OTTAWA, April 2. The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

After routine. The SPEAKER laid before the House the re port of the last general election.

Mr. McCuaig introduced a bill to remove the

doubts as to the meaning of certain provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of

In reply to Mr. Keeler, Hon, Dr. TUPPER said it was not the intention of the Government to place any sums in the supplementary estimates for completing the dredging of the Presque Isle Bay, Lake Ontario, or for constructing the Murray Canal

in the East Riding of Northumberland. Mr. Keeler moved for a select committee to consider a return relating to the River Trent and Newcastle district navigation and canal works. These works had been transferred in a secret manner to the Ontario Gov.
ernment two days prior to the resignation of the late Government of the Dominion. He Mr. Ross (Middlesex) defended the bill paythought it was the duty of both sides in the House to unite in order to bring about a ferred in a secret manner to the Ontario Gov-

for political purposes.

Mr. Cameron (Victoria) seconded the mo-

resolution. The whole matter required Mr. White (Cardwell) ridiculed the claims strict investigation, and if any mistake was of the hon member for West Middlesex to made it should be remedied.

COCKBURN (Northumberland) con responsible for these obligations. The transfer was made, too, without consulting a single member belonging to the Newcastle district.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the work was a burworks in the Province should be given The Rideau canal, for instance, cost fifty or late Government were under any obligation in regard to maintaining the works for the benefit of the railway connected with them. After some further discussion the motion

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE moved for papers, etc., relating to the disputed claims of Messrs. Murray & Co., contractors on the Intercolonial Railway. He referred to several decisions en given by arbitration.

had stated that the evidence might be taken before a Civil Engineer, and Samuel Keefer had been selected, and an award for the amount claimed had been made. The pares would be brought down speedily.

After some remarks by Hon. Sir Albert Smith and Hon. With Turnington the metion of the same with regard to the gentleman, who differed from him in opinion. He then went in strong terms as containing nothing which he heard the announcement made by the heard the announcement made by the first Minister. The battle of responsible government would have to he fought value of responsible government would have to he fought value of responsible and the metion of the same and server to thought the reputation. He concerns the metion of the same and server to the same and the concerns the same and the c Smith and Hon. Mr. Huntington the motion practices.

was agreed to.

Mr. Domville moved for papers respecting the dismissal or resignation of Mr. E.O. Stark, station agent at Spring Hill station, Intercolonial Railway. He had no desire to embarrass the Government, but the friends by the hon. member for Cardwell side in politics would receive employment Government.

Mr. Killam moved the House into commitation as framed. the on the Bill to incorporate the Yarmouth

quently it was read a third time.

The following bills were also read a third

Mr. Cameron (Huron)

To amend the Act of incorporation of "The

To incorporate the Atlantic & North West

Railway Comqany.

Mr. Doull moved the second reading of the bill relating to the protest of inland bills of exchange.

After some discussion the bill was read a

was there any danger of the trap catching Previncial Governments. so far as the office him (the speaker). He opposed the bill be of Lieutenant-Governor was concerned, he him (the speaker). He opposed the bill because it would affect persons who had no independent of the favored temperature of the f doing away with canvassing altogether ex- circumstances to Her Majesty's Government by his Ministers. He supported the motion

visions. He denounced the ballot as un-British and slavish. He had always voted Mr

against the bill, contending that it should not be sent to a committee, but should be thrown wasting time on a matter which the country

Mr. Plumb referred to the tinkering of the Several petitions were presensed in favor of the Canada Life Assurance Company's there was always some loop-hole of escape for those guilty of corrupt by the late Government in the taxes imposed on the poorer of the administration of public affairs by the late Government in the control of the administration of public affairs by the late Government in the control of the administration of public affairs by the late Government in the control of the administration of public affairs by the late Government in the control of the administration of public affairs by the late Government in the control of the administration of public affairs by the late Government in the control of the administration of public affairs by the late Government in the control of the administration of public affairs by the late Government in the control of the administration of public affairs by the late Government in the control of the administration of public affairs by the late Government in the control of the administration of public affairs by the late of the control of the administration of public affairs by the late Government in the control of the control of the administration of public affairs by the late Government in the control of the control of the administration of public affairs by the late Government in the control of the contr the bill under discussion, condemning them in detail as weak and useless. The provisions of the bill were not calculated to improve the Election Law, but rather to make it worse than at present. He considered the tion. It was calculated to hold a candidate responsible for acts which should not be the Opposition as facetious and such as could

thought there was something wrong in the ing special attention to the clauses referring matter and that the transfer had been made to treating. He did not wonder at the opposition to this part of the bill by gentlemen on condemned the weak and unpatriotic tion condemning the act of a defunct Government in giving away a million dollars belonging to the Dominion after the country had const them out of your transfer that the many transfer that the same of the country had to say on the subject. He and the hon, gendand the winder that the many transfer cast them out of power. He went on to sketch the transaction which he claimed was sketch the transaction which he claimed was unjustifiable. The works would be a mighty length of corruption in the hands of the like to know what the Finance Minister had Local Government.

being considered a leading advocate of temperance principles. That gentleman was in demned the action of the late Government in transferring the works by order-in-Count in transferring the works by order-in-Count in the house-tops on every opportunity when he down the works and giving them to out of it. The hon gentleman had a reputational transferring the works, and giving them to a body, the Ontario Government, on the tion of a certain kind in connection with the play for Nova Scotia under the new tariff, express stipulation that they should not be cause of temperance, but where, he asked, had which, he was confident, would work well for express stipulation that they should not be cause of temperance, but where, he asked, had gentleman been on the temperance question during the last five years? Why, no one knew where to find him then. When a motion was brought up in this House for a den of expense, and that was the reason it was given up. He denied that there had Middlesex had seconded an amendment to Government's action in connection with the been any political consideration involved in the effect that it was inexpedient to take any it. He thought that several other public such action at that time. That was the sort of temperance principle which actuated the hon-member for West Middlesex, a gentlesixty thousand dollars a year, while the re-wan who went about the country trading on venue was only \$8,000. He denied that the his reputation as a temperance man, and dreds of thousands of signatures praying for comers successfully. ial Railway. He referred to several decisions which had been given in favor of the Government. The order of the sum of \$99,000 had been awarded to this firm, and he contended that the case should be assessed in an entirely under a misapprehension with regard to the case. This case was in an entirely under a misapprehension with regard to the case. This case was in an entirely different position from the others albeen given in favor of the Government. The besidence of the Government. The orders of Judge Fournier had been that the evidence should be taken before the Registrant of the professions. He thought it came with an ill grace from the contended that the case is pudgement had been taken to the Exchequer Court. He was opposed to such cases being disposed of the linear with an ill grace from the hour member for West Middlesex the hour for the hour member is the hour for the hour of the court. The both from the orders of Judge Fournier had been that the evidence should be taken before the Registrant on the Treasury Benches, not a grave of the Linear Covernor of Quebec. With the reputation he had, to stand the hour dependence of the vote of censure passed on the Linear Governor, they considered his use the hought it came with an ill grace from the client. Governor, they considered his use the hour, the hour of the sex being disposed of the Linear Governor of Quebec. With the reputation he had, to stand the hour dependence of the vote of censure passed on the Linear Governor, they considered his use the hour, the hour of the sex element had informed his Excellency that Governor, they considered his use the hour, the hour of the vote of censure passed on the Linear Governor, they considered his use the hour had been the hour himself the hour of the vote of censure passed on the Linear Governor, they considered his use the hour had been the hour himself the hour of the court. He lieux Governor, they considered his use there would be prosperity in spite of it.

In this case was in an entirely under a misapprehensio had stated that the evidence might be taken which rendered mocuous anythin g he might before a Civil Engineer, and Samuel Keefer say with regard to the gentleman, who dif

Mr. Robertson (Shelburne) moved the ad-

journment of the debate, which was lost. Mr. Ross (Middlesex) rose to defend himof the individual mentioned thought he had a grievance. He went on to speak of the changes recently made on the Intercolonial its words in that way. With regard to his words in that way. With regard to his words in that way. With regard to his is words in that way. With regard to his words in that way. Railway. He hoped the road would be run in future so that it would pay. But he thought it hard that some old servants of the road should be turned out of their situations. He hoped the Hon. Minister of Public Works are on the question of prohibition in the world give an expression to show that the He hoped the Hon. Minister of Public Works would give an expression to show that the dismissals were not made for political reasons, and that worthy people of whatever side in politics would receive employment.

He hoped the Hon. Minister of Public Works would give an expression to show that the dismissals were not made for political reasons, and that worthy people of whatever ance, which did not want to embarrass the Government.

He doesd to Hon. Minister of Public Works would give an expression to show that the dismissals were not made for political under instructions from the Advice of his Minister of Public Works which the Hon. Minister of Public Works would give an expression to show that the dismissals were not made for political under instructions from the Advice of his Minister of Public Works would give an expression to show that the dismissals were not made for political under instructions from the Advice of his Minister of Public Works which the Hon. Minister of Public Works would give an expression to show that the dismissals were not made for political under instructions from the Advice of his Minister of Public Works would give an expression to show that the dismissals were not made for political under instructions from the Advice of his Minister of Public Works which the Government to dissupplied to that effect. He then tooks of the question to dissupplied to the defect. He then tooks of the dismissals were not made for political that a right to refuse the advice of his Minister of Public Works which was severe castigation for his audacity in insultant in grain that the Hon tooks. The question to dissupplied to that effect. He then tooks of the dismissals were not made for political that the Hon tooks of the Question to dissupplied to that effect. He then tooks of the dismissals were not made for political that the following the adjournment of the debate, which was severe castigation for his audacity in insultant in the dismissals were not the dismissals were not the dismissals were not the dismi

Mr. White (Cardwell) reiterated his charge

Dyking Company.

The Bill was opposed on the ground that it and expressed his willinguess to allocal legislation, and on the leader of the Government expressing his concurrence the Bill was withdrawn.

The Dill was withdrawn.

Mr. Caser rose and considerate aproar advice of the Government had not been reduced; but, as he said before, the davice of the Government had not been reduced that when advice of the Government that not been reduced that when the House which required that when it is advice of the Government that not been reduced that when advice of the Government that not been required that when the House which required that when it is used there should be an apology.

Committee which was to deal with the bill would be safe in the hands of the Sovereign, and cries of "question," "order," etc., advice of the Government expressive language was used there should be an apology.

Committee which required that when the House which required that when it would be safe in the hands of the Sovereign, and cries of "question," "order," etc., advice of the Government thad not been required that when the House which required that when the Uniparliamentary or offensive language was used there should be an apology.

Hon. Mr. Bowell characterized the attack and certainly as safe as in the hands of the Sovereign, and certainly as safe as in the hands of the same that of the Uniparliamentary or offensive language was used there should be an apology.

Hon. Mr. Bowell characterized the attack and certainly own the distribution of the confederation.

At present the even the distribution of the uniparliamentary or offensive language with the bill uniparliamentary or offensive language.

At present the even the distribution of the uniparliamentary or offensive language.

At present the even the thouse that when the uniparliamentary or offensive language.

At present the thouse that the that the bill uniparliamentary or offens

the bill being thrown out.

ceived the six months' hoist.

OTTAWA, April 3.

The House adjourned at 12:30.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock. the man applied one of the terms to the promoter of the bill he must accept the other himself.

Mr. Robertson said he did not intend to apply the term knave to that gentleman, nor was there any dengar of the term varieties. The reacral system introduced by the brillian matter of the brillian matter of the brillian matter of the brillian matter of the most vital supportance to the people of this country should be disposed of known in Great Britain or her colonies, there were no precedents to guide him to a decision in the present case, and as it would settle the the motion for the adjournment of the debate, and agreed with the previous speaker that the was the offer anything else.

Mr. Vallee spoke in French, supporting the motion for the adjournment of the debate, and agreed with the previous speaker that the varieties of the true relations between the Dominion and provided the provious speaker that the varieties of the colonies, there is the motion for the adjournment of the debate, and agreed with the previous speaker that the varieties of the colonies of the true most vital supportance to the people of this country should be disposed of the form anything else.

Mr. Vallee spoke in French, supporting the motion for the adjournment of the debate, and agreed with the previous speaker that the varieties of the colonies, there is the motion for the most vital supportance to the people of this country should be disposed of the people of this country should be disposed of the colonies.

Mr. Vallee motion for the adjournment of the debate, and agreed with the previous speaker that the varieties of the people of this country should be disposed of the people of this country should be disposed of the people of this country should be disposed of the people of this country should be disposed of the people of this country should be disposed of the people of

against the ballot and would continue to do lieved the duty of Parliament was to carry of the debate.

The motion of for all the time. out the protection policy which Mr. Wuite (Hastings) spoke strongly of the people had demanded.

had settled. Mr. White (North Renfrew), said the interbill was a miserably puny attempt at calcula-tion. It was calculated to hold a candidate Mr. MUTTART referred to the arguments of

been perpetrated in the Jacques-Cartier case. several years there had been a great depres-He hoped the House would unanimously reject the bill. change which would benefit the country. He the Government side of the House, as it which had been followed by the late Govern-Local Government.

Mr. Burnham followed in support of the hoped the bill would pass.

Local Government.

Mr. Burnham followed in support of the hoped the bill would pass.

He was prepared to give the National Policy a fair trial, as he was convinced it would work well for the country. If her Majesty's Loyal Opposition would introduce a better policy he would not op At 6 o'clock the House took recess. would not oppose it.

Mr. Macdonald (Victoria, N. S.,) continued his speech on the budget. He advocated fair

Canada. Mr. Tassie followed. He rebuked the leader of the Opposition for his offensive re-

Mr. LANGLEY said that from the day the National Policy was announced he believed, as he still believed, that to that policy would mis reputation as a temperance man, and making capital out of what was nothing more when hon. When hon. The difficulties under which she was a temperance man, and making capital out of what was nothing more fering. Under it equal rights between Canada of trade question was next taken up, and the United States would be restored and figures given to prove that when the distress nor less than pointed clap-trap. When hon-gentlemen opposite were in opposition before placed on a fair basis. He felt quite confident there were hundreds of petitions with hun-compressions able to compete with all

temperance legislation presented by them. That was trading on the temperance cry, but during the past five years, while these gentements at on the Treasury Benches, not a petition had been presented, and not a single step taken to prove their professions. He consequence of the vote of censure passed on the United that at the time referred to there marks to make concerning a statement made in the afternoon by Sir John Macdonald with regard to the Lieut. Governor of Quebec. Sir John Macdonald had stated that the Governor to British connection and calculated to lead to annexation with the United States. He consequence of the vote of censure passed on

Mr. Vallee.
Sir John Macdonald said at the late hour Hon. Dr. Tupper said it had given him great pain to make some changes recently on the Intercolonial, because the Government had and said it was impressible to take any other to the subject of the hon. great pain to make some changes recently on the Intercolonial, because the Government had been obliged to dispense with the services been obliged to dispense with the services wiew of what the member had stated. He would sav. how-A number of other returns were ordered to be brought down and at six o'clock the House took recess.

A number of other returns were ordered to be brought down and at six o'clock the House took recess.

In proposed that before had been no violation of the Constitution. The advice of the Government had not been posite would be striving to embarass the down.

The advice of the Government had not been posite would have been pleased if the advice given by the Government had not have been pleased if the advice given by the Government had not been posite would have been pleased if the advice given by the Government had not been posite would have been pleased if the advice given by the greater had been had been no violation of the Constitution.

The advice of the Government had not been posite would have been pleased if the advice given by the Government had not had been had been no violation.

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How man are made and the bon. The advice of the Government had not been pleased if the advice given by the greater had been no violation of the Constitution.

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The advice of the Government had not been pleased if the proposed had been no violation.

The advice of the Government had not been pleased if the proposed had been not had been not had not been pleased if the proposed had been not had b Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec should have withdrawn. Mr. Casey rose amid considerable uproar been dismissed; but, as he said before, the

Life Assurance Company.

Would be served by sending it to a Committee, had occurred to day. It was a mistake to and he hoped the motion for the six months hoist would be carried.

Mr. Cameron (Huron), protested against on the plea that we were safe in the hands of her Majesty's advisers. Under our constitu-Hon. Mr. Mills got up to speak in the tion absolute control was given the Dominion Confederation Life Association."

To amend the Act respecting the "Isolated general feeling being in favor of the matter be-Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada," and to change the name thereof to at great length, urging that the bill should whose acts this House could only be the judge Company of Canada," as amended by Stand
After some remarks from Mr. Hesson and School Act was referred to the Imperial ing Committee on Banking and Commerce. Hon. Mr. Macdougall, the motion for adjournRespecting the Consolidated Bank of ing the debate was withdrawn and the bill rewhere she was advised that under the British North America Act she had given up all her prerogative rights and con-stitutional authority over the different Provinces of the Union to the Dominion Gov On the orders of the day being called.
Sir John Macdonald rose and said beenquiry of the House, why, he asked, is a second time and referred to the Committee on fore the orders of the day were called he had question of greater importance, a question to state that he waited on his Excellency the Banking and Commerce.

Mr. Robertson (Hamilton), resumed the adjourned debate on Mr. Casey's motion for the second reading of the bill to tame of the Act of Commons during the Present the House of Commons during the present the House of Commons during the present which had shaken the whole Dominion and Governor-General and informed him that which was strictly of a Provincial character, after the resolution of the Senate of the last session of Parliament and the resolution of lier constitutional rights, be asked to say the House of Commons during the present whether the advice of her Ministers should be resolution of lier constitutional rights, be asked to say the House of Commons during the present whether the advice of her Ministers should be resolution of his Excellency's followed. He considered it painfully humilimembers of the House of Commons. He session, it was the opinion of his Excellency's followed. He considered it painfully humili-objected to the clause which provided for disqualifying a candidate who might, at any Lieut. Governor of Quebec, was gone, and tariff debate go off until another occasion. time before his nomination, have treated an elector. The bill was like a trap set by pedient he should be removed. His Excelnaves to catch fools.

Hency thereupon was pleased to state that as was of the utmost importance that such a the Federal system introduced by the British matter of the most vital importance to the

e allowed to pass.

Canada was in a better position than most should have received the advice of responting that as the aunouncement had been made the Ho (Maokenzie) thought the Finance Minister vorable impression.

Canada was in a better position than most should have received the advice of responting that as the aunouncement had been made the Ho (Maokenzie) thought the Finance Minister vorable impression.

Chine or the distribution of the same with the aunouncement had been made the Ho (Maokenzie) thought the Finance Minister vorable impression.

Canada was in a better position than most should have received the advice of responting the advice of the position than most should have received the advice of responting the same with the

tariff.

been disposed of without sending it to Eng.

sented to his Excellency.

Mr. Girouard (Jacques Cartier) said he beland. He would support the adjournment. Sir John Macdonald sa

journed at 12:25. The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

After routine, Hon. Mr. Popr, (Prince Edward Island) presented the return of correspondence relating to Canadian vessels being obliged to report at Port Huron instead of Cheboygan. Mr. Oumer resumed the debate on the

tariff, speaking in French.

Mr. Burpee (St. John) denied that the the people of Canada had settled the question of protection at the polls on the 17th of Sentember. There were other issues before the people which had done more to place the Conservative party in power than protection, and especially was this the case in Ontario and Que bec, while New Brunswick had pronounced strongly against it. He said the Conservatives punishable. He referred at length to the clauses relating to the ballot, which, he said, would foster and augment such frauds as had to the hard times which had prevailed. For score of protection. He believed the great to the people on the score of protection. He believed the great mass of the people in the Dominion were dis-satisfied with the high duties which had been imposed. The people had wanted a readjust ment of the tariff, not increased taxation. Mr. Valin spoke in support of the National Policy, paying special attention to the shipbuilding interest, which he said the late Gov ernment had persistently refused to protect in any way.
Mr. Courson (Montreal) followed, advocat

ing protection and the tariff. He spoke in rench and made a number of good points.

Mr. GUTHRIE (Wellington) denied the prople had demanded a protective tariff. It was idle to say, if this policy failed, that the people asked for it. The people of England would not be satisfied with the Minister' explanation. The Grit party never objected o raise the tariff to pay their deficits.

At six o'clock the House took recess.

# After Recess.

Several private bills were advanced a stage, after which Mr. GUTHRIE resumed his speech.

went on to say that the policy of equiva-lents gave no equivalents to the peo-ple of New Brunswick, Manitoba and British Columbia, although heavy taxes were imposed on them. After proceeding marks concerning the members on the back some time he read a letter with the purpose benches, and then went on to defend the of showing how injurious the National Policy would work.

A voice—Who wrote the letter?
Mr. GUTHRIE replied that it from Mr. Chase, a Reformer, one of the Reeves of the town of Guelph. (Laughter.) He contended that no proper grounds were given for insti-tuting a discriminating tariff. The balance was greatest in England the balance of trade the hon, gentleman corrected himself, and ad-Mr. Oumer rose and said he had a few remitted that at the time referred to there

First Minister. The battle of responsible government would have to be fought over again. It must be understood what the rights of the people were, and these rights great mistake in taking British Columbia.

Mr. Gilmor Charlotte, proceeded on on ontes were taken, and yet during ment, and accessed them of having made a was reported to have said that the tended to give a protection of 35 Habad no doubt it was in relation. rights of the people were, and these rights great mistake in taking British Columbia should not be invaded with impunity. Her thic confederation, which Province, he said, claimed that the Governor-General had no right to refuse the advice of the Ministry as time he abandoned the matter before the Mr. Ross (anidalesex) rose to delend mines self against the accusation made against him by the hon. member for Cardwell. He denied any intention of successful at the Hon. Mr. Tilley, and it was a mistake to construe dismiss any other official. He thought the line way. With regard to his

tariff condemning it in every particular; Hon. Mr. Tilley rose to call the attention

which he stated he would not vote for the bill sidered it would have been well that the down, it was only right that they should be gentleman had constituted himself the buf-

Mr. SPEAKER read the

Bill was withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. Robertson, (Hamilton), the House went into committee on the Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Canada it. He did not see that any good object leader of the Government in regard to what it. He did not see that any good object leader of the Government in regard to what Gilborh had used unparliamentary language bad converted to day. It was a mistake that he call that he had been given that opportunity by the right that he could not accept the statement of the did not see that any good object leader of the Government in regard to what Gilborh add used unparliamentary language bad converted to day. It was a mistake that he had been given that opportunity by the right that he had been given that opportunity by the right that he could not accept the statement of the dignity of the dig Hon. Mr. Mackenzie admitted that Mr. but held that he had been provoked by Mr.

Mr. Domville said he had a statement to thought it necessary to take the words down that had been used. He read from the Hansard the language reported, which contained a number of approbrious terms. He asked if the House would allow such language to go on record. He challenged the hon. gentlemsn to prove his statements or retract them.

Mr. Snowball said the member for Charlotte had been provoked by Mr. Domville, and both ought to withdraw the expressions When Mr. Gilmor referred to it having been said on a former occasion that he county asked if it was not true. That was

equal to a repetition of the charge.

Hon Mr. Mackenzie and Hon, Mr. Mac-DONALD (Pictou) though both gentlement should withdraw what they had said. Mr. Gilmon then rose and tendered his

apology to the House.
Subsequently A.r. Domville stated that if had said anything unparliamentary he begged to withdraw it, and the matter dropped. Hon. Mr. Tilley moved that the tariff deoate be continued on Monday in order to get through with it. The motion was agreed to. North

OTTAWA, April 7. The Speaker took the chair at 3 p. m. After routine,
A number of petitions were presented. Mr. McCuaig introduced a bill to amend the Act establishing a Maritime Court for On-

The House adjourned at 12.40 a.m.

On the orders of the day being called Mr. Mackenzie said he wished to ask for ertain papers in reference to the announce-

Sir John MacDonald said the advice tendered his Excellency by the Government was The motion was carried and the House ad- not reduced to the form of an order-in-Coun-The advice was given as from the Cabinet and not from the Privy Council.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie said he was quite aware of that, but the advice had been given and the announcement had been made in the

be sent to England were founded on fact.

Langevin would sail by the next steamer for the Mother Country. He would go by the au-mority of the Government and with the consent of the Governor-General. He had to state, too, that the Government held themselves responsible for what had been done.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie expressed his pleasure at hearing the last statement, as on a previous occasion the right hon. gentleman had shown a disposition to hold the Governor-General responsible. (Cries of "No

Sir John Macdonald said if the hon, gen tleman would road the statement which he made he would find there was nothing which could bear such a construction.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie said the hon. leader

of the Government in his second statement on Thursday had expressed regret that the advice of the Government had not been accepted. Sir John A Machonarn admitted that and

advice unless they thought it ought to be ac Mr. Anglin made some remarks about a

Governor-General in certain journals. Hon. Mr. Robinson called the rememberance of the hon. gentlemen opposite to the time when they had made attacks on a Governor-General. (Hear, hear and laughter.) Mr. Ives asked what course the Governmen

House for Easter.
Sir John A. MacDonald replied that
it was the intention of the Government to propose that when the House adjourned on Thursday it should stand adjourned till hree o'clock on the following Tuesday.

Mr. White (Cardwell) resumed the debate on the tariff. He could not agree with the member for Bothwell (Mr. Mills) in his

statement that a pepular Government does not imply popular infallibility. For his part not imply popular infellibility. For his part we thought that in the present case popular Government did mean popular infallibility. When the late Finance Minister made his last budget speech he announced the exist-ence of a deficit, but proposed no remedy to meet that deficit. The leader of the then Opposition proposed a means of meeting that deficit, but the then Government opposed it. The motion was the announcement of the Na-tional Policy to the country, and it was on that motion that the battle had been fought one, because the people were taken by surfacts he had stated, that that charge could stand for a moment. Another statement that required explanation related to the famous elegram sent by the right hon. leader of the of Ontario. Government to a Mr. Boyd, of Halifax. It seemed that the right hon. gentleman had made a speech during a rain storm, of which no notes were taken, and yet during which he party in tended to give a protection of 35 per cent He had no doubt it was in relation to this statement that the telegram had been sent, and was responded to by the right hon, gentleman under the same imimpose a 35 per cent protection, but simply

Cardwell on his eloquent speech, and then went on to attack the National Policy. He continued till 6 o'clock, when the House rose for recess.

# After Recess. Mr. Speaker read a message from the

foon of the House, and had made scandalous of and blasphemous assertions. He claimed of the reports on the table of the House.

should proceed at once with the Pacific Railway.

Mr. Burpee (Sunbury) apologized to Sritish Columbia for the insult thrown out country.

Mr. Burpee (Sunbury) apologized to Sulting to a community or sect in this ger-nails dropped off. Schillinger, the engineer, was scarcely recognizable by his old gineer, was scarcely recognizable by his old scarce which insult thrown out country. make in justification of himself. He had not thought it necessary to take the words down that had been used. He read from the Hansard against it by the hon, member for Charlotte, and occurred in England in which that had been used. He read from the Hansard against it by the hon, member for Charlotte, and occurred in England in which who he thought had not intended any offence a Government official—fishery inspector—had to the Province. He then went on to criticise the tariff. After alluding in a semi-coherent manner to tea and sugar he thrned his attention to the lumber trade. This inhis attention to the lumber trade. This inconduct such as were made against Vicedustry he contended was not protected and Chancellor Blake. He read from the Irish he thought it was not in the power of the Government to improve it no matter has a large which were a large which was a large which were a large which were a large which were which were which were a large which were wh Government to improve it no matter how it might legislate for that purpose. In respect to this trade as well as to the farming industry there was no compensation given by the tariff. On the whole it was profitless and dislored and the might legislate for that purpose. In the farming industry there was no compensation given by the tariff. On the whole it was profitless and dislored and the might leave the case with the Minister of Justice.

people, too, were superior to the corn eating inhabitants of New Brunswick, taking the

right principle than victorious while fighting for a wrong. Alluding to the inconsistent course of the members for North Norfolk and North Oxford, he entered into an elaborate defence of these gentlemen laying down the doctrine that men were perfectly justifiable in chang-

present law was stringent enough in its pro- that she would long remain so under the new tion of Mr. Letellier's dismissal should have the date when it was passed and when pre- New Brunswick got up and denounced his and continued speaking until 6 o'clock treachery. (Cries of "order.") He meant the the House rose for recess. word to apply in a political sense, not in a personal one. He and his friends had gone

After Received. that it was utterly impossible to carry out ever. and the announcement had been made in the House. If an order-in-Council had been passed, the House had a right to demand that that order-in Council should be brought that order-in Council should be brought down.

Sir John Macdonald thought the hon, gendemen opposite had carried out their promises as to protection, that they had gone over further, but they had not fulfilled their promises as to protection, that they had gone over further, but they had not fulfilled their promises as to protection, that they had gone over further, but they had not fulfilled their promises as to protection, that they had gone over further, but they had not fulfilled their promises as to protection, that they had gone over further, but they had not fulfilled their promises. He charged the Government with having framed the tariff in the interests of Closers, while the farmers and the working.

Excellency permitted. That had been done.

How Mr. Houses said he presumed the Government had told the manufacturers where the demand that ilton and in Brampton, he had given a complete expose of his views. He admitted that the privilege. Sir John Macdonald rose to a question of privilege. He referred to a paragraph in the correspondence of the Toronto Globe of this manticipation and communicated to him. He having framed the tariff in the interests of them read the paragraph from the Globe. After which he stated that the had submitted that the privilege. He referred to a paragraph in the correspondence of the Toronto Globe of this morning. The paragraph from the Globe. After which he stated that the interests of the morning that the provilege. He referred to a paragraph in the correspondence of the Toronto Globe of this morning. The paragraph from the Globe. After which he stated that the had submitted that the provilege. He referred to a paragraph in the correspondence of the Toronto Globe of this morning. The paragraph from the Globe. After which he stated that the had submitted the morning that the privilege. He referred to a paragraph in t Excellency permitted. That had been done.

Hon. Mr. Hollon said he presumed the object of making the announcement was to invite the consideration of the whole subject. The hon leader of the Government had told the manufacturers of Hamilton in 1877 that all they would have invite the consideration of the whole subject. The hon leader of the Government had told the manufacturers of Hamilton in 1877 that all they would have to ask the Government for the do so, if he (Sir John Macdonald) thought

> the right hon. leader of the Government what he thought about it. Mr. Desjardines asked if the rumors to
> the effect agents of the Government were to
> man's friends from New Brunswick and Nova

Mr. MACKENZIE said the right hon. gentleman would not say so himself. He lief that Canada would prosper under that went on at great length denouncing the policy. National Policy, which he said was contrary to all laws, human and divine. He concluded by moving the following amendment: That the that the tariff wo pared to make ample provision for the require-ments of the public service and the public credit it regards the scheme now under consideration as calculated to distribute unequally, and therefore unjustly, the burdens of tax-ation; to divert capital from its natural and ation; to divert capital from its natural and most profitable employment, to benefit special calculation, the object of which was to calculate the collasses at the expense of the whole community; tending towards rendering futile the costly and persistent efforts of this country to secure a share of the immense and growing carrying trade of this continent and to create of the Empire and that of Canada, which said that the Government would not tender might lead to consequences deeply to be de-

Mr. Caron moved the adjournment of the debate.
Sir John A. Macdonald said he would not object to the amendment, but he thought the

debate had proceeded far enough and he

hoped the House would get into Committee of Ways and Means to-morrow night. The House adjourned at 12:15 a. m. OTTAWA, April 8. The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

After routine, BRITISH COLUMBIA. Mr. DECosmos moved that leave ne granted Peaceful Separation of British Columbia om the Dominion of Canada.

No seconder could be found to the motion.

Mr. DeCosmos was proceeding to speak to his motion, but was ruled out of order by the Mr. Thompson (Cariboo), moved the ad ournment of the House.
Mr. DeCosmos said he was glad to find that

ven among those hon. members who every lay styled British Columbia an incubus, ar excrescence, and other similar terms, no seconder to the motion could be found.

Hon. Mr. Holton rose to a point of order,

on which Mr. DeCosmos resumed his seat. SUPREME COURT. Hon. Mr. MACHONALD (Pictou), introduced a bill to amend the Supreme and Exchequer Court Act; also a bill respecting the Andrew Mercer Reformatory for Females, Ontario. With respect to the latter the bill was intro-

duced at the request of the Attorney-General

RETURNS. Hon. Dr. TUPPER laid on the table a num-

PACIFIC RAILWAY CONTRACTS.

pression. It was, he believed, a statement the Public Accounts Committee.

Hon. Dr. Tupper said he wished to refer than had proceeded but a few hundred y into the cut when, as the fireman said,

Senate, reporting the passage of the following going to make a communication of this kind. private bills: Bill respecting the International He quite concurred in the idea that certain amend the Act incorporating the Montreal and to the public. There were other portions

them to the House.

v. c. BLAKE.

Mr. Costigan rose with a file of the Irish member for Charlotte as an example. Canadian in his hand and asked if the attention of the hon. Minister of Justice had been called to a charge made against Vice-Chancel-lor Blake, of having used certain language in-Canadian the words imputed to the hon.
Judge, which were to the effect that Protestants should unite to fight against popery and infidelity. He would make no motion, but would leave the case with the Minister of The herd numbered 2,500 head. The herd

Hon. Jas. Macdonald (Pictou) said the whole it was profitless and disloyal and deserved to be denounced.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie said he had listened with a great deal of interest. More than half had commenced with taunts at the smallness letter in regard to the matter he thought from the continuous profit of the country. He had commenced with taunts at the smallness letter in regard to the matter he thought from the continuous profit of the country. of the numbers on the Opposition side of the a gentleman named Boyle. He would remind House and boasts of the victory they (the Conservatives) had gained at the polls. He would from that of a fishery inspector in England. The gentleman against whom the charge was right pripainly than right pripainly thand right pripainly than right pripainly than right pripainly tha made held his position for life or good con-

The long protracted debate on the budget As a paralell case he mentioned Sir Robert Peel and Gladstone, whose conduct could scarcely be called inconsistent. He then accused the hon. Finance Minister of having gone through his election campaign on the cry that he would not give any more protective one from the was an elective duling the conduct could strict, whose several industries were carefully reviewed, while the whole was an elective duling the conduct could addressed the House in English, which he cleared during its fiscal year some 3,250,000 marks, which will allow a dividend of ten per cent. as against eight per cent. last year some 3,250,000 marks, which will allow a dividend of ten per cent. as against eight per cent. last year some 3,250,000 marks, which will allow a dividend of ten per cent. as against eight per cent. last year some 3,250,000 marks, which will allow a dividend of ten per cent. as against eight per cent. last year some 3,250,000 marks, which will allow a dividend of ten per cent. as against eight per cent. last year some 3,250,000 marks, which will allow a dividend of ten per cent. as against eight per cent. last year some 3,250,000 marks, which will allow a dividend of ten per cent. as against eight per cent. as against eight per cent. Last year some 3,250,000 marks, which will allow a dividend of ten per cent. as against eight per cent. ing their opinions. To be sure, these menn-bers had spoken in favor of free trade several the member for Quebec county, a thorough gone through his election campaign on the cry that he would not give any more protective duties than were required for revenue tive duties than were required for revenue Kilvert, of Hamilton, followed, and he is fairly veteran, and grind a remunerative handdoing away with canvassing altogether except addressing meetings.

Dr. Strange thought the present law was stringent enough, and did not require to be stringent enough, and did not require to be make made more so. He hoped the bill would not stituency of the bon. Finance Minister.

In state whole case and attendant miss Lieut. Government by his Ministers. He supported the motion for their consideration and instructions.

Whis Ministers in reference to the announce and the whole case and attendant miss Lieut. Government by his Ministers. He supported the motion for their consideration and instructions.

Mr. Snowball continued the debate on the stringent enough, and did not require to be informed that the Whole case and attendant made in the whole case and attendant made in the whole case and attendant miss Lieut. Government by his Ministers. He supported the motion for their consideration and instructions.

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Mr. Moussau said he agreed with the resument had resument and the whole case and attendant miss Lieut. Government by his Ministers. He supported the motion for during for their consideration and instructions.

Mr. Snowball continued the debate on the would not give and the would not give and the would not give and the whole case and attendant made on Thursday last by the hon. It is duties the whole case and attendant made on Thursday last by the hon. It is duties the whole case and attendant made on Thursday last by the hon. It is duties the whole case and attendant made on Thursday last by the hon. It is duties the whole case and attendant made on Thursday last by the hon. It is duties the whole case and attendant made on Thursday last by the hon. It is duties the whole case and attendant made on Thursday last by the hon. It is duties the whole case and attendant made on Thursday last by the hon. It is dut

to the country to advocate a revenue tariff and had been defeated. They had opposed special attention to the features of the tariff protection and would continue to do so. He proclaimed himself a free trader, but admitted contended would receive no benefit what-

invite the consideration of the whole subject. He said it was not usual to make such announcements, but since this had been done in this case, full particulars should be given as to when the advice was tendered, etc.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD said the advice had been done that the done to make such announcement was to when the advice was tendered, etc.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD said the advice had been done to make such announcement when the done to was entirely without foundation. The announcement was received with lond the right han leader of the Government what the winds and the winds and the right han leader of the Government what the winds and the win the winds and the winds and the winds and the winds and the win

Mr. VALLEE spoke in French, favoring the Scotia and Quebec say it will increase the new tariff, congratulating the Finance Minister on his success in inaugurating a policy for the general good, and declaring his be-

Mr. ROCHESTER spoke in reference to the lumber trade in repudiation of the statement that the tariff would increase the price of resolution be not now concurred in, but that | lumber 50cts. a thousand feet. He denied it be resolved that while this House is pre-that the price of lumber would be increased. that the price of lumber would be increased in any appreciable degree. As a practical lumberer he claimed that he was better authority than the great majority of the gentlemen opposite, so far as that industry was concerned.

Mr. Trow proceeded to read an elaborate calculation, the object of which was to

stock assertions that the farmers and laborers an antagonism between the commercial policy had been neglected in the framing of the tariff.

Mr. Coughlin approved of the tariff, and was perfectly satisfied that all the pledges given by the Government had been carried out. He showed how beneficial the tariff would be to the agriculturists by quoting statistics of produce imported from the United States, and the heavy duty to be paid thereon, but which formerly came in free. He argued that the provisions made for protecting farm produce would prove highly beneficial. He approved of the tariff as a whole but thought it would be well if some advance were made in the duties on pork and wool.

Mr. Gunn, of Kingston, followed, but whether he said anything or not it was impossible to tell as his remarks were entirely naudible. Of course he opposed the tariff.
On the conclusion of Mr. Gunn's effort, Mr. Drew moved the adjournment of the de

ate.
The House adjourned at 12:15.

# ROASTED TO DEATH.

### Brave Engineers Who Regged to be whee Breathing Farance Flames and Steam.

" If there be a man so kind to me, will he shoot me in the heart or cut my throat?" was the cry raised by Nicholas Schillinger as he lay in agony, the victim of an accident on the Lehigh Valley Railroad. The Buffalo & Western Express train from Philadelphia and on time. The engineer and fireman had been changed. The engine was one of the best upon the road, and the engineer Schillinger, one of the oldest employes of the com-pany, had taken his seat at the lever. Henry Stevenson, for the past half-dozen years upon the payroll of the company, was in the fireman's seat. The signal was given, and the Hon. Dr. Tupper laid on the table a number of returns which had been moved for, as also did Hon. Messrs. Pope (P. E. I.) and Bowell. a cut at the northern boundary of Wilkes-barre, Pa. It has never been considered a On motion of Mr. Haggart papers were brought down in relation to certain contracts particularly dangerous place, and no watchman has ever been stationed there. The to the papers moved for by an hon. gentle- engine began to go up and down, and, on man opposite. These were the reports of an instant later, it had plunged headlong into the engineers concerning the contracts on the the right bank of the cut. The engine tender a pledge he held the Government had carried out, as was even acknowledged by the late Finance Minister, from whose speech he quoted to that effect. He there teak makes the there are the contracts on the doubled over top of the engine-thouse, and to lay these reports before the public, but officed to submit them privately to the leader of the Conseilion. The pipes filled with academy Hon. Mr. Holton said the hon. leader of water and steam, were broken, and their the Opposition did not want the papers in the capacity of a private individual. He nates lying under the engine. The baggage argued that the House had a right to have these reports and objected to the proposition of the Hon. Minister of Public Works. HON. MR. MACKENZIE said that the hon. and upon the floor. The voices of the en-Minister had intimated yesterday that he was gineer and fireman crying pitcously for help private bills: Bill respecting the International Bridge Company, and an Act to revise and reports of engineers should not be submitted his broken accents, he pleaded to be killed, and when he found his appeals for deliver should be submitted for the criticism ance from his terrible position unavailing, he But had swallowed their principles rather than embarass the Government composed of their friends. He prophesied that before invive years were over the hon. gentlemen opposite would be striving to embarass the Government.

After some remarks from Mr. Anglin in Canada as well as in between the constitution. The advice given by the Government had been no violation of the Constitution.

After some remarks from Mr. Anglin in Canada as well as in between the house was not here in was willing to apologize.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie asked what the hon. gentleman (Mr. Tilley) referred to, as it was five years were over the hon. gentleman (Mr. Tilley) referred to, as it was collected. He would have been pleased if the advice given by the Government had been and unparliamentary language had been used. After some remarks from Mr. Anglin in Canada as well as in offensive to the House or to any member he was willing to apologize.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie asked what the hon. gentleman (Mr. Tilley) referred to, as it was too late to take any words down.

The advice of the Government had not been been pleased if the advice given by the Government had been used in collate to take any words down.

Hon. Mr. Tilley referred to, as it was collated the House.

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Hon. Mr. Tilley referred to, as it was too late to take any words down.

Hon. Mr. Holton) should inspect the rejected. Hon. Mr. Holton) should inspect the reports in question, but the reports of the House.

Hon. Mr. Tilley referred to, as it was collated to the House.

Hon. Mr. Tilley referred to, as it was too late to take any words down.

Hon. Mr. Tilley referred to, as it was too late to take any words down.

Hon. Mr. Holton) should inspect the rejected. Hon. Mr. Tilley referred to, as it was too late to take any words down.

Hon. Mr. Government with the hon. member for some respects confidential and on this account he could not agree to submit could be seen around the wreck but the fraghem to the House.

Hon. Mr. MacDougall thought it might generate suspicion to withold any reports from the House.

Hon. Mr. Tupper repudiated the charge that there was any ground of suspicion and that there was any ground of suspicion and the form of the that there was any ground of suspicion and then announced that he would lay the whole in agony and praying for the end to come this misery?" was his oft repeated ejacula-tion. He said he was compelled to breathe the furnace flames, while the steam had so scalded him that the flesh hung in shreds upon the upper portion of his body. His hands were burned to the bone and the fin-

# comrades. He leaves a wife and daughtern bad a wife and two children. ICE BREAKING AND BUFFALORS ALL DROWNED.

### (From the Chicago Times.) An army officer, who arrived in the city

struck the river near Cow Island. The aniand be an the crossing with closed ranks.

The stream at the point of crossing was very deep. When the front file, which was stretched out a quarter of a mile in length, had nearly gained the opposite shore, the ice suddenly gave way under them. Some four or five hundred animals tumbled into the opening all in a heap. Others fell in on top of them and sunk out of sight in a twinkling. By this time the rotten ice was breaking off short under the still advancing herd. They were wedged in so thickly that they could do nothing but struggle for a second and then disappear. In a minute from the time the

first ice broke not a buffalo was to be seen

organ. -A very important invention has been adopted by the Augsburg Worsted Mills. An electro-magnetic instrument stops the ma-chine on the breakage of any of the doubling