present Secretary to depart from his snug little borough of Niagara, and wanthem; it spewed him out of its mouth. (laughter.) The Ministry were not so fortunate in the country as in the boroughs. The first Minister had some

time ago tried Stormont, but Stormont Hon. J. S. Maedonald-I was elected for Cornwall first. ificate of good character be failed to carry the day in stormont. (Laughter.)
The Commissioner of Crown Lands, too,
at one time tried North Ontario, but with very little success. Therefore the Ministers stuck to the boroughs, because the boroughs stuck to them and th country would have nothing to do with them. Under these circumstances it was not surprising that they had made mistakes with regard to rural interests, and that they were not so well informed with regard to those interests as those members who drew their political breath from the country constituencies. Under these circumstances he was not surprised that the late Commissioner of Crown Lands had progressed uninterruptedly from blunder to blunder. No doubt this was to a certain extent attributable to that Hon. gentleman's peculiar cast of mind, which made it difficult for him to make up his mind upon even the smallest question. But a good deal of it was attributable to the ignorance of the Government on the questions connected with that department. It was satisfactory to know that the Government early elt that in this House such a narrow had a report from two gentlemen who contracted, blundering, vacillatory policy, as characterized the administration of Crown Lands for four years could not be sustained, and so, as soon as the ver dict of people was known, the Commis sioner of Crown Lands subsided from diet of people was known, the Commissioner of Crown Lands subsided from that position to the easy one of Sec e tary, where it mattered very little what kind of letters he wrote, or whether he made up his mind to write letters at all. (Laughter.) If His Excellency had called upon them to express their joy that the Commissioner had been removed from his post and transferred to one in which he could do little harm he would have hearthly concurred in it, and rejoiced that when things got to the worst hey had mended a little. But they were not allowed to rejoice even upon a subject which must be a matter of rejoicing to Ministers themselves. By the Government words of the country considerable discuss the speech from the Throne and to consider the policy propounded by the administration. It was true that there were some other things upon which the interests of this country had been properly attended to—if the Government was felt in life by the Government was changed they are called upon to discuss the speech from the Throne and to consider the policy propounded the speech of the interests of this country had been properly attended to—if the Government was changed they seem to allowed to consider the policy propounded the epoch of the country considerable distatisfaction was should be submitted for the approprial there were some other things upon which the epoch might have a said something, if the interests of this country had been properly attended to—if the Government was changed they are all and they might therefore, in the interests of this country had been properly attended to—if the Government was changed they are all and the proposal of the provisions of that subject. It was true that the number of Normal School had been properly attended to—if the Government was changed to the provisions of the Education Offices for many propounded to the provisions of the Education Offices for the interest of this country had been properly attended to—if the Government was changed to the provisions of the Education Offices fo if the interest of this country had been properly attended to—" the Government as Cottalarge in life by the Government as Cottalarge in large i were not slavishly subservient to, and kept in life by the Government at Otta-

was a borough for all that, containing some 15,000 souls. The Commissioner of Crown Lands represented the eastern division of Toronto—the smaller and less important division of that city—a large and respectable borough, no doubt, seemed to have been framed on the no up the money for two or three years more, until it amounted to seven or eight millions—was never heard of before. (Applause.) The Treasurer of Ontario had told us that the province had enough into his ears by Ministers, when their large and respectable borough, no doubt, but still a borough. He was not one of those who believed the boroughs ought not to be represented in the administration—far from it. But he believed that the country ought also to be represented in the administration, and that the interests of the country at large would be hetter attended to if such were the case. He knew the administration felt this themselves. What else had induced the present Secretary to depart from his

> to some of them, that the speech left them unsettled. One of the main objections they had last session to the proposal to establish two of these institutions was, he believed, of great force.
>
> The importance of the House. The importance of the change is too manifest to make the amendment unless it was to be followed by a bill to repeal the Act of last comment necessary. The adoption of the change is too manifest to make the amendment unless it was to be followed by a bill to repeal the Act of last comment necessary. The adoption of the change is too manifest to make the amendment unless it was to be followed by a bill to repeal the Act of last comment necessary. The adoption of the change is too manifest to make the amendment unless it had been left by the last partial twas to be followed by a bill to repeal the Act of last comment necessary. The adoption of the change is too manifest to make the amendment unless it to see that was to be followed by a bill to repeal the Act of last comment necessary. The adoption of the change is too manifest to make the amendment unless it to see that was to be followed by a bill to repeal the Act of last comment necessary. The adoption of the change is too manifest to make the amendment unless it to see that was to be followed by a bill to repeal the Act of last comment necessary. The adoption of the change is too manifest to make the amendment unless it to see the manifest to make the amendment unless it to see the comment necessary. The adoption of the change is too manifest to make the amendment unless it to see the manifest to make the amendment unless it to see the the amendment unless it to make the amendment unless it to ma tions, except to the extent, with regard tutions was, he believed, of great force, With reference to the Technological College they intended that a bill should the House was entitled to a limited degree of control as regarded the funds; but Parliament betrayed its functions and charged that Mr. Deacon had supported the Government because it had sented to the House to regulate the proposed College, showing what the functions of the College were to be, how it was to be governed, &c. Instead of that, the only way in which the matter was brought before the House was the that, the only way in which the matter was brought before the House was the vote in the estimates for \$50,000 for the establishment of the College. Honourable gentlemen, no doubt, would say that, in passing the vote, the House meant that the Government should take knew the policy of gentleman opposite.
>
> Their policy had been announced in many a platform; the axe-grinding charge of the College. Perhaps it was to be annexed to a department, perhaps to the Secretary's department, to diver-sify his duties. The same with reference proclivities of the leader were well to the Agricultural College. There was no provision for the regulation of that

spoke before him said rightly that their objection was to the details. They could not tell what the details were. They had a report from two gentlemen who dence to put an end to this state of had inspected similar institutions in the United States, but when they attacked a portion of that report, taking it to be that this system of using the public the recommendations of the Government, funds should cease once and forever they were told that it was not the Gov-

tobe with 10,000 spoke with four voices. with the surplus until the Privy Coun- South Bruce which had for its object appropria

Mr. McCaul [Norfolk] resumed the debate on the Address. He defended ther it was wise to issue a commission to the issue of which the whole House had unanimously assented last session. These were prime paragraphs in the speech. It

The House met at three o'clock.

appointed his father to a police magis-

tracy: (Order.)
Mr. Monteith defended the policy of

It being six o'clock the House rose

the Government.

funds; that it was the duty of the reprebut Parliament betrayed its functions and charged that Mr. Deacon had sup-when it handed over to the Executive ported the Government because it had

Mr. Monteith resumed the debate. H argued that the Conservative party acted wisely in supporting such a liberal re-former as Mr. John Sandfield Macdon vote on Mr. McCaul's amendment to Mr. Blake's amendment was taken Mr. McCaul's amendment was lost—Yeas, known. In the words of the poet,
"And wisely thinking party strife should 32; Nays, 40.

institution. The Hon. gentleman who spoke before him said rightly that their peace. The following was the division:
YEAS.—Messrs. Boulter, Boulthee,
Calvin, Cameron, Carling, Clarke, Grenville; Code, Corby, Coyne, Craig, Glengarry; Craig, Russel; Cumberland,
Deacon, Deroche, Ferguson, Fitzsim-

posseses a degree of strength very much ber for Norfolk, and accused Mr. Robin- other side of the House. The importance the amendment unless it was to be of an address to the Lieut.-Governor conveying the expression of the want confidence felt by the House in the

> which was proceeding when the House adjourned. On Saturday last Mr. McKenzie motion of want of confidence in the Ontario Government was carried by a majority of one. The vote was 37 for, and

present Government, the discussion

36 against the motion. Reeves and Councillors for the year tunity for him to give effect to the get better. 1872, will take place on New-Year's day. principles on which he had been elected. We have, all along advised, our readers But he had not the moral courage to do to eschew mere party considerations, so; and referring to his old address he and allow their choice to fall upon "good finds that he is "committed to the supmen and true." It is a great mistake port of the government"-right or for electors to retain unfit men in their wrong! It appears quite evident that Deacon, Deroche, Ferguson, Fitzsimmons, Graham, Grranger, Guest, Harrington, Macdonald; Cornwall; McDonald, Leeds; McCall, Norfolk; McCallum, McCann's, Merrick, Monteith, Read, Richards, Rykert, Tooley, Williams, Durham; Wood, Brantford, 32. NAYS.—Messrs. Barber, Baxter, Blake, Christie, Clarke, Wellington; Clark, Norfolk; Clerke, Wellington; Clark, Norfolk; Clerker, Clarke, Wellington; Clarke, Wellington; Clarke, Wellington; Clarke, Wellington; Clarke, Norfolk; Clerker, Clarke, Wellington; Clarke, We selves, and better for the country, to Deacon's presence in the House in place Clark, Norfolk; Clemens, Cook, Crooks, Crosby, Currie, Davision, Fairbairn, Farwell, Finlayson, Galbraith, Gibbons, Cil. Cook, Crosby, Currie, Davision, Fairbairn, Gibbons, Farwell, Finlayson, Galbraith, Gibbons, Curreaders, who will be called upon in of their representative. If such a posiour readers, who will be called upon in of their representative. If such a posia few days, to make a choice of aspiring tion as that taken by Mr. Deacon, be B. Wood, Provincial Treasuret, placed candidates. Our county and Municipal correct there could be no undoing a wrong his resignation in the hands of the they are in fact local parliaments, in however conscientionsly adopted is which, in a great measure, the good utterly untenable and opposed to the government of the country is depending; and it is of more importance than many electors imagine, that Reeves and dillors should worthily represent their constituents. The Globe takes a in Hurd's Hall on Thursday evening good view of this matter and says where last. The proceeds of the evening were competent and upright men are already presented to the Rev. J. H. Preston, M. are travelling through the corn office, active exertion should be made A., as a acknowledgment of the assis—

and other influences, of the two Govern- country. We had expected that he game question is one of the gravest bements, and in weight of talent and would have been able to take a broader fore the people, and a chief aim of the public confidence the Liberal side and more statesman-like view of public Radical party is the repeal of the laws

Mr. Deacon (North Renfrew) thought great injury, and human life is frequent it necessary after what had been said ly lost in conflicts between game keepers was so weak that after a short consideration the press, to define his and poachers. While protection of game osition. He read from his election adfor the use of the community, is proper, dress, and claimed that he was committed for the use of the community, is proper, to the support of the government. He contended that the railway grant had no the landowner has always been found to influence in inducing him to take that work mischief. such a change at the present moment is likely to be wide spread; making itself much power in the hands of the Government, and had he been in the House coming alarmingly frequent. Scarcely in the general election which is to ing the money in the hands of the Government. Had he been in the House, as follow. In fact if the majority be, as last session he would have opposed plac- a week passes during which somebody is of Niagara, and was parford, and make apposed for his election. These people for his election which is elected by a majority of dwould have none of a would have none of im out of its mouth. Ministry were not so minister had some tramout, but Stormout had some tramout, but Stormout had some tramout, but Stormout had locally find the stranger and was elected to solve the stormout had been trangered should issue last seession. These measures, be they of little or large quautity of supporting the amendment.

In the general election which is to follow. In fact if the majority be, as were prime paragraphs in the speech. It would acquisee in that postponement. Had he been in the House, and charged that their constituents extended to the constituent extended to the constituent of the majority be, as after exponent of the temper of the defeat this is ession they would acquise in that postponement. Had he been in the House, the would also have voted for the money in the hands of the Government are numbered. In that case the desired a postponement, because they wished to the Question now was, that a proper mode of dealing with the through the Constituents extended to the Ontario Parliament, it is evident that the way he had the way have been dealing with the days of Mr. John Sandfield the Ontario Parliament, it is evident that the way have been dealing with the days of Mr. John Sandfield the Question now was, that a postponement, because they wished to the Question now was, that a postponement, because the desired a postponement, because they wished to the Ontario Pa session. He preferred to leave the matter as it had been left by the last Women was opened on Tuesday, in New Our readers will observe that Mr.

Deacon would have our laws made after

the model of those of the Medes and

Persians, which altereth not. He admits that had he been in the late House he would have supported Mr. Blake's amendment to the Railway appropriation bill, and condemns that measure, as councils may now be looked upon as of once committed, no repealing a bad or Government, at the same time offering it much more importance than formerly; objectionable statute. His argument fundamental principles of popular Gov

ing of Readings, Music, &c., was given

in force. They have been found to work

FREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN.—The an easy sask. All the week the stages Thompson Free Medical College for have been from twenty to twenty four York, to give, as the name of the College implies, a medical education to women. ing its way through the huge snow-drifts, free of expense to the students. A dispensary is to be attached to the college; be without very many sore disappointchemical and special instruction to be ments; and those of experience are given, and practical anatomy is to form the opinion that in the existing state of part of the course.

placing too much power in the hands of telegrams now received as to the condi the government. He says he would also tion of the Prince of Wales the public the government. He says he would also tion of the Prince of Wales the public the curiosities Red River has for the have voted for the resolution on the will feel justified in the hope that the people from less frigid countries. At case of the murder of poor Scott. He worst has passed, that a crisis has been In accordance with the Municipal had condemned the votes of Mr. Murray reached, and that from this turning prairies, is one of the most ordinary laws of our Province, the elections for on those points; and here was an oppor- point he will, under ne blessing of God,

York, stated recently that one-third of the deaths in New York, was the result,

his support as a private member.

Three heavy failures in the cotton rade have occurred in New York, and nuch excitement prevails in the cotton market in reference thereto and the runored inscluency of many other houses. OCTOPLEXARA. - A band of imitation iggers, calling themselves "Minstrels," are travelling through the country. They

Another profitors he designed by making and the control profitors and administration of the control profitors

agree in finding a verdict; accordingly he prisoner was sent over for another

R. Villencuve was the third prisoner put upon his trial, and on the same charge, but the evidence in this case guilty. The trials were conducted in both French and English, and the juries were mixed, being half English speaking and the balance French. In their preentment the Grand jury strongly urged the necessity there existed for a new jail and court-house; and recommended that, in the meantime, additional safeguards be put into force at the Lower

what there is has been very much drifted thus rendering travelling anything but The general impression is that, if we the country, the dog train is the most rapid, and reliable mode of conveyance for compartively light traders.

By the way, the dog train is one of his season of the year, a dog train sights. The dogs employed are, apparently, some sort of a wolf breed, and are said to be almost void of that quality for which the canine species is generally famous -affection. Usually these animals constitute a train, though directly or indirectly, of the use of alcohol, and that in the last 38 years 190,—
000 persons in the city died from its use.

occasionally rour are employed. The sleet or carriole, is samply a board, about fifteen inches wide, having one end curved up, to form a dash. To this vehicle the dogs are attached on the tandem style. With a load of two hundred and fifty pounds one of these lately of Almonte, died suddenly in Mr. hundred and nity pounds one of these Grahame's Hotel, Clarence Street, day. The practice is to feed the dogs Ottawa. The inquest was held before but once per day, and that at the end of Dr. Beaubien, coroner, when the jury the daily stage. The Hudson's Bay Company employ no other means for the conveyance of their mails, etc., to and from the far interior of the North-West.

On Saturday forencen a whale was liscovered off Point Shirley, and five fishermen immediately put out and secured him, towing him to Winthrop each. The whale is said to be seventy or eighty feet long, and his mouth wi open about twenty four feet. It is estimated that he will yield about 100 barrels of oil.

THE OTTAWA MARKETS. Saturday, Dec. 16.
Beef cattle, \$5.50 to \$6.50 per 100

Pork sold at from \$6.00, to \$6.50 r Oats, 37 to 40cts, per bushel Lard, 12 to 14 cts. per lb. Eggs, 20 to 30cts per dozen.
Butter in pails, 15c to 18c per fb.
Beans, \$1.50 to \$1.75. per bushel.

Hay. \$12 to \$14 per ton. Wood from \$2 to \$5 per cord. DAN TIMBER FOR SALE THE subscriber oners for sale quantity of Oak Timber, being on lo No. 4, 11th con., Ramsay.

WILLIAM STRUTURES.

Appleton, Dec. 18, 1871. SAW LOGS WANTED

VOID QUACKS.-A victim of early very advertised remody, has discovi-timple means of self-ours which he wil ree to his fellow sufferers. J. H. R. 8 Nassau Street, New York.

A ber are requested to call and their accounts on or before the 15th II ber, and all accounts unpaid after the will be handed over for collection." Carleton Plans, New, 27th, 1871.