## CANADIAN JOURNAL, POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL & COMMERCIAL.

KINGSTON, CANADA, TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1845.

NEW YEAR'S EVE.

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The Werald,

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ARY PUBLIC,

CORD WOOD,

I Wharf,

t. 17th, 1843.

YORK ALBION

ad old year, the dear old time, and all my peace of misd; se New Year's coming up mother, but I shall never see lay upon the blackthorn, the leaf upon the

me Queen of May, re danced about the maypole and in the les's wain came out above the tall white

s not a flower on all the hills; the frost is on the pane:
wish to live till the snow-drops come ow would melt and the sun come out on high-to see a flower so before the day I die.

lding rook 'll caw from the windy tall building soon eim-tree, the tuited plover-pipe along the fallew lea, the tuited plover-pipe along the fallew lea, the ewallow 'll come back again with the summer o'er the wave, shall lie alone, mother, within the mould-

the chancel easement, and upon that grave early early morning the summer sun 'll

the flowers come again, mother, beneath the waving light, never see me more in the long gray fields at night; from the dry dark world the summer airs oatgrass and the swordgrass, and the bulrush in the pool

een wild and wayward, but ve'll forgive

n I'll come again, mother, from out my me, mother, I'll look upon your cannot speak a word, I shall heaken ften with you, when you think

ight, goodnight, when I've said goodnight ye see me carried out from the threshold of et Effie come to see me till my grave be growing green; be a better child to you than I have ever

find my garden tools upon the granary take 'em; they are hers; I shall never rden more: her when I'm gone, to train the rosethe parlour window, and the box of mig-

ght, sweet mother, call me when it be ins to dawn,
it I lie awake, but I fall asleep at morn:
ould see the sun rise upon the glad New u're waking, call me, call me early,

bariety.

ROMANTIC, BUT TRUE, omfries Courier, which is always filled

tulings, has the following story:—

velling knife-grinder, having taken a to much, was lying asleep at a crossicotland, when a horse-breaker corning a animal he was training shyed. He every art to urge his ateed orward in timetion; but, in the place of moving it direction; but, in the place of moving it decame restive, which so annoyed the at he bawled out, as loudly as possible,—
sing the sleeper to get up instantly, and this unisance apparatus to a preper distribution he repeated more than inhout carracting the slightest response. sing all patience be called the poor cutter so that amount of the sightest response, sing all patience be called the poor cutter so that names. Hew long the clamour ed we do not know; but, as much was all more threatened, the unconscious of at length awoke, and, after rubbing his addooking up, an action of the six and the six an

ever see, you thief? Your brogue I did not notice before but now see that, like all your squad, you like to spin a long yarn." Cutler: "Softly, my boy: I an' the Ennerskillers did what we could at Waterloo, a place you never saw, and never will." Kelly: "I was there mysel'; but as for you, I would like a better warrant than yours at the foot of the halberds, with the drummer at your back, ready to lay on with the cat and nine." Cutler: "Say you so, my boy; and supposing you spake true, what regiment had the benefit of your mighty services?" Kelly: "I belonged to the Scotch Greys." Cutler: "In deed, the Scotch Greys; well, I saw one of your lubbers, as you called me, set on by three French cavalry, and thinking three too many for one, I galloped from my own ranks, and cut down one of them; and when his comrades saw it, they made off in a twinkling." Kelly: "An' do you know what became of the Grey after?" Cutler: "December 2 Proposed at the Scotch Greys and the send a lubbers, as you called me, set on by three French cavalry, and thinking three too many for one, I galloped from my own ranks, and cut down one of them; and when his comrades saw it, they made off in a twinkling." Kelly: "An' do you know what became of the Grey after!" Cutler: "The poor fellow had got his bridle-hand cut nearly threw at the wrist, by a Frenchman's sabre, an' with that, an' fighting a while afore, he seemed quite squeamish; so I took him to the rear, and gave him a brandy sip out of my pocket pistol; but as I had to lave him to join my own ranks, I never saw him more. I never saw him but that once, an' he may he dead or lying for ranks, I never saw him more. I never saw him but that once, an' he may be dead or living for ought I know. But as you are an ould Grey, you should be civil to Paddy, for the sake of your comrade." "Civil!" retorted the trainer, eagerly, "pardon, pardon, pardon! forget every word I said; if strangers before, we are brothers now; there is the wrist that got so fell a stroke; and by the blood and wounds that raged so rife at Waterloo, you are the very man that saved my

men, perfectly satisfied as to their respective identity, found their way to Portwilliam, where, under the rooftree of a kind hostess, they spent four days and nights in one another's society, as happy as princes, pledging, on parting, the most lasting friendship, and vowing, to boot, never, to quarrel more, under whatever circumstances they may chance to meet.

was on the tapis, a worthy knight of the thimble there resolved to lose no time in soliciting the custom of the parties; accordingly, be donned his Sunday suit and hastened to the residence pointed out in the list. On his arrival he knocked at the door, and a servant, to whom he was unknown, received and announced his rame. Now, it so happened that his name was that of the vorthful happened that his name was that of the vo lover to whom the lovely daughter of the lately arrived visitor was about to be united, and who was hourly and anxiously expected. Accordingly, on the servant announcing that Mr. — was below, whilst the father cried, in the fulness of his paternal bliss, "Show him up directly;" his paternal blise, "Show him up directly;" the blushing bride, on hearing his footsteps on the stairs, with mingled emotions of love and fond attachment rushed to the door, and throwing her arms in bashful confusion round the neck of the astonished tailor exclaimed, "How anxiously I have been expecting you," and bestowed on him a warm but tremulous embrace. The worthy tailor was taken by surprise, and overcome by his emotions he pressed the sylph-like form encircled in his arms; but one look, one shriek was sufficient to tell that the spell was broken, and Snip "was himself again." He advanced and Snip "was himself again." He advanced with easy grace into the room, the father receivwith easy grace into the room, the lather received him with stern unbending visage, till at length he exclaimed, "Pray, Sir, who the devil are you?" and the answer was sufficiently explicit, "Sir, my name is \_\_\_\_\_, I am a tailor and draper, and should you require a new coat, or any repairs for your old ones, I shall be most happy to serve you." It is needless to add the unfortunated of the standard of the stand tunate tailor was turned out of the room nanner he did not foresee.-[Cheltenham Exam

pendous vessel left Bristol on Thursday, the 23d, at seven, P. M., for the Thames. During the whole of that night she experienced a terrific gale, even up to five o'clock on Friday morning, when she was off llfracombe. From her being very light, she rolled tremendously, but still very easily; and when about fifteen miles below Lundy Island, at twenty minutes past twelve she was struck by a tremendous sea upon the starboard bow, and at the same time being met on the larboard bow by another sea, the shock was dreadful, and for a moment brought her to a stand still. She inetantly, however, "lifted" from the sea, and on examination it was found that three of her starboard bow's bull's eyes had been stove in, with their frames; the diagonal bands of the forecastle deck buckled, the woodwork started two inches upwards, a portion of her carved figure-head and the carpenter's work of the bulk-head carried away, and the iron sheathing of both starboard and larboard bows above deck ripped in two places. Notwithstanding this shock, she still held on her way, and continued her voyage up the Channel at from ten to ten and a half knots, and at forty minutes past nine, A. M., when off Portland, there being a light breeze from the westward, she set all he ore and aft sails with her mainsails, and at forty five minutes past twelve, r. M., entered the Needles Channel, and passed Lymington at twenty minutes past one, making eleven and half knots with sixteen revolutions. When off Cowes, at a quarter past twe, r. M., she stopped for three minutes to land despatches. She continued her course, raking an average speed of twelve miles course, making an average speed of twelve miles throughout the day; and having rounded the South Foreland, came to an anchor in the Downs at forty minntes past one, A. M., on Sunday morning, having performed, in twenty-eight hours and fifty-five minutes, 320 nautical or 350 statute

Mer arrival in the Thames appears to have created a great sensation. The Morning Herald, of the 3d, says she was visited by more than a

MELANCHOLY LOSS OF LIFE AT KNOCKMA ROON.—A most appalling accident, attended with the loss of the lives of four children, took place on Saturday evening at the little hamlet of length awcke, and, after rubbing his oking up, on noticing the irregularity, the cleared, the trainer moved onwards; itemper was still chafed, he abused the phenix Park, publin. The commissioners of Woods and Forests, in the improvements in the Phenix Park, constructed a new road,—the phenix Park, polytin. The commissioners of Woods and Forests, in the improvements in the Phenix Park, constructed a new road,—the phenix Park, polytin. The commissioners of Woods and Forests, in the improvements in the Phenix Park, constructed a new road,—the phenix Park, polytin. The commissioners of Woods and Forests, in the improvements in the Phenix Park, polytin. The commissioners of Woods and Forests, in the improvements in the Phenix Park, polytin. The commissioners of Woods and Forests, in the improvements in the Phenix Park, polytin. The commissioners of Woods and Forests, in the improvements in the Phenix Park, polytin. The commissioners of Woods and Forests, in the improvements in the Phenix Park, polytin. The commissioners of Woods and Forests, in the improvements in the Phenix Park, polytin. The commissioners of Woods and Forests, in the improvements in the Phenix Park, polytin. The commissioners of Woods and Forests, in the improvements in the Phenix Park, polytin. The commissioners of Woods and Forests, in the improvements in the Phenix Park, polytin. The place was so road,—the provements in the Phenix Park, polytin. The place was so road,—the provements in the Phenix Park, polytin. The Phenix on Saturacy evening at the houndary wall of the Pœnix Park, Dublin. The commissioners of Woods and Forests, in the improvements in the Phœnix Park, constructed a new road,—through what is familiarly known as the Furry Glen, about midway from the summit level of the ground to that of the valley alongside of the River Liffey. The place was so remantically tean.

Singular Proceedings at a Funeral.— The wife of a laborer, named William Keetch, died at Kempston, near Bedford, last week.— Keetch is a Wesleyan Methodist, and not being able to produce a certificate of his wife's baptism, the Rev. Mr. Foster, the minister of the parish, informed him that "of course he could not ex-pect her burial to be attended to the usual way," pect her burial to be attended to the usual way," and the fiusband clearly understood it to be a positive refusal to perform the accustomed ceremonies. The society of teetotallers at Bedford, denominated Rechabites, being informed of the circumstances, and Keetch belonging to their order, about thirty members went from Bedford to Kempston to attend the funeral, and to perform the burial service according to the forms of their own order, and the funeral procession proceeded to the church accordingly. After they had sung a hymn outside the churchyard, and were proceeding with their usual service, the clergyman inquired if the procession was "coming forward, as he was waiting;" he also inquired of the husas he was waiting;" he also inquired of the hus-band if he intended having "his wife buried in the usual way." The husband replied that he should leave it to the brethren of his order.— The chief ruler of the Rechabites then said to the minister that, in consequence of the first refusal, and not being aware till then of any alter-ation in his determination, they now objected to his performance of the service of the Church.— The Rechabite ceremonies having been comple-ted, the corpse was taken into the churchyard and deposited in silence in the grave, and the fu-neral party then quietly returned.—[English Paper.

Anastatic Printing.—We have this week received a specimen of the practical working of this wonderful invention from the proprietors of the Art Union, in whose work, for the ensuing month we understand it is to appear. The production consists of two copies of woodcuts, "The Nurse," "The Revelry," taken from pages of "The Book of British Ballads," an original drawing of a cathedral interior by S. Read, and two sketches by M'lan and Faerholt, with a quantity of explanatory letter-press, which were transferred to a zinc plate by means of acids in five minutes, and forthwith printed. By the aid of the steam press this invention "supplies a pow. or whereby such a paper as the Times might be inclinitied to the amount of 200,000 or even 1,000,000 copies a day, and the paper might be illustrated by first-rate artists, whose sketches, one hour after the events they celebrate, might be in circulation with the paper." We must admit that "a great revolution tending to the unlimited multiplication of books and newspapers is inevitable."—[Liverpool Mail. ANASTATIC PRINTING .- We have this week limited multiplication of books inevitable."--[Liverpool Mail.

LAMENTABLE AND FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Monday, during a dense fog which prevailed in Manchester, a fatal accident occurred, of a character most distressing and deplorable. It appears that some days ago a young lady, the daughter of Mr. Forsythe, one of the principal servants on the Liverpool and Mauchester Railway, died, and that her funeral was fixed for that morning. Mr. Thomas Forsythe, brother of the deceased young lady, is also a servant on the morning. Mr. Thomas Forsythe, brother of the deceased young lady, is also a servant on the line, being superintendent of the locometive department. About ten o'clock he was going to his father's house to attend the funeral of his last session was quite satisfactory to the country. his father's house to attend the funeral of his sister, and had ordered one of the engines to convey him along the line to his father's house.—

The engine was going at a somewhat rapid speed, occasionally blowing the whistle, when, within a short distance of its destination, he fancied that he felt the wheels of the engine parsing over a soft substance, and immediately ordered it to be stopped, to see what was the matter; and on restopped, to see what was the matter; and on restopped, to see what was the matter; and on restopped, to see what was the matter; and on restopped, to see what was the matter; and on restopped, to see what was the matter; and on restopped, to see what was the matter; and on restopped, to see what was the matter; and on restopped, to see what was the matter; and on restopped, to see what was the matter; and on restablished to travel great distances to a court, or if they did not, they were liable to be told at the poll that the vote which they had exercised for 50 years was not valid.

Mr. JOHNSTON characterised the bill as arbistopped, to see what was the matter; and on re-tracing their rout a short distance, he found that the engine had passed over the body of his father, who was also making his way to attend the fu-neral of his daughter, and had killed him on the

A COURAGEOUS FATHER .- The Hartford Times relates a case of wonderful risk and courage on the part of the father. A little boy, the son of a fireman at one of the Rhymney furnaces, was playing about the rails, when his foot slipped, and he fell into the furnace! His father, with more affection than prudence, immediately sprang in after him, in the hope to save his child, and in after him, in the hope to save his child, and strange to say, he was quick enough to cateh and throw him out, but too late, however, for the boy almost instantly died. The father had now exchanged situations with his child, and found the greatest difficulty in extricating himself from his perilous position, which he was obliged to do by catching hold of an iron bar, little less than red hot, and swinging himself out, but as soon as he had done so he was senseless.—
The poor fellow was carried home in a dangerous and uncertain state.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT .- We learn that i the early part of last week, a child of six or eight years old, belonging to a Mr. Ferguson of West Gwilliambury, brother to Mr. Ferguson, minister of the gospel in Esquesing, was instantly killed by getting entangled with some part of the machinery of a thrashing machine. The child had repeatedly been ordered away from the place, had repeatedly been ordered away to the apartment through which the rope extending to the main shaft proceeded, and when discovered some short time after, was quite lifeless, with its head entirely severed from its body. It is not easy to conceive how such a catastrophe could have occurred under the circumstances. curred under the circumstances.

We regret to learn that the schooner 'Brothers,' which left this port on the 13th inst., for Toronto, has been found capsized about 25 miles down the American side of the lake, sails all up, and main and foremasts broken. A small skiff and main and foremasts broken. A small skiff which was on board is missing. It is feared that the crew and passengers, nine in number, have all perished, nothing having been heard of them.

—[Niagara Chronicle.

A Distinction without a Difference.—
"Did you whip Margaret Durfer?" said the Deputy Attorney General to an Ethiopian lady in the prisoner's dock.

"No, sir, was the reply.
"Did you commit an assault and battery on the prisoner."

" Ne, sir I cut her head."

ciusie principle now introduced! He thought this onsistency would be appreciated by the county. He (Mr. Baldwin would next ask was this agovernment measure or was it not. He felt at interest in this question because in '41 the Pesident of the present Council, Mr. Viger, was one of the most strengous opponents of the was one of the most strenuous opponents of the princole of registration. He was sorry that that venenble gentleman was not now in a position to explain what were his views of this bill;—he was not in this House nor in the other; he had a seat nowhere, and therefore this House could not have the benefit of knowing whether this bill not have the benefit of knowing whether this bill grow out of a change, or an antagenism. He (Mr. Baldwin) must at all events presume that it has the sanction of the government, and, also, that that sanction was the result of some new light. But be this as it might he had received no new light on the subject; he continued of the opinion that Registration was not suited to this country and could only be productive of sudless treable, vexation and expense. He would, therefore, move that the bill be read this day six months.

Mr. Gowan was favourable to the bill. He believed that it was necessary for the proper con-duct of elections, and that it would render the present law, for which the greatest credit was due to the hon. member for the Fourth Riding of York, as perfect as possible.

Mr. McDonael (Dundas) regarded the present as an open question, and therefore did he feel no reluctance in opposing the gentlemen of the Treasury Benehes with regard to it. But even if the bill was a government measure he would oppose it. He believed it was unnecessary, and he regarded a great deal that had been said in its favour as "empty assertion."

Mr. McDonald (of Glengary) would vote for the amendment. He regarded the bill as entire.

Mr. Johnston characterised the bill as arbitrary & tyrannical, and he would vote against it Mr. Dregan said that for some time the question of registration had been before the public by means of the press, and that portion of the press with which he was more immediately connected was altogether favorable to the principle. He thought amendment was necessary to the present law. All the votes could not now be polled, and he thought that registration would be the safest remedy. It would prevent a great deal of the remedy. It would prevent a great deal of the crime now committed at elections, and especial-ly perjury, and would also obviate the necessity of the disconorable tricks which are now resort-

Mr. Price thought the greatest attention should be bestowed upon the subject new before the House. He deprecated hasty legislation as most House. He deprecated hasty legislation as most dangerous, and was fearful that many members now in the House were not viewing the question upon which they were called to decide as seriously as they sught. He would vote for the amendment because he thought the law of election needed no such provision as the bill would attach to it. The only defect complyined of in the present law was want of time to poll all the votes; that defect ought to be removed, but he denied that it existed to the extent which had been represented. In his (Mr. Price's (county the time allowed by law was quite sufficient, and so it would be, he was persuaded, in other places if candidates and their friends were to act honorably, and not resort to those means of delay which

Mr. Roblin said that the theory of registratio

cities and towns.

YEAS.—Messrs. Armstrong, Baldwin, Berthelot, Bertrand, Cauchon, Chabot, Chauveau, Christie, Desaulnier, DeWitt, Drummond, Franchere, Guillett, John, LaFontaine, Lantier, Lauris, Laterrière, Lémoine, Leslie, McDonald, Glengarry, McDonell, (Dundas,) Methot, Morin, Nelson, Powell, Price, Rousseau, Scott, Small, or

garry,) McDonell, (Dundas,) Methot, Morin, Nelson, Powell, Price, Rousseau, Seott, Small, Smith, (Wentworth,) Tache, Thompson.—33.

Nays.—Messra. Boulton, Brooks, Chalmers, Colville, Daly, Debleury, Dickson, Dunlop, Ermatinger, Gowan, Greive, Hale, Hall, Jessup, Johnston, McDonald, (Cornwall,) McDonald, (Kingston.) McConnell, Meyers, Moffatt, Petre, Prince, Robinson, Seymour, Sherwood, (Brockville,) Sherwood, (Toronto,) Smith, (Frontenae,) Smith, (Missisquoi,) Stewart, (Prescott,) Watte, Webster, Williams.—32.

The next question was whather Mr. Hale's

The next question was whether Mr. Hole's amendment, as thus amended, should pass. On the division the numbers were equal, there being 34 on each side. The Speaker gave his casting vote for the Nays, which negatived both amend-

FRIDAY, Feb. 14.

A debate arose on a motion made by Mr. HALL, for printing 100 copies of the Report of the Board of Works.

Mr. Inspector General Robinson objected to the printing of so large a number, on account of the expense.

Mr. LAFONTAINE ridiculed the idea of economy

Provincial Parliment.

I. EGSLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Wenntarry, Peb. 12.

The mt important business was Mr. Noisien of Votes: Ipper Canada. The learned moves apple as a ceften did before, upon the advantages of the fine and the period to the control of the service of the period to the pe Col. PRINCE said he had only entered the house

wince.

Mr. Berthelot said, that it had been denied that Lower Canada had been sacrificed to Upper Canada. He did not wish to use such a strong word as "sacrifice," but he would ask one question, did the Province of Lower Canada pay the debts of Upper Canada, or did Upper Canada pay those of Lower Canada? In respect to the Board of Works, the speaker referred to the statements of Adam Smith and Say, that public works were always eastly, because they were conducted, without prudence, or calculation as to expense, and because those who managed them for the public had no direct interest in their success, and without pruence, or calculations and because those who managed them for the public had no direct interest in their success, and were always looking how much money they could put into their own pockets, or those of their friends. He applied these authorities to the Board of Works, which, he said, as long as it continued to go on, would be a lesson for generations to come. He asked if it was not true that evaluate had been improvidence in the expenditure—and that the interests of the workmen employed had not been neglected? All the disturbances on the Canals had been the fault of the Board of Works, which ought to have retained a control over the contractors in respect

vote for the Nays, which negatived both amendaments.

The question then was the main one; namely, that the motion for the reference to a solect committee as originally made by Mr. Sherwood do pass.

Yeas—Messrs. Aylwin, Boulton, Brooks, Chalmers, Colvile, Daly, DeBleury, Dickson, Duggan, Dunlop, Ermatinger, Foster, Gowan, Greive, Guillet, Hale, Jessup, Johnston, Macdonald, (Cornwall,) Macdonald, (Kingston,) McConnell, Marritt, Meyers, Moffatt, Petrie, Prince, Robinson, Rousseau, Seymour, Sherwood, (Brockville) Sherwood, (Toronto,) Smith, (Frontenac,) Smith, (Missisquoi,) Stewart, (Prescott,) Watts, Webster, Williams—37.

Nays—Messrs. Armstrong. Baldwin, Berthelot, Bertrand, Cauchon, Chabot, Chauveau, Christie, Desaulnier, DeWitt, Drummend, Franchere, Jobin, Lafontaine, Lantier, Laurin, Laterrice, LeMoine, Leslie, Macdonald, (Glengarry,) Macdonall, (Dundas,) Methot, Morin, Nelson, Powell, Price, Roblin, Scott, Small, Smith, (Missisquoi,) Stewart, Prescott,) Watts, webster, Williams—37.

Nays—Messrs. Armstrong. Baldwin, Berthelot, Bertrand, Cauchon, Chabot, Chauveau, Christie, Desaulnier, DeWitt, Drummend, Franchere, Jobin, Lafontaine, Lantier, Laurin, Laterrice, LeMoine, Leslie, Macdonald, (Glengarry,) Macdonnell, (Dundas,) Methot, Morin, Nelson, Powell, Price, Roblin, Scott, Small, Smith, (Missisquoi,) Stewart, Prescott,) Watts, webside of the principle in counties. Mr. Aylwin, Mr. Morin said, that it was unfortunate that the use of two languages in that House sometimes led to mistakes, and explained that the remarks on the Canalam make he was perfectly instiffed to mistakes, and explained that the remarks of the said, that it was unfortunate that the use of two languages in that House sometimes led to mistakes, and explained that the remarks of Mr. Lafontaine had not been directed against the members on the other side, but against the members on the Canalam had not been directed against the west and the the fault of the Rout of the Mr. Morin and contribute that the use of two languages in that House sometimes

Government. This was what the hon member for Terrebonne had stated, and he was perfectly justified in doing so. The speaker then made remarks on the Administration, which, he said, had been in existence fourteen months, and had produced nothing. In respect to the Board of Works, he was inclined to be in favor of it, and considered that it was a great improvement on the old Commissioner system, by which the greatest abuses had been committed.

Mr. Solicitor General Sherwood expressed his regret that in bringing a serious charge against the members of the Government, the momber for Terrebonne had not nade use of a language which he (Mr. Sherwood) undersieed, and which the hon gentleman spoke perfectly well. He considered that that would have been fairer, instead of making use of a language which the majority did not understand; because, perhaps, he did not want that side of the House to hear all that he said.

Mr. Dremmond rose to order, and was proceed.

mr. Lafontaine ridiculed the idea of economy entertained by the hon, gentleman, and asked how it was the Report had not been laid before the House the first week of the session, as it ought to have been? In that case, all parties in the House would have been in the possession of a printed copy long before this, and the opportunity would have been afforded of bringing the affairs of the Board before Parliament, if it were thought necessary. He threw all the blame of this delay on the government, and said it was in accordance with the manner in which they had kept back all important measures that had been promised this Session.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL said, that the object in getting a small number of Reports printed at first was to expedite the work, and then proceeded to animadvert on the petty and insignificant attacks which the last Speaker and his party were constantly making against the government. need to each provision as the bill would attach to it. The only defect complyined of in the present law was want of time to poll all the votes; that defect ought to be removed, but he denied that it existed to the extent which had been represented. In his (Mr. Price's (county the time allowed by law was quite sufficient, and so it would be, he was persunded, in other places if candidates and their friends were to act honorably, and not resort to those means of delay which were so common. But he thought that the increase of polling places would be the better means of securing the right of voting to all who approached the polls. He (Mr. Price') and heard the working of registration in England referred to as a reason why it should be introduced into Canada. He denied that the relative conditions of the working of registration of votes was effected by the constant attention of the leading political men of both parties, who made that business their study and whose wealth enabled then by pay all the expenses. It was then the waster of the working of the constant attention of the leading political men of both parties, who made that business their study and whose wealth enabled then by pay all the expenses. It was then the wealth of the pay all the expenses. It was then the wealth of the pay all the expenses. It was then the wealth of the pay all the expenses. It was then the wealth of the pay all the expenses. It was then the wealth of the pay all the expenses. It was then the wealth of the pay all the expenses in the pay all the expenses. It was then the wealth of the pay all the expenses. It was then the wealth of the pay all the expenses. It was then the wealth of the pay all the expenses in the pay all the expenses. It was then the wealth of the pay all the expenses in the pay all the expenses in the pay all the expenses in the pay all the expenses. It was then the wealth of the pay and the registration country and the pay all the expenses in the pay all the expenses in the pay all the expenses in the pay all the

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