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4:15 p.m. / 4:35 "	4:05 a.m.	Mixed train 10:00 a. m. / " " 7:00 "

[This is by Montreal time, from which deduct 12½ minutes for the difference between Montreal and Kingston time.]

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	Close.	Arrive.
Eastern by G.T.R. day train	12:40 P.M.	4:45 P.M.
Western " " "	3:15 "	2:15 "
East and West night trains	9:00 "	7:00 A.M.

UNITED STATES MAILS.

Through Mails for New York, Boston, Oswego and Cape Vincent, will be closed at 1:30 P.M., and Mails from these places will be due for delivery at 12:30, P.M. A second Mail for Cape Vincent will be closed at 5:30, P.M., and one will be due here for delivery at 7, A.M., daily, Sundays excepted.

BRITISH MAILS

per *Canadian* steamers will be closed every *Friday* at 12 *M.*

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☞ Single copies of the CHRONICLE AND NEWS, containing the news of the week, may be had in wrappers for mailing. Price 3d. each, issued every Friday.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Anonymous communications can receive no attention. Everything forwarded for insertion must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of authenticity. It is also requested that correspondents will only write on one side of the sheet of paper.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

The Daily News.

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 14.

☞ *SEE FIRST PAGE.*

An important announcement has been made in the House of Commons, by Lord Granaille, Secretary of State for the Colonies, to the effect that it is not the intention of the government under existing circumstances to countermand the orders for the withdrawal of troops from Canada.

This official statement completely demolishes the expectations aroused by late English journals, anticipating and even declaring that the troops would be allowed to remain in Canada, in consequence of the unsatisfactory nature of the demands made against Great Britain in the United States Senate, in respect of the Alabama claims and the excited condition of public feeling in America. The troops are leaving Canada with all speedy convenience, and they will continue to depart until the reductions ordered have been effected.

It is obvious that this determination implies either a conviction that the relations between Great Britain and the United States do not endanger the peace of Canada, or else Messrs Lowe and Bright, and their anti-colonial associates of Mr Gladstone in the Cabinet, have persuaded the administration to leave this country to its own means of defence We believe that the present attitude of the American government is favourable to the former of these alternative, while again it unfortunately hapens that the antecedents of some of the men now in power in England do not exclude room for suspicion of indifference to the claims of colonial defence.

The editorial Parliamentary correspondence of the Montreal *Gazette* contain the following referenee to the Budget speech of Mr Rose:—

"It was to be expected, as a matter of course, that Mr Holton should criticise Mr Rose's budget unfavourably, and that he should speak in his most portentous manner of the condition of our finances. The opportunity of attack was too good; for there was a very serious deficit in the estimated revenue. And the requirements of patriotism were not sufficient to restrain him from exaggeration calculated to injure the public credit. But the general feeling in the House was, what I believe it must be outside, satisfaction that in a year when there was known to be a great falling off in revenue, great depression of trade, and not a little commercial disaster—ministers had managed to cut their cost so nearly according to their cloth, that, according to the statement submitted, a small surplus resulted. To one item in the account, objection may fairly be taken. Nay, the objection was most strongly stated by Mr Rose himself. He charges $400,000 to capital account, expended on Public Works. These works, as I understand, are mere improvements and extensions of those previously existing, or of minor importance; and these things, as Mr Rose said, ought to be paid for out of revenue, not out of loans which threw a portion of the burthen on posterity, as is properly done in the case of greater works. Had that rule been followed in this instance, and this $400,000 been charged against revenue, there would have been a small deficit even after all the economies and cuttings down of expenditure by ministers. Every effort has again been made to cut down the estimates of expenditure for the coming year. Many services must suffer and much grumbling will be the result among parties affected, but they and the county must learn to do without many desirable things till our finances are in a more flourishing condition. That is the only wise and prudent course for the government—a course which the people will heartily approve."

This view is not quite so much tinged with *couleur de rose* as some other comments that have appeared in ministerial journals, but it is we believe substantially fair and accurate. The estimated surplus at the end of the present year is contingent upon an improvement in the collection of revenue, and the practice of a rigid economy in the expenditures. That a reduction in departmental expenditures is practicable may be inferred from the reductions effected in this direction by the government of Ontario: while in one of the most expensive branches of the public service, the militia department, radical reforms and economies are about to be undertaken by the government itself with a full conviction of their practicability. It would be folly to shut one's eyes to the diminution of the estimated revenues of the country during the first year of Confederation, and to the probability that for some time to come importation, and consequently customs duties, will be light; but it will be no small advantage to the Dominion if at the very outset of its career the dictates of a considerate economy are impressed upon those who direct the government. It will be a good thing, and a sure basis for future solid prosperity and good administration, to have the working machinery of Confederation examined and simplified at the beginning and put in economical and effective working order.

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

Thursday, May 13. The Hon. Mr Howe was introduced by Sir John Macdonald and Sir George Cartier. His entry was the signal for the most enthusiastic rounds of applause. After shaking hands with Mr Speaker, Mr Howe took a single seat at the head of the first row of ministerial benches heretofore occupied by Mr Rose, who took a seat immediately behind Sir George Cartier, at the same desk with Mr Langevin. The galleries were full of spectators, who were attracted thither to witness the entry of the President of the Council.

Mr Rose moved a reference of the public accounts to the public accounts committee, which was carried.

Mr Wood introduced an act extending the patent of James Wishfield Smith for an invention for the term of seven years. Read a first time.

The debate on the Intercolonial railway was fixed for Monday next after the transaction of routine business.

On motion of Mr Rymal, an address was ordered for papers connected with the purchase of the site for the deaf and dumb asylum at Hamilton.

Mr Young said that before proceeding with his resolutions on the printing of the statutes and the official *Gazette* he wished to hear whether the government had yet agreed upon a policy regarding the public printing.

Sir John A. Macdonald said the question had now been fully considered by the government, and their conclusion would be embodied in a measure and laid before the House at an early day.

The motion was allowed to stand.

Mr Burpee moved an address for copies of the resolutions of the New Brunswick Legislature respecting the construction of Bay Verte Canal.

Mr McDougall said the resolutions were in possession of the government and would be brought down. As to referring all the papers relating to the Bay Verte Canal to a special committee, the adoption of the present resolution would not commit the House to it.

Mr Jackson moved that Mr C. Dunkin be added to the standing committee on immigration and colonization. Carried.

Mr Connel moved for returns regarding the navigation of the river St. John; also for correspondence relative to railway subsidies in New Brunswick. Carried.

Dr Tupper moved an address for the correspondence relative to the death of Dr. Hogan on the Nova Scotia railway in Sept., 1867.

After some remarks from Dr. Tupper, Mr Gray, Mr Macdougall and Messrs Macfarlane and Jones, the motion was carried.

Mr Magill moved that the House on Monday next resolve itself into a committee of the whole to consider the following resolution: "That it is expedient to provide that in the future, in the inspection of green, kip or calf skins, every inspector appointed for that purpose shall be entitled for the inspection of such kip or calf skins to a fee of 3c for each skin in lots under one hundred in number, and 2 1-2c for each skin in lots over one hundred in number—Carried.

Mr Mackenzie resumed the debate on Mr Oliver's motion and Sir John A. Macdonald's amendment thereto relating to the Governor General's salary. He said he had already commented on the waste of patriotism because of the expression of the hon. member for North Oxford. That expression was not made in an offensive sense. It was that if the Parliament of England should undertake to fix the salary of the Governor-General it would be an infringement of the rights of the people. He (Mr Mackenzie) was prepared to defend that assertion. They had a full and perfect right to the control of the disbursement money raised by authority. He therefore would move an amendment to the amendment to set forth his views. He was not now discussing the propriety of the amount of the salary, but the rights of the House, and he would move after the word "resolved" in the orignal motion be struck out and the following inserted in lieu thereof:—"That it is the undoubted privilege of Parliament to fix and determine all salaries and expenditures chargeable on the public fund of the Dominion, and that the salary of the Governor-General should therefore be fixed by an Act of this Parliament."

Mr Dorion, in seconding Mr Mackenzie's amendment, argued against the proposition advanced by the Premier at a former stage of the discussion, and contended that under a lower salary in former years men of the highest talent and ability had been found to fill the office of Governor-General. He then spoke in favour of the principle affirmed by the amendment.

Mr Pope said the motion in the hands of the speaker was a protest against some injustice done to us. It was an assertion that there was some wrong that we had suffered, yet it was argued that the Union Act gave us full power to deal with this matter. How then was it possible that we could have suffered by injustice since we were still in the possession of all our rights? Had the question remained in the position in which it was last session he should have voted now as he did then; but when they found from the despatch of the Duke of Buckingham that the amount fixed by the Union Act was the least that would be satisfactory to the Imperial Government they ought to have no hesitation in reversing their votes. There was not a man in this House who could believe that this attempt to reduce the Governor-General's salary, if successful, would save the country a single dollar. He held that no member of this House ought to hesitate in voting down the original motion.

Dr. Grant said the subject was one of considerable importance inasmuch as it involved a principle of dignity and self-respect. The hon. gentlemen who took part in the London conference displayed their usual far-seeing policy in the very fixing of the Governor's salary. In olden times when governmental power was exercised over a small domain, compared to the present extent of the Dominion, moderate salaries to rulers was the order of the day. However, we had emerged from a small estate to a great Dominion, and therefore we required to pay such a salary as would enable the Queen's advisers to obtain for this country a Governor who possessed not only sound judgment but wide experience. When a vote was taken on the subject, if it ever came to that, the testimony of this House would show its acquiescence in the far-seeing policy of Her Majesty's government as well as the accuracy and justness of the judgment displayed in so defining the amount to be paid to future Governors General.

Mr J. H. Cameron contended that the amendment of the hon. member for Lambton, affirming as it did principles that nobody would for a moment deny, was a mere subterfuge to enable hon. gentlemen opposite to escape a vote on the original motion. Why did they not meet the question fairly and vote either for or against the amendment of the hon. Minister of Justice instead to taking shelter under the affirmation of general constitutional principles disputed by nobody? He held that the amount of the salary was not too much for the position, and not more than commensurate with the resources of the Dominion.

Mr Cartwright spoke against the original motion, and regretted that the amendment would prevent the House from taking a direct vote on it. He was quite willing, however, to accept the amendment of the hon. Minister of Justice, or that of the hon. member for Lambton, which was substantially the same, in order to set aside the original motion.

Mr Mackenzie replied and explained his motive. Ministers would not get rid of their responsibility in this matter. If they did not introduce a bill to fix the Governor-General's salary some independent member would.

Other members having spoken to the question, a vote was taken on Mr Mackenzie's amendment to the amendment which was carried. Yeas 137; nays 1, the Hon. Mr Smith.

The House adjourned at 12:20 a.m.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

FROM CLINTON.

Clinton, (Ont.) May 14.—The shareholders of the Dominion Telegraph Company in this neighbourhood have decided to refuse all further payments upon their stock, having lost all confidence in the enterprise.

VELOCIPEDE MASQUERADE.—The public are reminded of the masquerade at the rink, King street, this evening, the particulars of which will be seen by reference to the advertisement in another column.

MEETING OF THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.—We have been requested to intimate that a meeting of members of the medical profession will be held in the Mayor's office, on Monday evening, May 17, at half-past seven o'clock. The business will relate to the nomination of a representative in the Medical Council. Gentlemen will please accept this in lieu of a more formal notification.

THE LAKE FISHERIES.—Bitter and repeated complaints are being made by our lake fishermen of the depredations committed upon their rights by American fishermen in lake waters. These men's attention is principally directed to the capture of the salmon-trout and whitefish, which they secure with a reckless disregard of those wholesome laws which have been established, and which are acknowledged by fishermen, for the preservation of these valuable species, and with no regard whatever to the fishery law. The salmon-trout is becoming perceptibly scarcer, and it is an acknowledged fact, that with every protection afforded it, the delicious whitefish is annually lessening in numbers, and if immediate steps are not taken to stop the piracies upon our fisheries by these men, a very few years will place that species among those which once were, but no longer exist in our lake. These fishermen inform us that from South Bay Point to Nine-Mile Point there are about eleven American sailboats daily engaged fishing with nets in our waters for whitefish and salmon trout. And further, that between the head of Amherst Island and Nine Mile Point, over 4,000 rods of netting are set by these men across the channel, completely stopping the progress of the whitefish and salmon-trout to their regular habitats. The attention of the superintendent has been called to the abuse, but as far as the fishermen are aware without effect. These depredations of the Americans have rendered the before mentioned species of fish so scarce with our fishermen and difficult to procure, as to raise the price in our market one half—thus salmon-trout was selling for fifty cents per pair, were it not for this interference could be profitably furnished to our people at 25 cents. At Cape Vincent can be seen daily four or five American boats laden with salmon-trout and whitefish taken in our waters, and yesterday one boat had on board 500 fine specimens of this fish. It is presumed that the complaints of these men will receive the deserved attention in the proper quarters, and that the necessary steps will be taken to remedy the evil.

POLICE COURT, Friday.—This morning the police docket announced the return of our old acquaintance, Susan Brickwood. Her appearance at the dock was not that generally ascribed to persons in affluent circumstances. In fact she appears during her absence to have fallen upon hard times, and her refusal to return to the paternal roof evidently evinced a far from happy condition of domestic relations. A gallant policeman escorted her to her well known quarters, the county gaol, where she will rusticate during the next month.

POLICE COURT, Thursday.—The business at the court this morning was light, and was disposed of in a brief space of time. Mary Healey, a vagrant, was sent back to her home at the county gaol for one month. Tim O'Brien summoned Kate McFadden for using abusive language to him on the public streets. The parties are next door neighbours in Centre street, and their gardens adjoin Tim's, whose broad brogue reminded one pleasantly of the safe and delightful wilds of Connaught, said that the woman was perpetually drunk, and when so, she was as perpetually pegging away at his "karacter," and a few days since she called him a "tief and a robber," and he would stand it no longer. He "didn't care a cint if she would only lave him alone, and not be pullin' him all over de town wid her tongue." Her husband was a "dacent man," and so was her brother, but the woman herself was the "divil's own, and the divil himself couldn't stand her tongue," but allowed her "to vint her splane on dacent paple." Kate said in defence that perhaps she did give him a "rap wid her tongue;" but "hadn't he seduced her hens over into his garden to lay, till niver an egg could she get at all," and which was the cause of it, and when she "twitted him" of it, didn't he call her a lying "old catamarian, and a drunken baste." Tim looked rather puzzled at this counter charge, but rallying himself he stoutly denied using such language until she "at him first." This interesting little case having exposed these facts, expressed by the parties themselves alone, it was left for the Magistrate to say who was right in the matter, and in the opinion of the reporters present the only fair way to decide that was by the toss of a cent. However, the Magistrate did not have recourse to that time honoured custom, but concluded to fine the woman in the mitigated penalty of $1 and costs.

PRESENTATION TO DONALD ÆNEAS MACDONELL, Esq., EX-WARDEN OF THE KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

On last evening the Deputy Warden and officers of the Penitentiary met in the hall of the Institution, and presented Mr MacDonell, the late Warden, with a very handsome silver Tea Service, as a token of their esteem and gratitude on the occasion of his retirement from the Wardenship.

The presentation was made by John Flanigan, Esq, the Deputy Warden, in a suitable address; in replying to which Mr MacDonell was visibly affected.

The occasion was embraced by many of the officers, particularly by those who had been longest employed in the Institution, to bear testimony to the kind, yet firm and faithful, way in which Mr MacDonell had performed his duty to those placed under his charge. That whilst he never overlooked faults, he had always tempered justice with mercy; that his corrections were invariably made in the most quiet, kind and gentlemanly manner; that reproofs administered in that way were most effectual; and that now when retiring into private life after most faithfully serving his country more than half a century, in its military and civil branches, he carried with him the respect and esteem of all who knew him.

In replying to the officers, Mr MacDonell advised them to continue to be obedient, vigilant and faithful in the performance of their duties.

The presentation service consists of a Salver, Tea-urn, Coffee and Teapot, Sugar Bowl and Cream Jug. The salver bears the following inscription:—

"Presented to Donald Æneas MacDonell, Esq., on the occasion of his retiring from the Wardenship of the Kingston Penitentiary, the duties of which office he has so ably discharged for upwards of Twenty years, by the Officers and others connected with the Institution, as a tribute of their esteem and just appreciation of his many noble qualities as a Public Officer and Gentleman, May, 1869."

The following is the address and Mr MacDonell's reply:

TO DONALD ÆNEAS MACDONELL, ESQ.

Dear Sir—The officers and others connected with the Kingston Penitentiary, having learned that you are about to close your official connection with them as Warden of the Institution, cannot allow such an occasion to pass without expressing to you personally their individual regard and esteem, and their thorough appreciation of your untiring industry and patience, your unbending integrity, and your urbanity and judgment in the administration of the affairs of so vast an establishment, during the long period of nearly twenty-one years.

Before your final departure from amongst them, they hope you will accept this tribute of their kindly feeling and good will, and at the same time that you will permit them to thus record their warmest wishes that, when you have retired into the well earned repose of private life, your remaining years may be crowned with that happiness and comfort which the consciousness of a well spent life invariably tends to secure.

They also desire to convey to Mrs MacDonell and family a like assurance of friendliness and good will, while they express the earnest regret with which they bid you all adieu.

For, and on behalf of the subscribers:—John Flanigan, chairman; Thomas McArthy, Alex. McIntosh, J. B. Mathewson, Angus Shaw, James Halliday, George Hegarty.

REPLY;

Officers of the Kingston Penitentiary:—

I can hardly express my thanks for the kind and flattering address which you have presented me, and for the beautiful and costly gift of which I am the recipient.

On retiring from the Wardenship of this Institution, after a service of over twenty years, I do so in the full and firm conviction of having in every instance carried out my duties with the best intentions, both in the enforcement of discipline, and to the advantage of subordinate officers.

I thank you for the good and kindly feeling that you have this day exhibited towards my family and myself, and believe me that in wishing you all success, I but express the sentiments of those whom you have so kindly remembered in the presentation of this service.

I now wish you all good bye, with my best wishes for the prosperity of each individual. I thank you again for your kind gift and warm expressions, and once more say, good bye.

D. Æ. MACDONELL,
Ex-Warden, Kingston Penitentiary.

13th May, 1869.

Mr MacDonell and his family are about to take up their future residence at Brockville, and we are sure they carry with them the best wishes of many warm friends in Kingston.

SHIPPING NEWS.—The propeller Enterprise, the first boat of the Welland Railway Line, arrived this morning at Glassford & Jones' wharf from Port Dalhousie with 20,000 bush of corn Her captain reports the new sister boat Dalhousie as loaded, and that she would leave Port Dalhousie yesterday for Oswego. The tug Francis, with four barges, arrived at the Commercial wharf this morning with 360 cords of hardwood for Toronto. The tug Swan, with four barges, arrived at the same wharf, lumber laden for Oswego and Ogdensburgh. The sch. Flying Scud left the same wharf this morning with lumber for Oswego. The government tug steamer John A. Macdonald got ashore on Wednesday at the foot of the Lachine Rapids. The steamer Hiram Calvin was sent to her assistance, and got her off without difficulty. She received no assistance from any Montreal tugs as reported. The barge Montreal is loading hay at Swift's wharf for Merricksville. The schooners Undine, Helen, and Arsoff, arrived at Garden Island to-day, with staves from Lake Erie. The steamer Huron arrived up this afternoon. Prevailing wind here to-day, S.W by W.; light.

The following vessels passed through the Welland Canal, May 13th:

Down—Bark Chenango, Chicago, Oswego, corn; prop Arcadia, Bruce Mines, Montreal, copper ore; schr Northumberland, Chicago, Kingston, corn; prop Lawrence, Chicago, Ogdensburg, gen cargo. At Elevator—Schrs Yankee Blade, and barge Maitland.

May 14th.

Prop St Lawrence, Buffalo, Hamilton, light; sch Kate Baily, Mora, Kingston, timber; sch Lousia Wallaceburg, Cleveland, Talrento, coal; brk Prince Wales, Chatham, Kingston, timber; prop Granite State, Toledo, Ogdensburg, gen cargo. Wind S.W.; light.

13th.

Up—Prop Cleveland, Oswego, Toledo, gen cargo; prop Lowell, Oswego, Chicago, gen cargo; brig Concord, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, iron ore; sch Nevada, Oswego, Cleveland, light; sch Nevada, Oswego, Cleveland, pig iron; sch Lewis Day, Port Colborne, Bay City, light; sch Yankee Blade, Port Colborne, Chicago, light.

14th.

Prop Bruno, Kingston, Milwaukie, pig iron; City of Concord, Oswego, Chicago, gen cargo: Ackron, Oswego, Toledo, do; schrs Homeward Bound, Oswego, Bay City, light; M S Collins, Oswego, Toledo, salt; J A Macdonald of Toronto, Toronto, Cleveland, light; Courtland, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, iron ore; Victoria, Oswego, Milwaukie, salt; John McGee, Oswego, Chicago, coal; brk Maitland, Port Colborne, Cleveland, light.

Gen. Tom Thumb is building a fine residence at Middleborough, Conn.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL.

We take from *Hart's Army List* the following record of the services of this officer, who was but lately in command of the Depot Battalion, Colchester:—Lieut.-Col. Robertson Ross served as an Ensign in the Cape Mounted Rifles during the Kaffir war of 1850-'51 (Medal), was appointed to the local rank of Captain when in command of a corps of Irregular Cavalry called "Armstrong's Horse;" in which capacity he was engaged in many successful affairs against the enemy, including the action against Seyola's tribe, April 16, 1851, where he had his horse killed under him; and more particularly at the combined attack on the Amatolas, June 28, 1851, when he commanded a detached body of cavalry; was six times thanked in General Orders, with twice special mention in the despatches of the Commander-in-chief, and promoted to a Lieutenancy in the 4th Regiment. Served throughout the Eastern campaign of 1854-'55 with the 4th Regt., including the battles of Alma and Inkerman, siege and fall of Sebastopol; specially mentioned in the despatches of Lord Raglan for having when in command of a detachment of the 4th Regt. in the advanced trench before Sebastopol, repulsed two attacks of the Russians on the night of the 22nd Nov. 1854; and again thanked in Lord Raglan's despatch for his conduct at the attack and occupation of the Cemetery, on which occasion he was Aide de Camp to Sir William Eyre (Medal with three clasps), Brevet of Major, Knight of the Legion of Honour, 5th Class of the Medjidie, and Turkish Medal."

THE GOVERNMENT POLICY IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Halifax, May 12.—The Atty.-Gen. laid on the table of the House this afternoon resolutions as to the policy of the Government.

Whereas, His Grace the Duke of Buckingham, late Secretary of State for the Colonies, in a despatch bearing date 4th June last, has thrown upon the Government and Parliament of Canada the responsibility of conciliating the people of this Province, and reconciling them to the Confederation,

And whereas, Earl Granville, Secretary of State for the Colonies, in a despatch of the 13th June last—probably written under the impression that sufficient time had not been afforded the Government and Parliament of Canada to try out the policy of conciliation with which they were charged by her Majesty's Ministers—said, "He can hold out no expectation that her Majesty's Government will propose, or that Parliament will entertain any measure for the repeal of the Act of 1867."

And whereas, in view of that decision of her Majesty's Government, it is expedient to wait such reasonable time as may be necessary for the Canadian Government and Parliament to mature and submit a measure of relief for the pacification and conciliation of the people of this Province;

Resolved—That, pending the deliberation and decision of the Canadian Government, it is the policy of this Government—

1st—That the expectation held out in the despatch of His Grace the Duke of Buckingham to the Governor-General, of the 4th June last, that the Government and Parliament of Canada should release or modify the existing arrangement relative to taxation, the regulation of trade, and the peculiar interests of Nova Scotia and the maritime portion of the Dominion, should be fully complied with.

Resolved—2nd. That the House will accept of any increase of subsidy from the Canadian Government as an instalment of the amount justly due this Province, reserving the right to demand from the said Government such further sum or sums of money as upon a full investigation of the statistics in relation to population, public property, and increased taxation, will more fully appear.

Resolved—3rd. That while this enforced union of Nova Scotia under the British North America Act continues, it is the duty of this House to seek such modification and improvement of said Act as will make it less burthensome and injurious to the people of this Province, among which the following are the most important: That the Maritime Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick should be considered as a unit with separate and distinct interests from other parts of the Dominion, which can only be guarded and prolonged by an increased representation in the House of Commons equal to the number of members allowed to the Province of Quebec, which is in the same proportion as the existing allotment of members to the Senate. That in the selection of members of the Senate the Local Legislatures of the Province, instead of the Federal Executive, should make all such appointments.

Resolved further, and it is hereby declared—That no settlement of the questions involved in the passing of the Act of Confederation, either as regards its principle or its details, will be considered as final until after the subject has been submitted for the approval of the people.

The Attorney-General said that the United States stands in regard to monetary affairs in the position of a person subject to unlawful imprisonment, who is compelled to take such aliment as his prosecutor may be disposed to grant. The Government does not propose any other immediate appeal to England.

The House passed the resolution approving of the ballot, by a large majority, seven members only being opposed to it. The Provincial Secretary voted against the resolution. All the other members of the Government present voted for it.

The Provincial Secretary said that he was a true and loyal subject of the Queen, and had no sympathy for annexation, much as he felt aggrieved in the matter of Confederation.

Mr Troop made a somewhat violent speech, and said that if asked whether he were a loyal subject of Great Britain he should hardly be able to answer the question.

A member said it was strange to hear an adviser of His Excellency the Governor speaking in that way.

Mr Troop replied that he meant what he said. The tone of the Provincial Secretary's remarks proves that there is a division in the Government.

The Emperor has signed a decree dissolving the Legislative Body, and ordering the elections for the new Chamber to be held on the 23rd and 24th of this month.

NEW INSOLVENTS.—The following insolvents are gazetted:—D J Jameson, Vankleek Hill; Thomas Newcomb, Brighton; Alfred Maybe, do; John Logan, Brantford; George De Lean, Montreal; Henry Harpet, Cookstown; Wm H Knowles, Berlin; James Kerr, London; James Morrison, Stratford; Thomas Elliott, Belleville; Thomas Folly, Louth; Mr Blanchard, Picton; Wm Fidley, Dresden; Thomas Swallowell, Ottawa; C J Murphy, Consecon; Thomas Currie, Seaforth; A O Fuller, Brampton; James Edwards, Merrickville; T W & J C Ludop, Tilsonburg; Jeffery Morton, Manvers; Thomas Eden, Woodstock; J S Russell, Edon; James Morison, Montreal; S P Morse, Oakville; James Griffiths, Walkerton; F W Anderson, Toronto; J R Stewart, Southampton; R McDonald, son & Conroy, Montreal; James G Smith, and Williamson & Smith, Montreal; A O Buchane, Guelph; James Wilson, Cobourg.

It is said that F. Battery of the Royal Artillery lately stationed at London and ordered home by H. M. Troopship Crocodile, will now have to await the Serapis, as there was no room for the Battery in the former vessel. The Serapis is hourly expected off Father Point. No further instructions have been received here respecting the date of the departure of the 60th or 69th Regiments, which are to be replaced in Montreal by the 4th Battalion of the Rifles, or "Prince Consort's Own" Brigade, now quartered in Ottawa. The order for their departure has not however been countermanded, and go they certainly will. The "Prince Consort's Own," is the regiment Prince Patrick Arthur is to be attached to while in Montreal. The Colonel of the Battalion, Lord Alexander Russell, is now on leave of absence in England, and will shortly return, so it is rumoured in military circles here, yesterday say that his tour throughout Ireland was nearly completed, and when the Cuba left Liverpool the Prince was about to pay a visit to the Isle of Man on his way back to England.—*Montreal Gazette.*

THE BANKING AND INSOLVENCY QUESTIONS.

The *Globe's* Ottawa report says the deputation of the Toronto Board of Trade met Sir John A. Macdonald at two o'clock to-day, at his office, by appointment to present the views of that body on the Banking question, and to submit the amendments proposed to the Bankruptcy Law. Proceedings were conducted in a conversational manner, all the members of the deputation taking part. They urged strongly the desirability of preserving the bank circulation, with any restrictions in the charters that might be desirable for the security of bill-holders and depositors. This, they urged, was necessary for a producing country like Ontario to meet the wants of commerce. The principle of putting the currency of the country in the hands of the Government was condemned. In order to give facilities for the expansion at certain periods for moving produce to the seaboard, it was absolutely necessary that the present system should be preserved. Sir John A. Macdonald said that in view of the termination of the Bank Charter's systems in operation in the several Provinces, it was necessary to have a uniform system for the Dominion. The subject was serious and should not be hastily disposed of. The Government would give it the fullest consideration. The Toronto deputation then urged him to adopt the amendments suggested by the Board of Trade to the Insolvency Law. He took exception to the clause against voluntary assignments, alleging it could be defeated by collusion. Sir John gave no indication of the Government policy on Banking. The deputation were accompanied by Mr Harrison, M.P. They are to obtain an interview with Mr Rose to-morrow at 2 p.m., on the subject of the currency, Sir John A. Macdonald having referred the deputation to him, as the subject was properly in his province.

THE GOVERNMENT BANKING POLICY.

The *Leader* says that the following is understood to express the views of the Finance Minister, and probably all the members of the cabinet, as to the legislation which is necessary on the subject of banking:

(1st) To withdraw the present circulation of government notes gradually.

(2nd) To prolong the existing charters for 10 years, by proclamation, and without subjecting the banks severally to the necessity of applying for renewed charters, on the following conditions, viz:

(*a*) That after two years they will begin to replace their existing circulation at the highest figure at which it stood in 1868, at the rate of 20 per cent a year by secured notes which they will receive from the government, but which will be notes of their own bank.

(*b*) They will receive interest from the government at a fair rate, to be fixed in the resolutions, and bonds of the dominion, bearing such rate, will be lodged with the Receiver General as the property of the bank, to be held in security for its circulation.

(*c*) The banks will be required to keep an adequate reserve of specie, say 20 per cent on the amount of circulation.

(*d*) Also a reserve in proportion to be named on their deposits at call, but not on their deposits payable after notice and bearing interest.

(*e*) New forms of return will be required giving such information as the public interest requires.

(*f*) Stockholders will be given more ample control to regulate by by-law the conditions on which the directors shall conduct the affairs of the bank.

(*g*) The means of enforcing the double liability will be provided.

(*h*) Also of winding up a bank that may become insolvent.

John Clem, of Ohio, the famous drummer boy, who dropped his drum for a musket at Chickamauga, and shot a rebel colonel who demanded his surrender, and was subsequently wounded in another engagement, has been appointed a cadet at large, to West Point, by the President. He was but twelve years of age when he beat his drum, and is seventeen now. He has been cordially greeted by the President, General Logan, and the Secretary of War, all of whom knew him well in the army.

A young man, about 17 years of age, named John Selby, son of Mr William Selby, tank-man on the Great Western Railway, was drowned in an oil-tank at Bothwell last Wednesday night. He was night engineer at a well belonging to the Des Moines Company.

Call soon and see the handsome Carpets before they are all sold, at the Montreal House.

James Davis.

Real Digby Herrings Arriving.

BEST DIGBY HERRINGS in prime order.
W. R. McRAE & CO.
May 14.

Oranges and Lemons

JUST RECEIVED. Very fine.
W. R. McRAE & CO.
May 14.

Prunes! Prunes!

13 POUNDS PRUNES for ONE DOLLAR.
W. R. McRAE & CO.
May 6.

PEACHES AND PEARS.

In Half Gallon Glass Jars, very choice, only 50 cents each.
W. R. McRAE & CO.
May 5.

SUGAR! SUGAR!! SUGAR!!!

WE have made a deduction of ONE CENT per lb. on all grades of Sugars
W. R. McRAE & Co.
May 4th.

TEMPERANCE SUMMER DRINKS.

Lemon Syrup in bottle.
Raspberry do
Strawberry do
Ginger do
Banana do
&c. &c. &c.
W. R. McRAE & Co.

NOW LANDING,
Ex Ship Glenliffer, from Glasgow.
Guinness' Stout Porter in qts. and pts.
Younger's celebrated Ales " "
Tennant's far-famed Ales " "
Jeffrey's very fine East India " "
GEMMELL'S Potted Ham, Potted Beef, Potted Tongue, and Essence of Beef.
W. R. McRAE & Co.

ALE! ALE! ALE!
WELL UP.
200 dozen Labatt's East India Pale Ale.
200 " Mild Ale.
100 " Scotch Ale, Edinburgh.
W. R. McRAE & Co.

IRISH PORTER! IRISH PORTER!
Guinness' IRISH PORTER, quarts and pints.
Blood's " " " "
W. R. McRAE & Co.

OLD RYE WHISKEY!
A few Barrels OLD RYE, very fine, five years old.
W. R. McRAE & Co.

R. WADDELL & CO.

INVITE special attention to their Department, consisting of Black Gros Grain and Fancy Silks in great variety. should see our Stock before purchasing.

R. WADDELL & CO.

INVITE special attention to their Department. Ladies purchasing should call and examine our Stock.

R. WADDELL & CO.

INVITE special attention to their Department. They are showing a sortment of Plain and Fancy Parasols shades and small Umbrellas.

R. WADDELL & CO.

INVITE special attention to their Cottons, Brilliants and Cambrics.

R. WADDELL & CO.

INVITE special attention to their Glove Department. One Case of brated Jouvin's Kid Gloves in all colours.

R. WADDELL & CO.

INVITE special attention to their partment, comprising in part of Wool Broadcloths, Doeskins, Beavers and Canadian Tweeds.

R. WADDELL & CO.

INVITE special attention to their Shirts, Shirt Collars, and Ties—a variety.

R. WADDELL & CO.

INVITE special attention to their partment—Tapestry, Union, Hemp and Hemp in great variety.

R. WADDELL & CO.

INVITE special attention to their partment, comprising White Cottons, Sheetings, Shirtings, Tickings, &c.

NEW DUTCH WOOL CARPETS, STAIR CARPETS, FELT CARPETS, COCOA MATTING, CRUMB CLOTHS, MATS, and HEARTH RUGS, &c.

Macnee & Wa...
April 8.

N.B.—A full assortment of Seeds at LOW PRICES.
May 6.

RUSTY COAT AND CALICO
THE EARLIEST AND BEST POTATO GROWN.
As the supply of these noted Seeds is very limited, those requiring them must apply early at
SKINNER'S DRUG STORE.
Also, the extra early TOM THUMB PEAS, very choice and extraordinarily prolific.

COAL OI...
DOWN! DOWN!
AT
F. S. RE...

NOW is the time to fill up your ... Cans. Having purchased ... outside the Association, I am able ... very low prices for a short time ... your orders and have Oil sent home ...
May 3.

R. & J. GA...
ARE NOW SHOWING THE

Spring Importa...

PERSONALLY selected with ... by one of our firm from the ... facturers in the British Markets. ... pleasure in inviting an inspection ... Stock, which, for sterling value, ... to present wants, and remarkable ... very rarely been equalled.

Black Lyons Silks
Black Glace Silks
Rich Moire Antiques
Fancy Silks and French Satins
Velvet and Velveteens
New Colours in Waterproof Tweeds
500 pieces new and cheap Spring ...
French Piques and French Muslins
French and English Prints and ...
Cotton and Marseilles Made Up ...
Flowers, Feathers, Silk and Satin ...
Lace Collars and Cuffs, real Duchess ... other Laces, Embroideries, ... and Belts
Satin Trimmings and Ornaments
Silk Fringes
Jet and Bugle Trimmings
Tang, Gilt, Jet, Silk, and Satin ...
Hosiery, Gloves, and Parasols

HOUSE FURNISHING ...
Grey and White Cottons, cheap
Cotton and Linen Sheetings, all ...
Quilts and Counterpanes
Table Damask
Lace and Muslin Curtains, Fringes ...
Towellings and Window Hollands, ...
With a complete stock of English ...
Canadian Cloths, Tweeds, ...
Silk and Satin Ties, Shirts, Collars ...
Flannels.

BUT ONE PRICE MADE ...
FOR READY MONEY ONLY.
R. & J. GA...
April 6.

COMMERCIAL.

Kingston, May 14.

MARKET.—FOLGER BROS., bankers, report market as follows:—American currency at 73 bills, 74½ silver; selling at 1 to 2 buying at 4, selling at 5. Gold in N.Y. 138½. Sterling Exchange ...

MONTREAL MARKETS.

(*Special Telegram to the Daily News.*)

Montreal, May 14.—Gold in New York 138½.

Receipts 5,900 bbls. Market ... business to report, buyers being ... to hold off, however, nominally unchanged. No reported sales. Wheat ... quiet at 87½. ... dull, and drooping. Butter ... at 15 to 17. Ashes quiet at ... rates.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

(*Special telegram to the Daily News.*)

New York, May 14.—Cotton firm at 2... Flour dull and heavy; receipts ... sales 5,100 bbls at 5,75 @ 6,0... state and western; 6,20 @ 6,... to choice extra state; 6,15 @ 7,0... to choice extra western. Rye ... Wheat dull and heavy; re... bush; sales 10,000 bush at 1,9... Corn; receipts 17,000 bush; sales ... at 81 @ 81c for new mix