to it is the par . Been all at

the best he could make. And because he did so, he is called a traitor and accused of interested motives by Mr. Brown.

Che Ottawa Cimes.

FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1872.

We have already called attention to the fact that the Government had a majority from every province in the Dominion on the vote taken in reference to the Fenian claims on Monday last. The following figures are interesting :-For the Amendment,

> Quebec 15 New Brunswick 4 Total 56 For the Government. Quebec Nova Scotia 11

Manitoba 2 Total 100

Majority for the Government, 44. THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON. If before the meeting of Parliament we did not know what the intention of the upon the motion of the Minister of Justice to the Treaty. and the Senate of the for the good of the interests of Canada it did so with considerable upon the motion of the With the Treaty. and the Senate of the good of the fishermen than they account before the people of the country. In the country and the Senate of the good of the fishermen than they are disposed to the people of the country. In the country and the Senate of the good of the fishermen than they are disposed to the people of the country. In the country are disposed to the people of the country and the Senate of the good of the fishermen than they are disposed to the country. In the country are disposed to the country are disposed to the country. In the country are disposed to the country are disposed to the country are disposed to the country. In the country are disposed to the country are disposed to the country are disposed to the country. In the country are disposed to the country are disposed to the country are disposed to the country. In the country are disposed to the country. heard enough to show, that their great ob.

regard to the amendment that had been each of them perform an act which was a differ from those hon, gentlemen in that He was prepared in his place in Parliacome political leaders to make objections in conclusion he remarked that he was iget is to prove that Sir John Macdonald did not do the best he might have done did not do the best he might have done did not do the best he might have done did not do the best he might have done did not do the best he might have done did not do the best he might have done did not do the best he might have done did not do the best he might have done did not do the best he might have done speech with which it was now and from the language in which it was now and from the language in which it was now and from the language in which it was now and from the language in which it was now and from the language in which it was now and from the language in which it was now and from the language in which it was now and from the language in which it was now and from the language in which it was now and from the language in which it was now and from the language in which it was now and from the language in which it was now and from the language in which it was now and maintain the position with all their ability and experience, and he had taken upon this question, and he analytical that he conditions that he was prepared in his place in Parlia with the was prepared in his place in Parlia with the was prepared in his place in Parlia with the was not inclined to think they were the best authority upon that points of the sake of British connection, but he did not think the people of England desired with a specific provided with the sake of British connection, but in any case the for Canada, while acting as an Imperial and from the language in which it was mately lose altogether. It was true that he fully admitted the analytical felt that he could speak with some little them in the past. He had discussed, and procedure of Canada of

us to accept it, with all its shortcomings. So far as the Premier is concerned, we know that he accepted the
position of Commissioner solely with a

position of Commissioner solely with a

position of Canada, and with

and the privilege of fishing within by mail. Mr. Bennett wrote to Mr. Vail

position of Canada, and with

position of Canada, and with

position of Canada, and with

and the position of Canada could enter into arrangements

of the Nova Scotia Government in this

language: "It is the desire of this Government to avoid any collision with the Imperial confidence in the hon. gentleman's hon
getty, they recognized so far his intellection of Canada the

to exclude the fishermen of other countries, and

of the Nova Scotia Government in this

language: "It is the desire of this Government in this

language: "It is the desire of this Government to avoid any collision with the Imperial confidence in the hon. gentleman's hon
the provided any of the Mother Country. In

the Treaty of Washington the Imperial

demand our interfered to Mr. Vail

the spoke his honest convictions, that hon.

[Mr. McDougall] was sure that if they had on the private surface of the Mother Country. In

the Treaty of Washington the Imperial

demand our interfered to Mr. Vail

the spoke his honest convictions, that hon.

[Mr. McDougall] was sure that if they had on the private surf

Sir John Macdonald wi h so much rancour and he had examined the subject with a Newfoundland. Then, with regard to the [hear, hear]. He had no doubt whatever rests of his country would be anxious to and are endeavouring to raise hostility good deal of care at a time when he was feeling in Prince Edward Island, he found that that was the course which the hon. have all matters in dispute settled, and against him, they are firmly convinced ber of the Government—that the advan— of his Government, speaking in the who on the Opposition side of the House the two Governments wished to remove that he did the very best he could under tage which flowed from exclusive rights over the fishing grounds was serious and the circumstances. But although the over the fishing grounds was serious and lord Kimberley. The Lieutenant of the could be quite under-Treaty may not, as we said before, be all the whole time the Reciprosity Treaty Lordship will receive with much as the Reciprosity Treaty Lordship will receive with much as the Reciprosity Treaty Lordship will receive with much as the Reciprosity Treaty Lordship will receive with much as the Reciprosity Treaty Lordship will receive with much as the Reciprosity Treaty Lordship will receive with much as the Reciprosity Treaty Lordship will receive with much as the Reciprosity Treaty Lordship will receive with much as the Reciprosity Treaty Lordship will receive with much as the Reciprosity Treaty Lordship will receive with much as the Reciprosity Treaty Lordship will receive with much as the Reciprosity Treaty Lordship will receive with much as the Reciprosity Treaty Lordship will receive with much as the Reciprosity Treaty Lordship will receive with much as the Reciprosity Treaty Lordship will receive with much as the Reciprosity Treaty Lordship will receive with much as the Reciprosity Treaty Lordship will receive with much as the Reciprosity Treaty Lordship will receive with the Reciprosity Treaty Lordship will be a substitute with the Reciprosity Treaty and the Reciprosity Treaty will be a substitute with the Reciprosity Treaty with the Reciprosity Treaty will be a substitute with the Reciprosity and the Reciprosity will be a substitute with the Reciprosity w we could have desired it to be, we are confident that it contains many provisions from which we may derive very important from the intimation contained in this despenditude in the most favourable arrangement in the most favourable arrangement in the most favourable arrangement of the united states, not should be a supplied in the most favourable arrangement i advantages. The clause which provides for the continuance of the bonding system

and to hish in our waters. When that the dovernment of Prince haward against the Government argument that the Government argument that the Government had put forward in the could only look upon the cause of Canada, and to adopt these argument. Treaty and the competition of Canadian against the Government had put forward in the cause of Canada, and to adopt these argument. Treaty and the competition of Canadian against the Government had put forward in the cause of Canada, and to adopt these argument. is in itself a great boon to our commercial may consider it to be their duty to premen; a fact which will become the more may consider it to be their duty to prements there after its settlement in the same way as it been removed because the Fenian claims citement which was occasioned not long as time went on, and the result of the operation of the operation of the Treaty mated their willingness to accept the was seen, what was the consessioned not long as time went on the operation of the opera prevent the passage of goods quence? Why, the people of Nova Scotia to go into operation immediately. They would be more favorable to this country? settlement of questions in dispute at prein bond to Canada through the Treaty, while it yielded a right, conferred of the meeting of their legislatures so saon more than one occasion to the advan - which they had never anticipated sprung not disadvantageous to them, that there | tical advantage [loud cheers]. That was tage which we are likely to Iderive from up in consequence of the admission of American fishermen; and instead of the ruin no sound policy to be served in resisting man could truthfully say that it was not the fitting out, arming, or equipping, which gives to Canadian abundance of the admission of American fishermen; and instead of the ruin resisting their assent and no sound policy to be served in resisting their object of the Opposition, and no man could truthfully say that it was not the fitting out, arming, or equipping, which they had never anticipated sprung up in consequence of the admission of American fishermen; and instead of the ruin resisting their object of the Opposition, and no man could truthfully say that it was not the fitting out, arming, or equipping, which its invitation of any record reliable. pers equal rights with United States citizens in carrying grain, &c., between continuance of the Treaty rather than its or reject. So far then as he (Mr. Macthat was an unworthy and unpatriotic tented to cruise or to carry on war against American ports. The sure result of this repeal. It was found, too, that the people dougall) had been able to observe the course to take [renewed cheers]. Opposi- a Power with which it is at peace; and ing there may be for a personal reward arrangement will be to place the greater from Mr. Gladstone for his subserviency, but his motives, as a Canadian politician, in the hands of the Canadian shippers. Included the lakes and responsibilities which could no more the United States, which was largely in the House had heard a great deal to-Even in the old time, previous to the ter- creased by the permission granted to night and had read and heard a great deal Government. This was well understood Mr. Brown cannot specify the exact sum, mination of the Reciprocity Treaty, prebut without the slightest amount of evis vious indeed to the war, when Canadians dence whereupon to base his assertion, he has the hardihood to state or, at all events icans were able to compete with them on their local dence, our territorial rights, for money. Treaty was an actual surrender of their well, it had occurred to his mind during to opportunity or injuring the Government doubted not they were sincere that that dence, our territorial rights, for money. Well, it had occurred to his mind during to opportunity or injuring the Government doubted not they was an actual surrender of their to imply, that Sir John Macdonald sacri- far more favourable terms than they now rights—a trading away of their privileges this discussion that it was Her Lambton. But what course had the Opfix more favourable terms than they now fixed the interests of Canada in the hope of can do, a large portion of the carrying ers; but the result proved that the Treaty charged by the law and constitution of Treaty was before them? They criticised personal reward. We object to the trade fell into our hands. This article of was really beneficial to the people of the the realm with the duty of making it mildly and carefully, they considered use of violent language as much as our the Treaty is one which has not received country; and when the privileges given treaties with foreign powers; and that it it with reticence and bated breath; they Therefore we refrain from saving what we mith the adventures which it confers upon Therefore we refrain from saying what we with the advantages which it confers upon brought so many benefits that we heard the conventions between England and discussion it was evident that they felt and duties. think of Mr. Brown's conduct, and also the Canadian shippers, we receive in addino complaint from the colony. No injury other countries. He thought those Minthe responsibility of the great crisis that the late advantages which is conventions between and discussion it was evident that they fell and duties.

It had been said that those rules refrom attempting to describe what must be the general opinion throughout the for the products of our fisheries, and half on the contrary, the trade which grew up was due to the dignity and honor of Englished and the contrary, the trade which grew up was due to the dignity and honor of Englished and the contrary, the trade which grew up was due to the dignity and honor of Englished and the contrary the formal contrary the fo be the general opinion throughout the country as to the character of the man who could be the author of such a coward-trial guarantee, we cannot see that the rial guarantee, we cannot see that the such as the profits made of the general opinion throughout the for the products of our fisheries, and half a million of dollars annually by the Imperial guarantee, we cannot see that the such as the profits made of the general opinion throughout the grow up as found to be doing good in many land, and would be fully as sensitive upon that point, as the hon member for Lamb them by imperialing the them they had not only the Municipal Law, but they had these laid down in distinct they had these laid down in distinct they had these laid down in distinct they had these laid down in Parliament. Some the support of the grow and atores were opened and profits made to the dignity and honor of English and they refused to make use or that point, as the hon. member for Lamb they had not only the Municipal Law, but they had not only the Municipal Law, but they had these laid down in distinct they had these laid down in Parliament. Some people objected that the Treaty of a neutral to restrain its people from the country and Government to restrain its people from the country and did not refer to invasion by is and they refused to make use or the dignity and honor of English and they refused to the dignity and honor of English and the profits and they refused to make use or the dignity and honor of English and they refused to make use or the dignity and honor of English and they refused to the dignity and honor of English and they refused to the dignity and honor of English and they refused to the dignity and honor of English and they refused to the dignity and honor of English and they refused to the dignity and honor of English and they refused to the dignity and honor of people of this country have much reason to complain of the Treaty. The man who to complain of the Treaty. The man who had it not been for the Treaty (been f

THE HUDSON'S BAY TELEGRAPH

Yesterday, in giving an explanation regarding the relative cost of the homogen ous and ordinary iron wire, a slight omission may lead to misapprehension. The price per mile of the one, it was stated tion" which these sums bore to each

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, May 8.

Hon Mr. MACDOUGALL said that from wards parties in this House he felt bound

The Treaty may not be all that we may desire. Like other documents of a like matter. He was not one of those, even the had had the honor of a seat upon the other side of the House, who had taken so strong a view of the fishery rights of Canada, as some of his hon. Republic. Duty and interest alike urge and never been confident that the right to accent it with all its shorts.

The Treaty may not be all that we may desire. Like other documents of a like matter. He was not one of those, even the had had the honor of a seat upon the had had the honor of a seat upon the other side of the House, who had taken so strong a view of the fishery rights of Canada, as some of his hon. Scotta—replied in a despatch to this effect of the country held in a constitutional point of seat of the country held in a constitutional point of view, and quoted the 132nd clause of the come utility of protesting. Will write by mail."

Now what was the answer that had come the long public career of the desking to the add ability with which he had conducted the affairs of the country in past times; that looking to his intellectual capacity and country held in a constitutional point of view, and quoted the 132nd clause of the confederation Act, 1867. It was nowhere stated that the Government of Canada could enter the country held in a constitutional point of view, and quoted the 132nd clause of the country held in a constitutional point of view, and quoted the 132nd clause of the country held in a constitutional point of view, and quoted the 132nd clause of the country held in a constitution at the name of the proposition party, and which had been and ability with which he had country in a second to the country held in a constitutional point of view, and quoted the 132nd clause of the country held in a constitution at the looking to the admit that looking to the admit the looking to the country held in a country held in a country held in a country held in a country h Republic. Duty and interest alike urge friends on both sides of the House. He had never been confident that the right to exclude the fishermen of other countries from the privilege of fishing within by mail. Mr. Bennett wrote to Mr. Vail this speak in the name of the spoke his honest convictions, that hon.

Stated that the Government or Parliament by mail. Stated that the Government or Parliament of Canada could enter into arrangements by mail. Mr. Bennett wrote to Mr. Vail his of Canada could enter into arrangements or make treaties with other countries, and if they had that right, it was a concession of the speak in the name of the people of this Dominion assuming that he spoke his honest convictions, that hon.

the whole time the Reciprocity Treaty Lordship will receive with much satisfac- obtain the most favourable arrangement along the coasts of the United States, not

able injury would be done to them. But fore—the Government of P. E. Island as was put forward when it was under nego- had not been settled. He found laid down as time went on, and the result well as that of Newfoundland—had inticorresponding advantages; a great trade tisfied were they that on the whole it was to gain a paltry despicable polithey feared coming to pass they gained so those clauses which the Imperial Governe their object. Now he could fearlessly within its jurisdiction, of any ves of Prince Edward Island also experienced people of all these fishing Provinces were tions had duties to perform as well as also to use like diligence to prevent the the great advantages of the Treaty in well satisfied with the provisions of the Ministries. They were under obligations departure from its jurisdiction of any Americans to land upon the coast for previously as to this being a matter of in England where the Opposition, which fishing purposes. In that col ny, too, honour, that we ought not to barter away there had been apprehensions, and he our honour, our nationality, our indepen-opportunity of injuring the Government

ttle reason to doubt that it erations as to what the hon. gentlemen might be said here about it, appreciated the nature, Greece and Abyssinia being if it was not expedient on the part of the mature, Greece and Abyssinia being if it was not expedient on the part of the mature, Greece and Abyssinia being if it was not expedient on the part of the mature, Greece and Abyssinia being if it was not expedient on the part of the mature, Greece and Abyssinia being if it was not expedient on the part of the mature, Greece and Abyssinia being if it was not expedient on the part of the mature, Greece and Abyssinia being if it was not expedient on the part of the mature, Greece and Abyssinia being if it was not expedient on the part of the mature, Greece and Abyssinia being if it was not expedient on the part of the mature, Greece and Abyssinia being if it was not expedient on the part of the mature, Greece and Abyssinia being if it was not expedient on the part of the mature, Greece and Abyssinia being if it was not expedient on the part of the mature, Greece and Abyssinia being if it was not expedient on the part of the mature, Greece and Abyssinia being if it was not expedient on the part of the mature, Greece and Abyssinia being if it was not expedient on the part of the mature, Greece and Abyssinia being if it was not expedient on the part of the mature, Greece and Abyssinia being if it was not expedient on the part of the mature, Greece and Abyssinia being if it was not expedient on the part of the mature, Greece and Abyssinia being if it was not expedient on the part of the mature, Greece and Abyssinia being if it was not expedient on the part of the mature, Greece and Abyssinia being if it was not expedient on the part of the mature, Greece and Abyssinia being if it was not expedient on the part of the mature, Greece and Abyssinia being if it was not expedient on the part of the mature, Greece and Abyssinia being if it was not expedient on the part of the mature, Greece and Abyssinia being it is the mature, Greece a would have been rendered infinitely worse. Opposite had said or done—whether their that privilege, that feature of reciprocity authorized to enter into became entirely cited; but the cases were quite different those who had called the meeting to give which he would be glad to accept \$50 if he could not set more. The meeter was a Another Commission would probably have met, composed entirely of Englishmen and Americans, none of whom would have had the integral to the first Minister had throughout acted to the position of the position of the first Minister had throughout acted to the position of the position of the position of the position of the position. The gave his views very distinct of the position of the position of the position of the position. The gave his views very distinct of the position of the position of the position of the position. had the interests of this country so much consistently or not. He thought these Dominion, from the le der of the that applied in one case appeared, there- Government? The Government of the would have endorsed his views. The hon. were questions of minor importance which Opposition in this House, and the leader fore, to him to be altogether irrelevant United States had never admitted that gentlemen answered, but they did not at heart; every concession proposed unde.

the present Treaty would have been made, and we should not have had the same claim upon the Impérial Government for consideration in consequence of the Fenian sideration in consequence of the Fenian claims not being enforced, that we now have

were questions of minor importance which had no real bearing upon the subject before the House, and the leader of the Government in another House, from another leader outside of the Honse when applied in the other [hear, hear].

He [Mr. McDougall] never believed that we now have sideration in consequence of the Fenian claims not being enforced, that we now have

were questions of minor importance which had no real bearing upon the subject before the House, and the leader of the Government in another House, from another leader outside of the House when applied in the other [hear, hear].

He [Mr. McDougall] never believed that they had been guilty of any breach of international law in consequence of the incursions of a few of their people over the Minister of Justice when they had been guilty of any breach of international law in consequence of the incursions of a few of their people over to the result of the House was understant they had been guilty of any breach of incursions of a few of their people over to the followers and distinct character the people of this Dominion.

He believed, and he said so at the time that the vought to have done, but the Imperior received that they had been guilty of any breach of incursions of a few of their people over the Country of the Outside of the House.

When applied in the other [hear, hear].

He [Mr. McDougall] never believed that they had been guilty of any breach of incursions of a few of their people over to the cursions of a few of their people over they had been guilty of any breach of incursions of a few of their people over the cursions of a few of their people over the provided that they had been guilty of any breach of incursions of a few of their people over they had been guilty o claims not being enforced, that we now have to be wandering away from the real quest so fond of, (laughter,) endeavoring to that the moment that the hon, gentleman that the hon, gentleman that they ought to have done, but the Im
The debate was the discussion seemed itenerant journeys they were occasionally to be wandering away from the real quest so fond of, (laughter,) endeavoring to that they ought to have done, but the Im
The debate was then adjourned to be "Oh, but." says Mr. Blake and the gention he would read the words of the proposed exactment. He then read the preliment against and alarm the country with some story of evil omen, some sinister statement, that a great surrender was to be made of our fisheries which was to cause widespread that that was the question have done, but the that they ought to have done, but the some accepted the appointment, the became to agitate and alarm the country with some accepted the appointment, through its Minister at Washington, had on the last occasion of the Imperial advisers exceedingly high and sentimental tone continuing said that that was the question before the House, was it expecient injury to the whole country and expecially having no right to assume the position of they had exercised their authority to the very policy they had advocated, and or insteries which was to canse widespread just now, "it would have been better made the concession without any courpenmade the said 'it was necessary. He said 'it was necessary. He said it was necessary the said of the proper of Canada to adopt the measure? They faid to tell us however why ii it is was necessary. He said it was necessary the said of the proper of the said of the

special specia make of anything connected with the Washington negotiations which did not in all respects meet the views of the people of this country. We have every reaoff, would be improved in any of their material circumstances by excluding fishermen from our waters. She has left us to exercise our own discretion of him as a problem of the material circumstances by excluding fishermen from our waters. foreign fishermen from our waters. has left us to exercise our own discretion said of him as a public man he [Mr. he had said that the Government of the If it could be shown that any serious de- and free will to enter the Confederation McD.] wanted to know whether United States were desirous that the strained every nerve in defence of her in- triment would be done to their interests, of the North American Provinces under in the position he had occu- Treaty should be accepted, whilst the terests. We do not imagine that Mr. he confessed there would be some reason the Dominion or not. And we have every pied he had not with fishermen and others interested were op-MENTS.

Mackenzie, Mr. Blake, or any other member of the Opposition for one moment of the Very time when they are attacking lie.

MENTS.

Mackenzie, Mr. Blake, or any other member of the Opposition for one moment of the Very time when they are attacking lie.

Mackenzie, Mr. Blake, or any other member of the Opposition for one moment of the Opposition for one moment of the Very time when they are attacking lie.

Mackenzie, Mr. Blake, or any other member of the Opposition for one moment of th responsible for dealing with it as a mems Lieutenant Governor Robinson, on behalf gentleman had pursued, and that those he was sure it was with that desire that

Secondly :- Not to permit or suffe

persons within its jurisdiction, to prevent

votes against it proves how lightly he values British connection, inasmuch as the concessions we make are not great to complain of the Treaty [hear, he ir].

Which never would have hid an existence had it not been for the Treaty [hear, he ir]. Majesty to give her assent to this Treaty, about party to night. What "the party" had said and what "the party" had said a the concessions we make are not great, while the consequences of our refusing to ratify the fishery clauses would seriously at the fishery clauses would seriously at the same advantages would be gained, the same results would be gained, the same results would be any great surrender of honor and the thought it was a reasonable presumption that the honor of England had been untouched, that her dignity had not been to believe, not from private conversations, but from what he had seen in the nublic from the nublic from what he had seen in the nublic from the nublic fr therefore as a question of advantage or disadvantage, he was convinced that good would come out of the Treaty, and he had heard no sufficient reasons advanced in thas House to show that there was any takes the description of the Colonies had been given away without an adequate advantage being gained, (cheers). And the wondered whether the hon. gentleman who had told them so much about the distinction of the Lakes, and he wondered whether the hon. gentleman who had told them so much about the distinction of the Lakes, and he wondered whether the hon. gentleman who had told them so much about the distinction of the Lakes, and he wondered whether the hon. gentleman who had told them so much about the distinction of the Lakes, and he wondered whether the hon. gentleman who had told them so much about the distinction of the Lakes, and he wondered whether the hon. gentleman who had told them so much about the distinction of the Lakes, and he wondered whether the hon. gentleman who had told them so much about the distinction of the Lakes, and he wondered whether the hon. gentleman who had told them so much about the distinction of the Lakes, and he wondered whether the hon. gentleman who had told them so much about the distinction of the Lakes, and he wondered whether the hon. gentleman who had told them so much about the distinction of the Lakes, and he wondered whether the hon. gentleman who had told them so much about the distinction of the Lakes, and he wondered whether the hon. gentleman who had told them so much about the distinction of the Lakes, and he distinctly for the distinction of the Lakes, and he distinctly for the distinction of the Lakes, and the time of th great injury likely to arise from the privileges which it conceded to the people of
when he found that the Treaty was ap
member or with any other hon. gentlement thus formally committed to those
would be useless. The desire of some the United States (hear, hear). But Canproved by the Imperial Parliament, for man belonging to the great liberal party obligations. Canada has a long frontier hon gentlemen was to raise a captious opthe United States (hear, hear). But Canada has a long and advantages. This was a Reciprocity Treaty (hear, hear). As he had read it leaders of the Government in both were disaffected with the Treaty in that leaders of the Government in both were disaffected with the Treaty in that little corner of Ontario in which they had taken a great and against Justez and his administration.

It is stated that the Pope declined in the first place, and subsequent examination only confirmed that view, the print to it. At any rate no motion had been lived and moved and had their being, bility, it must be clear to the mind of ciple of Reciprocity ran through the whole of it. First as to the fisheries: Under who were in opposition, as well as those had not seen or read anywhere that there had been a general consultation of the had been o it. First as to the fisheries: Under this Treaty we permitted the American to come within the three mile limit to fish upon our coasts. It had been argued by gentlemen on the Opposition side of the House, and by the press which represented the relations of these two serious difficulties and dangers which had the House, and by the Treaty we gave sented the treatment of the relations of these two serious difficulties and dangers which had the relations of these two serious difficulties and dangers which had the relations of these two serious difficulties and dangers which had the relations of these two serious difficulties and dangers which had the relations of these two serious difficulties and dangers which had threatment of the reconstructed, because she was responsible for the Government of the frontier of which is exposed. For those reasons, and for those reasons alone, the Government should be left in the for those reasons alone, the Government should be left in the for those reasons alone, the Government should be left in the for those reasons alone, the Government abould be left in the for those reasons alone, the Government abould be left in the for those reasons alone, the Government abould be left in the for those reasons alone. sented them that by the Treaty we gave up this right—that we had made a concession to the Americans which we could never recall, and that by permitting them to share in our fishing privileges we had been received by those whose interior that the freaty of the Empire exercise. The limit of the first privileges we had in the freaty of the Empire exercise. The limit of the first privileges we had in the freaty of the first privileges and made in the freaty of the first privileges.

Mr. RVMAL then rose and made a continuing to find fault from that ington. If England had not had possessiven them a foothold which they would given them a foothold which they would retain forever. He took the contrary view; and he was satisfied that every honest lawyer who looked at the matter lin no part of the Dominion, however, had had been received by those whose interests were more directly affected, and who would be the first to exhibit dissatisfaction for it. In no part of the Dominion, however, had had continuing to find found fault from that day to this, [[laughter and cheers,] and here they had a fitting conclusion of the scene. Here they had a resolution moved, in allowing the scene of his characteristic speeches; in which he scene of his characteristic speeches; in which he of accommodation, came under a formal not honestly in his judgment or with a linear law of his characteristic speeches; in which he scene. Here they had a resolution moved, in allowing the scene of his characteristic speeches; in which he scene of his dispassionately, and who applied the same there been any objection, except where view to divide the Honse fairly and No such agreement could have been rules in analysing the Treaty, that he would apply to a case in a court of law, interest and knew very little about the attention by a sort of side wind, a non-Radical, had it not been that she had the debate, but the Government desired would apply to a case in a court of law, matter. It was quite true that henorable descript amendment that could be interdescent that make the debate, but the Government desired in the event of the line additional information of our interdescent to continue it, and the question was prothe Americans recognized our absolute gentlemen who came from that part of the preted in different ways; that meant reason he was disposed to say that the coeded with. at the earliest opportunity to state the views which he entertained with respect to the course that ought to be pursued to the mile limit—that to the course that ought to be pursued to the mile limit—that people what was for the honor of the management was simply a parliamentary maneuvre and after they had given so much considerable diffidence. He resident the mile limit—that the course that ought to be pursued and after they had given so much considerable diffidence. He resident the mile limit—that the course that ought to be pursued and after they had given so much considerable diffidence. He resident to the interests of Canada it did so with considerable diffidence. He resident to the interests of Canada it did so with considerable diffidence. second reading of this bill. With United States when it confirmed it did knew themselves. But he begged to He did not concur in such tactics as these. ment to be so sensitive—it did not be- previously brought forward by Mr. Blake. of.

for canada, while acting as an Imperian and from the language in which it was a personal standard on that this House should reject have been wise on his part to have refused the position effect to have a present standard on the position of the treaty of Washington, (hear, hear) have been wise on his part to have refused the position effect to have a present standard on a standard of the position of the treaty of Washington, (hear, hear) have been wise on his part to have refused the position effect to have a present standard or an imperiant point of view, no one has well as a defensed to him. The position of the po fault that that treaty was not once again put in force. He tried to have all purely Canadian questions set aside for the time and made the subject of a separate treaty. This arrangement could not be made, and then it was that the idea of a pecuniary renumeration to Canada was pecuniary renumeration to Canada was possing at this stage of the proceedings and the possing at this stage of the proceedings and the possing at this stage of the proceedings and the possing at this stage of the proceedings are possing at this stage of the proceeding are possing at this st posing he had refused to sign the Treaty mould not have acted. Supposing he had refused to sign the Treaty made between England and refused to sign the Treaty made between England and the United States was, so far as the clauses the suggestions he had made in the United States was, so far as the clauses the suggestions he had made in the United States was, so far as the clauses the suggestions he had made in the United States was, so far as the clauses the suggestions he had made in the United States was, so far as the clauses the suggestions he had made in the United States was, so far as the clauses the suggestions he had made in the United States was, so far as the clauses the suggestions he had made in the United States was, so far as the clauses the suggestions he had made in the United States as well as in Canada, after every point had been fully brought to be used in their mackerel about the Government in the submitted to carry the had submitted because the suggestions he had made in the United States was, so far as the clauses the interests of Canada had not been complied with. Does any man in his sober sames suppose that our position would have been improved? On the contrary, there is little reason to doubt that it

SPECIAL SALE

-WILL ON-

MONDAY, 13th Instant.

-COMMENCE A-

SPECIAL SALE OF SILKS AND DRESS COODS Which they will continue for the balance of the present month only. We give below

a list of the former, as well as sale price, for some of the leading lines : Former Pri e Black Gross Grain Silk \$1.15 1.25 do Glacies at Equally Reduced Rates

The entire stock of Silks from the lowest JAPANESE to the best DUCAPE

IN DRESS GOODS

We will show a large lot of the following, at prices as quoted below Marled Mohairs and Lustres Alpacas and Challies Poplins and Grenadines

Will for the present Month be offered at rates that will satisfy the closest buyer.

Silks and Dress Goods,

any violation of the foregoing obligations | Silks and Dress Goods, and will continue for the balance of the present month and

RUSSELL & WATSON.

29 Sparks Street

TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS.

and if they could not protect their rivers | The Mexican rebellion also appears

Bismarck's health is so bed that he is compelled to retire from public life tor a

Dr. Jenkins, of St. Paul's Presbylerial delegate from Canada to the Scott

The Allan ships Abeong and St. Patric Very warm.

A UUTION SALE

Of Handsome Dog Cart, Buggy, Phesion Carriage, some new and second hand Buggies, Ladies and Sents Riding-Saddles, Fowling Piece, a very fine Six Chamber Navy Pistols, &c. To be sold by J. Bermingham, outside his finis Rooms, Elgin Street, TO-DAY, at twelve o'clock. May 10, 1872, J. BERMINGHAM, Ancilonest.

MONET TO LEND

Tue debate on will be continued

POLICE COURS. ness were dispose HOLDAY,-Yest holiday in the Parmental Buildings.

MISSTRELS.-Th give their first pe Hall to-morrow -1 troupe and merit WEATERL-The sultry and oppre fell several times in sufficient quan

terday by auction sam of well mate obseer being the A Mr. Berminghan

day), one very i VALUABLE FARM. Mr. Falls's adver-

ta at boxes area as " WEEKLY TIN

Point. It contains The book is for sale ormant and negli didewalks remain

amperous state. appose they will b and Albert streets sidewalk leading to HARDWARE, -We di P. Birkett's advertis His store is a

with the best good tore in Canada, W Of keer out nails

CTION BALT