REPORTS of Debates in the Canadian Parlia-

The basis of the proposed volume will be very

porting talent in the country. nothing will be inserted not spoken in Parlia-

volume within portable sire, and ensure its Mail had been crammed by Mr. McDougall, in pirvate that he would not state publicly.

minion will be duly attended to, and the usua trade discount allowed.

The publisher has secured gentleman of very long experience to edit the with whom he had always been on excellent translated and published in French

* EW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society-G. Kennedy,

Notice-J. Skead. Mortgage Sale-Walker & Pennock. Tenders for Lighthouses-P. Mitchell,

Opera Troupe. Levee and Drawing-room at the Parliament



THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1870.

The interesting Reading Matter se First Page; for Ottojea Markets see Fourth

hem corrected as speedily as possibly

THE STIGMA OF ANNEXATION

annexation were possible, the people of Can- having, as a finale, whirled themselves to Lawrence and Lake Champlain Canals com- seen no more for ever which New York demands. Canada has material, the product of skilled and cheaper | very treacherous man, He was purposes only by direct taxation on property. | more profitably expended on casals. Magistracy In Canada all men are equally being born in the United King-

SIR GEO. E. CARTIER

ributing it all around, while obtaining an

Dougall's conditional appointment, and it is progress had been made not likely that being a consenting party to his appointment, Sir George would have played double towards his colleagues. The thing is impossible. The most straightforward, honorable, truth-loving and truthtelling, plucky and fearless member of the House of Commons-the character which

Sir George Cartier has honestly acquired for

MR, LANGEVIN'S DEFENCE.

Works, detended himself in his place in the If sufficient inducement is offered it will be that article were notrue. This was a pointed denial, and it drew from Mr. McDongall the declaration that he had not given any such information to the Mail, and was not in any In ia and China Tea Company-J. P. Mac-McDougall was concerned. He had really advocating independence with a view to annot brought' any influence to bear upon nexation. Ottawa Music Hall-Herndon & Leslie's and religious privileges, similar to those or not. and which they inhabited. He could no

Commons yesterday afternoon, by positions, or among men whose frequent Young of Montreal, cannot entertain annexa- of all churches whatsoever. Mr. Langevin tionist proclivities without blasting his repu- in repelling the iniquitous, though absurd tation. This is quite true. Nobody but a charge of the Evening Mail, did honor fool could be an annexationist to-day. With himself and to his race. There was an country, that a free trade party is growing up | ered, but the ladder, by which the burglar | remarks and daily gathering strength in the principal attempted to force his way into a strange cities of the seaboard. Even were Canada house, was boldly kicked down, leaving the

PARLIAMENTARY SUMMARY.

labor, imported at the slightest possible rate | the acquisition of the Red River Territory Here, much of the revenue is de- and thought that the money expended in the

> Hon. Mr. McPausson consented to secon Lake Superior to Red River.

ion. A gentleman born in the State of New | weight of Mr. Holton's opinion, and would

The charges, which had been made against were to be taken for the improvement of

In answer to Mr. McKenzie, Sie John A. MacDonald said

pers on the Northwest question would brought down to-morrow.

Mr. MAGRESZIE moved for copi-

had been conversing with a gentleman on the tion, no half admissions, and no simpering subject of independence, and when requested denials. Everything that had been either to give his name, had given it. That gentle-Also, to insure compactness, as in the case of stated or insinuated against him with regard man was Mr. Young, who was the last man the English model, all superfluous words and to the Red River difficulty he positively and in the country whose character he would like repetitions will be left out. This will bring the indignantly denied. He had heard that the to injure, and who would not state anything mission of the local Press, and from this I stone of the Bill were such as to commend which he would not believe to be correct or It had not been denied that Mr. Young had within the bounds of probability, but even if gone to Shefford and advocated independence, the writer, in the Erening Mail had received and the honorable gentleman had admitted

Hop, Mr. Hunringros denied this, and Hon, Sir Francis Hixcus explained that Mr. Young had admitted that, although an-

aexation could not now be asked for, after in-

obtaining for the Frenc's half-breeds political knew that Mr. Young was an appeastionist or tions on some points which were not suffi-

French Canadians of the Assimboine, he not be an annexationist. The only point was whole ground, and would be sufficient and support of distressed seamen, was, nevertheless, convinced that they had whether Mr. Young did or did not make the satisfactory. It was understood that the

migration Agent at' Toronto, has, at the re-

treal Daily News - sufficient proof of merit. straightforward manner, (hear, hear). The

shin-plastered, monitor dispoiled | pted filcher of a good name-was not discov. | and could have been, no other object in our

Canada Central Rallway.

through the agency of the Canada Central these explanations would satisfy his hon. charter, or not, and it was most desirable that friend, if not he should be happy to answer the municipalities interested should work to- any other questions he might put (hear, gether, adopting one common basis of opera- Hon. Mr. REESOR said it appeared to except that implied in their meeting, viz. : single issue. The coalition had been susto favor the railway. In this view, Carleton tained by the constituencies; but since

will not be asked to do anything until we see misleading the House; but he considered

whether International or British, between the future Provinces of the Confederation, between the Atlantic and the Pacific. On this ground be Dominion East of Montreal, as equally and Mr. Macranzia moved for accounts rendered to Government for work done on the Parliament for work done on the Parliament for work done on the Parliament, within the Government for work done on the Parliament for work done on the Parliament for work done on the Government for work done on the Parliament for work done on the Government for work done on the Parliament for work done on the Government for work done on the Parliament for work done on the directly interested with us; and also every

movement. The cities of Montreal and Otta- passed by the Imperial Parliament which Hon. Mr. McCULLY said, while he ap- course of events, but the member for must be able to show ple, and when the farmers see men of substance willing to tax themselves, they will believe

Sir Francis Hineus had not said anything whenever by expending one dollar be could Parliaments to legislate in the matter. more get back four or five he went in for it. The This Government was anxious to approach | The Committee rose and reported. Canada Central is a case in point. Every | the matter in the most liberal spirit, and tollar contributed by any municipality will to concede to foreign countries the utmost | journed. be returned four fold. To arouse the people degree of privilege consistent with the inbetween Montreal and Pembroke, to the im- | terests of the country. They, the Gov. portance of the prize which is within their ernment, were desirous to reciprocate reach, to teach them confidence in their own with other countries in the exchange of obrees, and the duty of utilizing these re- privileges, and the Bill had been framed sources at the proper moment, is the highest with that view. He thought the provifeel confident we may as heretofore count

THOS. C. KEEFER.

SENATE

OTTAWA, February 18, 1870.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST. sefore the House yesterday, namely, the be wall if the Secretary of State, Mr. the insurgents of Red River, with a view of Mr. CHAMBERLIN asked whether Mr. Holton Aikins, and Mr. McMaster, gave explana-

> and as there had been much private conversation as well between himself and Mr. Moquest of the Honorable Mr. Dunkin, Minis. Mr. McMaster and Dr. Ryerson, he found prepared by the Department of Public Works, his friends were right in their view, and lie Works of the Dominion, the Honorable He could confidently assure the House our sinking fund, interest on public debt, Mr. Langevin, to the Commissioner of Agri. that his friend Mr. McMaster, who was culture and Public Works for Cutario, the present, and could speak for himself, did

> > the honorable gentleman had put certain tures made to him by the Hon. Mr. Mewas concerned, he would support him in of the country. With regard to coalitions generally, some high authorities were of hey became a necessity, but he had always expressed himself very guardedly with confidence and kindness, and who, for respectability and intelligence were second

tion or no coalition," and the appeal to there was a very strong feeling throughout Upper Canada. He thought some explanations were due and should be made

After some remarks of a personal nature

clear that Mr. McMaster had never at any that should be sufficient, (Hear hear).

strength of the land grant. He said that if local support to the extent of two-fittle of the local support to the local support to the local support to the extent of two-fittle of the local support to the extent of two-fitths of the cost were obtained the other three-fifths cost were obtained the other three-fifths and it respect to the same qualifications the land grant; and it respect to the same qualifications the land grant; and it respect to the same qualifications the land grant; and it respect to the same qualifications the land grant; and it respect to the same qualifications the land grant; and it respect to the same qualifications the land grant; and it respect to the same qualifications the land grant; and it respect to the same qualifications the land grant; and it respect to the same qualifications the land grant; and it respect to the same qualifications the land grant; and it respect to the same qualifications the land grant; and it respect to the same qualifications the land grant; and it respect to the same qualifications the land grant; and it respect to the same qualifications the land grant; and it respect to the principle of which was assented to by the distribution of the case when they regarded the part once been the victim of the case when they regarded the part to the case when they regarded the part once been the victim of the case when they regarded the part to the case when they regarded the part once been the victim of the case when they regarded the part to the case when they regarded the part to the case when they regarded the part once been the victim of the case when they regarded the part to the case when the

ginal Quebec and Lake Huron Railway, the and the House, at twenty minutes to four.

OTTAWA, February 21, 1870.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved the second Hon. Mr. Shaw in the chair.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT generally approved of the scope of the Bill, but thought is important to withhold all privileges to foreigners, the conceding of which would Dominion Parliament. be detrimental to our own shipping in

The Bill was read a second time. Hon, Mr. MITCHELL moved the se reading of the Bill .- an Act respecting Distressed Mariners. The Bill he explained was chiefly intended to remove doubts r specting certain provisions in an Act passed in the year 1868, and tor emove inequalities which had been complained of by certain

statement attributed to him by the Finance correspondence between himse'f and Mr. ally of the provisions of the Bill, seeing McDougall was to be strictly private, and he had not contemplated its being published; that the object was simply to remove annexation, but, on the contrary, he be. It is a better position to he had not contemplated its being published; that the object was simply to remove annexation, but, on the contrary, he be. It is a better position to he had not contemplated its being published; that the object was simply to remove annexation, but, on the contrary, he be. It is a better position to he had not contemplated its being published; that the object was simply to remove annexation, but, on the contrary, he be. It is a better position to he had not contemplated its being published; that the object was simply to remove annexation, but, on the contrary, he be. It is a better position to he had not contemplated its being published; the last elections, had led to the last elections, had led to the last elections, had led to the last elections. vessels on an equal and satisfactory foot-

The House then adjourned.

OTTAWA, February 22, 1870.

of the Senate the best accommodation. the necessity of economy in the public

tion before the constituencies was "coali- a former Act, so that foreign vessels visiting our fishing waterscould be more

on the Bill-an Act respecting the relief of distressed mariners-Hon. Mr. ANDER-Hon. Mr. DICKEY pointed omaly in the Bill, wherein vessels from the

lower ports. They were chiefly farmers'

portance of sinking all unnecessary dis- that after having asserted that the financial form party by the gentleman who now sits a more embarrassing time than the pertinctions; but it was utterly impossible to deficiencies of the country during a long at the head of the government, he would moment, and he must say he fully a avoid perpetuating some. There were period had arisen under the ask if some of that esteem for the hon. curred with the views so elog different systems, different laws, and pecu- administration of the Minister gentleman was not now lost. He, himself, expressed by the hon. member for Section 107 the Minister gentleman was not now lost. In answer to a question from Hon. Mr. different systems, different laws, and pecu-liar interests in the several Provinces, and of Finance, it would be most unfair to ask began to feel that he had lost some of the brooke, that independence would be these were to be respected. He referred them to swallow all they had said, and acto a Bill before the House last session, re- knowledge that he was at present the best long, long years ago, in the politician of wise result. He had taken occasion, reners as from those of the Lower Provinces; ter. He would like to make a few re. his record was a clear one or not, but if he that independence might be a and this, he contended, was an illustra- marks on the speech of the member for (Mr. Huntington) had then been in a posi- averting it. He claimed he had do tion of the unavoidability of distinctions. Cumberland. He was sorry for the violent tion to ask the opinion of the member for than the hon. gentleman who While Ontario mariners were exempted attack that gentleman had made on the Kingston, he would have been told that his attacked him in so direct and out

> Hon. Mr. McCULLY, while conceding than this. He thought the attack very some of the members of the Reform party. relations between the two courses there might be some necessity for the Bill, injudicious and unfortunate, and it was When they changed their seats from one he had thought it was advisable to refrain from still more so to bring up the correspondictions to the House to the other—when they merchants and capitalists, the

I think it may be claimed that the convention was a complete success, but as you justly remark something more is to be done, and that something is to imitate the example that something is to imitate the example of the avarious colonies, rested with the logislation our coasting trade of the avarious colonies, rested with the logislation our coasting trade of the avarious colonies, rested with the logislation our coasting trade of the logislation our coasting trade of the logislation our coasting trade of the avarious colonies, rested with the logislation our coasting trade of the logislation our

palities. There the merchants, the manu- had generally been of a restrictive and we ourselves legislate in the matter. He therefore could be of no service to the true for the correspondence. facturers, the proprietors and municipalities protective nature; but with the inaugu- would state that it was not the intention therefore, could be of no service to the try for the last twenty; all vie with each other, in promoting the ration of a free trade policy, there had of the Government to throw open our country. These attacks by one honorable of something more than been more liberality in regard to navigate coasting trade to other nations, unless they gentlemen on another were most unfortue loyalty which served the energy has been the main spring of the whole tion; and last year an Act had been should reciprocate with us.

wa, must do likewise, their business men would throw open the coasting trade of proved of the general principle of free Cumberland might yet, to judge by what had measures to bring do must do as those in Tororte did, -visit the all British possessions to foreign vessels, trade, still, he thought, that we, a small had taken place already, be found sitting the material interest of the unless the several Colonial Legislatures country, could not afford to carry it out in at the same Council table and sharing in his administration is to should, within two years after the passing competition with larger countries. He discussions on public policy with the gen- progressive one of the Act, make their own regulations, was willing to concede to the United States | themen whom he had been attacking, and would not serve him. We The Imperial Act authorized the Colonial just what they conceded to us, and no it would be unfortunate should the mem- this country are all

HOUSE OF COMMONS. [DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS CONTINUED]. OTTAWA, February 22, 1870.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three Mr. HARRISON, of Toronto, presented the Act for the Inspection of Raw Hides

tection duty imposed on Canadian goods to the United States, a duty be imposed

classes of mariners. It is obvious that the mary report of his speech last night in the remained long in the Government his in this country who were tree mariners of our inland waters, in Upper Ottawa Times. As this article would go to abilities and talents would be acknow. When the member for Kingston Canada notably, were not a class which the public in advance of the full report, ledged by the country. His opposition that he should give particular ion of the Cabinet, and thought it would would throw distressed seamen on the he thought it necessary to correct it. The to the Finance Minister would appear, no hear making the public in advance of the public in advance of the public in advance of the finance Minister would appear, no hear making the public in advance of the finance Minister would appear, no hear making the public in advance of the finance Minister would appear, no hear making the public in advance of the finance Minister would appear, no hear making the public in advance of the finance Minister would appear, no hear making the finance Minister would appear to the finance Minister would be appear to the finance Minister wou bounty of the country, and the vessels of statement to which he alluded was this: doubt, to be of a personal character. been making representations to be such, going to the Port of Quebec, should, "Independence is to lead to annexation There was no want of pluck and ability ton, and when again pressed to he thought, be free from the tax which is the opinion of Sir Alexander Tilloch about him or he would never have filled he had said that was levied in that part for the support of Galt, while Confederation is only the fore. his present position, but it was possibly a in British Columbia. Was Hon. Mr. AIKINS, in reply, said, he had distressed seamen. The Bill would relieve runner of independence." This was not proof of his hardihood that he had regentleman repesenting or legic such mariners, and place all inland vessels, in any respect what he had said. What turned here. But the ability of any man British Columbia? It was not be nations he gave yesterday covered the on an equal footing, with regard to the he said was that unless the country was would be tasked to the uttermost to fill him (Huntington) who caused the prepared for independence, annexation the office properly; but he could not re- It was men who, like himself on Hon. Mr. McCHLLY approved, generally of the provisions of the Bill, seeing that the object was simply to remove

> ate in the gallery of the other House. would see that deducting the amount of then he might receive his support, but he the amenities which prevail between said, often taken up by persons who had subsidies to Provinces, and other expenses, and wait.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved the second not doubt the success of confederation, down, he could sit still no longer. But he danger it, it would be the extravagant and in making these this. We should aim to build up a Do- he was the most available and was then entitled to esteem and respect, tionism. He was not in favor of and was then entitled to esteem and respect, ciniion, and endeavor to sink all provin- fit man for that important position. but when he (Mr. Huntington) found him tion of this country to the United State

The position of himself and his Conserva- coming back to this country and allowing He had taken the opportunity of experiences. Hon. Mr. MITCHELLL admitted the im- tive friends was then, that they believed himself to be elected the leader of the Re- ing his views upon this grave question. from the payment of the tax for the sup- member for Sherbrooke, and thought that loyalty was of a very fishy kind, (laugh- a manner. He had spoken before port of hospitals, they were, on the other if he was so devoted to the cause as he ter). There was a sadness that came over the most wealthy and intelligent hand, debarred from enjoying the advan- professed to be, he would have preferred him when he reflected upon the decaying men in the United States at a publication. to have made the attack last session rather sort of loyalty that appeared to be felt by ner upon the subject of inter

creating distinctions between the several dence which had taken pirce between the placed their hands on their bosoms, and which lead him to believe that it would member for Sherbrooke and the Minister rolling up their eyes, declaimed about their be for the true interests of that come After some further remarks from Hons. of Militia, in relation to the offer to him loyalty. He was very sorry to hear absorb these great British pos Messrs. Dickey and Campbell, the Bill was of the position of Finance Minister, com- the honorable Finance Minister descend under one flag. He was not got pelling the member for Sherbrooke to give to such a mode of argument. That Hon- repeat his arguments, but he assured the Bill respecting the coasting trade—
done. Every member of the House knew that the position of that gentleman had ton), presumed it had been a long time them in such a way before. the statements of the facts, which he had orable gentleman was very fond of quo- completely endorsed his views, reading of the Bill—an Act respecting the In reply to a question from an hon. been misconstrued, and it was not desiplained that the Bill before the House had Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said the object of stirred just now. He (Cartwright) had enrable that questions of this kind should be had found it necessary to appeal for the presented before them, they said a been introduced in consequence of a certhe Bill was to continue the same privitale policy and certain legislation from the same privitered heartily into the scheme of ConHouse by saying that he was more loyal with Canada, and did not want to in
doubt-

structions given to the surveyers sent to the | of Toronto and her outlying country municial largerial Parliament, and these regulations would be open to the whole world, unless | honor with which he was now decorated. | regretted the position of affective largerial production of the correspondence. They had been been and the position of affective largerial production of the correspondence. ber for Cumberland find that by these at They have an intel tacks he had been preparing a stick for his spirit of lovalty, tele own back. One argument for supporting the deterred by the f Finance Minister was brought up by the by the trickery of pol Member for Cumberland in his own they despised. Wi example with respect to the Secretary party would have believe for the Provinces. When the Finance ago that the gentleman w Minister could show that he held seat would come back afters a power in any of the Provinces, and in foreign parts, and degrade rallied round him a reasonable following, of his party, and insult the intelligent would not be surprised the country by a miserable would not be surprised Justice that be had been justified in calling he had inflicted upon the him into the Cabinet and asking them to country. He (Huntington) follow him. But he could conceive of no- sensitive about this old thing likely to do more harm to the cause | Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD #

of Confederation than to be compelled to praying that in view of a continued pro. vote for every bad measure under penalty he felt sensitive about it, because of being declared enemies to Confedera- to have been the fashion last tion (hear, hear). So far as the other ap- throw out hints and suspicions on hops, wheat, corn, &c., brought into pointments were concerned they com- ture, and he would shortly make mended themselves to his mind, and he ply to them. But what had they hesitated to express his opinion of the of Finance made out by this appair Sir A. T. GALT said before the orders of the long and close relationship which had that there was a powerful organis the day were called, he wished to correct existed between them it would be almost the States, a band which had alread a misstatement that appeared in a sum. like praising himself to praise him. If he us some trouble, and that he set that with respect to the financial fu- the House, the criticism of a Government the Fenians, who came here expects. ture of the country he took a very hope. supporter must be confined to private rethey would be received with open ful view. In view of the rapid increase presentations. But he would not give a Instead of that, the people rose to of the public and private wealth of the factious opposition. If the Finance Min- to defend the country. Had the le ister can bring such a scheme of finance known this they would have go At the same time we had great need to be and taxation as will meet the exigencies of comfort from it. But while he the country, he would not be prepared to the Hon. Finance Minister was guilty of a man suddenly called to a great estate throw any obstacles in his way. If he can unpardonable and unpatriotic but little developed, and, in proportion to prove by his future course that he has re- making such statements in his circu Hon Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST his immediate means, very heavily encumcalled attention to the inadequate accom- bered. Any one who would examine the sition worthily, and should rally round him say that he was guilty of a still deeper modation afforded to members of the Sen- public accounts for the last few years a reasonable section of the Reform party, fence, not against public policy, but age

did not expect it, and could only watch tlemen in private life. The hon a Honorable Mr. Carling, and to Doctor Tache avoided any further reinconvenience of Senators. He presumed gin at our disposal to carry on the ordirect, and if he had in any way been misunderstood, it was not because he had enmitted to the space specially set apart for would be obvious that this was a small be found a difficulty in believing his own disloyalty and for this upworthy me bound to protest against their being ad- ceeded a million pounds sterling. It marks on the debate that was going on. was done for the sole purpose of fate deavored to mislead the House.

Hon. Mr. McMASTER said he could not think that the place provided for Senators reduction of ten per cent., last year, in identity. He could hardly make himself otic, unstatesmanlike, disgraceful method of the per cent. In the honorable gentleman opthe other side could think that a man of his well known modesty would be connected in any way with the formation or reconstruction of a government; but as the other hear what was going on in the other hear was the utmost this country and been that the honorable gentleman opposite had come to this country and been that the honorable gentleman opposite had come to this country and been that the honorable gentleman opposite had come to this country and been that the honorable gentleman opposite had come to this country and been that the honorable gentleman opposite had come to the deleted by the Minister of Justice leader of the finances. Such a position states of the Reform party, and although he had in private conversation that independent in the other hear was the utmost thin the honorable gentleman opposite had come to this country and been that the honorable gentleman opposite had come to this country and been that the honorable gentleman opposite had come to this country and been that the honorable gentleman opposite had come to this country and been that the honorable gentleman opposite had come to this country and been that the honorable gentleman opposite had come to this country and been that the honorable gentleman opposite had come to the country and been that the honorable gentleman opposite had come to the country and been that the honorable gentleman opposite had come to the country and been that the honorable gentleman opposite had come to the country and been that the honorable gentleman opposite had co Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said that he had no doubt the Speaker of the other House that we had the Intercolonial Railway was an illegitimate one. He would relieve tion. Now, who was the Hon. In had every disposition to afford members and the Red River difficulty on hands, the honorable gentleman's mind from any Young? He was one of the most east It is with great pleasure that we insert the did not know how often, but certainly possible to get better accommodate of the over the lower and the over the possible to get better accommodate of the over the possible to get better accommodate of the over the possible to get better accommodate of the over the possible to get better accommodate of the over the possible to get better accommodate of the over the possible to get better accommodate of the over the possible to get better accommodate of the over the possible to get better accommodate of the over the possible to get better accommodate of the over the possible to get better accommodate of the over the possible to get better accommodate of the over the possible to get better accommodate of the over the possible to get better accommodate of the over the possible to get better accommodate of the over the possible to get better accommodate of the over the possible to get better accommodate of the over the over the possible to get better accommodate of the over idea that he was going to speak of any ble gentlemen in this country [hear, be tion than they possessed, unless they of revenue. Besides it was impossible, for gentleman, but there had been issued to freely express his opinions to his olds Dougald. He had invariably stated to him in reply, that the proposal to join a coaliin reply that the proposal to join a coalition government was a point that must be determined by himself. He would not incur the responsibility of advising it; but, if he, Mr. Aikins, decided on accepting they so choose, could have strangers ex cluded. He thought it advisable that the Add to all this necessity, in view of the reif he, Mr. Aikins, decided on accepting best use should be made of their present moval of the British troops from this countries and then and colleague of the house office in the government, his doing so would not interfere with the private friendwould not interfere with the private friendwould not interfere with the private friendthe Government and the Speaker (Sepate)

best use should be made of their present moval of the British troops from this country, the keeping up some kind of troops on his awakening, spoke of matters that had been use occurred in 1836—they might as well have deep obligations to him for his surgest. ship between them, which had been of long would use every effort to secure a more would be seen that it was a matter of the been in 1876)—laughter) and imagined and had probably expressed his opin greatest importance, who had the control that he was still the leader of the Reform when they met again. But he [Hunti Hon. Mr. WILMOT Had once taking of the finances of the country. So much party. But he (Huntington) had intended maintained that it was a very small six an active part in an agitation to obtain importance did he attach to this point to have left the treatment of the hon. tage to take to repeat conversation better accommodation for Senators, and the that he would accept the challenge of the gentleman to those who were sitting op- dinner table between private gentleman result of the agitation was, that they were Minister of Finance, and assure him that posite him, but that he could not sit silent and if that has been deprived of one half of their space, and if he was able to serve his country well in and hear himself singled out as a member by any member of a club or so that the best half. He thought it would this matter be might certainly command of this Parliament who was allied with the he would be read out [hear, her] months, that it was with no little surprise the friends of the enterprise read your article of than because they were very distasteful to his farmer constituents in North York.

Hon. Mr. KYAN said, as we followed that we were beginning to reap the bitter fruits of past extravagance. How infinitely boyhood, admired the hon. gentleman for boyhood, admired the hon. gentleman for pulous in former days, when the provides the would the chances of confederation boyhood, admired the hon. gentleman for pulous in former days, when the provides the provide his (Cartwright's), support. It was now Fenians for the purpose of subverting the unfit to be trusted with confi Hon. Mr. RYAN said, as we followed that we were beginning to reap the bitter Government and the interests of the coun- which prevail between gentlemen. It may the 18th inst, headed, "Monat Surrour to Railware." The real object of the Conven. The real object of the Conven. The real object of the Conven. The Reform party, and he orable Finance Minister was in this convent.

were in the enjoyment of the best part of upon it with a debt of sixty or seventy had come to the House regretting that he try, but he was now setting the Ess the House of Commons, set apart for non- millions, instead of about one hundred. (Hincks) had made a mistake, and deter- a bad example. Differing broadly as members, and he thought the same con- millions. He would not say who was re- mined that he would not by any act or did with gentlemen on the other size sideration should be shewn to Senators sponsible for the extravagances during the word of his do anything to annoy one whom the House upon questions of important period between 1851 and 1861, but no one he regarded rather as a reminiscence than to the country, he would never betray After remarks from other members the | would deny that the resources of the coun. | a reality (laughter); but when he was him their confidence, by repeating their private try were squandered at that time. He did self singled out as one who must be ruled conversation. Supposing the honorable careless administration of the finances, was only taking up the gaunt the same liberty with the proposition These were the views for him, as a Con- let which he had thrown down. the present Finance Minister did, m servative, to take with reference to the He was very much reminded, by the posi- revealed all secrets with which he is the extravagance of the past-either to blame | tion in which some of the members of the | been entrusted while in the post the Minister of Justice at the expense of House must find themselves, of a story he it would be extremely embarrassing the Finance Minister, or the Finance Min- once read, written, he thought, by Mark the Government with which he had bee ister at the expense of the Minister of Twain, and suggested by Mrs. Stowe's associated. The Government had discus Justice; or condemn both of them. He Byronic revelations. He wished he had it ed that subject and had said that a saw his way clearly enough, consistently with him as it was so apropos. It was man's private correspondence, was a man's to condemn both, but not acquit both. about a man, a native of a western city, private property, and it was highly improve The Minister of Finance claimed to be the who was represented as being in a com- to publi leader of the Reform party, what proof had plete state of demoralization. He was in a in any matter except through the he for that claim? Not a single gentle- frightful state of mind. His neighbors cial machinery of the Courts. If the man from a Reform constituency had ac. asked him what was the matter with him. honorable gentleman had taken a print knowledged him as the leader of that Had he lost his wife? Had his business letter of the honorable John You party. How then did he receive his ap. failed him? No, it was neither of these he [Young] might have had some more pointment on account of his being a dis. calamities. But he had discovered that tion, tinguished leader of the Reform party? his father was his uncle and his mother private conversation, or his impressed The Minister of Finance had attempted to was his aunt (great laughter). The hon. a conversation which had taken place and in justice, from taxation, for they were a justify the coalition of 1854 by the coalition gentlemen would excuse him if he did not time ago, as it would be found that the class which did not, as a rule, claim the of 1864; but there was no analogy between carry the parallel further, but he must say Hon. Mr. Young had not been understood the two cases. The latter coalition was that there seemed to be a mystery sur- in the sense he intended. He believed the to accomplish a great national object, and rounding the present state of affairs equal Hon. Finance Minister had misunderside sons, who, in case of accident, went to their to overcome obstacles, otherwise insur- to that which troubled the poor man of the Mr. Young, but he had outraged print mountable; no such reasons existed in the story. The hon, gentleman had been once confidence and his action was a dispute Hon. Mr. DICKEY would not enter into former case. It was hardly fair to ask a distinguished member and an ornament of his position and to this House. But so the general question. The Bill was evi- them to forget the antecedents of the Min the Reform party. He (Huntington) was posing the Hon. John Young had said 5 dently framed on the presumption that ister of Finance; but at the same time, if one of those who had felt a sincere dependence in his opinion was a more there were several Provinces, and that he was the most available man for the post, pride in the course of that gentle ment established for the purpose of th one of them should be specially exempted he ought to have it. But, in view of his man in those days when he tributing to annexation, he was an important principle involved in this. We should aim to build up a Do

bring been here since the absence of Minister of Finance, and having em to have any particular desire to was rich enough and the country will itted that every man besides must lrav semanly tone in which he had spoken, h which were not true. He would first refe thich Providence sometimes permitted to

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G. P. BAKER.

on Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock

t, last evening, at the above Hall, were Mr. Sinclair is too well known praise him. Mr. Walsh's singing Dys admired, and was vociferously lu Miss Joynt's singing was the gem by and well she deserved the or as that greeted her appear-Miles, Gallagher, Guerin and Dr. Mar-