DOMINION PARLIAMENT

(Continued from Second Page.)

Monday, May 6.

Mr. MACKENZIE moved that Government business have precedence on Wednesday next immediately after routine proceedings. Carried.

Mr. WHITE (Renfrew) drew the attention of the House to the subject of the Dawson route as referred to in the report of the Immigration and Colomization Committee. "On the subject of the Dawson route from a consideration of facts stated by Mr. Hugh Sutherland, the Committee find that it would be advisable to utilize the portions of railway being constructed and about to be finished by means of tramways around the portages between Port Savanne and Kettle Falls, the tramways being worked by light cars on a narrow gauge, drawn by horses, and towed on barges along the water stretches without breaking bulk, a transhipment to be made at Kettle Falls to steamers plying between that point and Rat Portage, when the railway would take it directly to Winniper Mr. Sutherland states that fifty tons per day of freight could be carried by this mode more rapidly than by the present routes through United States territory, with much less vexation as regards bonding arrangements, at prices which can compete with the present rates, and with perfect immunity, as regards brough American territory. Mr. Sutherland states that the required work can be done during the present season at a cost not exceeding \$150,000, and he is of opinion that the proposed improvements are one of pinion that the proposed improvements are of the Dawson route, and, moreover, a point which increased facilities for obtaining lumber at a much cheaper rate than at present interest and value after the Pacific railway shall have been constructed all the way between Manitoba and Lake Superior." He desired to express his entire disease from what was set forth as being the recommendation of the Committee.

Mr. MACKENZIE said there was no motion to adout the report. MONDAY, May 6.

mittee.

MACKENZIE said there was no motion to lopt the report.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK said it was proper that objector should be taken to the report, which it was to desirable should go forth as the report of the mmittee. Mr. HOLTON said the discussion was entirely ir-

Mr. MACKENZIE laid certains returns on the table.

On the motion for the consideration of amendments made by the Senate to bill No. 52, "An Act to amend the Canadian Pacific Railway Bill."

Mr. MACKENZIE said that the amendment was made to give the Senate an authority to concur on leases in the nature of contracts with regard to the Construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The Government could not possibly assent to an amendment of that kind. (Hear, hear). Such a power was never conceded by the British Parliament, and he, therefore, moved that the House should disagree with the amendment of the Senate. It was contrary to the uniform practice of Parliament, and many to the uniform practice of Parliament, and confirm contracts with regard to the Parliament, and proposed to the approval of the House of Commons. Dr. TUPPER was rather surprised to learn the decision at which the First Minister had arrived, because, if he remembered aright, the practice had been as laid down by the Senate. There were two parallel cases. One was with respect to the Windsor and Annapolis Railway, and the other with respect to the transfer of the Pictou and Truro Branch of the Intercolonial Railway, the arrangements in connection with which, were submitted to the

enate.

Mr. BLAKE denied altogether that there was any Mr. BLAKE denied altogether that there was any precedent contrary to the line of argument maintained in the reasons for disagreeing with the amendment of the Senate. The case of the Windsor branch was simply an authority to the Executive to negotiate with regard to a particular measure. The bill was brought in on the basis of these negotiations, and the consent of the Senate, of course, only required in the ordinary way. In 1874, the power was given to the Executive to conclude a lease of the Georgian Bay Branch, subject to the approval of the House of Commons. What was the reason for the demand now made to subject the whole business to the Senate, who had agreed to the general policy of the Canada Pacific Railway Act? Mr. MASSON-It is evidence we are going to the

Mr. BLAKE said he hoped that no gentleman going to the people will be compelled to say that he had surrendered the rights of the House of Commons. The simple question involved a control on the part of the Senate over the details of the whole policy of the Canadian Pacific Railway. He wanted to see the precedent when King, Lords, and Commons have agreed to give Exceutive power to make a lease for a particular contract. That the second branch of the Legislature should demand the right to interfere in carrying out the power was contrary to the established pracedent, and would be productive of great inconvenience. The late Government, instead of securing the control of the House of Commons over contracts had made it only necessary to have the assent of the Executive.

Dr. TUPPER said his point was that in the disposal of a question of less importance the Act of this House sent up to the Senate provided that this might be done not only on the approval of the House of Commons, but on the approval of the House of Commons, but on the approval of the House of Commons, but on the approval of the House of Commons, but on the approval of the House of Commons, but on the approval of the House of Commons, but on the approval of the House of Commons, but on the approval of the House of Commons, but on the approval of the House of Commons, but on the approval of the House of Commons, but on the approval of the House of Commons, but on the approval of the House of Commons are resolution such as was provided for the other day.

Mr. McKENZIE and the point was that the latest the control of the control o mrovided for the other day.

Mr. MACKENZIE said the point was that, supposing a route had been adopted, had the Senate a right to say a particular contract was not a proper

ntract?
Dr. TUPPER said the Premier argued that the vernment were not necessarily required to sub-t the route to the Senate. Mr. HOLTON said there could be no doubt that mit the route to the Senate.

Mr. HOLTON said there could be no doubt that the assent of the three branches must be had upon questions of public policy, and on the public policy of the Canada Pacific railway the Senate had already given their consent. He could not find a solitary instance in the practice of the British Parliament, where a contract is subject to the House of Lords, and he could find no precedent in Canadian legislation where a contract was compelled to be approved by the Senate. His view was that this was an arrogation of the peculiar prerogatives of the House as regards the control of the public purse and the public property. The amendment of the Senate, it was sufficient to say, was at variance with the uniform practice, not enly of the British but of the Canadian Parliaments.

Dr. TUPPER said he put it distinctly with regard to the precedent quoted, that in regard to the disposal of public property whether both franchises were not consulted.

Mr. HOLTON said the cases were not parallel. The general policy had been approved by both Houses, and it was unprecedented to ask that the details should be submitted to both Houses.

Mr. LANGEVIN failed to see any difference between the case of the Windsor Branch and this Bill. By the bill before the House, they were asked to make the lease on such terms as may be agreed upon. The Senate had a fair right to ask what those terms were. The terms might be such that the Senate, with full knowledge of them, might refuse to commit themselves to. He agreed with the hon. member for South Bruce in claiming all the

those terms were. The terms might be such that the Senate, with full knowledge of them, might refuse to commit themselves to. He agreed with the hon. member for South Bruce in claiming all the privileges belonging to the House, but he did not think they should infringe upon the privileges of the other House. The hon gentlemen opposite the other day had themselves recognized the principle of the concurrence of the Senate in matters relating to money; for in the bill for the better auditing of the public accounts, they had made it a condition that the Auditor-General should only be removable by an address concurred in by the Senate and the House of Commons. He could not agree that it was infringing upon their principles to insist that the Senate should have no control whatever over the details of what they had agreed to as a general policy, especially when the terms and conditions of leases and contracts were submitted to the Senate, and the Senate diagreed with the amount, then it would come to this, that what had been agreed to by the Executive and the House of Commons might be thrown out by the Senate.

Mr. LANGEVIN insisted that the Senate create to

enate.
Mr. LANGEVIN insisted that the Senate ought to ave such a right.

Mr. RYAN said the discussion would be inconenient to the people of Manitoba.

The SPEAKER said it was urged that a discussion.

whether under that it was not apposite for Mr. Ryan to raise the question of policy.

Mr. MACKENZIE said the policy of the bill was not before the House, but his motion that the amendment should be rejected.

Mr. HOLTON said the one point in debate was whether the Executive should submit contracts to the Senate as well as to the House of Commons.

Mr. MACDOUGALL (Elgin) said if the amendments sent down were arreed to, it would be obligatory upon them to repeal the 15th section of the Canadian Pacific Railway Act relating to the Georgian Bay Branch. No reasons had been assigned for a change of policy.

Bay Branch. No reasons had been assigned for change of policy.

Mr. RYAN said he would give the hon, gentleman a reason. It ill became him as a member from Manitoba—

The SPEAKER said the hon, gentleman was out. The SPEAKER 'said the hon gentleman was out of order. It was simply whether the motion should or should not be adopted.

Mr. MACDOUGALL (Eigin) said the adoption of the proposition of the Senate would be allowing that body to meddle with the prerogatives of the House of Commons.

Mr. DESIARDINS held that if the Senate had the power to pass or amend the bill permitting the lease of the Pembina branch, it certainly should be allowed to ratify the contract. The hon, member for South Bruce had stated that the Senate did not want to ratify the contract for the Georgian Bay Branch. Perhaps it was the experience of that contract that induced them to wish to ratify the Pembina Branch contract.

Mr. WHITE (Hastings) said the objection of the Government to allow the Senate to examine the contract would be looked upon by the people as very unwise and improper. The Senate was insti-

7,574 14 that he, in the Centre, will poll as large a majority as Mr. Platt is sure to do in the East.

Section of the control of the contro

it gives entire satisfaction they may return the bottle to us after they have used it for 48 hours, and the money will be cheerfully refunded. This same warranty has been offered from the day we offered the BALSAM first for sale, and to this time the first bottle has not been returned, and we have received nothing but praise in its favour from those who have used it.

eases, is commended nighty by all who have used it.

Guelph, April, 1878.

This is to certify that I have used Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam in my family for the past five years, for coughs and colds, and can, with confidence, recommend it for the same.

R. BALLANTYNE,

Agent Guelph Mercury.

EAST AND CENTRE TORONTO, THE MAINE LIQUOR LAW NOT IN. SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

THE WERKLY MAIL TORONTO, PRIDAY, MAY 10, 1878

Company of the principle of

WEST TORONTO,

Wednesday at a large meeting of the
Nominating Committee of the LiberalConservative Association, Hon. J. B.
ROBINSON was unanimously nominated
as Opposition candidate for West Toronto. Mr. Robinson defeated a strong
man when the Government was in its
hey-day in 1875, and it is safe to predict that he will carry the constituency
again, no matter who his opponent
may be. ANTICIPATING THEIR DOOM.

may be.

ANTICIPATING THEIR DOOM.

To the Editor of the Mail.

The following certificates give the opinion of Maine a cutier representation at Washington, D.C., April 20th, 1972.

The main of Maine a cutier representation at Washington, D.C., April 20th, 1972.

The main of Maine a cutier representation at Washington, D.C., April 20th, 1972.

The Mackensie and it was the intention of the Government to county the New Westminster Pentitentiary as soon as it was completed.

In view of the coming elections, I think every one should give M.M. Mackensie accompleted.

In view of the coming elections, I think every one should give M.M. Mackensie accompleted of the coming elections, I think every one should give M.M. Mackensie credit for his foresight in providing a confortable asylum for himself and colleagues in their departure from Ottawa. After the botch that they have made of political matters, it is to be hoped that, at their new home, they may be taught soon homest trade. The Premier, for example, might sold as the same trade of the control of the Command of the control of

Rupture of an Artery in the right arm. Tried the most prominent surgeons in this city without benefit. By accident heard of Dr. Giles' Liniment Iodide of AMMONIA. It acted like magic. I am now well W. BERGE, Mus. Doc., Organist Church of St. Francis Xavier, The ancient Hebrews were famous for their beautiful black hair. To this day the Jews delight in cultivating that most ornamental of all ornaments. It may have been that Luby's Parisian Hair Renewer

elegant preparation, for colds, coughs, hoarseness, and all throat and lung diseases, is commended highly by all who have used it.

was then in vogue, but it is almost certain something of that nature existed. It can now be had at all chemists for 50 cts. the bottle. Lyman Brother & Co., Wholesale

largely decreased; that drinking habits have ceased to be fashionable; and that total abstinence has come to be a common virtue, instead of as formerly, a rare exception.

The present Governor, General Connor, thus alludes to the subject in his message

thus alludes to the subject in his message (1876):—

I have no official information to present to you with regard to the working of the laws prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors. It is a matter of common knowledge shat they have been very generally enforced, especially in the cities and large towns, where the traffic is most persistently attempted to be earried on in defance of them. The law as a whole fairly represents the sentiment of the people. The opposition to it presents in appearance a strength which it does not in reality possess.

Maine has a fixed conclusion upon the subject. It is that the sale of intoxicating liquors is an evil of such magnitude that the well-being of the State demands, and the conditions of the social comfort warrant, its suppression.

The following certificates give the opinions of Maine's entire representation at Washington:—

aw was not enferced.

Your obedient servant,

J. S. WHEELWRIGHT,

We fully concur in the foregoing statement:—W. C. Crosby, Chas. Hayward, Aldermen for 1871 and 1872; John H. Hays, City Clerk; Alpheus Lyon, Recorder of Police Court of Bangor; A. G. Wakefield, ex-Mayor; John E. Godfry, Judge Probate; Jere. Fenno, Collector Internal Revenue, Fourth District, Maine.

To Ladies.—For ladies whose health has broken down, and who are in continual misery from the suffering incidental to their trouble, Victoria Buchu and Uva Ursi is a positive boon, giving back to the greatest sufferers ease, relief, comfort, flesh to the emaciated, the tinge of health to the faded of cheeks, and brightness and sparkle to the dull lustreless eyes; in short, it brings back the full vital powers. For sale by all dealers.

MARTIN—At 3 a.m., May 7th, departed Ross, the dearly loved daughter of Charles Martin, C.E., aged fifteen years and five months.

REMMON—At Presect, on Sunday, May 5th, of inflammatory rheumatism, Sarah Frances, only of Trenton, aged 25 years.

LUSK—In Gloucester, near Ottawa, on Sunday, the 5th instant, Robert, eldest son of Mr. Thomas Lusk, aged 25 years and 9 months.

DILLON—In Montreal, on the 4th instant, James Dillon, aged 42 years, a native of the County Tyrone, Ireland, and formerly in the employ of Thomas May & Co.

or Mr. W. A. Anderson, or a daugnter.

RIDDUT—At the Reyal Military College, Kingston, on the 6th May, the wife of Major Ridout, H. M. 30th Light Infantry, of a son.

WILLMOTT—At 312 Queen street west, on Monday, the 6th inst, the wife of C. W. Willmott, of a McGuins—On Sunday, the 5th instant, at No. 2 Waughan Terrace, Kingston, the wife of Mr. T. H. McGuire, barrister, of a son.

H. McGuire, barrister, of a son.

MARBIAGES.

DISSUME DISSUICE—In St. Agatha, on the 29th uit, by the Rev. E. Funcken, Mr. Ignate Dietner, to Miss Caroline Dietnich, all of St. Agatha, on the 29th uit, by the Rev. E. Funcken, Mr. John Wagner, to Miss Sussamah Stosser, all of St. Agatha, on the 29th uit, by the Rev. E. Funcken, Mr. John Wagner, to Miss Sussamah Stosser, all of St. Agatha.

Twend—Griver—In this sity, on the 1st of May, by the Rev. Mr. Sanson, Robert Tweed, Esq., to Mrs. Escaner Griffin, both of Toronte. No cards.

FIED—LUEE—At the residence of the bride's parents, Columbus, County of Ontario, April 25th, by the Rev. W. C. Beer, Mr. Frederick Pike, to Miss Rachel M. Luke, both of Columbus.

INVERSE WILLIAMS At the residence of the bride's

sold here is not one-tenth so large as formerly, we think it would be within the truth; and the possible effects of the change upon all the interests of the State are plainly seen everywhere.

J. J. EVELETH,

Mayor of Augusta.
JOSHUA NYE.

Augusta, Itle State Constable.
J. G. STACY,

Secretary of State.
B. B. MURRAY,

Adjutant-General.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, City of Bangor,

May 30th, 1872.

SIR,—Your note is received, asking my opinion of the effects of the Maine Law upon the liquor trade in Bangor and in the State generally.

Last year the law was seldom enforced in our city; this year it has been.

The records of our Police Courts show only about one-fifth the number of cases before it as compared with last year. For a portion of the year the lackly number of commitments to the station is about the same as the daily was last year.

The law is being enforced throughout the State as never before, and with wonderful success.

No resident of our State can have any doubt that the liquor traffic has been generally repressed and reduced.

It is safe to say that in our city not one-tenth part as much is sold now as in years past, when the law was on tenferced. BROWNLEY—At Vaudreuil Station, G. T. R., on the 3rd inst, Frederick George Harwood Brownley, aged 23 years, son of Thomas Brownley, late of Montreal, and formerly of Kingston, Ont.

SIMPSON—In Guelph, on the 3rd of May, Effie, only daughter of Mr. William Simpson, aged 1 year and 10 months. year and 10 months.

HOLTON—At Belleville, on the 2nd inst., Eliza
Flint, second daughter of Mr. C. P. Holton, aged 2
years and six months. BELL—On the 6th inst., at 86 Cambridge street, Elizabeth A., daughter of Mr. John Bell, aged 19 years and 7 months.

HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM.-This