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The Times.

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, FEB. 29, 187

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS YES TERDAY.

Amongst other routine business in the House yesterday a great number of petitions were presented on a diversity subjects, one of which, by Dr Brouse, prayed for increased protection to certain articles of Canadian manufacture. Mr. privilege, that the Committee on reporting the debates of the House, had taken no steps to have the report of that Com. mittee carried out by having the debates | ever, that the difficulty will be overcome printed in French, accusing the first next winter. The contract is in good Minister of not seeing to that being done. hands, and will be carried out to the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie said the report set aside a report previously adopted unanimously by the House, and he could not allow that to be done in the possible absence of many members who had voted 'or 'he original report, which recommended that the debates be trans ated by the officers of the House. Several hon gentlemen wanted to ventilate their ideas on the subject, and the discu sion became not only animated, but quite out of order, and the Speaker had to exercise his authority on several occa- | 20,410 are reported to have become sions, by calling the members, who showed a strong tendency to all speak together, to "Order," which was only had been disposed of, Hon. Mr. Blake cumstance worthy of note is that the de. | chon) obeyed the order of the committee preme Court, which he explained at length. Mr. Perry having asked whether to take any steps for the improvement. | public, which is clearly shown by the reduring the coming season, of the naviga- duced proportion of immigrants passing tion of the Harbour of Cascumpique in by the St. Lawrence route to the Western Prince Edward Island, in accordance with the Report of Henry F. Perley, in 1874 Hon. Mr. Mackenzie said they could not Canada were en route to the United under present circumstances ask for an States, as compared with 40,000 in the appropriation this year for such a purpose. inasmuch as the Government last year ber of arrivals by the Southern House in their own language; but he need remitted to the Northern Railway Com. frontier are reported by the Custom pany of Canada a sum of more than two houses to have come into the country, million dollars owing by that Company to bringing with them large quantities of weeks had elapsed and not a single line of granted a considerable subsidy to the household effects. A constant inter the French copy of the debates had been extension from Douglass to the Eastern between ourselves and our neighbours, terminus of the Canada Pacific Railways, consent to a grant in aid of the Railways is growing in favour. The Mennonite and the strict ruling of Parliament to require any questions put that way. If the hon. gentleman could put the simple question, then he would be glad to answer questions followed. Mr. Rouleau asked if grants arriving from the United States, to the families of Veterans of 1812 who have died since a grant was voted for Macpherson and other philanthropists that purpose, to which Hon. Mr. Vail The expenses connected with this immireplied in the negative. Mr. Frechette

and answered, Mr. Young, Waterloo

doing so Mr. Young made -ome lengthy

opening up the commerce between Cana-

dian ports and the West Indies, in which

he was supported by Mr. Forbes, who see

remarks regarding the importance of an early day.

mainland. Mr. Perry in his remarks cointed out the necessity for the estabshment of such communication, and was supported by Messrs. Yeo, Davies, and Hon. Dr. Tupper. The latter made a violent attack upon the Government, charging them with negligence and incapacity in the administration of the affairs relating to the Province, but more espe- o'clock cially with regard to railway affairs and the matter specially under discussion, INSULAR TROUBLES.

A discussion took place in the House yesterday, on a motion for correspondence relative to winter communication between Prince Edward Island and the mainland The people of the Island Province have certainly been most unfortunate in the efforts made to maintain this service since Confederation. One of the terms of union with the Dominion was, that steam communication should be furnished possible, during the winter months, across the Straits of Northumberland. The Island entered the Dominion on the 1st of July, 1873, shortly before the Conserva tive Government resigned. As soon as possible after the organization of the present administration, in December of the same of carrying the agreement into effect. The contract was awarded to a Mr. King of Halifax, who had a vessel which the Government engineers reported would answer for the next season : but it was stipulated in his contract, that he should Annual General Meeting-Dominion of Canada | construct another and a much more power-

winter. As every one knows, the season of 1874-5 was one of extraordinary severity. The ice in the Straits of North umberland presented an almost impasscontractor failed to keep the communi cation open. There was a great deal of inconvenience, and there were many cases of hardship resulting from this, but nobody blamed the contractor for his inability to triumph over the elements When however, the spring of 1875 approacued, and it was found after repeated enquiries that he was taking no steps to provide a boat better suited for the service, the Government decided upon cancelling his contract. Mr Sewell of Quebec was his successor, but his demands required a large expenditure for the construction of breakwaters, and the

giving him the contract. When a suitable person was found undertake the work, it was too late to proceed with it this winter, and the Islanders find themselves no better than before they entered the federation. There is every prospect, how satisfaction of everyone interested.

IMMIGRATION. Many interesting facts regarding the mmigration of the past year were laid before the Immigration and Colonization Committee yesterday by the Secretary of the Department. The total number of arrivals in Canada, as was expected, show a marked decrease during the past twelve months as compared with last year. Only reason and that he was not honest or settlers of the Dominion, as compared with 38,373 the previous terms, and still larger numbers in previous years. A cir- excited without a cause. He (Mr Cause introduced a bill in reference to the Su | crease has been regular, extending over a series of years. A similar process has did not know that it required a notice. States. Only 9,214 of these arriving in committee to have the report adopted: preceding year. Almost an equal num- advantage of the report of the debates of Canada Central Railway in view of its change of settlers is always going on in possession of the members, and it is and, according to official reports, Canada First Minister said he declined to answer reported to be making satisfactory pro for two days. gress, and accessions thereto are expected him. Several other unimportant the gross total, the Mennonites and immithe number is reduced to 9.104, including the orphan children brought over by Miss gration amounted to \$286,000 during the past year, chargeable to the Dominion Government alore. Considerable expen-\$50,000 voted last year; and if so, diture, under the same head are charged to the different provinces; those paid by ernment to sak for a supplementary vote Quebec being \$38,000 for the twelve in their behalf? Hon. Mr. Vail stated that the claims of all such were to be months. It thus appears that on an considered after the first of July. After average every immigrant costs the country some other questions had been duly put twenty dollars. Whether it is advisable to maintain the present elaborate and moved an address for a statement showing what steps have been taken by Govern- expensive machinery to secure such comment, touching the opening up of regular paratively small results as those realized steam comunication between Canada and during the past year, will probably form

As an instance of the improvement rapid transit on the Grand Trunk Rail-Mr. Jones, Halifax, Mr. Domville, Mr. way, the Gazette says "Messars, A. H. Workman, Hon. P. Mitchell, and the Ogilvy & Co., within a few days past Premier. The latter, in bringing the shipped two hundred cars of wheat from discussion to a conclusion, said the Milwaukee to Montreal, over the Grand see the work of establishing free and un. Trunk route, in lots of fifty cars. The uninterrupted trade communication with lots arrived here within five days from the West Indies, but had found it exced- date of shipment, in good order and all ingly difficult to do so. The duty on together." There have been so few snow alluded to as being sufficient to put storms along the railway line this wint-r almost a veto upon shipping, was neces- | that merchants have not had much cause | sary from a revenue point of view, and for grumbling about delays.

the subject of discussion in Parliament at

the abnormal state of affairs in Cuba, it Imost impossible to open negotiations with that country for reciprocal commer- The Communists have prepared cial intercourse. He pr mised that as petition, which was last week presented soon as these primary difficulties were of the House of Representatives by Mr. It is say that we cannot venture to ask an appropriation for the harbour this year. If the House of Representatives by Mr. It is say that we cannot venture to ask an appropriation for the harbour this year. If the House of Representatives by Mr. Lynde, of Wisconsin, asking for the abolition of the Offices of President and Vice-public unchallenged.

In Mr. MACKENZIE—I am sorry to say that we cannot venture to ask an appropriation for the harbour this year. If the House of Representatives by Mr. Lynde, of Wisconsin, asking for the abolition of the Offices of President of the United States, and load with molasses there is against them, and if they ment were fully alive to the necessity of take it. So they have to return to the propriation for the harbour this year. If the House of Representatives by Mr. Perley's reports of the United States, and load with molasses there is no refinery to the hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—I am sorry to say that we cannot venture to ask an appropriation for the harbour this year. If the hon is the hon of the United States, and load with molasses there is no refinery to the necessity of the United States, and load with molasses there is no refinery to the hon. Mr. Mackenzie is against them, and if they ment were fully alive to the necessity of take it. So they have to return to the propriation for the United States, and load with molasses there is against them, and if they ment were fully alive to the necessity of take it. So they have to return to the United States, and load with molasses there is against them, and if they ment were fully alive to the necessity of take it. So they have to return to the United States, and load with molasses there is against them, and if they ment were fully alive to the necessity of take it. So they have to return to the United States, and load with molasses there is no return to the say that the distance is against them, and if the ment were fully alive to the necessity of the Unite by Mr. Perry for an address for a statement, showing what steps had been taken touching the opening up of regular steam communication in the whole legislative outlit, which the steam communication in the whole legislative outlit, which the steam communication in the whole legislative outlit, which the steam communication in the whole legislative of the President of the United States, the Sent in the son between Prince Edward Island the path of freedom and enlightents

DOMINION LEGISLATURE

Third Parliament-Third Sessio u. HOUSE OF KOMMONS. MONDAY, Feb. 28.

The SPEAKER took the chair at

TRANSLATION OF DEBATES. Mr. Masson called attention to the fact and said the people of Prince Edward that no copy of the Hansard in the Island were very badly treated indeed. French language had yet been dis-He proceeded to make a violent and gen- tributed, although the President of eral attack upon the Government, and the Council had, on Thursday last, the Premier protested against the time he brought in a report recommending that had chosen to do so. Mr. Speaker was the work of translation be done by con-House, in which he was seconded by Sir by the President of the Council, in the Ter all kinds of Job and Book Printing John Macdonald. The House then ad- French language which the Quebec members could not have to send to their constituents. It was time that the House should be asked to consider the report of the Committee, and he would, therefore, acting on the advice given by the Premier when it was submitted, move that it be concurred in.

Hon, Mr. MACKENZIE said it would Committee proposed to set saide their first report personally, as being the best they were asked without notice to set | below was reversed, this privilege existed, aside the decision at which they had and this clause is introduced merely to arrived on the previous occasion. He could remove that doubt, and give the court not consent to that it should be treated and who might be desirous of sustaining their first decision, were entitled to notice amendment with regard to the Exchequer of veterans of 1812 who have died since a Canal had to be killed, and the first in this way. Members who were absent stance.

but the principle upon which they are based is, where it is possible to give notice of a motion, and where no injury can result from the delay consequent upon giving notice, it cannot be considered as ful boat for the service for the ensuing a question of privilege, without, of course, the upanimous consent of the House. Mr. MASSON said if his motion took the House by surprise, he would be the first to withdraw it; but when the Hon. Presi dent of the Committee had stated that he able barrier to the winter boat, and the would bring the matter up in due time. and had not done so, and when it was considered that it was a question which the French members of the House were suffering from an injustice, he did not consider that notice of motion was neces

it to be treated as a question of privilege which somebony or some member suffers from the non-interference of this House Right Hon. Sir JOHN MACDONALD first instance recommended a mode of translation of the reports ; the House approved of that mode, and it rested with Mr. Speaker and the Clerk of the House carry out that order. He pre sumed that the order was naturally Government were obliged to decline carried out, but if it was not it was their duty to see it executed. If the House decided on a different mode of translation it would be quite right for them to do so. It was somebody's neglect that the requirements of the French speaking members of the House were not com

plied with. They had not the informa

send to their constituents; at all events his honourable friend was quite right in bringing it up as a question of privilege a cause of complaint and it was that the honourable gentleman who occupied the position of Chairman of the Committee he did not approve of the report had a right to say so, and then some other mem ber of the committee could move it It looked like as if there was an attempt on the part of the president of the commit tee to throw this report over for some ob ject of his own, that he had some other

straightforward in this House in not giving the two days notice. Hon. Mr. CAUCHON thought right honourable gentleman was getting by bringing the matter before the House. It was in the hands of the House and he been going forward in the adjoining Re. Hon, Mr. LANGEVIN was surprised at the President of the Council, who was not knowing that it was his duty to give notice and move as the resolution of the

was the more his duty when he give to his compatriots the not be surprised as it was in accordance with other acts of that hon, gentleman during this present session. Nearly three owing to the President of the committee

of the Province of Quebec? but the han, Icelandic Colonies in the North West are notice of motion to be laid on the table

Mr SPEAKER said he was bound by

not having done his duty.

said it had been the constant practice of during the next year. Deducting from this House, to allow the laying of the report on the table for two clays to consti tute sufficient notice. Mr. MILLS concurred in the opinion ax pressed by Sir John A. Macconald, bu

thought that the present report, which had been approved by the House, should having intimated that the work would mmediately proceeded with by the en ploves of the House-Mr. BOWELL rose and said - Mr.

Speaker, do I understand that you have ruled it not to be a question o Mr. SPEAKER-It is not a question of

privilege which requires to be disposed of in this manner; two days' notice should take objection even to your ruling. though the hon, member for Terrebonne acted upon the suggestion made by the

Premier three days ago-last Fridaywhen the question was before the House, If I am not permitted to discuss the question, I will at least take the opportunity of saying, that the President of the Council, the Chairman of the Committee, did not act in accordance with its

Hon. gentlemen-Order! Order! Mr. BOWELL-I make that declara Hon. gentlemen - Order! Orde Mr. BUWELL -Because I desire that this explanation should not go to the public without a flat contradiction. If I am allowed to tell wherein the hon.

gentleman did not act in accordance with

the instructions of the Committee. Hon. gentlemen-Order! Order Mr. BUWELL-I will do so at once. Hon. gentlemen-Order! Order! Mr. BOWELL - He had that report-Hon. gentlemen-Order! Order! Mr. BUWELL-I have said all I wanted

Hon. gentlemen-Order! Order! Mr. BUWELL-I shall not permit the hon, gentleman to misrepresent the Com-

The matter dropped.
Mr. BOWELL-In the absence of Mr. Kirkpatrick I beg to move, seconded by Mr. Stephenson, for leave to introduce a Bill, to amend Act Vic. 36, cap. 3, entitled "Act to incorporate the Mail Printing and Publishing Company."

The Bill was read the first time.

introduce a Bill to make further provision with regard to the Supreme and Exchequer Court, to provide for the taking of testimony either by commission, or by also under the necessity of calling h m to tract. That was the unanimous decision of order, by examination or, otherwise, in order more than once, and it seemed at the Committee, yet no steps had been taken in various parts, either in or out of Canorder more than once, and it seemed at the Committee, yet no steps had been taken in various parts, either in or out of Canone time as if there was something very to ratify it. The House would agree with ada. The original Bill did not contain swering, but as it now stands I must delike an unrear soing on loud shouts of him that the French me a bers had given details on that subject, and almost like an uproar going on, loud shouts of him that the French me bers had given details on that subject, and almost "Order, order," coming from every part of the Government, who were the guardians all of these clauses are directed towards the House. Mr. Tupper continued speak- of the privileges of the House, all the a simplification of the machinery in this ing till close on six o'clock, when Hon. time that was necessary to ask their con- relation I have made provision -and this Mr. Mackenzie moved the adjournment currence in or disapproval of that report, is not the only novelty in that particular of the debate, and afterwards of the A very important speech had been made -for empowering the Court in its discretion to obtain the testimony of persons, although resident within its jurisdiction, when owing to very great distance, and the expense of travelling, it may be expedient to secure evidence elsewhere than in Court, as must at present be done, under such circumstances, as the jurisdiction of this Court reaches from shore to shore of the two oceans, and the absence of such a clause might amount in certain cases, to be noticed that the second report of the a positive denial of justice. The first first report which recommended that the matter, and with a single exception are reports be translated by the officers of based upon existing penal legislation. the House. He had concurred in the The 16th clause provides for cases of confirst report personally, as being the best troverted election appeals; it was deemed course that could be pursued, and the doubtful, whether—althought the court House had adopted it unanimously. The is given the express power of second report recommended that the ordering the payment of costs in appeal, work should be done in another way and in case the judgment of the court

> Court; it was found that its jurisdiction grant was voted for that purpose? of the words, revenue side; and leaves its | wharf? jurisdiction as it was intended to have been designated. 1 consider the 18th clause important; it makes provision for submitting matters coming before the Exchequer Court, to referees, a principle which I think is most useful. know how tender the Province of Quebec is with relation to suggestions concerning procedure, and so I hope that many of our Provinces-I will not say all -will adopt this system. The next three clauses provide for jutors in Exchequer cases -the first for qualification, with reference to the mode of summoning jurors according to the law regarding the Superior Courts in the Province; the next makes somewhat more elastic the present provision, which regulates the numbers, not less than thirty-four nor more than thirty-six. In some provisions a very small number exist-seven in New Brunswick, if I remember right, and in this

case it is not necessary to summon somany as when twelve is the rule; propose therefore to adopt the principle of the old clause, requiring that the number to be called shall never be less than double, nor more than treble, that requisite in connection with civil cases in the Province, that may be in tion as to the place where the road will

The three and four following clauses doubts having been expressed as to and I shall propose for the consideration which, under the law of the Province in question, he may be liable to be taken in shall be entitled to his discharge, in ac. that the question was under the considercordance with the practice observed in ation of the Government. If there be sections provide that writs of execution shall be governed by the laws obtaining Parliament and show the Government he said that means of communication at done, under the present Act. I have on the subject. Shortly before Confede-

then, as I have said, no attachment will issue for payment of money; I think the modern spirit is entirely opposed to imprisonment for debt, and I want to go as allow. There is another clause which provides that the power of the judges shall be the same as at present posse-sed. The clause places the officers of the

Court on the same footing. The bill was read the first time. Mr. MILLS moved that the leave of the House be granted to the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the cause of the commercial depression, to

engage a shorthand writer. Hon Sir JUHN A. MACDONALD -I would call the attention of my hon. friend the First Minister, that he objected to the appointment of the Agris cultural Committee the other day, on account of expense. Is it necessary, in this instance, to go to-the expense of a other words they take more largely of our any of the islands to which we send our

Hon. Mr. MACK ENZIE-All I can gantleman who moved for the shorthand reporter, should have the sense of the The hon. gentleman gave further causes, House upon the subject, I am very anxious to keep down the expenses of these committees. Perhaps the honmember for Bothwell (Mr. Mills) can tell us what the expense will be.

Mr. DEVLIN-I do not see the necessity for employing a shorthand writer, or of continuing the Committee. There is no occasion to enquire into the commercial depression after the speech of the Finance Minister on Friday night. In the city of Montreal we know all about it. I the return cargoes at U. S. ports where Mr. MASSON-The hon. Minister of the importation of raw materials was en-Justice gratuitously took upon himself couraged. He believed this could be the duty of reporting the evidence of a remedied by legislation.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE-That is perfectly because we thought too subject, however, was before the House have a better basis for sugar duties. We since last session, and a maximum charge all know that sugar can be taken from the

will keep it in view for the future. Mr. CIMON enquired whether, inas- Commissioners were sent to the West much as the Government last year re- Indies, to report as to the means of inmitted to the Northern Railway Company creasing the trade with that country of Canada a sum of more than two mil- their report is at present in the Library, lion dollars owing by that Company to the and that that report could not be greatly Government of Canada, and also grented altered now, except in the manner I suga considerable subsidy to the Canada Cen | gest. As far quick communication tral Railway in view of its extension from concerned, we have the cable now, which Douglas to the Eastern terminus of the does away with steam communication;

Canada Pacific Railway, it is their intention to ask this House to consent to a grant in aid of the railways of the Province of Ouebec?

Still the Lower Provinces will object to anything that will build up trade. As far as Ontario backing us up in bringing trade from the West Indies, it is like a fly used Hon. Mr, BLAKE-I move for leave to Hon, Mr. MACKENZIE-I must object by friend of mine in salmon fishing, which to the form in which the question is put, he said was "a very good kind of fly, but which is entirely contrary to the rules. I it was too thin, and would'nt wash." cannot answer an argument in replying to | it is with the promises of Ontario and the

Mr. McISAAC asked whether in chang- Canal? It is a well known fact that it ing way offices in Nova Scotia in Post costs as much to ship freight from St. Offices unnecessary duties have been im- John to England, and from England back. posed on Postmasters; if so, have steps for want of this canal-about \$6 per ton, been taken to relieve them or increase for a distance of 150 miles, and how their salaries in proportion to the addi- are we to do a trade between

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGTON-I may say me very much in mind of the old that there has been no intention of saying, "foois look to the end of imposing improper or unnecessary the world for profit" - our looking dutiesupon Postmasters in changing to the West Indies for trade, while we are way offices into Post Offices. On the contrary inspectors have been instructed our outlying ports in New Brunswick to very carefully guard against such with profit, for want of the Baie Verte changes being brought about more rapid. Canal. fifteen clauses have all reference to this ly than proper. With reference to the Mr. PALMER.-I must express my way postmasters in the lower provinces satisfaction at the motion of my hop. who are willing to effect the change, the friend from South Waterloo. I regard it as Department will be willing to see it done. a matter of very considerable importance. Mr. FRECHETTE enquired whether it is the intention of the Government to into an error in supposing that the Governfurnish a copy of the Ufficial Gazette to ment and the country have lost sight

the different municipalities of the coun-try? of this question; but if he looks into the report on the Baie Verte Canal he will Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE-It is not the find that instead of the Commissioners intention of the Government to furnish addressing themselves to ascertaining the Mr. KOULEAU asked whether it is the the Upper Provinces, they look entirely intention of the Government to continue to its bearing on the West India trade. the authority intended in the first in-

question asked in connection with its year, tenders were invited for the purpose The SPEAKER-My impression while has been rather obstructed, and that Hon. Mr. VAIL-It is not the intention construction was, What would be its inthe hon. member was speaking, was that some portions of it supposed to have of the Government to continue this grant. fluence on the West India trade? As if did not exist in connection with this the intention of the Government to erect it could benefit that trade. I think, as tribunal on the revenue side in England | a light house at Palmer's Point, on the the report has completely settled the The amendment touches the striking out St. John River, in the vicinity of the question of the West India trade, as far MEMBERS OF as the Baie Verte Canal is concerned

Hon. Mr. SMITH-I may say to my there can be nothing now in the way of hon, friend that it is not the intention of the Government putting the action that the Government to do so. Our attention this motion indicates into effect, and has not been called to the necessity for a communication will be opened up that will cultivate the trade between the two light at that point.

Mr. FRECHETTE asked whether there | countries. still remain any Militia-men ot 1812 who have not received their share of the \$50 .- | that my hon. friend from South Waterloo 000 voted last year; and if so, whether it has elicited such favourable opinions from is the intention of the Government to the hon, members of this House. It is a ask for a supplementary vote in their

number-perhaps thirty or forty, who whole Dominion. I am satisfied have perfected their claims since the vote | myself that at the present moment there of last year was exhausted. These claims is no question which so much interests will be considered and probably paid after the manufacturers of the Dominion as Mr. PALMER enquired whether the ous trade with the West Indies-British dovernment have decided to abandon the and foreign. I am persuaded that we building of the branch of the Intercolonial have many articles in Canada for which

Railway around Courtney Bay to the the people of the West Indies would be Ballast. Wharf at St. John, New Bruns - good customers, such as beef, pork, flour, lumber and other such produce. If we wick; and if so, waether they intend to desire to build up trade between the two make any compensation to the said city for the injury to its property by building countries, it must be by the exchange of such produce with such West Indian prothe said Road over the city property? ducts as can be utilized here, either for Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE-The Govern ment have the matter under considera-There is nothing at the present time which so much tends to hinder a satisterminate. They are not aware of any factory or successful line of commerce

injury to any party that requires compen-Mr. YOUNG moved for a statement whether the general clause relating to showing what steps have been taken procedure, which was framed by the relative to opening up a steam communi-House last a ssion, was satisfactory. I cation between Canada and the West think the power was given to the Court indies, and any tariff or other information to issue similar writs. In England, the Government may have on the subject. Exchequer Court is empowered to obtain He said, I may state briefly that my object in similar cases, such writs against the in moving this resolution, is not simply body, in connection with debts of the to get any papers that may be on the short time that returns can be Crown. I consider that we should go as subject, but to keep before Parliament from the West Indies, and it is therefore the importance of our trade with the of the greatest possible importance that far as any Province has gone, or may go, the importance of our trade with the of the greatest possible importance that with regard to imprisonment for lebt, West Indies—Spanish, French and British during these six or seven months we -as well as the desirability of that trade. of the House, that no person shall be Last session I asked a question as to markets for the raw material from the affected by execution for debt out of the whether any efforts had been made to West Indies, as would furnish traffic Exchequer Court except, in cases in establish steam communication between between the two countries. We have Canada and these Islands, and was in- ample to supply them and build up a formed by the Postmaster General, who

satisfactory trade with them, if the sugar a similar case, and that such a person is now Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, duties were adjusted on a proper basis. turn cargo. With regard to one comhis Province in such relation. The other any hopes-and I suppose there arein each Province. In answer to Sir John is alive to the importance of this present were not well conducted. It is Macdonald:-There is no express pro- trade, and have taken all the steps in done by the Cunard line and everybody vision to empower the Court to appoint their power to carry out the views of this constant their power to carry out the views of this knows the Cunard line is satisfactorily officers; but I expect that this will be House, and of commercial men generally, been desirous of interfering as little as ration we had a grand commission ap-West Indies-besides cable communi possible, with the Court, with refer pointed, of whom the Hon. William Macence to procedure and general orders, dougall was one associated with other question so much from a mail point of gentlemen, some from the Maritime Pros | view as from a trade standpoint. I betention to representations made to me by vinces, who went to tropical countries to lieve at the present moment when the Judges concerning points in doubt. The encourage this portion of our trade. At manufacturers of the Dominion are looking orders alone might suffice for this, and that time visions of a large trade with the for customers for the articles which they with that view I propose to the House to West Indles and South America were produce, nothing would so much tend to give express power with respect to writs called up before the minds of the people relieve them as foreign tra le, and if we of execution affecting woods and lands, of Canada, but nothing has resulted up to can successfully establish foreign trade now from that commission, and I am sorry | with a country like the West Indies and these matters under the general orders to say that from the consideration I have bring back a return trade, it is our best given to our statistics of trade, I find | policy. there has been very little of any improveglad my friend from South Waterloo has countries, although our trade in other brought this question before the House, directions has extended with very great I moved for correspondence and papers rapidity. The largest volume of trade in on the subject some days ago, but the any one year was in 1872, when the imports and exports to the Spanish, French | tion to be brought, but the Government are certainly in a position to give informaand British West Indies reached \$6,773,-957. The following year (1873) the trade | tion as to any desire which they may declined to \$5,963,423; 1874 showed a have or which exists in the Dominio very slight improvement, \$6,057,129; in the opening up of trade with the West

1875 it was \$6,139,910, making altogether in the four years total transactions to the kind must lead to good results. The extent of \$24,936,431. I am sorry to say trade existing between the Dominion and these figures indicate that this portion of our trade has remained almost stationery. and I think the fact is very deeply to be to by the hon, gentleman who has just regretted indeed. The causes are not difficult to discover. One possibly is we Kings, both of whom have had a great are not able to bring back return cargoes | deal of experience in that line. I believe in our vessels from the West Indies. In | we never can have successful traffic with articles than we take in return. It is possible that some legislation might take trade with us. At present the great

volume of the West India trade is done place that would have the effect of increasing this valuable trade. with England, and all we can do could amongst them, want of information as | country; but as regards the exports from regards duties, one of the tariffs of which, the West Indies which are consumed in the United States much could be done to he said, was not in possession of Governdivert it to the Dominion, instead of New ment. As a representative from On-York and Baltimore, if proper steps were tario, he desired to see such communication opened up without delay. Dr. FARBEE seconded, and said one of the chief reasons why this trade had not

taken with that object After some remarks Davies and Workman. Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said that the succeeded was that there were no return Government had had this matter for some freights to Canada. Our vessels took cargoes to the West Indies, but landed time under consideration, but that many the Government were just now unable to tain advantages over Canada, which the Mr. DOMVILLE -As much as I admire

the action of the member for Waterloo He assured the House that the matter to dis and the hon, gentleman who has just charge a portion of the duty, spoken, I fear that nothing will successmuch fully establish a line of trade between the was being charged for the service. The Dominion and the West Indies unless we Mr. PERRY moved for a statement shewing what steps have been taken for was adopted. I presume the House that | West Indies to dlasgow, where it underthat rate should be charged in cases goes the process of refining and is brought the mainland also all correspondence where the House deems it necessary to from there to Canada at such prices that authorize the employment of a shorthand our refiners cannot compete with it. The and copies of contracts proposed with various parties in this relation. At the time of the entry of the Island into Conduty now on sugar is between fifty and sixty per cont., and the trade with the federation, the Dominion Government be-Mr. PERRY asked whether it is the West Indies in this article is consequently came bound to provide steam commun intention of the Government to take any crushed out. The course of trade is to steps, during the coming season, of the ship fish, lumber, and various other pronavigation of the harbodr of Casen mpique ducts from the maritime provinces to the in Prince Edward Island, in accordance with the report of Mr. Henry F. Perley in down there they are unable to bring back anything; if they load with sugar the market is against them, and if they from Mr. LAIRD said that the Govern the market is against them, and if they have been carried out.

How Mr. LAIRD said that the Govern when the present time the conveyance of mails and passengers between it and the mainland, and it is well known that up to the present time the conveyance of mails and passengers between it and the mainland, and it is well known that up to the present time the conveyance of mails and passengers between it and the mainland, and it is well known that up to the present time the conveyance of mails and passengers between it and the mainland, and it is well known that up to the present time to the above named in the conveyance of mails and passengers between it and the mainland, and it is well known that up to the provinces to the solvent. I will offer to of the above named in the solvent. I will offer to of the solvent in the conveyance of mails and passengers between it and the mainland, and it is the conveyance of mails and passengers between it and the mainland, and it is the conveyance of mails and passengers between it and the conveyance of mails and passengers between it and the mainland, and it is the conveyance of mails and passengers between it and the conveyance of mails and passengers between it and the conveyance of mails and passengers between it and the conveyance of mails and passengers between it and the conveyance of mails and passengers between it and the conveyance of mails and passengers between it and the conveyance of mails and passengers between it and the conveyance of mails and passengers between it and the conveyance of mails and passengers between it and the conveyance of mails and passengers between it and the conveyance of mails and passengers between it and the conveyance of mails

of money for the purpose. Of course we and increase the consumption of sugar in that Province had a right to expect some-

the Dominion. We know that in 1866 thing better. He denounced the violation of the contract made with Mr. King-; and asserted that Mr. King fullfilled his It being six o'clock the House ad-

Hote

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Mr. JONES (Halifax)-I am very glad

question in which the people of the

between the tropics and the Do

as the unsatisfactory position of the sugar

duties. Until they are adjusted or placed

the value of the raw material as compared

the question that any line of trade can be

Indies; I feel that any discussion of this

ful, and the reasons have been referred

taken his sest and my hon, friend from

goods unless there is a reciprocity of

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Lot number Six, in clock number Fifteen, on the south side of Sidess street, on which is excited a dwelling holds, in the said village of New actis urgh, being sixty feet in front, by one hundred feet in dep h, as laid down upout the plan of he said Village of New adinburgh, registered in the Segistry office of the said Orpniy of Carleton, D. S. RASTWOOD. D. P. BASTWOOD,

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