TORONTO, FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1878.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY. It is only by keeping in view the peculiar history of the Pacific railway that it is possible to comprehend the appalling truth that fifteen million dollarstwo-thirds of the sum for which the Intercolonial was built and equippedhave already been sunk in that undertaking. Since 1874 Mr. MACKENZIE has had many "policies." There was the magnificent water-stretches policy which succumbed to the all-rail policy. There was the construction-by-Government policy which was succeeded for a time by a construction-by-company policy, but the former is again in the ascendant. We have been told that the work would be pushed through energeti-cally, and next day Mr. Mills, a pledged opponent of the scheme ab initio, would be taken into the Cabinet of mountains" and implying that the

or else Mr. BLAKE would make a speech denouncing British Columbia as a task was an impossible one. Sometimes the Pembina branch is to be worked by the Government as part and parcel of to hand that important link over to hand that important link over to a foreign corporation officered by two Canadian speculators. To-day the Georgian Bay branch is begun; to-morrow it is dropped. Now we hear that Bute Inlet has got the terminus; then it is Burrard or Dean Inlet. The policy ning has been one of doubt, vagueness and instability. It is like the wind in that " it bloweth where it listeth and no man knoweth whence it cometh or "whither it goeth."

Without keeping this in view, it is impossible, we say, to understand how so much money has been spent to so little purpose. The surveys have cost up to date about three and three quarter millions: construction account eleven and a quarter, including the sections under contract. For this enormous outlay we have the partially surveyed route; a portion of the Pembina branch; a another from Selkirk westward. But the little that is done has been done so vicariously and disjointedly that its ssing to Lake Superior, there is a blank From the Kaministiquia you can go westward as far as English River, where a gap of 184 miles in width divides you from the Rat-Portage-to-Selkirk division and hopelessly breaks the through line to Manitoba. From Selkirk westward toward the Rocky Mountains, a faint beginning has been made; but beyond that to the Pacific there is as yet nothing but the surveyor's line, which may be altered at any time to suit those shadowy ideas and fleeting caprices to which the Minis-ter of Public Works is a slave. This is all there is to show for the fifteen million dollars, and having thus made his mark on scattered sections extending through about a quarter of the continent, Mr. MACKENZIE proposes to let no more

But if it is grievous to contemplate the paltry return the country has re-ceived for this increase of four dollars a to look at some of the ruinous details of the expenditure. Three millions of dollars lie rusting in grim monuments of ces lock. A hundred thousand is in the Foster estate; and seventy istiquia land-sharks and hotel-builders. In short, nearly a fourth of the expend iture, or one dollar in four, is thus known to have been thrown away in useless outlays or fobbed by the Pre mier's retinue of jobbers. Canada cannot stand such enormous waste in so vast be built without involving us in ruin and it ought to be the main object of all our statesmanship and resources, a wiser head and stronger hands must direct the work in the future.

THE REPORT ON THE KAMIN-

ISTIQUIA JOBS. THE report of the Senate Committee tersely and impartially the evidence given by the principal witnesses and arrives at conclusions with which no impartial man who has followed the investigation will disagree. It points out that, leaving the rival merits of the Landing and the Kamistiquia out of the question, the best point on the Kaministiquia was not elected. The Mc-Kellar farm was recommended by Mr. MURDOCH as a better site than the Town Plot, and apart from its superiority from an engineering point of view it was offered at \$75 an acre. This farm was owned by one or two persons, the Town Plot, "arranging with whom "occupied two valuators and a solicitor "for months" at great expense to the country. The report goes on to say reason which can be accepted as a "satisfactory one for deflecting the railway in order to make it "enter the Town Plot of Fort

after the Government had determined on the site at from \$60 to \$90, were sold to the valuators in 1876 at from \$250 to \$300 each. The report severely condemns the employment of Mr. P. J. Brown of Oliver, Davidson & Co., as Government solicitor and adviser to the valuators. It dryly says that his advice was "perhaps not unnaturally in fa-"vour of the lot owners and against the "Government." He advised the valua-tors to disregard the Act of 1868 providing that fictitious or speculative values shall not be recognised as bond fide values, and they did so. The result was that while in 1872 and 1873 OLIVER, Legislature and a share of the public

MARCK's declaration against Free Trade on the Kaministiquia jobs sums up for Germany. The Berlin correspon- He raised cries about taxation which no dent of a London journal says that, one better than himself knew to be holoughly and briefly stated, the main arguments upon which the great Chancellor bases his change of front are as follows: "I have given Free Trade a fair the head of affairs, he was able to exertrial, and it does not seem to have benefitted the country, commercially, industrially, or financially. I am overwhelmed with lamentations respecting the decline of trade and the decay of manufacturing enterprise, and with assurances—from people for whose judgment in such matters I entertain the highest respect—that partial and moderate Protection will remedy these evils as if by magic.
Therefore I also propose to give Protection a chance of ameliorating the conditions of the manufacturing and operative classes, and of lightening the load which the budget unques-tionably lays upon the shoulders of "raige themselves by my side on my more than the content of the co

war, cash paid down. Now she disthat immense burden, carries it and still prospers, and Germany has to acknow-ledge that she must copy France's ex-ample in order to save herself.

MR. BROWN AND THE CATHOLIC

Legislature and a share of the public DAVIDSON & Co. bought lot 6 in Nec-bing Township adjoining the Town Plot to come out at the small end of the horn. to come out at the small end of the horn. bing Township adjoining the Town Plot containing 136 acres for five dollars an acre, they sold eight acres of it to the Government in 1876 for \$500 an acre; in other words, they got over \$3,000 more for eight acres than they paid for the original one hundred and thirty-six! The prices paid for lots in the Town Plot were also "exceedingly and un-"accountably extravagant."

But if the country was made to pay But if the Country was mad The price were also who were accounted to the country was also pay for Curvan, Davissos & Co. 's book, which were accounted to the country was also pay for country and the Dominion, his intervent and the Dominion of the Accountment of the Dominion of the Dominion of the Accountment of the Dominion of the Dominion of the Accountment of the Dominion of the Dominion of the Accountment of the Dominion of

to produce it. And yet, perhaps, we ought not to be surprised. M. Jory has borne the reputation of a man of cision while he and his associates pluck LATE English papers bring us fuller has borne the reputation of a man of high honour. He displayed very ordiaccounts than we had by cable of one of nary weakness in taking advanthe events of the day in Europe—Bis. tage of M. Letellier's disgraceful no "greenhorn" to be swallowed up. But they are always on the watch for the MARCK'S declaration against Free Trade and in favour of Protection as the policy the meanest politician in the puddle. greenhorn, whom, having got into their toils, they scarcely ever permit to escape which if he had a working majority in the Legislature it would for him to carry out. Coming fresh to cise a wide influence on the constituen-cies and every sinew of the Local Government was strained to its utmost tension to secure that victory which has just slipped through their fingers. Then the Dominion Government was exceedingly active in behalf of the Joly Administration. Messrs. Laplamme, Hunringronand Pellerier left their places in Parliament to openly canvas and otherwise work in their interest, and Mr. ministration. Messrs. Laylamme, HuntIngtonand Pelletier left their places in
Parliament to openly canvas and otherwise work in their interest, and Mr.
Cartwright found the progress of the
contest a convenient season in which to
subsidize two Lower Canadian banks.
The Opposition suffered from a Protes-The Opposition suffered from a Protestant cry energetically worked up in the English constituencies, and many Protestants foolishly turned to the the load which the budget unquestionably layz upon the shoulders of the nation. As certain of the Ministers with whom I have hitherto worked on my forner platform will not range themselves by my side on my new platform, I must rid myself of them, and get others in their place,

contest was between two of Mr. Colby's warmest supporters, and though his personal influence might have decided the election the other way from that in which it resulted, he did not say a word or pen a linefor either candidate, and the same is true of some other constituencies. They appear as sustaining M. Joly to-day; they are heart and soul with Sir John Macdonald, as the elections for the Dominion will show whenever Mr. Mackenzie chooses to bring them on. And as he will doubtless be encouraged by so marked a demonstration of "Liberal" strength in the Province of Quebec he will probably make his appeal to the constituencies of the Dominion sooner than has been contemplated of late. We invite him to the struggle at the earliest day he con-THOSE Irish Catholics who in 1871 covenanted with Mr. Brown to give him

> GAMING IN TORONTO. THE raid made on a gaming house in

the actual bills, and on the whole "the "Government was grossly overcharged." In conclusion, the Committee "find it difficult to believe that the persons who "enriched themselves at the expense of the people of Canada" by these jobs of "the people of Canada" by these jobs of "advance of the public that the Government had determined to locate the "advance of the public that the Government had determined to locate the "the second that the committee the second that the committee of the public that the Government was grossly overcharged."

Interested in the returns of the local elections of Quebec. We commend this worthy, not to mention great ends. It is happily not too short if men are true to themselves for building up such as he has wielded unlimited power since the people of Canada" by these jobs down as a wilful breach of faith.

It is but natural that the League chiefs should feel their disappointment keenly; but their available to the sea. But even if that future did not cast its solution in the returns of the local at times, for the accomplishment of worthy, not to mention great ends. It is happily not too short if men are true to themselves for building up such as character as may serve in good stead in the more solemn future in which time is not; the shortest stream may run unsullied to the sea. But even if that future did not cast its solution to its worthy, not to mention great ends. It is happily not too short if men are true to themselves for building up such as character as may serve in good stead in the more solemn future in which time is not; the shortest stream may run unsullied to the sea. But even if that future of the local at times, for the accomplishment of times, for the accomplishment of the local at times, for the accomplishment of the more and more urgent question to its worthy, not to mention great ends. It should feel their disappointment keenly; but their experience will probably teach on "this bank and shore of time"

"advance of the public that the Govern"ment had determined to locate the
"terminus on the Town Plot." This conclusion is amply borne out by the testimony of Clark and SAVIGNY. As to Mr. Mackenzie's plea that when, in 1876, he appointed Mr. Brown to represent the Government in these transactions he was not aware that he was a member of the firm of Oliver, Davidson & Co., the Committee call attention to the fact that in February, 1875, the Premier signed a contract for the erection of the Canada Pacific telegraph line with Oliver, Davidson & Co., which set out that "Persen Johnson & Co., which set out that the partners in the firm."

It is significant enough that the minority report prepared by Senator Scorr of the case lightest colour of justification to his offered the rexperience will probably teach them that it is not safe to "sell poteen the that and shore of time in samply of disport with levity thereon, passes from beneath our goal, and the "glimmering dawn" of eternity did not illuminate with rainbow of dernity did not illuminate and shore of time in sand provision of the carning of the vessel? And suppose that when the Lieut.-Governmen of Quebec laid aside that impartiality which should attach to his office and threw in his strength and the great weight of his office with the grant provisioned firm that the result of the Washington of time in grant provisioned "Esquire," was one of the partners in the firm.

It is significant enough that the minority report prepared by Senator Score 1 (and the sweet and refreshing companionship of the Landing and the Same of the Same of

> until he is "cleaned out." By this time he has become, perhaps, as bad as them-selves and, lost in purpose and in character, he determines to live the life of a gamester. Wherever gaming is witnessed human nature is seen in a humiliating light. Amid the reckless Bohemian splendours of Baden as it was, or in some squalid "hell," the picture is the same; from the poker of the Yankees to the Fan-Tan of the Chinese, the moral condi-tions are identical. Whether "gentle-"men" or "cads" play the motive is one. The legislature here and in the have said, in smaller towns. There is

fyled, and speculation in the lots prevented. In December, 1875, Mr. Flexanow wrote to Mr. Baluw, the Secretray of the Public Works Department,
calling his extention to the fact
that speculation was still going on in
the solts, although the Department had
been furnished in December, 1874, with
a plan of the land the Government
to although the Department to
a plan of the land the Government
ment to take possessions without furrither
meth to take twithout paying heavy
would require, and arguing difference in the face of this the valuadelay. Yet in the face of this the valuaderived by the fact
that speculation was still going on in
the politics of the Confederation. The
meth to take the sense in which we speak of Liberal and Conservative in
the politics of the Confederation. The
Protestant cry led to the support of M.
Joyr men who would cut off their
right hands rather than vote for the
french market without paying heavy
to find the sense in which we speak of Liberal and Conservative in
the politics of the Confederation. The
Protestant cry led to the support of M.
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right hands rather than vote for the
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to find the sense in which we speak of Liberal and Conservative in
the politics of the Confederation. The
Protestant cry led to the support of M.
Joyr men who would cu

test was between two of Mr. Colby's RUSSIAN CRUISERS IN AMERI

Dominion sooner than has been con-templated of late. We invite him to the struggle at the earliest day he con-siders himself prepared to enter upon it. tives of the people in Parliament have made no sign. Private citizens and municipal bodies in Russia, have under-taken to fit out cruisers to aid their Adelaide street reported in our issue of Tuesday and the punishment of some of those who were arrested reported yes.

Britain These words are large enough to cover the case of a transfer of the naval forces on board the Cimbria to any other vessel or cruiser on the American coast, for the purpose of carrying on belligerent operations against Great Britain or any of her possessions. The first rule is, in terms, applicable to acts in anticipation of, and prior to a declaration of war. The second rule implies that war has been declared, and interpolated dicts the use by a helligerent of the ports.

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 Canadia Pacific railway the Senate had already given their consent. He could not find a solitoration of the Canadian Pacific railway the Senate had already given their consent. He could not find a solitoration of the Derby lay about two miles from the Liverpool exchange. We were taught to believe that West Derby lay about two miles from the Liverpool exchange. But time works wonders, that is, if we are to believe the Globe. ration of war. The second rule implies that war has been declared, and interdicts the use by a beligreemt, of the ports. It is we are to believe the Globe.

Mr. David A. Wells read a Free Trade to the English Consul has his paper on "The Relation of Economic Laws to Public and Private Morality," in presentions of any kind. It appears that the English Consul has his may pears that the English Consul has his may pear the Cimbria, and no doubt will promptly and officially give notice to the Washington Government of every fact and circumstance which will show the intentions of the officers and men of the Russian navy now on board the Cimbria. Acts of hostility by that vessel, or by any other vessel fitted out from an Amagerican port, after notice of the object or "intention" of suchvessel, will, according to the Geneva Award, and the rules of the Washington Treaty, make the United States liable for the losses resulting therefrom. But this liability will not excuse the Canadian Government for neglecting to use due diligence in the United States in the Ack of Russian cruisers.

QUR VOLUNTEERS AT WIMBLE DON.

WE publish elsewhere a list of the Was publish elsewhere a list of the were to believe the Globe.

Change. But time works wonders, that is, and after the Globe.

Mr. David A. Wells read a Free Trade to Economic Laws to Public and Private Morality," in Boston, on the 15th ult., and after the reading, Mr. Wendell Phillips, a Free Trade that he had become a convert to Protection. He had carefully studied the subject, he said, and had arrived at the Cunitous of the United States, would be unable to complete with the cheaper labour and vaster wealth of Great Britain. What the United States liable for the losses resulting therefrom. But this liability will not excuse the Canadian Government for neglecting to use due diligence in pretecting its own ports and shipping from the attacks of Russian cruisers.

"Atlas" writing on the 17th ult., says: "I protest against this new way ladies have of recognizing a gentleman by gi

WE publish elsewhere a list of the Canadian riflemen selected to represent the 8th of July, at Wimbledon. The usual interest. Canadians in the past have been well received, but their welcome this year will to some extent dim in its enthusiasm the past. Canadian loyalty has been not only evinced here, but it has been much talked of beyond the Atlantic. A Cabinet Minister only the other day spoke in generous but not too generous terms on this Canadian

not too generous terms on this Canadian virtue.

In General Sir E. SELBY SMYTH's report on the state of the militia he dwelt on the aid given by the Dominion and Provincial Rifle Associations, in making good marksmen and in keeping alive a healthy emulation in rifle practice throughout the country. In the same connection he very properly thanks Lieut.-Col. Gzowski for his zeal in securing that Canada should be efficiently

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Fifteen millions of dollars already sunk in the Pacific Railway, and practically nothing substantial to show for it but the steel rails.

and bluster will not recompense this riding for his four years' record of violated pro-

St. John's, P. Q., News: "The plain fact of the matter is, and there is no use in our trying to blind our eyes to the truth, the De Boucherville Government was too great a load for any party to attempt suc-

use of its ports or waters as a base of re the marvellous ignorance displayed by cision while he and his associates pluck a pigeon clean. Professional gamesters Britain These words are large enough seek to devour each other when there is to cover the case of a transfer of the cover the cover the case of a transfer of the cover the cover

Because the Princess of Wales chooses to recognize in this manner some favoured persons with whom she is on terms of inti-Canadian riflemen selected to represent Canada at the next meeting of the National Rifle Association of England, on the 8th of July, at Wimbledon. The names will be received with confidence by those interested in the honour of Canada. The meeting at Wimbledon this year, when the hot breath of war is on the world, will be of more than usual interest. Canadians in the rest

> Mr. Cartwright brings down closely-cut regular estimates to give the organs the opportunity of singing his praises, but in the last week of the session submits supplementary estimates to the amount of three million dollars! His regular esti-

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

(Continued from Second Page.)

The Quebec Legislature meets on the 4th June. The Conservative and Independent papers in the Province hold that M. DeBoucherville has thirty-three supporters, with Chicoutimi to hear from.

Mr. J. D. Edgar will once more try Monck. He has been thrice beaten there; once in South Oxford and once in South Ontario; a total of five defeats. Undaunted the poet-politician comes up smiling for the sixth knock down.

The report of the Fort Frances Committee says, "your Committee has failed to discover that the Fort Frances lock can be of use to the Dominion." This work has already cost \$220,000, which is so much money thrown away. Steel Rails, Georgian Bay, Kaministiquia, Neebing, Fort Frances—a long tale of corruption and extravagance.

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

Mr. WHITE (Renfrew) drew the attention of the House to the subject of the Dawson route, a from the subject of the Dawson route as referred to in the report of the Immigration and Colonization 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 to steamers plying between that point and Rat Portage, when the railway would take it directly to Winnings Mr. Sutherland states that fifty tons per day of treight could be carried by this mode more rapidly than by the present rates, and with perfect immunity, as regards bonding armagements, at prices which can compete with the present rates, and with perfect immunity, as regards minigrants, from the systematic tampering with them that now takes place in their passage through American territory. Mr. Sutherland states that fifty to sper day of relight could be carried by this mode more rapidly than by the present rates, and with perfect immunity, as regards bonding armagements, at prices which can compete with the training and the prev

sea; the movements of the Cimbria, on the coast of Maine are closely watched by those who have property at sea, but the Dominion Government is evidently more interested in the returns of the local elections of Quebec. We commend this larger and more urgent question to its notice.

Collingwood Messenger:—"'I bet you' Cook is at his old and characteristic business again. It is reported that he is offer ing bets on the result of next election in North Simcoe. Mr. Cook's betting propensities are too well known to excite atom at the places and more over, the executive was already authorized to confirm contracts with regard to the Parliament, and moreover, the executive was already authorized to confirm contracts with regard to the Parliament, and moreover, the executive was already authorized to confirm contracts with regard to the Parliament, and moreover, the executive was already authorized to confirm contracts with regard to the Parliament, and moreover, the executive was already authorized to confirm contracts with regard to the Parliament, and moreover, the executive was already authorized to confirm contracts with regard to the Parliament of the House of Commons.

Collingwood Messenger:—"'I bet you' constant in the other with respect to the transfer of the Parliament, and moreover, the executive was already authorized to confirm contracts with regard to the Parliament, and moreover, the executive was already authorized to confirm contracts with regard to the Parliament, and moreover, the executive was already authorized to confirm contracts with regard to the Parliament, and moreover, the executive was already authorized to confirm contracts with regard to the Parliament of the House of Commons.

To TUPPER was rather surprised to element of the House of Commons.

Dr. TUPPER was rather surprised to element of the House of Commons.

The proposed to the parliament and moreover, the executive was already authorized to confirm contracts with the amendment of the Sund the powent of the House of Commons.

To TUPPER

ture.

Dr. TUPPER maintained that in the important

ontract?
Dr. TUPPER said the Premier argued that the

were submitted to the Senate, and the Senate dis-greed 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 ought to Mr. LANGEVIN insisted that the Senate ought to have such a right.

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

The SPEAKER said it was urged that a discussion should not take place, because it might be inconvenient to a particular section.

Mr. RYAN said the Premier, in replying to a question of time last Wednesday—("Order, order.")

The SPEAKER said the question before the chair was the one to which the hon. gentleman must speak.

speak.
Dr. TUPPER said the question was whether the Dr. TUPPER said the question was whether the House should adopt the amendment of the Senate, and he put it to the hon, gentlemen opposite 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 whather the Executive should submit contracts to 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

MACKENZIE stated the Pacific Railway

YEAS Messrs. Appleby, Archibald, Bain, Bechard ernier, Bertram, Biggar, Blackburn, Blain, Blake

Mr. MACKENZIE moved the third react for the better prevention of crimes in certain parts of Canada until the ession of Parliament.

Mr. WHITE (Hastings) expressed his at the course of the hon. member for in introducing the bill, and that of the in taking it up. He deplored the st which had made the introduction of the sary, and he regretted exceedingly the alast twelfth of July in the course of warm was foully unurdered, because h

parties could not carry the without giving offence to eit the lily and the shamrock both parties. The same de nourished the one nourished not comment on the views Mayor of Montreal could hav Mayor of Montreal could have stop but he would express his thanks to offering to provide means the whole went to the work of respect to the decase asked, could not the parties respective days without offending public procession held by one parthe opposite party. The Orangem not injure the Roman Catholic Chu Catholics walking did not injure in his opinion, it was within the poleaders to come to an arrangement party could walk and celebrate it's to the Orangemen could well agree to ing tunes which were offensive ong times when were offensive to their hoof catholic fellow subjects. They could, for instar when they walked, discontinue the playing of "He Pope," and "Croppies lie dewn." To stop ping those tunes would injure none, while the offer which might be given by playing them would avoided. That Roman Catholics were offended w" Kick the Pope" was played, he had no doubt, he did not think Christian men should wish to any party kicked. Why should they express a wo see a man who was selected by the leaders of Church to be its head degraded? Let each pathink as it pleased, and do as it pleas so long as it adhered to the law of country. He would say for himself that had used his utmost exertions to prevent the Oran men from going to Montreal on the 12th of Jul (hear, hear)—because he knew no good could cof it. It was not desirable that parties should there to lose their lives, and it was not desirable that parties should there to lose their lives, and it was not desirable that parties should be brought over for

the United States to meet them, and to take their lives, or the lives of people who reside in the city. So far as he could see, the only parties would be benefitted would be the railway compan and the hotel keepers. The Orangemen would not be a vanced, and no good would be done. If, however the Orangemen of Montreal were allowed to warm would be done, and no good would be done, he lieved all the difficulties would be overcome, harm would be done, and no one would be hurt. thought there was no harmstrikes ageneral thing the members of the Orange body we most generous to those who differed from the Mot long since a procession in Toronto stopped allow a priest of the Boman Catholic Church to pacross the street. It was right. The priest, doubt, deserved respect from those opposed him. In the City of Ottawa, not leng ago, Young Britons, when passing the Roman Cathe exthedral, had stopped playing so as not to dist the ceremony going on in honour of the decer Pope. In doing so they had shrown down the obranch. They would no doubt do so again, an the Bishop of Montreal would say one or two is words, he could bring about peace, and he would honoured for it. If the Catholics, if the citizen Montreal, if the Neareau Monde and the True ness would say, "Let the Orangemen walk," the difficulties. Would.

suca. How would this bill prevent people fiving weapons? How would it prevent peopling from the other side and shooting our of There was a bill on the statute book alread prohibited the carrying of weapons, but it prevented some deaths. Both parties should be alread to should be to should b

prohibited the carrying of weapons, but it has prevented some deaths. Both parties should shoulder to shoulder to prevent bloodshed, a party would be more willing to throw doo olive branch than the Orangemen. He was su Premier would do anything to prevent wrong done, and he asked the opposite party to purs same course. He, for his part, would help a best he could.

Mr. DEVLIN fully appreciated the kind ments of the hoa. member for East Hastings, he would only go a little further and pron point out to the order in which he held a high tion the advantage of not walking at all in Monext July 12th, he would be doing a good action of the previous of peace. He (Mr, Deviln) could not man promise with regard to that day, but he waso to say that if the Orange body of Montreal cele the 12th of July by a procession it would garded as an act of offence. It would be upon as an insult, and he very much feared would cause bloodshed, riot, and disorder, would be regretted by people all over this Dom Until last year there never was an attempt tan Orange procession in the streets of Moand perhaps it would not be amiss for him that in the Province of Quebec there was Protestant population of 150,000. The Prwas, therefore, essentially Catholic, and Orangesions were sure to give offence. He hope gentlemen who had influence in such a was secure the public peace and to prevent M from being made the scene of riot and bloodshed 12th of July next. Whatever could be Montreal to avert such a misfortune would he means to the public peace and to prevent M from being made the scene of riot and bloodshed 12th of July next. Whatever could be Montreal to avert such a misfortune would he means to the public peace and to green the public peace and to g

Mr. DEVLIN—When did the ribbon men Mr. ROCHESTER said he did not wish

men walked in Toronto.

Mr. ROCHESTER said if the hon. get would keep cool until he had done, he (Mr. could say what he liked. He could say hon. member for Hastings that to give off against the rules of the Orange order, a

Mr. WHITE (Hastings) deprecated the