Houses Built-A. Gagnia For Fine Gold Jewellery oung & Ra For Diamond Jewellery-Young & Rad For Fans and Boquet Holdess-Young

For fine Gold Jewellery, fo the British Columbia Ball, go Young & Radford's.



## Cittawa Times.

TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 1872.

from the Island of Cape Breton, comprising. Hon. Messrs. Levisconte and Mc Keagney, Messrs. Ross and Cameron, to

MR. MACKENZIE AND THE CANA-DIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

of building the Pacific Railway would first-that the Government know what amount, in round numbers, to 100 mil- they are about in passing their resoluions of dollars, and Mr. Mackenzie at tions; second—that they have provided once intimated that the Government were | for the country ample security; thirdgoing to increase the debt of the Domin- that there is every reasonable probability ion to that extent. He also stated that he that they will have sufficient funds in the above amount, as he had heard some any demand upon them for or on account parties estimate that it would cost as of the Railroad before any shall be made, lions of dollars, and when Mr. Macken- and reserve 20 millions to provide for the vince of Quebec, between the River St. zie himself acknowledges that he is aware bonus in money, making altogether 40 Lawrence and the River Richelieu. that there are two parties, at least, who millions of acres, instead of their Of Geo. H. Wilkes, and others; pray are ready to undertake the contract, it only having left as stated by Mr. Mackenzie ing to be Incorporated as a Company for the purpose of constructing Water Works seems difficult to understand why he, to- 35,000,000 of acres, they will have 280,000, on the improved plan of the patent obshould affect so much astonishment and reasonable and unprejudiced person of the Town of Brantford.

If we analyze the ministerial scheme, most assuredly will be within the speci- Act of Incorporation. as propounded by Sir George Cartier, we fied time, the names of those who inqui in reference to certain debentures. shall find that inste d of the Government | gurated and carried out the scheme will being subject to or answerable for an out- be held in honor, while those who did all lay of 30 millions of dollars, the proba- they could to defer the construction of Hon. Mr. KAULBACK gave notice ment of the question, they will have suffi- who here disposed to attempt it, will be of lands within the limits on the line of utterly unworthy of public confidence. route to defray the money subsidy.

In the first instance one million of dollars has to be deposited with the Receiver General, and no money subsidy is to be paid for the two branches mentioned in they would be ready to break their pledge the resolutions; viz., one from Pembins to with the people of British Columbia it Fort Garry, and the other from some point needful, the Government have to all apon the main line to Thunder Bay. The first portion that will have to be built will be that from Pembins to Fort Garre. will be that from Pembina to Fort Garry, great national undertaking; but the good the construction of which will occupy, faith of the country is involved in the report of the Joint Committee on Printwhat with delay in starting, &c., not less matter, and it behoves Parliament to take ing was deferred until Thursday, Mr. Daw than the first year. This portion of the line will cost one and a half million of dollars, besides which the line will cost one and a half million of and in the end causing the work to be as line | costly to Canada as its delay and blunders will have to be commenced simultane- will be vexatious and injurious both to ously at Fort Garry, Nepigon North West,-Toronto Globe. British Columbia and the region of the Bay, Thunder Bay, and British Columbia, We desire to express our sincere adreceive any money subsidy, they will pro- as unequalled in his peculiar line. bably have had to expend not less than To the credit of human nature we are considered sufficient security to ensure journalism in which many people would the building of the road throughout its care to distinguish themselves, but as a entire length. Then it will probably take specimen of gross misrepresentation and from eighteen months to two years before unblushing effrontery, we have seldom, if ever, seen anything to approach it all of which time the road will be staked

an average of \$11 per acre, there can be dence to warn Parliament to guard against Government can and will be able to dis- Globe and Mr. Mackenne knew that Fenish business. pose of all and every acre of their lands neither British Columbia ner the Northwithin the Railroad limit in the Fertile | West could ever be adequately developed Belt at from one to two dollars per acre, without the Pacific Railway, they did all and possibly at the higher rate, and that they could to prevent the present initiation a large emigration must necessarily flow of the work. And now, because they find into our Territory from the United States that public opinion is everywhere against -not it may be of Yankees, but princi- them, they try to make people believe pally of German, British, and other na- that they never opposed it! The Grit tionalities. Such an emigration will be of leaders must have taken lessons in bras the very best description, as where the effrontery from the immortal Pecksn different parties own these lands, to that himself. they will feel bound to give their most hearty support, and when they find that | will contain all the Latest Styles in the Territories there are comparatively of Jewellery suitable for the Comno taxes, whilst in the United States they | ing Ball. be presumed that emigrants settling on our lands will be far more contented and happy than they could ever possibly be To the Editor of THE TIMES.

of the available lands in the North-West. I believe you are strictly correct in sta- the half-breeds the grants of land pro- education had threatened Confederaacres is to be granted to a company. From there is not the shadow of a deubt, and May, 1870, will be respected? Pembins, would be 1,000 miles. That he would be 1,000 miles. That he would be 1,000 miles. That would millions would be 20 millions of acres, and with the Government amount of 20 millions to defray the money subsidy, would lions to defray the money subsidy to be endeavored to give them as low interfered with, and that any denomination in this House that any denomination in this House that any denomination in the province of Upper lion was made without reference to polition which had sectived at the denomination in this House that any denomination in the province of Upper lion was made without reference to polition which had sectived at the money subsidy would lion to be endeavored to give them as low interfered with, and that any denomination in the following them to the default of the money subsidy. In the province of Upper lion was made without reference to polition which had sectived to the denomination with the denomination in the following make 40 millions of acres.

when he states that the amount of good available land in the Fertile Belt (if he arailable land in the Government belore the few are not simpletons, they are true to fishered a seath in the Government was earlied out. In the make in Ontario of the Fertile Belt (if he the Government belore the arailable land autumn, by the Trinity House Board, and the Deputy Minister of Mr. MILLS moved a resolution declar-frew are not simpletons, they are true to fishered a seath in the Government was earlied out. In the make in Ontario of the Floor In the provisions had been made in Ontario to the Hoos In the Government was obligation. In the public assembly, not a man was obligation and the Deputy Minister of Mr. MILLS moved a resolution of the Floor In the public assembly. The form the Government was obligation and the Deputy Minister of the Floor In the public assembly. The form the Government was obligation and

For Diamond Jewellery, for the West territories, states, that the available their late member, Mr. Rankin, for reland suitable for cultivation, east signing his seat so hastily without having of the Rocky Mountains, amounts to first consulted more of the acres. The reason that the Fertile Belt is sides Findlay pledged himself prairie arises from the fact that the Fraser, Esq., and other leading Conservaoriginal forest on such portion has been tives to support the John A. Macdonald destroyed by fire, but the remainder of Government in all good measures. At that Mr. Russell's estimated amount is of time the men of North Renfrew. were country, was returning to Ireland, he [Mr. Mr. Russell's estimated amount is of council of old Canada to seats in the second of their jurisdiction. There took place at the conference at Quebec here.—in England each body the Crown might take also as vacancies is prairie, from the fact that the sun for have had a better opportunity of knowages has not been able to penetrate the ing him, and now feel honoured in having extract the requisite salts of the earth necessary to the production of grain and success as a Finance Minister. The clear roots, besides which, though the Fertile foresight of Sir John A Macdonald has ones, and is what may be termed prairie instance of the many good acts of the and wooded lands of equal, if not superior | head of the Dominion Government, it requality, to that of the Fertile Belt. There is quires only a little time to show that he quality, to that of the Fertile Belt. There is quires only a little time to show that he quality, to that of the Fertile Belt. There is quires only a little time to show that he quality, to that of the Fertile Belt. There is quires only a little time to show that he quality, to that of the Fertile Belt. There is quires only a little time to show that he quality, to that of the Fertile Belt. There is quires only a little time to show that he quality, to that of the Fertile Belt. There is quires only a little time to show that he quality, to that of the Fertile Belt. There is quires only a little time to show that he quality, to that of the Fertile Belt. There is quires only a little time to show that he quality, to that of the Fertile Belt. There is quires only a little time to show that he quality, to that of the Fertile Belt. There is quires only a little time to show that he quality, to that of the Fertile Belt. There is quires only a little time to show that he quality, to that of the Fertile Belt. There is quires only a little time to show that he quality, to that of the Fertile Belt. There is quires only a little time to show that he quality, to that of the Fertile Belt. There is quires only a little time to show that he quality, to that of the Fertile Belt. There is quires only a little time to show that he quality, to that of the Fertile Belt. There is quires only a little time to show that he quality and the little time to show that he quality and the little time to show that he quality and the little time to show that he quality and the little time to show that he quality and the little time to show that he quality and the little time to show that he quality and the little time to show that he quality and the little time to show that he quality and the little time to show that he quality and the little time to show the show that he quality and the little time to show the show that he quality and the little time to show the show the little time to show the show that he quality and the little time to sho amount of available farming lands in that feetly safe with the support of such men contain the particulars he required, he legal and could not be impugned on that district, and it is this, that for 700 miles as A. Fraser, Esq., C. O'Kelly, Esq., Peter in a line north and south and 1,000 east and west it is a climate and district in R & J. White, Messrs. Cunningham's and area is 428 millions, but this includes the to be, cannot now, with any show of consistency, support Findlay since he (Findley) has come out in his true colours, an out and out Grit. lakes, rivers and swamps. Therefore, we take the statement of Mr. Mackenzie, of 65 millions of available land, and place

COOL IMPUDENCE.

In the first place it is utterly untrue

where prevails that the Government have

Yours, &c. Westmeath, April 8th, 1872.

For Fans and Boquet Holders, for the British Columbia Ball. to Young & Radford's.

THE SENATE.

on Standing Orders and Private Bil's, be brought down to morrow. reported favorably on the following peti-

through the southern frontier of the Pro- of duty?

which, last session, Mr. Mackenzie said it important question. They also serve to connection with the Church of Scotland, Province. show that when the road is built, as it praying for certain amendments to their

St. Margaret's Bay.

The House then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. and reporters were admitted at 4 p.m.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS.

most disposed to be jealous of any need. should not be repealed. cellency, submitting the correspondence made it still more interacte and hateful when the regulations they between the Imperial Government and between the Imperial Government and framed under it. There could be no of education would be preserved; but by Hon. Mr. ANGLIN said that what the money mat-

Hon Mr. HOWE submitted a report of | and privileges.

that Province, being found very incon- much at one with the hon. gentleman who The Catholic minority in New Brunswick here.

Mr. DELORME, (Provencher), -Whether selves a Separate School system. It was ment could properly infringe upon. measures have been adopted to give to known to every one that the question of It being 6 e'clock, the House than rose. whether such a statement be ting that you are acquainted with the po- vided by the Manitoba Act; when and tion at its very inception, and a First, the line is stated to be sition of political affairs in this Riding, how distribution of such lands will be proposition that Education should be left

Canada to the North of freland? after a sojourn of some months, in this

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

and he supposed it had gone to the Print not a doubt that the New Brunswick Le- Nova Scotia, as Untario and Quebec. As a until the Senate was on the same basis it When he was offered a seat on the Bench could then make his motion, or if he wished he could make it now.

Wished he could make it now.

Mr. JONES thereupon moved for a motion or alluding to, or local Legislation. The Roman Catholics greatly of one class. He stated the Legislation of the could never be an innutential body. He cou statement of costs and charges connected affecting any denomination, and was an of that Province were a large and influen. lative Council while nominated, had little servative stripe, and if he should give up with the survey and management of the amendment of a law of the like general tial body, and it was quite in the power of influence but that so soon as it became his seat it would be said that he had done Intercolonial Railway, and said that some nature for the establishment of common the Province to legislate as the interests elective, its character at once changed, so in order to allow him (Sir John) to an

members of the House had questioned or parish schools through the whole of him as to what he meant by the "Com him as to what he meant by the "Com he Brunswick. Among his c leagues ablest men of the country. He believed would have no objection to naming a Remissariat Department.' He referred to he was happy to reckon men "have by law" had been added at West that a mominated body must steadily former, and asked if the Hon. Frank the last report of the Commissioners, whose opinions as lawyers must minster, and it was to those words that he degenerate. In a country like Canada Smith of Toronto, would satisfy that changes succeeded each most rapidly, category, and no one knew bet paid on account of Commissariat Service Catholics whose religious sincerity and Mr. COSTIGAN said that the member villages became cities, hamlets became ter than his honorable friend from at Ottawa, and thought the Commission- whose desire to protect their religious for Gloucester (Mr. Anglin) had in his towns, and in proportion as a country Lambton that the Hon. Frank Smith was

since the beginning of last year, however was a matter for the considera- protect. It was a right that they had long ments so that they might be contident means which a great majority of the peothat portion of the service had been dis-continued. As the work had progressed the people of New Brunswick, and he was from them. If their wishes had been dis-continued. As the work had progressed the people of New Brunswick, and he was from them. If their wishes had been dis-continued. As the work had progressed the people of New Brunswick, and he was from them. If their wishes had been dis-continued. arranged. There was now no commissa- to agitate against the Act on the stitutionality of the measure, there was but Electoral districts for the Senate, or that of, and should select those who are to rist. He would take the opportunity of ground that it repealed an Act one feeling throughout the the appointments should be made represent them in the Upper House.

Mr. ROSS (Centre Wellington) moved jectionable than that now in force, but had been said that there was no law in and thought the constitution of the Sen for the Provinces took therein. for a return of the number of ploughs en. they also objected to the old one, and New Brunswick by which separate sch ols ate should be modified at an early day. Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS had not much as 180 millions of dollars. Now and fourth-that whilst the Government | Of the Honorable L. H. Holton, and tered at the Port of Guelph. He desired maintained that I much as 180 millions of dollars. Now and tered at the Port of Guelph. He desired maintained that I much as 180 millions of dollars. Now and tered at the Port of Guelph. He desired maintained that I much as 180 millions of dollars. Now and tered at the Port of Guelph. He desired maintained that I much as 180 millions of dollars. Now and tered at the Port of Guelph. He desired maintained that I much as 180 millions of dollars. when the Government propose to have only proposed to actually give 20 millions others; praying to be incorporated for the information as he had been informed to make to make to make to make the information as he had been informed to make to make to make the information as he had been informed to make the information as he had been information. the road built at a total outlay of 30 mil- of acres in the fertile belt to the Company, the purpose of constructing a Railway that some ploughs had been entered free provided by that Act, and the true course olic schools were established and main- the time of the House. Hon. Mr. TILLEY said the information olow the example of those in Unturio and similar grants were voted for schools he always listened whith pleasure to the mamber for Lambton. The hon. gentleman would be furnished.

SCHOOL ACT-NEW BRUNSWICK LEGIS.

tem all this was possible. He doubt his sincerity in upholding their in-said that the old law not terests. The only cuestion which the Parliament of Canada. being applicable to large towns special grants had hitherto been made for educagrants had hitherto been made for educ tion in the towns, which were renewed every year though the Legislature had power to suspend them. He maintained power to suspend them. He maintained ferred the right of Separate Schools, but that under Confederation which professed | there had merely been a legislation from | wick can expect to exercise in their Leto protect the rights of all classes, the year to year, He regretted very much gislaturs. He felt proud to see that spirit distant future it must be expected that tertain the opinions of many of the peomong which were:

The Hon. JOHN YOUNG, of the Euro
Isw when referred to the Dominion Gov. to the Catcholics, and no special rights wards the Protestant minority in that the results spoken of by the member for Senate. The first vacancy was offered to the Dominion Gov. The first vacancy was offered to the Protestant minority in that the results spoken of by the member for Senate. The first vacancy was offered to the Protestant minority in that the results spoken of by the member for Senate. The first vacancy was offered to the Protestant minority in that the results spoken of by the member for Senate. The first vacancy was offered to the Protestant minority in that the results spoken of by the member for Senate. The first vacancy was offered to the passing of the protestant minority in that the results spoken of by the member for Senate. The first vacancy was offered to the passing of the protestant minority in that the results spoken of by the member for Senate. The first vacancy was offered to the passing of the protestant minority in that the results spoken of by the member for Senate. The first vacancy was offered to the passing of the pas The Hon. JOHN YOUNG, of the European and American Telegraph Company, as a legal question only, but as one of Act would tend to set the matter right, of the Legislature of New Brunswick was tors were elected, the federal system member for Halifax, one of the weathiest policy and justice. He complained that for if the Catholics worked and persevered, not in the interests of the country. It had D. L. Macpherson and others, praying the Catholics had petitioned the Dominion bearing in mind the struggle through already interfered with immigration and play and a seat in the Senste Province. He regretted that I for an Act of Incorporation for the Interoceanic Railway.

The petition of the Toronto Board of the Toronto Boar Trade, praying for the abolition of stamps any answer, when they were informed the same right of Separate Schools that upon promissory notes, and declined but subsequently accepted the same right of Separate Schools that the law was to go into force. He said had been granted in Ontario. Let the The petition of the Board of Trade of that the Local Governments were quite Catholics of New Brunswick use the argu-

of the Fort Garry and Lake Superior Railof the Fort Garry and Lake Superior Railway Company.

Ontario and the Protestants of Quebec, terests and wishes of Reman Catholics whole people joined together to carry out that House could not decide, and, as a being to that extent, at all events, company the spirit of the law, it would be much said he could not possibly gentleman had undertaken to say that

made; whether the reserves designated in to the General Legislature of the Domin- Renaud for correspondence relating to the Brunswick. If it were possible to have hon gentlam n had used such language were connected as the first Minister of an official document dated at Ottawa, 23rd ion would have been enough to secure the School Act passed by the Legislature of such a system of education as that pro as that, an outrage had been a military, the Crown had stated he felt bound to there is not the shidow of a deubt, and should be be opposed his majority will hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—All ple of Lower Canada, and it was therefore to the great liberal party of Canada. When the Senate was party of Canada. When the Senate was party of Canada. When the Senate was party of Canada. branch from Fort Garry to surprise some of the Grit factionists. the papers relative to the subject will be expressly provided in the Act of Union was a great difference in the position of would be the best system possible. But the hon gentleman to mention one in chosen the first thing done was to Pembina, would be 1,000 miles. That

Pembina, wo

have been bored so much that they have

Mr. Mackenzie may possibly be right

have been bored so much that they have

the town of St. John and the frontier, as a consequence of the visit and examina
protestants had.

The motion was then carried.

The motion was then carried. when he states that the amount of good say they will do as they please when the tion made in this focality last summer Act of the Local Legislature, and that if Hon. Sir GEO. E. CARTIER said that

responsible on such subjects, he could Quebec.

Before putting his motion would ask when disallowance of a Local Act-first, if the by an annual vote, a certain subsidy to Government of course raised their own cies had taken place Legislative Council the report of the Commissioners would Act was unconstitutional, and there had each denominational school, but there friends to that Chamber, and so when lors had been appointed, with one excepbe brought before the House. He had been an excess of jurisdiction—and se was no law by which that grant was sust there should be a change of Government was full Mr. Walter Mc lase, a Reformer. seen a report in the newspapers purport- cond, if it was injurious to the interests tained, and it was not incumbent on the bein harmony with from personal and family reasons, desired ing to come from the Commissioners, but of the whole Dominion. In the case of it did not contain the information he deit did not contain the information h those categories, the Government would vinces where such a law did exist, but at nation being introduced into the second cause he was a good lawyer Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said that the rebe unwarranted in interfering with local
port was laid on the table the other day,
legislation. In the present case there was propriety of that Province legislating on class only, it could never be an influential tuation, but he was in the difficulty that

are should explain.

privileges was beyond a doubt, and his opinion honestly, fairly, and independent prospered and progressed so it became a Reformer. He was glad to have the opportunity of offering that gentleman a seat progress of the work it had been were no grounds to interfere with the Act. Catholics of New Brunswick, and he not be long lived. The senate at present in the Senate as also of paying a complinecessary to provide provisions for As to the second ground which he had thought he might also say of a very large had no hold on the popular sympathy, and men: to the Irish Catholics of Ontario by the staff on the line, and the mentioned, on which he considered the portion of the Protestants. It was unforsalaries of the staff were fixed according. Dominion Government could interfere, it tunate when questions came before Par- benefit of a second chamber was to im and he did not think the hon. member ly. Paymasters h'd been appointed who purchased the supplies and paid the salaries, but they were not stationed at because it was a law settling a Common do so. It was not a question of the another power, and so there was less fulness or standing of that assembly, Ottawa as the honorable gentleman sup School system for the Province of New Catholics trying to overcome the Protes likelihood of the rights of a minority Mr. JONES (Halifax) said that the apposed, they were upon the work paying Brunswick alone. Whether that law was tant influence, it was simply a right that being overridden. Each Province ought pointment to the Senate, from the Prothe men and purchasing the supplies good or bad, whether it was fair or unfair, they felt entitled to that they tried to to have the control of its own appoint vince of Nova Scotia were created by

for the New Brunswick Catholics was to tained by annual vote of the Legislature, Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said proposed the resolution, and the hon and fight the matter out in the Local Le of all other denominations. Under these remarks of the member for Bothwell, but had said that he had seen occasion to gislature. If the legislation was bad, if it laws Catholics were in a position to establine the would have preferred modify his opinions on this matter, and he bore on them unjustly, that injustice lish schools and employ Catholic teachers that his speech had been presented as an (cir F. Hincks) might also find occasi at to pressed at the polls woult force the Le- and could call upon the Government to essay or review in one of the periodicals modify his views. He had referred to a Mr. RENAUD in moving for an address gislature to do justice. They h d in his puy their teachers out of the public funds, of the day. The hon. member, however, Government of which he (Sir Francis) was gether with the leading Opposition organs, 1000. Surely these facts must convince any tained by Charles H. Waterous, of the opinion a just cause, for the and that right would now exist but for the opinion a just cause, for the subject, and he a member, bringing forward a scheme to School Act passed by the Legislature of interest of education that if a large body measure complained of. He could not unindignation when the Government only wisdom and prudence of the Dominion | New Brunswick complained of the tyranny like the Catholics of New Brunswick de- derstand how the argument could be used elaborate his address and give it to them is perfectly well known that members dows and Orphans Fund, of the Synod of and injustice of the New Brunswick School sired a separate school system they should that they enjoyed no privileges by in a paper which could be read quietly in of a Government son entire to give ask for less than one third of the amount Government's mode of dealing with this the Presbyterian Church of Canada, in Law towards Roman Catholics in that have it, but it could only be obtained by law in that country. It was leisure time. working for it. An important body like true there was no law such as those in On- Mr. MILLS - Will you act on it? Hon. Mr. ANGLIN complained very that, holding the balance of power tario and Quebec, specially providing for

stitutional, as it took away rights which wick should do. The Government of the wick it would almost seem then not follow the example of England, He (Sir F.) had not so strong an opinion, were enjoyed by the Catholics under the Dominio could not act, and they would those words had been put in for the and work the system so long as no evil and as other matters of importance were

Also a bill to correct a clerical error in the law respecting malicious injuries to previous School Law,—which had no pro- have been guiltly of a violent wrench of purpose of working against the Catholics resulted. If it should be found that the carried out, and concessions made to the vision that the schools should be non-sective of New Brunswick. It had been said by Upper Chamber was obstructive and that tarian, but on the contrary, provided hold a different opinion, they should set the Minister of Justice that the Catho a change was absolutely required for the it was considered that the mesthat the children should be taught the up their own judgment against the lies of New Brunswick must from the posi-principles of christianity, morality and jus-solemn decision of a Province in a tion they occupy in that Province, be able would then be open to move the resolu-should be brought forward. He had tice. He then entered into an explana matter entirely within the control of that to exercise sufficient influence on the tion, but at present he thought the House always thought that there was great dantion of the working of the old Act under Province. The constitution which had legislation of the country to secure a would certainly vote it down. which Counties were divided into parishes | hitherto worked so easily and so well | Separate School law, and he had cited the | Hon. Mr. BLAKE said the Minister of tive hodies. He hoped the hon. gentlewhich elected three Trustees who, under could not survive the wrench that would success of the Catholics in Ontario. But Justice seemed to admit that the time man would withdraw his motion. He was the Education Board, appointed Teach- be given if the Dominion Government it must be remembered that the minority might come when it would be for the glad of this opportunity to explain his ers, who were paid by the Province,—so assumed to distate the policy or question that in Catholic Districts; Catholic teach assist tham. The Catholics of New Bruns an observation was proper to be made.

| MESSAGE | ers, who were paid by the Province,—so assumed to distate the policy or question to distate the policy or question to distate the policy or question of the Commonwealth to abolish the that in Catholic Districts; Catholic teach the action of the Legislatures of the different Provinces on subjects reserved by assist tham. The Catholics of New Bruns an observation was proper to be made.

ren taught the Catholic religion, not only the B. N. A. Act to those Legislatures. | wick were not in such a position.

competent to decide as to whether their ment, how in Quebec the great majority to exist. Before sitting down he felt it Chamber had always been nominated in / Northrup could have got a seat in Nova Legislation was constitutional, and it of Catholics had treated the Protestants bis duty to express on behalf of the Ca all the Provinces, and he asked whether Scotia, where his father sat for 30 years, And the petition of the Quebec Board | would be useless to submit that question | with such liberality and generosity, and tholics of New Brunswick as well as him the Senate was not a body of intelligent and his family had fought the battle of Columbia members, who are naturally the of Trade, praying that the Insolvency Act alone to the Dominion Government. When let them persevere and they would not fail self his gratification at the sympathy, aid and honorable men, discharging their liberal opinions and responsible governand encouragement they had received in duties in an efficient and proper manner. ment, of civil and religious liberty in that

SENATE.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD - Cer. the Legislature of New Brunswick letters in favor of Confederation, but in country at the time of Confederation, they ment of the day, to sit down with him and no case was there a provision made for would have decided against it. It was select the twenty-four men for the Senate dinly not in the employ of the Dominion gentleman had complimented the Dominion gentleman gentleman had complimented the Dominion gentleman gentle true, as reported in the daily papers, the absence from all interference in the should be exactly the same privileges such a House was altogether unsuited to selected their man, and the consequence of Cartelland and the carte that Mr. Madden has been appointed action of the Local Legislatures since granted to Roman Catholics in New BrunsEmigration Agent from the Dominion of Confederation. As the officer primarily wick as there were in the Province of the Pro Hon. Mr. POPE—As Captain Madden only say that he had taken uniform care Hon. Mr. GRAY wished to correct a gained the confidence of the country. that it was a fair un lerstanding that the to interfere in no way whatever with any statement made bo the member for Laval, They represented a great power in the claims of members of the Legislative Act passed by any of the Provincial Lethat the Roman Catholics of New Bruns country there. They possessed power Council of old Canada to seats in the New Section of the Provincial Lethat the Roman Catholics of New Bruns country there. were only two cases in his being changed by the proceedings at the Lords and Commons was a check on tully carried out. Mr. JONES (Leeds and Grenville)— Dominion w.s justified in advising the lature of New Brunswick had been to give, bad the Commons over the Senate. The Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—As vacan.

and it very soon included some of the point a Tory, when he (Sir John) said he changes succeeded each most rapidly, category, and no one knew bet themselves and their salaries had been re- vidual opinion, it was not a wise discretion Protestants in any way. As to the con- first to divide the whole country into tures of the Provinces are the best Judges saying that the return about the Mirami- which authorized a Separate School Province and that was that by the Local Governments. He did not He referred to the resolutions of the Hon, Mr. HAZEN, from the Committee chi I ridge would, he thought, be ready to system. The Catholics of New Brunswick that reform should be delayed Maritime Provinces' Repeal Delegation, might think that the old Act was less ob. in direct violation of the Constitution. It until that reform was absolutely needed and the part of the now Secretary of State

strongly of the injust working of the pre- in New Branswick could force upon secturian schools, but he contended that he would act on it if he sgreed with his was formed, it was essentially necessary sent law in New Brunswick as compared the Legislature a Separate School system. | under the law they had Catholic and hon friend. The hon member had said to the success of that Government that with the Act repealed. He said that when They might not do it this Session, but French schools which were kept up at the however that the English constitution was he should support the gentleman who the Act now in operation was before the they could afford to wait as the Catholics expense of the country. The objection a matter of slow development, and was especially enjoyed the confidence of the New Brunswick Assembly, the Roman of Untario waited, and the moment a taken by the honourable member for only altered when expedience people of Lower Canada-he referred to Catholics petitioned that it should at all law was secured, then they were protected Laval he understood to be that while in showed that some portion of that the late Judge Moran-who enjoyed the bility is that, thanks to their skilful treat- this great work and to discourage those motion with respect to the lighthouse off every one who knew him. enjoyed by the Protestant minority in and no power of the Local Legislature tholics in the different Provinces were public interest. Then Canada There was a very strong feeling in Lower Hon. Mr. MACFARLANE gave notice Quebec, -but they petitioned in vain, - | could ever deprive them of it. It would guaranteed, (and it was not then believed might take an example from Canada in favor of an elective Legisla.ive cient funds on hand derived from the sale regarded in the light of obstructionists with respect to the constitution was one un Council. Mr. Loran insisted that the Act was made to press more New Brunswick, and they would be throw any law) the resolutions as altered at | der which the country was well governed. | principle of an elective Legislative Council heavily upon them than it was first in- ing away their case if they upheld the Act | Westminster, provided that where separate and prosperous, and against which there should be adopted, and it was with the tended to do. The Cathelics there still lately repealed as being sufficient for their schools existed by law at the union their was no complaint. No evil as yet had greatest reluctance that he (Nir Francis believed that they had a remedy in ap purposes, but it was a matter for them to rights should not be affected. As it was a risen from the constitution of either plying to the Dominion Government. He decide, and it was not for Canada to die now centended that there was no law rebelieved that the present Act was uncon tate what the Legislature of New Bruns | cognizing Catholic schools in New Bruns | cognizing Catholic schools | cogniz

> He believed that the existence of an Up- that time he yielded his own of inions with papers in reference to the Washington orally, but by Catholic text books, and Hon. Sir GEORGE E, CARTIER said his comaintained that under the present sys- religionists in New Brunswick would not honourable gentleman will recollect that present, however, there was entertained by all his colleagues from one could deny that however respectable | Hon. JOS HOWE-In reply to the hon.

less delay, we know, as a matter of fact,

A message was received from His Exless delay, we know, as a matter of fact,

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A message was received from cellency, submitting the correspondence made it still more intelerable and hateful when the Ast of Confederation was passed minded Protestants in the Province. (Ap tainly unnecessary to have a change. The was known, or any one supposed for a

the party which sought to defer the building of the road, now to have the impudence to warn Parliament to guard against the Governments of Newfoundiand and doubt of the soundness of the policy of the legislature of the building of the road, now to have the impudence to warn Parliament to guard against the Governments of Newfoundiand and doubt of the soundness of the policy of the legislature of the soundness of the policy of the legislature of the soundness of the policy of the legislature of the soundness of the policy of the legislature of the soundness of the policy of the legislature of the soundness of the policy of the legislature of the soundness of the policy of the legislature of the soundness of the policy of the legislature of the soundness of the policy of the legislature of the soundness of the policy of the legislature of the soundness of the policy of the soundness of the policy of the legislature of the soundness of the policy of the legislature of the soundness of the policy of the legislature of the soundness of the policy of the legislature of the soundness of the policy of the legislature of the soundness of the policy of the legislature of the soundness of the policy of the legislature of the soundness of the policy of the legislature of the soundness of the policy of the legislature of the soundness of the policy of the legislature of the soundness of the policy of the legislature of the soundness of the policy of the legislature of the soundness of the policy of the legislature of the soundness of the policy of the local Legislature of the soundness of the policy of the soundness of the policy of the local Legislature of the soundness of the policy of the local Legislature of the soundness of the policy of the local Legislature of the soundness of the policy of the local Legislature of the soundness of the policy of the local Legislature of the soundness of the policy of the local Legislature of the soundness of the policy of the local Legislature of the soundness of the policy of the loc no possible question whatever that the Government can and will be able to disGovernment can and will be able to disGovernment would endeavor to fill the dissatisfaction. He considered that as they were being deprived to the Senate he characterized the proceedings of the Local sidered that as they were being deprived to the Senate he characterized the proceedings of the Local sidered that as they were being deprived to the Senate he characterized the proceedings of the Local sidered that as they were being deprived to the Senate he characterized the proceedings of the Local sidered that as they were being deprived to the Senate he characterized the proceedings of the Local sidered that as they were being deprived to the Senate he characterized the proceedings of the Local sidered that as they were being deprived to the Senate he characterized the metropolitan seat. Next came Hon. Mr. GRAY moved for leave to in-troduce a Bill to incorporate the Thunder why the Act was not declared void. The religionists, and he would earnestly oppose the old law, that Government might well and he believed that such a plan fairly years represented a constituency of Nova Bay Silver Mining Bank.

Bay Silver Mining Bank.

Mr. HARRISON moved to introduce a statis moment throughout the Province, and the Minister of Jutice and the Minister of Jutice and the Minister of Militia were misperience of the past few years, however.

In Quebec there was liberality tointerfere. He feared the Minister of Jutice and the Minister of Militia were misperience of the past few years, however. and he appealed to the Roman Catholics insisted upon a similar liberality towards taken in saying that the Catholics were had modified his opinions, and whether young McLellan inherited his father's po-Mr. MERRITT moved for a Bill to in- of Quebec and throughout the whole Roman Catholics in New Brunswick. Under sure to succeed if they persevered; but the time for change had yet come or not, sition and part of his wealth this hour corporate the St. Catherines Board of Dominion, not to sit down tamely and see the old law the parishioners had the right they would never relinquish the fight, he believed a change to be inevitable friend had said that he could not be to state what amount of education they however desperate the fight might be. insulted, and deprived of their just rights might have conferred upon their children, | Mr. PICKARD was entirely opposed to that the power of nomination to the carried Colchester in spite of all his home but now they were wholly at the mercy of | denomination grants, and was sorry to | Senate had been abused, and that their | friend could do-Hon, Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the Protestant School Commissioners, hear the Minister of Justice advise that supporters who could not retain their Hon. Dr. TUPPER felt it his duty to that on the general question whether the There was, in truth, no law for Catholics the matter should be taken to the polls, seats in the Commons had been placed repel the unjust and unfounded imputs Roman Catholics of New Brunswick should in New Brunswick, as far as education for it only caused ill feeling and hatred. there, and this was one reason that had tions cast by the honorable member for have a Separate School Bill, and whether was concerned. The law was compulsory He maintained that education should be induced him to modify his opinions. the County of Halifax upon a body of Mr. A. MORRISON moved for the inthey should have a law similar in spirit to to the extent that all the moneys sent carried more than at present into the was gentlemen than whom he was troduction of a Bill for the incorporation that protecting the Roman Catholics of into the County Treasurer's hands, the inthey should have a law similar in spirit to to the extent that all the moneys sent carried more than at present into the was gentlemen than whom he was country districts. He thought that if the remaining the country districts. He thought that if the remaining the country districts.

Mr. WALLACE (Vancouver's Island), - House could have no voice or opinion. pletely lost sight of. Some persons who better than the present opposition and allow the remarks of the hon. Whether it is the intention of the Govern- The individual members of the House laughed now while he was speaking of hostility; and that the greatest good member to pass without reply. He deem- the Seuate by the Government of which met to extend the Dominion system of might have their individual views, but the Roman Catholic rights in New Brunswick, would be effected by non denominational ed the statement, that the Government he (Dr. Tupper) had the honor to be the Weights and Measures to British Columbia, matter was one in which the House could spoke themselves somewhat energetically schools. The matter ought to have been had in any way acted improperly in the head, obtained those positions in a minthe Imperial system, at present in force in take no action. Individually he was very about the people's rights in Manitobs. that Province, being found very moon with the present that the considered, they the Canadian tariff?

Mr. COSTIGAN desired to repeat that tion in every appointment from the time member knew that when the leader of the in a mixed population schools might be of the first election till the present mosistently a friend of Separate Schools, and had rights which they would not readily sustained acceptable to all parties, but ment, There was not a single gentlem in Nova Scotia, following the dignified and tion of the Government to do so at pre- was right glad when the Catholic minority cast aside. They had, or rather were that where the population was entirely appointed who was not a c.ed t to the exalted example which had been set them in his own Province secured for them- entitled to privileges which no Govern- Catholic, they ought to have a catholic, the catholic, they are the catholic, they are the catholic, they ar had been followed in Outario and which and would compare tavorably with any he (Dr. Tupper) adopted the same course The debate on the motion of Mr. he hoped would be followed in New similar body in the world. When the in reference to the party with which they tween himselfand the Hon. George Brown, then and new, the leader of the party of which the hon. gentleman (Mr. Macken- and say that of the two thirds majority and say that of the two thirds majority zie, is a member, and although Mr. Brown that carried that measure in Nova Scotis.

one forward in the interests of 15, and storred in a manly man high it is now kn swn d ar kind. Of all these a also the Senate there was n the let who had enjoyed the o best Kenny, Mr. Dickey. sabeld. He would not p that the maintaious of the or hon member for Bothwell had to House that in Canada when mother at the Quebec Coufer to bed sat down and given full sim to the best system for the ment of the Country-men who byre no evidenor. I e kne 1/Brief to safe hands or not. s constitution had had a fi still it was shown that the Se

while more than a mere pl presion of sentiment to tue would be Loe likely the adoption of the system when there would be to meet ties. He concurred