

THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1870.

ompany. No other line, or Charter could

ask better pledges for the future; and as the

the past, what is the complaint against the

structed and stocked 30 miles of rariway with-

in the Ottawa Valley, almost every mile of

which will be available as part of the Canada

Central, though not participating in the land

grant; and that they are now engaged in build-

ing 28 miles more, on which over one hundred

thousand dollars have been expended, and

THE SEWING MACHINE.

ang such a policy as will manufactured by G. W. Gates & Co., and sold

him such advantages as he may need, waile acce. Badinage a art, these machines for

For exteresting Khading Matter "west Page; for Ottawa Markets see Fourth

bec to the Globe | Company? Why, that it is the creature of the mentioning the death of G. A. Simard: Esq., English Bondholders of the Brockville and M. P. for quel ec Centre, is happily incor- Otiawa Railway; but when we tell our read

FILLING THE PUBLIC CHEST. whose hands the welfare of Canada is placed, to obtain it. Mere quibbles about words into b trer hands. These gentlemen control ought not to be affered to pervert the popullar feeling. It she usi be clearly understood by far the most important and the most proproducing countries shall be put on a footing ably, and give employment to a large number of people. The manufacture of railroad and as a source of resenue. Taxation, to wore gowns, and there were evidently tailors of the Government. met, and the aim should be to make the taxa. | wealth and station. He gives a character, or | Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST tion as beneficial to the public, who pay the at least an appearance to the army and navy, pointed out that the right of appeal was taxes, as possible. The aim should be to fax to judges, and all classes of the people and taken away by the Bill. the people fato wealth. The people will be at the Parisian sempstress rules the world But manufacturer sells at a days and every woman too, may be his or her masses are buth fed own tailor or dressmaker. There is no hinger maintained in activ | accessary the tedious stitching of the tailor to government cyclided sempstress to make up a lady. The be a conday considerations. When, sewing machine will stitch anything and to prosperous the can be used by anybody. In fact, these people are quite as in lift test about formeot | machines are now so exceedingly cheap first aim of the Government then Any gentleman even can be now-a-days his There is no in ther way of doing this, little, beautifully working instruments,

## Government and fills the public chest.

an imp tus to the general prosperity, would

the completion of this Railway was up to fore Scotta was unconstitutional, and that it was to produce the least amount of evil until to. If the opposite principle was carried ceive the deep scated discontent that exthe part of the Province of Quabec, extend a if passed, would stultify the House, and justing take, did not in the slightest degree conabout have no effect on the land grant after which it was given. He said the position of proposition before the House, it was no tend our protective hands, and expend followed Confede ation, and was regarded out. possibility of some other Company wanting than could be cared by that arrangement. to build the Pacific Road, the Canada Central Mr. Master, warmly argued that the grant presided, and when a overy Ottawa municipali- sense.

ted this should be deferred till after S. ptem - Scotia, and Nova Scotia members would have ber next to prevent any possibility of its at- left the Dominton Parliament if the Act of

of the work, and hep-d some other mode, argument, would be found of alloying the fears of the Hou. Sir Guongs E. Caurisa, at some Local Government. We think its would be a longth, showed the perfect constitutionality

take its place. There never was a more ing. Civic chair, the addewalks all the way up portant or unanimous Rulway Convention from Mactarlane's corner to the Protestant seld in Canada than that which assembled here Hospital were cleared from snow by a kind of in February. That body de iberately selected plough, to the great benefit of the public. the Canada Central Charter as the best medium This year, while the street is more than ordifor securing an Ottawa Valley Kailway, after narily filthy, the side walk is impossable. If the Corporation Board of Works had their residences theresbeints no necessity would

OTTAWA, March 30th, 1870.

Hon Mr. HAZEN gave notice of motion for an address, for copies of petitions and others in Halfax, asking the Government prise altogether-but as the Brockville & Ot lating the Currency of Nova Scotis to that tawa is actually one of the original companies of the Dominion. His object was to ascerastituting the Canada Central, it had the tain what possible argument; or at rather therefore, be or dited to the Canada ation of withdrawing their resolutions oint, fifty miles of the route to R d River, ary for the Provinces (Hon. Mr. Howe) new facts could be adduced not known local expenditure, and to propose further an extremely erroneous view of the rela-Sewing was one of the earliest of human arts. | ion, as well as to the Privy Council, when existence would result from a policy, which It began precisely five thousand and sixty. The policy of the Government was adoptwould induce the investment of capital in the geven years ago at Thibet. The first material ed. He hoped the Government had not and thus prolong a great grievance in New fron goods. A slight protection on iren, terial of the thread used in stitching together Brunswick, and on which the people there which nobody would feel, disadvantageously, the apron which Eve made for Adam and felt more strongly than hon, members had would have the effect of creating a manufact berself is not so well known. Dressmaking any idea of. It was no doubt a subject on would bonier upon insanity, an incidental or | cloth was wrapped round the body and most | that the attempt to conciliate Nova Scotis discriminative protetive policy might be in- people walked bure foot, but as civilization ad- to the detriment of the other Provinces.

The Bill was then read a second time. perties who govern make the man, or the weary and worn, red- Bill with amendments; and the Bill was

The fourth report of the Joint Commi

Mr. MAGILL presented a number

Hon, Mr. WOOD presented a petition

Hon, Mr. ARCHIBALD introduced Bill to amend the Act incorporating the home manufactures, without which Mr. Dawson is the solie agent here, are Merchants' Bank of Halifax, tition be presented to Her Majesty, pray-

protection would not to the home consump. | themselves in a very few months. No family tion of the produce of the form, and giving need be without one, and no family should be of Canada shall not have power to disturb with funds which we mised under Con- last-it being acknowledged that that was a was based on the assumption that we had good government of the Provinces." Be- There was no analog the financial relations established by the federation, we have to apply them to fede. against the mover. British North America Act between Canada ral purposes, but local wants and to be met Mr. BLAKE denied this. and the several Provinces, as altered by with local funds, except so fas as has Mr. O'CONNOR summed up his argu. with the member for Essex, that if we had opinion of the Parliament of Canada. We no superior anthority an adders to the the Act respecting Nova Scotin. He said been arranged by the Union Act. It was ment in a few words. Quich to prevent the Canadian Pacliament to he was quite aware of the gravity of pro- utterly opposed to the very essence of the Mr. JOLY was rather startled to he ar which a deliberative body had gravely gone of the Crown law officers in England, hament for the Act of the Canadian Pacliament to he was quite aware of the gravity of pro-The Bill for granting an extension of the grant to Nova endeavour to work the Constitution so as the federal monies are to be applied there. has the federal monies are to be applied there. has summer and was astonished to per-Committee yesterday, and after necessary to prevent recurrence in the national grievance arose, then to steen done, it steel; a great part of which was well four Provinces acting indepently. If that fallible, but still they must be listened to to make it theoretically perfect. And would be absolutely destructive of the founded. They felt they had lost compact was to be changed it should not with every respect, especially in this case heretofore, or was now about to the Local Legislature, it might be (given number of representatives in this House vinces (hear, hear).

Charter expires. Mr. Sandald Macdonald other Provinces when the arrang ment was the position in which he considered this opposite are so laying the well, informed asked if Confederation had any Province, but he arrang ment was matter to stand. There were two kinds of salaries of the local members, officials, done no evil, what good had it done. And any Province, but he argued that it had constitutional, within our power and can impossible to the bone fide of the Com- Mr. Jour had been to Nova Scotia, and con-

Bill, complained that the demands tended that the grant did not go beyond car-

PARLIAMENTARY SUMMARY

des for amalgamation with the Northern Colos Hon. Mr. Hown held that the previous ar- to the transactions that have taken place feet from of their partnership for this Par- them, and further danger should be ob- not see under what pretext the nization Company and Mr. Chanveau suggest rangement was unjust and unfair to Nova in this equitry. With reference to the liament to interfere and take from the viated as there was now nothing to pre- could be declared not; an amendment feeting the Land Grant, but Mr. Ryan opposed Relief had not be a granted. He held it was Government were wrong; the constitution was. the arrangement for an immediate prevention Mr. Blazz replied and reiterated ble former right. He was prepared to agree with reason to complain. Notwithstanding that tacked. He believed if they had done that was not the subject under

to the ground, because there is nothing else to Last year, when Mr. Friel occupied the feel it his duty to press it; but there were they accepted this as the price of that re-

any amount of taxation to be made prosper- great as has been the influence of the thunble House went into Committee on the Bill There is never any greening during in the past, that influence is now being lost and would then be prepared to explain.

tee on Printing was then adopted.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

petitions for the protection of Canadian satisfy the farmer, the manufacturer, and the by Mr. George Dawson; in his trunk, carry is products. that can only be done by about with him, place it on a table and stitch

our Constitution-one was a change in the prank the House might be call was said that they did not want reciprocity part of the Dominion it chose. If Par. Parliament. letter of the written Constitution, so as to cd upon to place under their with Cinada, but with Nova Scotia and liament thought proper it could vote the The Hon. member for West Durham was a single argum make it conform to its spirit and intent, reading of the constitution which allows New Brunswick he understood how entire surplus revenue to the Province of willing to accept the Act of last Session Durham, but and the other was a change in the spirit it to meddle with local works and wants, some portion of their bitterness was aggra, Ontario, but of course the check against though he had considered it a blow at the up in and intent of the Constitution as experi- besides paying the price mentioned in the vated. It would always be constitution, provided it should be done ground the Or ence may prove to be desirable. These Union Act. Representation by popula. Nova Scotis, but he did not think the ad- public opinion. To ask the Imperial Par- again. This he thought was neither good was that the Contract of two kinds of amendments were material y tion, it had been found, was not the cor- ditional subsidy could do it. That had liament to deprive us of the right to ex- political morality, nor good constitutional different. His proposition belonged to the rect principle to work upon in this matter, neither been useful nor necessary, and was | pend surplus revenue, where Parliament law. Supposing we did pass this motion it | not be changed former kind; its object was to make the just on account of this diversity of interests besides introducing a dangerous preced pleased would be doing an injustice to was not to be expected that after the despirit and intent: His motion was based According to those who have thought most | Mr. MAGILL felt that the public mind of last session. Last session Parliament would grant the request contained in the lift the terms of the public mind of last session. made, were, under the circumstances, round of the convention of Quest upon the view that so far as the question on the subject, you solve the problem had been unsettled by the breach of the had decided that it had this power, and he motion. He held that the Act of last to Nova Scotts. more severs on the Company than bec. He moved an amendment declaratory could be settled by this Parliament, and with representation by population British North America Act. They had disapproved of changing that decision. He Session was proper and that it had prevented by this Parliament, and with representation by population by populati his previous experience led him to expect of approval of the principles of the Nova elsewhere it was adjudged that this Parlia if you have community of inment had power to disturb the financial terests, but if you have not that com- p inted at what had already been done, this House adheres to the decision of the more discontented, and from deeply violating the Com-

the Company showing that it ought not to be Hon. Sir Jons A. Maconsan replied with depution Act as between itself and the company at the country was at the country w deration Act as between itself and the Provinces. This Parliament had so decided last session, and the act must be maintained. It had been stated last specting Nova Scotia."

In our government of Canada at its last session as injuring the prospect of Confederation. In our government of Canada at its last session as injuring the prospect of Confederation. In our government of Canada at its last session as injuring the prospect of Confederation. The Imperial Parliament of Canada at its last session as injuring the prospect of Confederation. The Imperial Parliament of Canada at its last session as injuring the prospect of Confederation. The Imperial Parliament of Canada at its last session as injuring the prospect of Confederation. The Imperial Parliament of Canada at its last session as injuring the prospect of Confederation. The Imperial Parliament of Canada at its last session as injuring the prospect of Confederation. The Imperial Parliament of Canada at its last session as injuring the prospect of Confederation. The Imperial Parliament of Canada at its last session as injuring the prospect of Confederation. The Imperial Parliament of Canada at its last session as injuring the prospect of Confederation. The Imperial Parliament of Canada at its last session as injuring the prospect of Confederation. The Imperial Parliament of Canada at its last session as injuring the prospect of Confederation. The Imperial Parliament of Canada at its last session as injuring the prospect of Confederation. The Imperial Parliament of Canada at its last session as injuring the prospect of Confederation. The Imperial Parliament of Canada at its last session as injuring the prospect of Confederation. The Imperial Parliament of Canada at its last session as injuring the prospect of Confederation. The Imperial Parliament of Canada at its last session as injuring the prospect of Confederation. The Imperial Parliament of Canada at its last session as injuring the prospect of Canada at its last session as injuring the prospect of Canada judged by the past, as the country was only larger to the argument of Mr. Blake, contends the Dominion Government the duty of the Dominion Government the Dominion Government the duty of the Dominion Government the duty of the Dominion Government the Dominion and he alluded to the recent convention held in this city when the Mayor of Montreal possible dand when a every Ottawa ministent in this city when a every Ottawa ministent in the cited last session, and the advisers of the Constitute of Militia that the more danger, and doing just ce to Nova Scotia, and it was not doing just ce to Nova Scotia, and it was not doing just ce to Nova Scotia, and it was not mentioned that their rights that the ment was out of order, as it did not appear more than justice to do as they had done ment was out of order, as it did not appear their opinion that their rights that the ment was out of order, as it did not appear more than justice to Nova Scotia, and it was not that their rights that the ment was out of order, as it did not appear more than justice to Nova Scotia, and it was not that their rights that the ment was out of order, as it did not appear more than justice to do as they had done that their rights that the ment was out of order, as it did not appear more than justice to do as they had done that their rights are cited last session. The late Provinces, and the Imperial Act expressly doing just ce to Nova Scotia, and it was not ment that their rights are cited last session. The late Provinces are cited last session when a cited last session when a cited last session when the more than justice to do as they had done that their rights are cited last session. The late Provinces are cited last session when a cited last session when the more cited last session when the more cited last session when the cited last session when a cited last session when the cited last session when the cited last se properly due to those who, for the time common wants and interests, that we must being, were adviser of the Crown, but these raise money to meet those common wants and interests, that we must as disastrous as taking on from the Promotion.

Mr. MACKENZIE said the motion not public works after the Quebec Convention this Confederation of the Crown, but these raise money to meet those common wants. ty was fully represented, when all signed the grant the grant to establish the exact terms of the creat term petition for the extension and pledged them so so and this company. The Bill provise tional Act.

Nova Scotia had not done so, but had eximal so establish the exact terms of the Constitus about local expenditures had threatened the main motion and pledged them to establish the exact terms of the Constitus gentlemen were not infallible. They had but we, each of us, have private families about local expenditures had threatened the main motion and pledged them to establish the exact terms of the Constitus gentlemen were not infallible. They had but we, each of us, have private families about local expenditures had threatened the main motion great dangers, and this had but renewed to establish the exact terms of the Constitus about local expenditures had threatened to establish the exact terms of the Constitus gentlemen were not infallible. They had but we, each of us, have private families about local expenditures had threatened the main motion great dangers, and this had but renewed to establish the exact terms of the constitus gentlemen were not infallible. They had but we, each of us, have private families about local expenditures had threatened to establish the exact terms of the constitus gentlemen were not infallible. They had but we gentlemen were not infallible. They h

not. For all practical purposes it must be dress. Although a good argument might tear it up in any discontent. The Constillated. It was proposed to ask Her Major

ken to be decided that according to the have been mide against hon, gentlemen tution had been obtained to put an end to prevent them from altering the North Quebec Resolutions of the Constitution, Parliament had opposite at the elections, about the un- local works paid for out of the general America Act, as they had done had this power. He was not disposed, and in furness of the financial arrangements, revenue, but such a breach of the law just | sion. this Parliament it would be useless to at- | this had not been done, because the peo- | re-opened this question. tain that it might not be disturbed in the plaint, but it was impossible to disguise made, the opinion of the law officers of the ence by this Legislature with the financial when fairly considered it would thing in the Act that could not be changed giving any corporation power to tax ships arrangements between Canada and the be found very much the reverse, and he by this Parliament. Could they change and vessels. That was a power This question came before us implored, those who were desirous of the ratio of representation in the boundar. House, and should not be delegated uncomplicated by any particular case, and not seeing this Parliament present the spec | ies of the Provinces. could be dealt with upon its merits. In tacle of a so-called Federal Legislature making this proposal he did not wish split up into sectional camps, having their representatives of Quebec could be in- Hon. Mr. CARLING moved the to have it understood that he had aban- dividing lines, not by their principles, but by creased to a hundred. doned any one of the views he formerly the Province from which they came, to

etter of the Constitution, apart from its the assumption of the principle, that it is Quebec Resolutions, and therefore the in- Lake Huroa Co. pirit, he was right in the ground he had in accordance with the spirit of the Censti. It Mr. McCALECM before going into Comaken. His opinion was that the propo- that it is a proper thing; that it is a proper thing it is sition he had made was one of vitil con- part of our legislative power to vote the financial arrangements of Confederation playing the little game of now you see it, not fit to spend its own a sequence to the success of C niederation. common funds of Canada towards the local Ontario made and how you don't see it. It was impossi membered when "Pont" The intent of the Confederation Act, as wants of the several Provinces. Some ob. them willingly, but she would never have ble to tell who was responsible for dam. declare the Prince of West understood by its promoters and by the jection might be urged to the motion on done so if she had ever supposed that the ages, and be did not believe that this Bill to be Regent by Divine in people who approved of it, was shown by the ground that we should not go to Eng. financial arrangements could be changed would make that any clearer. There was clared he ought to be made which was to the effect that the 80 cents. He did not believe it was designed that we all the Provinces demanded that this should harbour of refuge on Lake Huron, which per head was to be in full of all future de should have such power, and he would not be fixed. manufs upon the general Government for be deterred by any such false view of the Hon. Mr. ARCHIBALD said he had no fact was, the Grand Trunk Railway Compected from an ocal purposes. He did not say that the case. It might have been arranged that a doubt the member for Lotbiniere had given pany was like a millstone round the neck (laughter). Had be brossed ramers of the Act intended to depart from reserve power should exist; that if a cer. a frightful account of his experience in of the people. In actions for damages we resolutions; but the words in the tain number of the Provinces agreed, a Nova Scotia. But if he had sifted the done, even when a verdict was got, it was been thrown at his head nion Act were somewhat different. Dur change in the Constitution might have matter he would have found that the feel impossible to fix the responsibility. It exponents of the wishes of the ng the debate on the Quebec resolutions, taken place; but that power was not fixed, ing of which he spoke was not peculiar to was clear the Company had a mortgage on would maintain their line the present Minister of Agriculture had and consequently it remained with Nova Scotia, but existed in almost every the country, and could get what use was the motion sken strong objections to them, and the Imperial Parliament. No doubt country of a small population, when an wanted. cointed out in prophetic language that a change would be granted on the nexed to a large population. It was not Dr. BOWN said that it had been agreed obtained by an Address to unds from the general revenue might be application of the Canadian Parliament that the people of Nova Scotia thought that an amendment should be made in Parliament. It would not be

resolutions. What was the great difficulty effect. The feeling of the people of On. had the same rights now as ever, but be- of those interested. that it has sought to get rid of by fario was strikingly evinced in the recent cause they had not the same dominant The House then went into Committee, Confederation? It was well known session of that Parliament, when a vote of power over the administration of public and passed the Bill with an amendment the Domaion, except the rethat complaints had been made in times 64 against 12 was passed, that it was in the fairs. The same feeling existed among Third reading to-morrow. past, whether well-founded or not be could highest degree necessary that the Imperial the people of Prince Edward Island, when | Bill to incorporate the Montreal and peace and wir. Everythin not say, that the general revenus were Parliament should enact that this Parlia it was first proposed to unite that island Champlain Junction Railway Company, would be given us done applied to local services altogether out of ment had not the power to alter the Con. to Nova Scotia, though it was admitted on and Bill to incorporate the St. Francis and when everything was to alter the Con. sportion to the revenue paid by those stitution. He considered his resolution a all sides that that union would have be a Megantic International Railway Company once, and all the chappen are ocalities. It was held during the Confed step of the most important Province to beneficial to the island. The same feeling were passed through Committee-Third to, even the Civil list in the same feeling were passed through Committee-Third to, even the Civil list in the same feeling were passed through Committee-Third to, even the Civil list in the same feeling were passed through Committee-Third to, even the Civil list in the same feeling were passed through Committee-Third to the same feeling were passed through the committee-Third to the same feeling were passed through the committee-Third to the same feeling were passed through the committee-Third to the same feeling were passed through the committee-Third to the same feeling were passed through the committee-Third to the same feeling were passed through the committee-Third to the same feeling were passed through the committee-Third to the same feeling were passed through the committee-Third to the same feeling were passed through the committee-Third to the same feeling were passed through the committee-Third to the same feeling were passed through the committee-Third to the same feeling were passed through the committee-Third to the same feeling were passed through the committee-Third to eration debates that Confederation would wards obtaining the sense of the people on was manifested in Scotland at the time of reading to-morrow. put an end to these complaints for ever the subject. He dil not see why they its legislative union with England. But Bill to authorise the town of Belleville than a crime-it was a line to He made hold to say, and he challenged should not at once and for ever settle the these feelings had disappeared before the to impose and collect harbour dues, and a knew this better than the any gentleman from Unturio to dare to de question, which, if left as it is, would, to great benefits brought about by the Bill to amend the Act of Incorporation of Lambton. He did not know how my the statement, that the scheme of Con- his mind, be sooner or later the source of Union. So he believed it would be with the Great Western Railway chain were to vote, but if he supported he ederation should not have been carried in a weakness which may in the end be the the people of Nova Scotia. It was not the read a second time.

ment to renew the old discussion about He helieved the motion was predicated on would sweep away such feelings. He who there the question of change of gauge people, and would not be un grants in fayour of local services out of the Provinces after Confederation, ing this subject, the more so as he did not was necessary, because the Great Western to maintain the right of this teneral revenues. That being so in On. It was pre ficate i on the false assumption | think that any very great boon had been | Railway had accepted the gauge as one of | with its own money. tario, he presumed that the same view was that Nova Scotia was in the same position conferred upon Nova Scotia by the finan- the provisions of its charter. taken by the people of the Lower Pro. in relation to Confederation as the other cial arrangement of last session. He must | The Bill to incorporate a company for Hon. Sir JOHN A. MIDE vinces, seeing that they would have a mi. Provinces. The three Provinces Onta io confess that on this subject his opinions the construction of a Ship Canal to con- good that he would foliat nority in the General Parliament, and more | Quebec and New Brunswick confirmed the | differed from those of a large number of | next the waters of Lake Champlain and move an amendment in five halde to have their financial arrengements act while Nova Scotia, but he felt it the River St. Lawrence, was also read a that motion, that is the min changed by Ontario than Ontario to have and therefore stood in a different position. due to himself to state these opinions. In second time. theirs changed by the Lower Proving s. That the arrangement was wise and poli- 1864 when the delegates from the Pro-Therefore he could not believe that the tic none could deny, as possibly a rebellion | vinces met in Quebec, Nova Scotia was enonfederation Act was assented to by the was thereby prevented. It was an act of gaged in the construction of a railway. The SPEAKER ruled that the amend- laughter.) Lower Provinces, or by those who repre which the Secretary of State might be in 1865 it was assumed by the Nova Scotia ment proposed by Mr. Archibald was an Mr. MACKENZIE sid it nted them in that matter, with the un- proud of and he believed the Provinces Legislature that Confederation was not like- amendment to the amendment. derstanding that the financial arrange, would hereafter acknowledged. Last see ly to go on, and they undertook the conlar Province the same effect would follow; | hooted at for it, and it was gratifying to the delegates that the railways should be of the Province to deal with it.

ted, and that there was a diversity, of He saw nothing to lead any who-voted Dominion. He did not conceive that un- sponsible Government if the case were were under this case were under this case were were under this case were interests of others on which those of us against the motion last year change this, as der the arrangements of last session Nova otherwise. The British North America bound to submit to the who were severed before, were to remain no other Province could be placed in the Scotia had received anything more than it Act contained the same severe I and those of us who were united same situation as N.va Scotia was, and so was intended she should receive under the Act of 1791, which conferred upon the Pro- It was asserted in at were to become severed. The inevitable much the m re as the law had not been arrangement made at Quebec. With re- vinces of Upper and Lower Canada the that that Act was a consequence is, that while we are dealing invoked on this occasion as had been done ference to the motion before the House, it power to deal with "the peace, order and

posing an amendment to the Constitution federal union to do otherwise. As each that this sum had stopped a revolution; to a superior Power to pray that she should but from their official position, besides in theoretical grounds. The wiser and Province must be interested in the acom- he thought too well of the Province to be deprived of certain powers (hear, hear). their status as lawyers their opinions of Crown Lawyers more statesminilike course would be to plishment and furtherance of work before think so. He had gone over the Province The logical conclusion of the argument of should be looked upon with respect. He the humble part he had taken Constitution. Instead of giving money to control of their own affairs, and the small be done by this House but by the Pro- when they were sought for by the Minis-

that this Government were right; and with not common to the whole. He believed The argument of the member for Essex, reverse a policy adopted by the House reference to the Intercolonial loan that the the people of Ontario had good reason to was but a premium for disaffection and Mr. MACKENZIE asked what the policy still continued to hold that they were part, some gentlemen say Quebec had should be preserved, it was when it was at- Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD say them that the question was not to be dee no word of complaint has been heard from wrong, then they would not stultify The policy would be found in the A cided by the ipse digit of the Attorney Outario in this House or out of it, because themselves but the contrary. He did not Mr. MACKENZIE said that no policy was ing Newfoundland General of England; but he expected the the people were willing to accept the ar believe with the Independents in breaking announced; there was an Act done towards same view should be taken with reference | rangement as a finality, because under the | through the Constitution, which he held | Nova Scotia, but nothing further to his motion. If there were any means of old constitution they were subject to great ought to be maintained. He believed if Hon. Mr. DUNKIN thought it was clearly up all the Crops pressing, this question further he should wrongs for which they sought redress, and they were only true to themselves they a censure upon this Parliament for passing

tempt to disturb the arrangement with ple of Ontario were prepared to leave the Hon. Mr. WOOD would say nothing point of order, at six o'clock the Nova Scotia, but it was by no means cer- mitter as it was without one word of com- of the propriety of the grant that had been rose. sture. What Parliament did on that oc. from ourselves this, that if the question Crown showed that it was lawful, but he The following Bills were received from mittee and usion it may at some future time un lo, was not to be settled, it was not to be was more convinced than ever that it was the Senate: An Act relating to extradition The additional subsidy given to Nova S.o. treated as a final closing up of the ques unconstitutional. The Minister of Justice of criminals to the United States; tis did not rest upon the same secure basis | tion, so far as the legislative power of this | had listened to the long debates that took | respecting cruelty to animals; respecting as the original subsidy provided for in the Parliament was concerned. It would be place, and not one speaker took any other Light-houses, Buoys, and Beacons; to Inion Act But although he was op the bounden duty of those who hall from ground than that the financial settlement ing Cordificates to Masters and sossed to the grant to Nova Scotis in the Ontaria to assert what they believe to be was final. The 64th Resolution conclusively | Sailing Vessels, read a first time may it was given, he was prepared to put | right and just towards their Province. He settled this, and its language was substan- Mr. \$NIDER moved the third reading that grant upon the same secure basis as was not prepared for an instant to con- tially embodied in the Act. The words of the Bill to authorise the towns a subscription towards the building of a col- the other subside, provided that by the coive that it would be just to the Province | could not | Collingwood to impose and collect tolls | terests and enters same transaction which secured that grant of Ontario to admit that the settlement mean that it was not to be final. The harbour dues, and for other process that the settlement mean that it was not to be final. The harbour dues, and for other process that the settlement mean that it was not to be final. to Nova Spotis an end is put to interfer- was a fair one. He believed that member for Essex held that there was no- Mr. LEVESCONTE protested

Hen. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD-The passed.

Hon. Mr. WOOD-Yes, but not the ratio. Bill, which was carried. entertained. On the contrary, the more he come at one to a settlement of this mat. The intention was clearly that the settle. Mr. WORKMAN moved the House into people said they had e asidered the matter, the more he was ter. He could not conceive any other re- ment was final. If not so stated in the Im- Committee, on the Act respecting the onvinced that even according to the salt from the rejection of this motion, than perial Act, it was distinctly stated in the Grand Trunk Rulway, and Buffalo and

receiving of any amount of money, but | On the latter Bill Hon. Mr. HOLTON | c. rded opinions. He decks that after the passage of that scheme & Mr. O'CONNOR believed the subject the conviction that their rights would not said that when the flouse went into Com; salary to the Governor first would still be competent for this Parili- could be brought within narrow limits. be neglected in this Parliament, that mittee, the point would be raised as to was an infringement on the second still be competent for this Parili-

Maritime Provinces never anticipated when sustaining him, and it occurred to him At that time the railway was only about been before any of them. subject of determination in the common they should be free of the Crown held different views, and no arrange proper to expend that money as it thought \$1000 to the judge Parliament; therefore it was determined altogether. He saw nothing in the ments were made or negotiations proper, to expend that money as it thought proper, the Act. He held the last thought proper. The Act. He held the last thought proper. that there was to be community motion but its absurdity, which the entered into for the settlement of outstand- No authority could prevent it, and it would of interests on which we were to be uni- mover appeared himself to feel, ing accounts between Nova scotia and the be an infringement of the principles of re- same rule might be an now the power to increase the subsidy to fore this matter was referred to England, and that of the tre any one Province. He entirely agreed last year it was fully agreed upon as the and Ireland. In the

that Dominion Legislation fied the grant under the circumstances in flict with those sentiments. In making the ment of local services. We might ex stoo, the repeal of the Reciprocity Treaty alter the original compact, but carry it land. For all practical purposes this judg. Crown in England. the 18th of September next, when the present Nova Scotia was different from it. Therefore we could rest perfect the occasion. the position in which he considered this opposite are so lavish of in paying the well; informed asked if Confederation had lament could not diminish the subsidy to ly satisfied that our action was perfectly West Durham di amendments which might be proposed to or governors. There was no saying what when he found in the United States that it power to spend surplus revenue in any only be reversed by an Act of the Imperial

Nova Scoria question they had decaled common stock, to apply to local purposes | vent the same confusion as once existed. | feetly in order, because the motion would

by this Parliament. The highest good of at present an application for a grant for a could not utwo

btained for local purposes under those if at any time it made up its mind to that they had lost their rights, because they Committee, which would relieve the fears. log-rolling, and all they would

ments fixed by that Act could be charged | sion the member for West Durham denied | struction of railway from Truro to Pictou. In | that it could not be denied that if the His amendment was leften by this Parliament, in which they would the power of this Legislature to make this 1866 when delegates met in London to car- measure could have, and hadbeen before any Minister of Justice, when delegates met in London to carhave a minority: It was no answer to say settlement and saveral others from Onta- ry out the arrangements in connection one of the Legislatures of any of the Pro- the Imperial Parliamentalist the subsidies could not be reduced, rio side I with him. He (Mr. O'Connor) with Confederation, this work was in an vinces or before the Union that it would pend any money of this lies they could be increased to any particulation then took an opposite view and was rather incohate condition. It was agreed by have come quite within the competence chose for civil Government and the competenc

and certainly those gentlemen from the him to find the law officers of the Crown handed over to the Dominion Government. Mr. MACKENZIE said it could not have ion, as expressed by the me entering into the compact that the general that members from Ontario who followed half completed and something over a mil. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said motion. He was amusilable cenues of Canada might be applied to him, (Mr. Blake) need not do so now, lion had been spent upon it, and it was that what he wanted to state was that all Minister of Justice regular the local services of any Province, accord f The position is now entirely different. handed over to the Dominion in that coning to the decision of a majority in the Gen- There were other reasons against the dition. The Dominion took the railway, Provinces now composing the Dominion, Statute Book. He refered eral Parliament in which they would have motion. One that it called on this House to completed it at a cost of over a million dol- the power of dealing with taxation, and for West Durham trouble a minority. He said the question had also to stultify itself. It was to ask the Queen by lars and charged that to Nova Scotia and the revenues of the country was continued was satisfied to occupy be considered with reference to what effect | the advice of Her Parliament to deprive | it formed part of the eight millions of debt | still to either the Dominion or Local Leg. other part es to the part the disturbance of the financial relations them of the right of regulating their own with which Nova Scotia entered the Union. islatures. During the Crimean war, the man need not be disturbed would have on the coming into the union affairs, It was to overturn responsible What ife had always contended was, that hon gentleman would remember, that the seem to be aware that the quite of the other Maritime Provinces. If they Government, gained after so many hard the Dominion should have taken the Parliament of Canada voted, almost by ac- to the meeting between the struggles. They who had been made to railway in the condition in which it was and clamation, the sum of twenty thousand before the false prophe applied to local purposes, will they feel like men were again to call themselves completed it at its own expense. pounds for the relief of the French and sword. me into a union where their representation of troubling is a same principle he held English soldier. That was not a matter which of troubling is a same principle he held English soldier. That was not a matter which of troubling is a same principle. tives would be comparatively so few. By liberty and wanted part of it taken away, should have been applied to other public affected the interests of the Province, but it pouled Israel but thou and the Constitution it was acknowledged, that He recollected the struggles for respon. works in Nova Scotia. If a fair settlement was received by the Imperial Government house in that thou hast form while for some purposes our interests are sible Government that had taken place, had been made of this principle Nova with gratitude as an evidence of our good mandments of the lord miles ommon, yet for others they are not com- involving the right of regulating their bwn | Scotia would have been in as good a position | will. The power which we then had (loud laughter and them) mon, but diverse. Those who advocated a internal affairs, and the present would show under the original terms of the Constitution deal with such subjects still re- of Justice had followed in legislative union adopted the basis that how far they had been mistaken. They tion as she was now under the increased mains in some form or other in the prophet in the shape to our Interests were common. In Ontario had the singular position of a gentleman subsidy of last session. Unfortunately he either the central or Provincial Parliament. for West Durham to be the supporters of such a union were very who had been pitchforked into a had not been in a position to carry out It was not the intention of the Legislatures reason and righteouses few, among them being the hon, gentle- foremost position by the necessi. Ithis view. He believed he would not be of any of the Provinces, nor of the Imperent position by the necessi. man now chief adviser to the Crown. So I es of an almost expiring party, and violating any confidence in stating, that rial Parliament, to deminish that power argument it was always small was their number that that gentle two hon, gentlemen, the members for both at Quebec and London it was under- one iota. He contended that the House he made up for it by being man took up the other project and pro Shefford and Sherbrooke, with Independ- stood by the delegates that when still had the power of spending its money and declaratory. fossed himself an advocate of it. It has ence proclivities, ready to support him in the Confederation Act would be passed any as it saw fit. The hon, member for West they had a perfect regular been conclusively declared under the Con- proclaiming the people of Canada accounts that might be outstanding be- Durham spoke of the reserve power. Of pleased with their one stitution, that our interests are not com- were unable to regulate their own tween the different Provinces and the Do- course, there was a reserve power in the They could only do will be to regulate their own tween the different Provinces and the Domon, that each Province has local inter- affairs. The party now in opposition minion should be settled on some fair and Imperial Parliament, as the paramount the usages of citi cats, services and works, which may be a to the Government might be look. equitable basis. But the people of Nova authority, but there is not a reserve, but a one could do as he like the great source of prosperity to that Province, ed on as the contradictory glass, com. Scotia, under the influence of the feelings conferred power, in this Legislature. It had Ontario been province, but which are not of such great consequence posed of those who thought they had too he had referred to, rejected the delegates, had the right to do what it liked with its with its own. The or interest to the whole as to form the much liberty, and of those who thought from their confidence and elected men who own; to raise such revenues as it thought that Government the

ourselves and would stultify our conduct cision of the Imperial Government they to do justice to and New Brunswick had deferred all their could be violated Nova Scotia had not done so, but had ex-