

a duty to secure Your Excellency that the zealous devotion of your great abilities on all occasions to the public interest is held in high estimation, and that especially the visit to each of the Provinces and Territories of the Dominion, by which Your Excellency has familiarized yourself with the character of the people and the resources of the country, and the eloquent speeches in which Your Excellency has enlarged on those topics, have been attended with the most beneficial results in attracting attention to Canada. We are highly sensible of the great degree to which literature and arts and the industrial pursuits have received encouragement from Your Excellency's efforts and liberality. We venture to convey the assurance that Your Excellency and your distinguished consort will be with you on leaving our warm and sunny shores your future welfare and happiness; that we rejoice in the conviction that though Canada may no longer possess the advantage of Your Excellency's experience and knowledge of public affairs in so exclusive a degree as she has enjoyed them in the past, this country will continue to have in Your Excellency a friend and advocate, and that it is our heartfelt wish that for many years the Empire at large may have the benefit of Your Excellency's ripe wisdom, experience, and eminent ability."

Sir John Macdonald, in a very happy speech, seconded the resolution, which was warmly supported by Hon. Mowat, Laurier and Langevin in French.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie then moved the appointment of a select committee to prepare an address in accordance with the above resolution, which was agreed to, after which the Premier presented a form of address, which was read a first and second time, and resolved to be sent to the Senate with a request that it be assented to.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie then moved the House into Committee of Supply, when Sir John A. Macdonald said that before going into supply he would move the following resolution:

"That the recent dismissal by the Lieutenant-governor of Quebec of his Ministry was, under the circumstances, unwise, and subversive of the position accorded to the ministers of the Crown since the concession of the principle of responsible Government to the British North American Colonies."

The hon. gentleman said that the object of the motion was to obtain an expression of opinion on a branch of the constitutional system now existing. His first question was whether we had any concern in the matter, and proceeded to show, by reference to other instances, that this Parliament had a supervision of the acts of the Lieutenant-Governor. He then went on to discuss the question of prerogative power and constitutional right, and assumed that the Lieutenant-Governor had the right to use his prerogative in the matter of his ministers the same as the Governor-General or Her Majesty. Yet that Mr. D'Estelle had not sufficient reason for dismissing his ministers, seeing that they had the confidence of both branches of the Legislature. He then referred to the different instances of the dismissal of ministers from the time of George III. to William IV, in 1834, and the opinions of the Edinburgh Review and other periodicals on the same point. In reply to a question he explained his views in regard to the Brown-Durion administration affair, and justified the action of Sir Edmund Head. He concluded by referring to the railway legislation which led to the Quebec crisis, condemned the action of Mr. D'Estelle, and urged the Premier not to sacrifice the Liberal principles which he professed, but disclaimed making any attack upon the Government, as he did not know that they were to blame.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie on rising said that with much that had been said he agreed, that some of the precedents were to the point, that many others equally good were not referred to at all, that he had had a long fight with gentlemen opposite to establish responsible government, and that Sir John by his motion to-night had undertaken to set at defiance the principles of responsible government in the Provinces. He admitted the right of this House to censure the actions of the Lieutenant-Governor, but that only in very extreme circumstances is it wise or politic to do so, as in the case of Mr. de St. Just, it was a question of opinion whether he was wise or not, and he contended that this House was not the court to decide that question, but the electors of the Province of Quebec, to whom Mr. D'Estelle's administration were now submitting their cause. He then went on to show the inconsistency between Sir John's advice in the matter of the reserves of Orange Bills sent from the Ontario Assembly and his present action in the matter of Mr. D'Estelle and the incorrect version of the Brown-Durion double shuffle in 1856 given by Sir John. The hon. gentleman then proceeded to narrate the proceedings which precipitated the Quebec crisis, how the Quebec Government were putting the doors of the courts against those who were appealing against a course of injustice, and concluded by condemning the course of the Opposition as interfering with the free action of the people of Quebec. The debate was continued by Mr. Garrison, Mr. Laurier, Brooks and others. The Hon. Mr. Laurier moved the adjournment of the House.

April 12th.

Hon. Mr. Langevin resumed the debate on the Quebec crisis, and proceeded great length to denounce the action of Mr. de St. Just, and to argue that the house had a perfect right to investigate the action of the matter.

Mr. Jette followed, and in a very clear eloquent speech showed that under our Federal Constitution to allow of interference such as was demanded by the Opposition would be wrong and subversive of provincial rights and Provincial jurisdiction. It would be dictating to the electors of Quebec as to their action at the polls.

Mr. Devlin followed in an able speech the same side, showing the evasive character of the motion of Sir John A. Macdonald, the tyrannical character of principles which he advocated, the want of readiness of the Tory party to offer the crown and trample upon its representatives whenever their views were voted upon. Toryism had turned the大厦 buildings, and had stoned Elgin, but still boasted of their loyalty.

The Walkerton Telescope has been enlarged. A daughter of Mr. Thos. Richardson, of West Garsfrax, was drowned in the river at Fergus on Monday last.

The saw-mill of Mr. Joshua House, Minto, was burned down one day lately, one day later, together with 600,000 feet of lumber. Loss \$7,000.

SELLER OF TWO IRISH SPILLERS—Collector Caven and Collector Clegg, of Sault Ste. Marie, have印象ed down one day lately, one day later, together with 600,000 feet of lumber. Loss \$7,000.

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# FREIGHT TEA'S !

## J. H. HUNTER

Has now received a Large Stock of Goods, purchased at the

# GREAT TRADE SALES !

which he intends offering to cash buyers

## AT VERY LOW PRICES !

Many lines of goods will be sold at LESS THAN COST OF PRODUCTION. In Dry Goods he is giving

## GREAT BARGAINS :

White Cotton, 20 yards for \$1; Grey Cotton, 20 yards for \$1; Prints, 20 yards for \$1; Grey and Black Lustres 12c. per yard, Linen for Dresses only 12c. per yard; Muslins, fancy, only 10c. per yard; Grenadines, fancy, only 12c. per yard; Ladies' good White Stockings, 10c per pair; Men's good Cotton Socks, 3 pairs for 25c; Ladies' Parasols, from 25c up; Ladies' Corsets, from 25c up; Ladies' White Hdks., 6 for 25c; Ladies' Collars, 2 for 10c; Towels, 2 for 10c; Hollands, 12c per yard. A lot of Silks at cost. A lot of Kid Gloves less than cost. Try our Japan Tea at 25c per lb. Get one caddy of our extra quality Japan Tea, put up in a nice tin; it is warranted to please.

**HARDWARE**—Having purchased largely for cash at the recent Auction Sales, he can now sell all kinds of Shelf and Heavy Hardware at Bottom Prices. Carpenters' Tools, in sets, very cheap; Spades, Shovels, Forks, Hoes, Locks, Glass, Putty, Nails, Bolts, Hinges, Augers, Belts, Wrenches, Chain, all sizes; Zinc, Powder, sporting and blasting. As most of these goods have been purchased at very much under the regular prices. All those requiring Hardware will find it to their advantage to call and enquire the prices.

GARDEN SEEDS, CLOVER SEEDS, OATMEAL, CORNMEAL.

Just Received, Another Crate of those Heavy New Pattern White Granite Tea Sets, 44 pieces, only \$2.75.

Durham, April 18th, 1878.

J. H. HUNTER.

city. The hon. gentlemen then, in a most scathing manner, showed the dangerous character of the legislation attempted to be forced through by Mr. M. Boucherville, and the Lieutenant-Governor had enacted him in the right time. The debate was continued by Mr. Baby, Hon. Mr. Lafleur, Huntington, Macdonald, &c. Mr. Plumbrose to speak at six o'clock, a.m., when the House became the scene of wildest upward and downward, the patience of the wary legislators was exhausted, for when Mr. Plumbrose resumed the floor the obtrusive character of his remarks was the signal for a fresh outbreak, and for some time nothing was heard but the incessant din of shouting, shouting, shouting of chimes, &c., occasionally varied by the French members singing in chorus "La Marianne," and two English speaking members "Auld Lang Syne," alternately. The debate again ensued. Mr. Method spoke in French and Mr. Donville in English for ten hours, followed by Mr. Orion and Mr. Ouimet.

Mr. Haggart then rose speaking evidently against time, the usual interruptions began, varied by the vocal music. At this stage of the proceedings—noon of Saturday last. There is no apparent reason for the suicide, as Corry, who was about sixteen years of age, always seemed in good spirits.

The speaker said that he endeavored to conduct the proceedings of the House with due regard to decorum, but he could not succeed in doing so unless he was assisted by the members of the House.

Mr. Haggart, however, proceeded, and threatened to read a work on constitutional law, written at the time of the Norman Conquest.

Mr. MacKenzie begged of the hon. gentlemen to desist, as he had surely well known what his arguments were.

Mr. Speaker appealed to the members to keep quiet, when Mr. Cheval asked, "Is it more right to have a little music or to throw books about?" The Speaker replied that each of those things is improper, and unpardonable. Several gentlemen attempted to address the House, the interruptions not having ceased.

At this point Lady Dufferin, who for a couple of hours had sat in the House, rose to leave, when, as if by previous concert, all the members present rose and joined in singing with the most ludicrous solemnity, "God Save the Queen," which was begun by some one on the ministerial side of the House. These vigorous cheers were given, and the members resumed their seats.

Hon. Mr. Langevin resumed the debate on the Quebec crisis, and proceeded great length to denounce the action of Mr. de St. Just, and to argue that the house had a perfect right to investigate the action of the matter.

Mr. Jette followed, and in a very clear eloquent speech showed that under our Federal Constitution to allow of interference such as was demanded by the Opposition would be wrong and subversive of provincial rights and Provincial jurisdiction.

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For the Review.

The Bible.

AN ALPHABETIC.

Then first and best of books—the Book of God, easiest, most sublime, and wonderful Educator of mankind for heaven!

Also there is light undying weary feet.

In all the devious ways of earth,

As I am a simpleton my path, that so

Like noon light to mariners, I may

Never return had, beyond the reach of sin.

AL. STRACHAN.

BIRTHS.

MCCLELLAN.—At Durham, on Monday, the 15th instant, the son of Mr. E. McClellan, of the Hotel of the same name.

SCOTT.—In Glendale on the 3rd inst., the wife of Mr. Andrew Scott, of a daughter.

ROBERTSON.—On Tuesday, the 6th inst., the wife of Mr. Duncan Robertson, of a son.

MARRIED.

WATT.—MCKENZIE.—At the residence of the Infirmary, on Wednesday evening, the 17th instant, Mr. John Watt, merchant, Mount Forest, to Lizzie, eldest daughter of Donald McKenzie, Esq., of Durham.

DEATHS.

MCDONALD.—On the 11th ult. in the 4th year of New-Brunswick, Ronald McDonald, aged 73 years. Deceased was a native of Argyleshire, Scotland.

WHITE.—In Fergus, on the 7th ult. James, son of Mr. Jasper White, aged 14 years and 8 months.

Brooke, 1868.

WM. M. Tweed died in Ludlow-street

gut, New York city, on Friday last, after a week's illness.

A little boy, aged about five years, son of Mr. John Robertson, near Blymire, was drowned recently by falling head-first into a pool hole.

As Mr. MacKenzie was returning from

Spanish River to Little Current his team

broke through the ice and were drowned.

Mr. MacKenzie being unable to save a single strap of their harness.

George Corry, of Stratford, and a law

clerk in the office of McArthur & Hamilton,

St. Catharines, hung himself on Saturday last. There is no apparent reason for the suicide, as Corry, who was about sixteen

years of age, always seemed in good

spirits.

DURHAM MARKETS.

DURHAM, April 18, 1878.

Flour, per 100 lbs, at mill \$2.50 to 2.75

Flour No. 2, " 2.25 to 2.25

Corn Meal, " 1.75 to 1.75

Shorts, " 1.00 to 1.25

Bran, " 0.70 to 0.70

Flour Wheat per bushel, 1.05 to 1.08

Spring Wheat, R. Chaff, 0.90 to 0.95

Glasgow, " 0.98 to 1.00

Oats, " 0.40 to 0.45

Barley, " 0.40 to 0.55

Hay per ton, 10.50 to 11.50

Potatoes per bag, 0.50 to 0.50

Pork per 100 lbs, 4.50 to 5.00

Beef, " 4.00 to 5.00

Hides, " 4.50 to 5.00

Sheepskins, " 0.50 to 0.75

Butter per lb., 0.10 to 0.10

Eggs per dozen, 0.08 to 0.08

Wood, dry, per cord, 1.50 to 1.50

Wood per 25 ft., 0.25 to 0.27

IRON.—Ferrous Metal, 1.50 to 1.50

Lead, 1.00 to 1.00

Brass, 1.50 to 1.50

Alum, 1.00 to 1.00

Lead, 1.00 to 1.00

Alum, 1.00 to 1.00

Alum,