravagance pursued hitherto. for municipal purposes? These questions had and sowing the seeds of weakness and disease, received the most careful consideration from | which he feared would ripen ere long, and | Hon. Mr. MITCHELL, that the further dethe Minister of Finance, and the conclusion her last reception, for the season, on Saturday, arrived at was that they were justly entitled binds the Provinces together. He would until the next sitting of the House,-which the 26th instant, between 4:30 and 6:30. p.m. to the amount provided in this Bill. They move an amendment for the purpose of re- was carried. were allowed by the Constitutional Act to cording his views, " that the Bill be not now

federation, such change cannot be made exwould draw the interest on \$1,000,000. When the Conference met at Quebec their debt was cept upon the consent of each Province so derated, and by the action of the Im-\$9,000,000, and this increase in the debt is perial Parliament." attributable to large railway expenditure, and Hon. Mr. ROSS hoped that after the disexpenditure on the provincial buildings which cussions which took place, and the explanabecame the property of the Dominion. By tions which were given in the other branch the construction of these public works which of the Legislature, this Bill would have been become the property of the Dominion, they acquiesced in without our being obliged to lose the interest on \$2,000,000. The annual discuss it. He referred to the formation of necessary expenditure in Nova Scotia for the Federal Union of the United States, where Some time before the hour appointed a three and a half years anterior to 1867 was it was upwards of seven years before some of guard of honour from the P. C. O. Rifle \$766,000. In 1868 it was \$858,293 while their the small States would join the Union, and revenue with the subsidy from the Dominion | he thought they should not be surprised at the amounts to but \$567,405, showing a deficit of unwillingness of Nova Scotia to accept the with the band, was formed in front of the | \$300.888. The estimated deficit the present | terms of the Union Act when it was consideryear will be \$207,000. It was impossible that | ed in that Province that they had not been ber of spectators had assembled to await his with this annual deficit going on, that Nova fairly dealt with. He thought the case had Scotia could remain in the Union. These been made out very clearly on behalf of Nova taxes for local charges are nearly equal to | Scotis, and the terms would satisfy the pro-Governor-General, accompanied by his Staff, the taxes in Ontario, and having this annual ple of that Province, but if there was any deficit in the revenue it became necessary for | doubt it ought to be in their favour, as it was the Government to consider whether they obvious that the longer they remained disought not to come to the relief of Nova Sco- satisfied the more it would suparate them salute by the Ottawa Field Battery, stationed tis, and it has resulted in their submitting to from us. Nova Scotla was the key-stone of Parliament the scheme now before the House. | the whole Confederacy, and if they have not By this scheme it is proposed that Nova received as much as they were entitled to, it Scotia shall come into the Union with a should now be granted to them. He would theoretical debt of \$9,188,756 in Canadian vote against the amendment, and in favour of

above their debt of \$148,331 to receive in- Hon. Mr. -SEYMOUR said the Bill before within that sum. The Bill came from that the amount of \$7,000,000, but a very small Imperial Government. There the Delegates (Mr. Ritchie) then referred to the currency of Minister of Finance were incorrect in any branch of the Legislature who have charge portion of those arrears belong to the Govern- tried to get the best terms they could for Nova Scotia, and said they had the best mone. particular. He then referred to the railways illar offences.

mons, but still he thought it was necessary the Crown Land Department. It is true that surprising that the Delegates from Nova they ought not to pass this Bill, as in doing stage of it" they had received from the Finance that they should consider a measure of so so far the Government in Ontario has been Scotia who arranged this scheme, did not get so they would be doing but simple justice to Minister, was very gratifying, inasmuch as it great importance. He thought it should have organized and confucted on economical prin- such terms as were calculated to carry out Nova Scotia. come before them in the form of an address. ciples, and that they have an apparent balance the interest of the Province they represented. Hon. Mr. SEYMOUR said in respect to the toward Nova Scotia by the leading men of He had on a former occasion expressed his on hand at the present time, but was that any If they did not get such terms how does it duties paid per head in Ontario and Nova the larger sections of the Dominion. Nor opinion on the constitutional point involved reason why we in Ontario should grant this happen that the matter has remained so long Scotia, there was a few cents in favour of could be help referring to the fact that it was this Bill, that a contract between the large sum to Nova Scotia. He referred to the in abeyance. We heard nothing of this claim Nova Scotia. Then in regard to the subsidy perfectly in accordance with the policy which Dominion Government and one of the Pro- statement of the Auditor General to show until some of the members of this Govern- Nova Scotia receives \$1.53 per head, while had been urged by the immortal McGee, with vinces changing the basis on which the that Ontario now had a debt of \$25,000,000, ment went down to Nova Scotia. Then it Ontario and Quebec but a little over eighty almost his very dying breath. It was needoriginal confederation was formed was im- and that their faxation was very heavy. He was found that their faxation was formed was fo possible. When a man is married be and his spoke of the municipal tax for education being tained the terms she ought to have had. If amount expended in Ontario for eduwife become one, and according to the views \$390,000, administration of justice \$387,000, this was the case the constitutional mode of cation was \$2,127,560 per annum. On for the absence of kindness and courtesy. In of many hon, gentlemen the tie cannot be roads \$333,000, &c. In Nova Scotia they look putting her in possession of those terms tarto has a municipal debt of \$25,000,000, dissolved. The same principle is involved to the Dominion to make their roads and should be resorted to: Can any one give the and there is to be \$11,500,000 more charged that if the policy of the Government was when Provinces are confederated and form a bridges and repair them. They have not in- Dominion security that if we grant this sum against that Province, but Nova Scotia is per- carried out, that not only would Nova Scotia united Federal Government. Nothing exe pt | troduced the municipal system of Canada, to | there will be no other claim brought up | feetly free from debt. Ontario will have to | be conciliated, and form a valuable Province a revolution, or the consent of the people tax themselves to meet their local wants, hereafter? If this sum is to be granted, it pay more than half of the cost of the Commission, but all her Majesty's North themselves, permits a dissolution, or a change Nova Scotia will receive the principal benefit should be granted in a way that was not in struction of the Intercolonial Railway, and American Provinces would be secured under in the organization of a government. It from the construction of the Intercolonial opposition to the letter and spirit of the same Government, and it would be only never was pretended in any of the Provinces Railway at a cost of \$20,000,000, for which stitutional Act. Under these circumstances Nova Scotia. That Province has double the a very few years before petitions would be that a confederation of the Provinces could Canada will have to pay the chief part besides he felt it to be his duty to vote for the subsidy per head that Ontario has, and, this sent from the New England States, praying be secured on any other grounds than having to keep it in running order for all amendment. through the wishes of the people. A ques- time to come. The local railways of Nova Hon. Mr. HOLMES referred to his hon. reaches 400,000, while in Ontario it will not (Cheers).

severed by any one of these Provinces. Scotia possessed in having railways, the fares against itself cannot stand. The Federal Government and the Local upon which were merely nominal, of the be-

he desires to see justice done to Nova Scotia, but he objects to the mode of doing it.

other Provinces of this Dominion, and was

Hon, Mr. WILMOT expressed himself in tayour of a Legislative Union and against said the people of that Province paid immense for, since the Dominion is now getting representation by population, but in conse-quence of the opposition of Quebec to the lation of 1,200,000, expends for schools \$590,- let us view it from another first, and Ontario to the last proposition he | 000, while Nova Scotia, with a population of | stand point. Surely this is not a Union by had yielded to their wishes and given his sup- but 350,000, expends for that service nearly coercion, but one of peace and commercial port to the present arrangement. He referred the same amount. The people contribute interests ; else it cannot last. We all can to the large annual surplus in Optario and a \$390,655, and this is supplemented by a grant look back at the seeds of secession brought surplus in Quebec, to prove that those Pro- from the Government of \$146,411, which with | into the American Union by the permission vinces were benefited by Confederation, but \$46,917 paid by the city of Halifax, makes of slavery. Let us not leave unsettled now he was not satisfied with the policy of the \$583,161, being within a fraction of the iden- a cause of complaint in our Union, which would be disposed to give up all hope of this member spoke at some length on the finan-General Government. He regretted that the sidering they had one-third more territory than Nova Scotia, and double the population of Newfoundland. He regretted that the idea had gone abroad that the Government found

Hon, Mr. CAMPBELL moved, seconded produce the dissolution of the compact which | bate on the said amendment be postponed

The pressure of Parliamentary matter enter the Union with a theoretical debt of read a second time, but it be resolved that Return of La Caisse d'Economise de Notre expended our money. These public works Dame de Quebec, for the year ending 31st have all been handed over as good assets to twal debt would be about \$7,000,000, and they on which all the Provinces entered into con- May, 1869. An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Royal Canadian Bank, by extending, if ne-

cessary, the time for resumption of specie payments, and also to authorize, if necessary, the increase of debt to which he had referred. the amalgamation of the said Bank with any other Bank or Banks, and for other purposes, was read a first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House. It being 6 o'clock the House was adjourned

until 7:30 o'clock, p.m.

against the amendment as he could not view of articles paying duty we were enabled with the Bill in the light of a breach of the Union a low tariff to carry on our Government, and contract. There was nothing in that contract to have a surplus year by year. What has to say Nova Scotia or New Brunswick should been the case since? When Confederation where polemics, instead of politics, govern the not have an increase of subsidy if their ne | took place the tariff was largely increased, and

A message was brought from the House of tion arose as to the mode of obtaining the Scotia will also have to be kept up at the ex- friend's (Mr. Sanborn's) readiness to move extend beyond the present population. It is Commons returning an Act respecting per- views of the people. It was contended by pense of the Dominion. A resolu- amendments against every measure of the Dominion. A resolujury, and to acquaint the House that they many persons that the views of the people tion was passed by this Parliament Government, and said it reminded him of the ditional subsidy of \$2,200,000, and he would ment to the Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL'S motion have agreed to the amendments made to the should be obtained by a popular vote in the by which we are compelled to story of the boy who cried wolf, so often ask was it just or right to give them this large for the second reading of this Bill was passed said Bill, with an amendment, and asking constituencies of the Provinces; others buy the wild lands of Newfoundland, but he that no one gave him any attention. Nova sum? their concurrence, which said amendment thought it was the best mode to take the believed these Nova Scotia railways would be Scotia was now a member of the Dominion of being read a second time, was agreed to, and a opinions of the representatives of the people a worse bargain for the Dominion than those Canada, but she is sick, and has trusted hermessage ordered to be sent to the House of in the several Provinces as the exponents of lands, because they can take care of them- | self to the hands of quacks, instead of taking Commons to acquaint them that the Senate doth the views of the people. The latter mode was selves, but railways require repairs continu- the advice of professional gentlemen to agree to the amendment made to their amend- adopted, and it was maintained that the con- ally. If we supplement the constitution in restore her to health. When a member of the sent of each Province was obtained to the the way proposed before two years there will body is not in health the whole body suffers, The quorum of the committee on Banking arrangement, by which they entered the be a scramble made by each Province to get and so, in like manner, when one member of Commerce and Railways was reduced seven Union. The ratification of Confederation was all it can. He believed they made a mistake this Union is ill, the other members feel it to obtained by a vote in Parliament. Was it at first in granting too much to each Province, some extent, and they should endeavour to not according to common sense, as well as as the Dominion Government could not afford restore that Province to health. The Doconstitutional law that this contract, which to pay it. Instead of increasing those subsi- minion Government should have the same has been consummated by the four Provinces, dies, they should introduce the municipal care for Nova Scotia that a mother has for and which involves a federal element as well system of taxation for local purposes. He her child. The Provinces should all work in Besides this part has been ably discussed and

Hon. Mr. RITCHIE said there was one well known there as one of our best Scotia, and next there will be a similar move | If we were asking for an additional number of Senators for Nova Scotia, it would be un-Hon. Mr. MITCHELL-The people of New | constitutional for this Parliament to grant it, is proposed." Brunswick are satisfied with the arrange- but financial arrangements were placed upon

regard to this question. The Postmaster-Gen- isfied. He did not think this should be so, eral had shown that an injustice had been | and he would direct his hon, friends from done to the people of Nova Scotia. It had Ontario, who complain so much, to that para-London to arrange the terms of the Union, a penny only to him who came in early and

pendent of the Union Act. The basis | could for them. If they have not done so, of the agreement for Confederation was made | the fault is theirs. But hon, members from at Quebec, but it was urged by the Maritime | Ontario say they are the losers by this Union. Provinces that the arrangement was not Do they forget they have a large trade from altogether fair, but in the arrangement sub- us for liquors, flour, and many other staples, sequently to be made we were to get better | whilst we send no goods to them, not even terms, but events have proved that we are in our empty alcoholic puncheons, as we should, a worse position. When the basis of the ar- and did formerly, to the United States, when rangement was made in Quebec in 1864, the | purchasing there? Just hear Nova Scotia debt of Nova Scotia was \$4.846,143, and if we | herself on this question : had then gone into Confederation, we would upwards of \$3,000,000, but now we are asked take all her great staples for which there is to come in with a large amount of debt and Hon. Mr. RYAN presented to the House a | we have public works upon which we have

the Dominion of Canada. We have handed over 147 miles of railway, 60 miles of which will be part of the Intercolonial Railway, and another portion will be a branch from that road to Windsor. These railways represent and they will form good assets for the Dominion, because when they are connected with Canada by the Intercolonial and with the United States by Western Extension, the re-What is the state of Nova Scotia compared with Canada? Before this Union took place, we in Nova Scotia had a low rate of duty.

ter, he thought he could show to their entire | Leonard, Malhiot, Olivier, Recsor, Sanborn, story, as far as the injury that is being done a mere "scare crow" to make mischief be as an element of consolidation cannot be spoke of the advantages the people of Nova harmony with each other, for a house divided pronounced upon by some of the ablest lawan hon, gentleman from his own city, who is Governments have distinct powers, nefits to be derived by them from the Inter- view taken of this case which he did not He has pronounced in favour of the constituand one cannot infringe upon the other, with- colonial Railway, and of their subsidy being intend to press upon this House, and he tionality of this grant, and he (Mr. Dever) was that the Senate have passed this Bill without out an appeal to a tribunal, to be constituted \$1.50 per head, nearly double the amount re- should be sorry to obtain a vote upon the sure he would not have done so, if he were any amendment. under the Union Act, to determine their re- ceived per head by Onfario, and he asked was ground that it is expedient to give this not quite satisfied he was right. But neverspective jurisdictions. We have not a con- there any justice in that? One of his strong money. It was a matter of importance that theless not being a lawyer, he would take spective jurisdictions. We have not a composite Gov- objections against Confederation was that the this question should be settled in the way the liberty of presenting his views on the

any part of the public revenue, or of any tax. first recommended to that House by message | gestion of Mr. McKenzie, made the other day, of the Governor General in the session in which such vots, resolution, address, or bill on the Northwest be printed at the expense

He held in his hand the resolution, and a different basis. This Bill is nothing more therefore this part of the Act is complied than carrying out what was understood to be with. He would next draw the attention of might be satisfied, but whether the electors of the real arrangement. No objection had been this House to the 91st clause: "It shall be copies might be placed in the hands of each the amaignment the real arrangement. No objection had been this House to the 91st clause: "It shall be copies might be placed in the hands of each the amaignment of the said Bank with my New Brunswick would be satisfied, was raised against the terms of the Union Act, lawful for the Queen by, and with the member. The work was one of very great other Bank or Banks, and for other purposes on the part of Nova Scotia, because advice, and consent of the Senate and importance. up to this time objection was made against House of Commons, to make laws for the Union Act altogether. There was no dis- the peace, order and good government of position to go into the arrangement of terms | Canada, in relation to all matters not coming pecause a certain portion of the Local Gov- within the classes of subjects by this Act, asernment would not accept the Union upon | signed exclusively to the Legislatures of the of the appropriation for unforseen expenses. any terms. But when all hope of breaking up | Provinces, and for greater certainty, but not the Union had failed then, as sensible men, so as to restrict the generality of the foregorepresenting the feeling of the Province, they | ing terms of this section; it is hereby declared alt the next best thing was to see whether the | that notwithstanding anything in this Act the terms of the arrangement were fair towards [exclusive Legislative authority of the Parliathem, and whether the spirit of the Union | ment of Canada extends to all matters coming Act was carried out on those terms. It hav- within the classes of subjects next hereinafing been found that the terms were not just | ter enumerated, that is to say : "The public and equitable, this Bill has been introduced debt and property, &c." Now from this clause to remedy the injustice done to Nova Scotia. he held that the Parliament of Canada has the Houses. The opinion has gone abroad that under the power to make laws for the peace, order and municipal institutions of Ontario enormous good government of all Canada, and as it is sums are expended for local purposes, which | plain the peace and good government of Nova ple of Nova Scotia for local purposes. We in again he would draw the attention of this Nova Scotia have a rough rugged country to | House to the III clause, which says: " Canada every direction. One thousand dollars in each Province existing at the Union." In his five or ten thousand dollars in Nova Scotia, bargain or compact. He thought the Union These roads are constructed and kept in re- of Nova Scotia was never complete until the this Bill, which he thought unjust to the pair mainly by the contributions of the peo- delegates accepted the terms understood by

Upper Canada would make more roads than view of things it took two parties to make a Parliament Building. The members of the ple of the Province. He could not say what | this grant. Hence he thought the public the whole amount was, but each county con- | works Nova Scotla has constructed in the tributed largely according to population. His | meantime, and said to be worth some three hon, friend from Ontario (Hon, Mr. Seymour) | millions of dollars, have a right to be paid tical sum contributed for schools by Ontario, | might culminate, too, in secession, at a time according to the statement of his hon, friend. | when we might not be prepared for it. But Majesty's military and naval stores.

right or wrong, the impression upon the think she could make out a case equal to

" Nova Scotia fronts the populous, warlike, and prosperous New England States, that

no market in Canada," &c. It is said, also, the Intercolonial railway will not pay. Is this not our loss as well as yours? But he contended it would pay indirectly, and build up this country; very argument used by his hon, friend from Ontarfo, concerning " cheap fare on railways," priches the country and makes farms more valuable. What will not be the benefit to Ontario of the opening up of the Northwest, and the great outlay of money which New Brunswick will not get. We never had local taxation in New Brunswick before the Union. yet we always paid our bills. Now we have the stamp duty, and the one per cent. on our bank circulation, and on liquor alone some \$285,000 per annum, besides as much more on sugar, tea, molasses, tobacco, cigars, &c Still he would go in for the Union, which will give homes to the poor millions of fellow beings who may be seeking a place of rest from beneath the shades of oppression, and

cessities required it. It was absurd to say we have a deficiency in our revenue, while Hon. Mr. BILL said his hon. friend (Mr. that Parliament had not the power to increase | Ontario has a large surplus, and in a short | Sanborn) had compared this Confederation to this subsidy without the consent of the Pro- time the Government will be kept up upon a matrimonial alliance, but before he finished inces. Would it be unconstitutional to the interest of their surplus funds. There bis speech he got so far astray as to speak of supplement the Governor General's salary if has been a great outlay in the purchase of the Nova Scotia as a stranger and foreigner, and he was put to an extraordinary expense in Northwest Territory, and that is for the he spoke of the Government's buying up that consequence of a visit from the Queen? If it interest of Ontario. The same liberal spirit | Province. That was not consistent with his | their option. would not be in one case it would not be in has been shown towards Newfoundland, and matrimonial argument. He (Mr. Bill) had it should be extended to Nova Scotia when always heard the Provinces spoken of as sister Hon. Mr. DICKSON said this was the first nothing is asked for, except simple justice. Provinces, and England as the Mother Councase where a Minister of the Crown, in introducing a Bill, had in the first place to Hallfax since the Quebec Conference at a cost to each other. The same mind which conterest upon. This amount should have been the House was important in a constitutional endeavour to establish its constitutional endeavour endeav standing on either side of the Throne. The received by them during the past two years, point of view, as well as in a financial aspect, | The Postmaster General had stated three Dominion. We have expended \$1,500,000 on seven of her Majesty's British North American but it is proposed not to pay them the arrears and its importance would induce him to make reasons why this Bill should pass. After ap- the Windsor and Annapolis railway for which Provinces, and the same blood and treanow but to capitalise it and give them the a few observations in opposition to the Bill. pealing to the House in reference to the we make no claim, though it ought to be sure had given them to the parent state, and interest on the amount, and thus increase their | When the subject of Confederation based upon | constitutionality of the measure he endeavours | built by the Dominion, as it connects the Bay | made them partners in the prosperity and revenue to that extent. Then an appeal was the Quebec resolutions was before the late to argue upon its equity, and when that fails of Fundy with the Intercolonial, Railway. welfare of the British Empire. Experience made in reference to their savings banks, the Legislative Council of Canada he had he argues upon its expediency. He (Mr. Sanborn) had referred to had taught him this fact that there was no British American Fire and Life Assurance deposits in them being large, and it strongously opposed the measure. He believed Dickson) did not like to rise in opposition to the position of Lower Canada in reference to clashing of interests between the several Pro- Company. being assumed by experience that a then that the measure would prove disastrous the Government, and he only did so because this matter. He surely did not mean that the vinces. The Government understood this, many other ladies whose names we did not certain preportion of the deposits would to the interests of Canada, particularly Upper | he felt it necessary to accompany his vote on people of Quebec would not be disposed to and they did not attempt to force the institulearn. And on one of the tront seats on the never be called for, 10 per cent. was allowed Canada, and he was now confirmed in that this occasion by some remarks. The position do the people of Nova Scotia justice. tions of Ontario, the elder sister, upon Nova on these deposits, and also 10 per cent. on opinion by the Bill before the House. The the Province notes in circulation, as that Confederation Act having been ratified by the was well known, he had voted to have the misapprehension that the position of the Proship the Mayor of the city, wearing his amount it was reasonable to suppose has people of Canada, he had given his adherence people of Canada, he had given his been destroyed. This would give them an he would support it, but local wants by taxation. He (Mr. Bill) would to the measure, and he would support it, but additional subsidy of \$156,660. These items he could not give his support to the consti- principle, he willing to press that opinion ask why did not Ontario adopt them fifty years The galleries were quite filled with ladies comprise the additional amount which is and gentlemen, many of whom had come and gentlemen, many of whom had come from a distance to witness the ceremonies.

The galleries were quite filled with ladies comprise the additional amount which is now proposed. He looked upon this Bill as a violation of the looked upon this Bill as a violation of the looked upon this Bill as a violation of the looked upon this Bill as a violation from the for the loss of notes, but he (Mr. Ritchie) did Nova Scotia did not ask the House to pass this General Government with the local revenue the other Provinces. The Postmaster General scheme, but must take it as a whole, or reject not consider ten per cent. a very large Bill as a favour, but as a measure of justice and will give them \$622,000 per annum, and it made a statement to the effect that in Ontario it. We accepted it and the Delegates went to loss for notes that have been in as a matter of right. He had not heard any is thought their expenditure can be brought there were arrears due from Crown lands to England and brought the matter before the circulation for upwards of fifty years. He one undertake to prove that the figures of the Property.

occasion, attended to a body.

Of the public money, and it was not for the ment of Outario. The principal part belongs their respective Provinces, and a conclusion transfer which it would be indeed to a body.

The Members of the House of Commons Senate to interfere with their making this to the common schools, clergy reserves, Indian was arrived at which was embodied in the that responsibility, and now having placed to the Crown in Ontario are of very little passed the Imperial Parliament and became pened that after the subject had been decided edgment by the delegates "of the fair and the law of the management. It takes the gross receipts from to any of the Provinces is a violation of that to adopt the same currency as that of Nova judicial spirit" in which they had been treated Hon. Mr. SANBORN said this subject had the Crown lands, together with half the reve- compact, and he did not think it was in the Scotia. Having made these remarks he would throughout " the intricate and delicate nego-

showed the feeling that was entertained of Quebec.

subsidy is to go on until the population to be united to the Dominion of Canada

The question of concurrence being put on in the negative, on the following division : CONTENTS -- The Honourable Messieurs Blake, Bureau, Chaffers, Cormier, Dickson Seymour, Simpson.-12.

Non-Contents-The Honourable Messieurs Allan, Armand, Benson, Bill, Burnham, Campbell, Cauchon, Dever, Duchesnay A. J. Duchesnay E. H. J., Dumouchel, Guevremont, Hamilton (Kingston), Hazen, Holmes, Kenny, Lacoste, Leslie, McCres, McDonald Macpherson, Miller, Mitchell, Odell, Renaud, Ritchie, Ross, Ryan, Shaw, Skead, Wark,

The said Bill was then read a second and ordered to inform the House of Commons

After several Bills were introduced and re-The House was adjourned until the follow

ing morning at 11 o'clock. HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Tuesday, June 22, 1869.

The SPEAKER took the chair at eleven o'clock, a.m. Mr. MORRIS called attention to the sugthat a number of copies of Mr. Russell's book

Hon. Mr. DUNKIN approved the sugges-

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said the appropria- | the capital stock of the North Shore Trans-

should be defrayed by the Government out Mr. McKENZIE said the Printing Committee had already been instructed by the Senate to place ten copies of Mr. Russell's It appeared to be the general desire that the work should be distributed in the proportion of five copies to each member of both

A message was received from the Senate There being no further business to transact, the House adjourned at a quarter past twelve

Senate being assembled, his Excellency was present, the following Bills were "assented to in her Majesty's name by his Excellency the Governor General, viz.;

An Act respecting Patents of Invention. An Act respecting Immigration and Immi-

The Canada Joint Stock Companies Clauses An Act to avoid the necessity of having

documents engrossed on parchment. An Act respecting certain offences relative to her Majesty's army and navy. An Act for the better protection o

An Act respecting the Department An Act respecting offences relating to the

An Act respecting forgery. An Act for the letter preservation of the Peace in the vicinity of Public Works.

An Act respecting cruelty to animals. An act respecting vagrants. An Act respecting offences against the per-

An Act for the gradual er franchisement of Indians, the better management of Indian affairs, and to extend the provisions of the Act 31 Victoria, Chapter 42.

tain agreement between the Government of reasons you are cognizant of has necessary Canada and the Great Western Railway Com-An Act to alter the limits of the counties of oliette and Berthier, for electoral purposes.

An Act to place all Canadian Vessels on an equal footing as regards Pilotage in the Port | which have passed under your notice, you Quebec, and for other purposes, respecting An Act to amend the Act 23 Victoria,

Chapter 123, being an Act incorporating the Corporation of Pilots for and below the Har-An Act to amend the Act of Incorporation of the Board of Trade of the city of Toronto.

An Act to further amend the Charter of the An Act respecting the International Bridge

An Act to incorporate the Dominion Bank. An Act to naturalize Eli Clinton Clark, An Act to incorporate the Canadian and

European Telegraph Company. An Act to authorize an addition to the Capital Stock of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and for other purposes relating to the An Act to authorize an addition to the Ca-

pital Stock of the Bank of New Brunswick, and for other purposes concected with the said An Act to increase the Capital Stock of the Clifton Suspension Bridge Company.

An Act to enable the holders of preference shares in the Great Wostern Railway Company to convert them into ordinary shares at highest degree to the public advantage. An Act to unite the Beaver and the Toronto Iutual Fire Insurance Companies.

Life Guarantee Assurance Company. An Act to incorporate the St. Thomas, (Ont.) An Act to amend the Act passed by the Legislature of the late Province of Upper Canada, intituled : An Act to incorporate company under the style and title of the

An Act respecting Joint Stock Companies acorporated by Letters Patent. ter from the county of Montcalm, and to the law in your respective neighbour

An Act respecting Perjury. An Act respecting the Ocean Mail Service. An Act to incorporate the Canada Marine Insurance Company. An Act respecting Malicious Injuries t

An Act respecting Larceny and other sim-An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the St. Lawrence. Tow Boat Com -

An Act to incorporate the Merchants' Bank of Halifax. An Act to amend the Act to incorporate

An Act respecting Insolvency. An Act to remove doubts as to Legislation in Canada, regarding offences not wholly committed within its limits.

An Act respecting the Criminal Law, and to repeal certain enactments therein mentioned

An Act respecting Procedure in Criminal Cases, and other matters relating to Criminal An Act respecting certain Fee Funds in the

Province of Outario. An Act for the more speedy trial of certain cases, of persons charged with folonies and misdemennours, in the Provinces of Outario

An Act for the temporary Government of Rupert's Land and the Northwest Territory when united with Canada. An Act to amen I the Charter of the Queler

An Act to amend the Charter of the Cat-An Act to amend the Charter of the Bunk

An Act to provide means for improving the Harbours and Canals at certain Ports in the Provinces of the Dominion.

An Act fo amend the Charter of the Outsite An Act respecting the trial and punishmen of Juvenile Offenders.

An Act respecting inquiries and investiga tions into Shipwrecks, and other matters An Act respecting Contagious Discas

affecting Animals. An Act respecting the duties of Justices of the Peace, out of sessions, in relation to Summary Convictions and Orders.

An Act to enable James Blanchfield Smith to obtain an extension of the Patent of a cer An Act respecting the Office of Quen's Printer, and the Public Printing.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the inspection of Steamboats, and for the greater safety of passengers by them. . An Act respecting the prompt and summer

administration of Criminal Justice in costs An Act respecting the duties of Justices of the Peace, out of Sessions, in relation to persons charged with indictable offences

dated Statutes of Canada, intituled: * An Act respecting Electric Telegraph Companies" An Act to smend the Act incorporating the Royal Canadian Bank, by extending necessary, the time for resumption of species payment, and also to authorise, if necessary,

charters of certain Banks.

An Act respecting Nova Scotia. Province of Canada, twelfth Victoria, chantone hundred and fourteen, "to consolidate the laws relative to the powers and duties of the Trinity House of Quebec, and for other

An Act respecting Juvenile Offenders with-An Act to amend the Act thirty-first Vie. toria, chapter thirty-three, and to make further provision with respect to the salaries and travelling allowances of the Judges.

His Excellency the Governor General was

Then the Hon. Speaker of the House of Commons addressed his Excellency the

Governor General as follows May it please your Excellency, the Commons of Canada have voted the supplies rethe expenses of the Public Service. In the name of the Commons I present to your Excellency a Bill, intituled an Act tor

granting to her Majesty certain sums of money required to defray certain expenses of the public service, for financial years ending respectively the 30th June, 1869, and the 30th June, 1870, and for other purposes relating to the public services, to whith I humbly request your Excellency's assent. To this Bill the Royal assent was signified, In her Majesty's name his Excellency the

Governor General thanks her loyal subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this After which his Excellency the Governorsion of the First Parliament of the Dominion

with the following speech : Hopourable Gentlemen of the Senate, Gentlemen of the House of Commons : The time has come when I am able to release you from your labours, and I have the greate pleasure in doing so inasmuch as the series of which the opening was delayed for fir been protracted to a period somewhat isin

than suits the general convenience. Satisfaction may, I think, be expressed a the result of your deliberations. In addition to the long list of measures as amendments on subjects of internal policy records show that memorable steps have been taken towards the accomplishment of the great

scheme of uniting the whole of British North America in a single Contederation. You have have sanctioned the arrangement entered into in London by the Imperial Government in reference to the Northwest Territory-that wide expanse will, I hope, ere long be opened to settlement and become the abode of myriads of thriving and incustrion

The terms to which the Delegates from Newfoundland agreed, and which, it may be expected, will prove acceptable to the people of that island, have met with your con The basis has been laid for negotiata

with the Government of Prince Edward Island. seeing that the good will of the people aires greater, at the least of equal concern with a acquisition of new territories, you has

adopted the precautions of timely and wa considered liberality in order to estisfy rea sonable demands and conciliate attachme in Nova Scotia. The Acts rendering the Criminal Laws na form will ensure an exact and equal dure, and cannot fail to be conducive in the

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: In her Majesty's name I thank you for the supplies you have granted for the public service. Though the revenue accruing h Import Duties has not reached the expects An Act to incorporate the Dominion Mutual standard, I rejoice to think that a vigilar supervision of the public expenditure obviated the necessity of imposing any fresh

burdens on the people. Honourable Gentlemen, and Gentlemen : I will not detain you further than to express the hope that in returning to your home you will find the country blessed with every prospect of an abundant season, and that you will continue your services to the Sta encouraging industrial pursuits, diffusion contentment, and upholding the authority

attach it to the county of Terrebonne for TO PRINTERS. A competent newspaper hand can hear of s good situation by applying at THE TIMES OFFICE.

Ottawa, June 16. OST. On board the steamer " Alexandra," on Mos day night last, a GOLD LOCKET, TERM

GOLD COINS, A SMALL SILVER COL and MINIATUEE KNIFE-ell attached to Any person returning them to the Torm small ring. will be liberally rewarded.

Ottawa, June 23, 1869.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

Leaves the Canal Basin Whars every

Every Wede day and Saturday at LOCAL NEW Major's Hat - The band of the

Brigade will play on Major's Lill th noon between 4 and 6 o'clock, Accident .- On Saturday, last, as Hoobs, of Nepean, was assisting in a left eye, cutting the skull deeply an destroying the cychall. Dr. Wood, immediately sent for, has hopes

ultimately recovery. MOONLIGHT EXCURSION -The moon of O.U.R. Club on Monday night, w estisfactory affair. The steamer left shortly after the hour appointed and metrily, (merrily applied to the board) to Thurso, Music and dancing hour. - Plenty of refreshments were and all the party enjoyed themsels debarkation, and let us hope, rep "excursion" in dreams during the la

Police Count .- Joseph Stegns, noit were charged with keeping of ill-fame on Besserer-st, and Man the stabbing of Francois Peach house, by Charles Macdonald, en THE COUNTY COUNCIL AND THE AL

when we see public bodies put

of the city, for periodical agricults And it was most gr observe that every member such exhibitions to agricultu the agricultural community, at them to the city, which is th improvement. Each member ve compound interest, which, as in Skead, Lis worship Mayor Rock Lewis, Esq., President, R. W. M. L. A, Mr. Sheriff Powell, Woodburn, Esq., Secretary of t waite 1 upon the County Mr. Lewis and Sheriff Powell

advocates of the society, and

forth the necessity for the exi

they had heard the council wise

A SHOCKING CASE OF STABBING

end in death, occurred at a hot on Besserer -- t. It appears tha named Charles Macdonald, w time intoxicated, went to a hot threatening, if he were not peru he would break down t named Francois Peachy, ever, the door was opened, but ensued, and Macdonald plunger the neck of Peachy, entering artery, and as is believed Besserer from Daly-st., and it he was thrown over. A large was found on the spot where clothes were thoroughly satura land was immediately sent t the neighbours got up and assistance in their power.

times yesterday, and might recover. Up to noon h to spit blood, and his neck en. In the evening the favourable. Macdonald had c the vigilance of the police, at last night had not been ap

Dr., Sweetland visited

GREAT BRIT Lonnon, June 21,-In th portion of the preamble win the property or proceeds of not be held or applied for the any church or clergy, or othe the teaching of religion.

HOUSE OF CO. In the House of Commo

Mr. Fortescue, Chief Se that Mr. Johnson, a pror had called a meeting to an act of hostility to the practice of increasing t

International Rewin

on Mr. Ray

It is reported that the LONDON, June 21 .- Ti the death of Henry J. B. received here by cable on deep feeling of sorrow. The Pall-Mall Gazet

mond as a publicist an death creates a gap which The Daily Telegraph, i courteous, and loyal, and all, even when opposed London, June 21 -Yacht Club regatta car course was from the Nor yachts sailed, starting Candour arrived at Dov 6:02; the Julia at 6:0 the Cristabel at 6:21 ; th

Cambria at 6:244, and 1 time and allowance the prize, £100; and the prize, £50.