THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, MARCH 19. 1880.

# THE ENGLISH MA

Interesting Summary of

AN EMPIRE'S PARLIAMENT.-At

seen the most instructive fed ern times : and, after describ proposed for the Empire of Gre a High State Council, which wo ider and legislate upon the follow ts :-Questions of domicile. Cn ies and taxes affecting trade betwee

ferent parts of the Empire, weig measures, coinage and issue of pape ey, bank regulations, patents an right, questions affecting the me marine, posts and telegraphs, law and execution of judgments, cir oedure, military and naval organ quarantine and sanitary procession garda animals, and, as ancillary to an Imperial budget and the quote

gards animals, and, as ancillary to an Imperial budget and the quota provided by each part of the Em these purposes. Only colonies p responsible or representative Gover were included in the scheme and to

it the Queen might be to ask her Parliaments to take

AN EMPIRE'S PARLIAMENT.—At ing of the Colonial Institute, at t mall, Regent street, Mr. A. Stave Q.C., M.P., read a paper in w sketched a legislative council for t ish Empire. He said England colonies will either become more an severed or more and more confe and he hoped for the latter even in the United States and Germany he seen the most instruction fold

# accredit representatives of their te to form the High State Council, ond consultative body would not b sary, as the Council would not be sary, as the Council would not be to enter upon precipitate measure isting Parliaments would occupy t tion of a Lower House, giving ex-to the popular voice. The United dom would be represented by 33 m and the Colonies by 33, these latt distributed according to considers population and wealth, 12 being the American Colonies, 7 to the 6 in Africa, 4 to the Asian Colonies. to the Australasian Colonies. The of representatives and their em-would be according to the provis local Parliaments, but every repr tive would give his individual w might be presumed that such tive would give his individual winight be presumed that such efficial as the English Secretary for Foreigh Affairs would be el-member of the Council, but the Chancellor virtute officii would be dent, and would bring forward the list the the dent, and would oring forward the by the acceptance of which the su the Ministry would be tested. A mercial treaties would require the a the Council before ratification. the Council before ratification. tional policy would be by the Council never bein solved, one-third of the members elected every two years. The H Commons, however, as holding the strings of the nation, would have the control over the High State Counce now has over the Executive, and ins as both the Lord Chancellor as Foreign Secretary would be equally bers of the Ministry, an adverse the Commons would have the sam for a change of policy as it has at p The fatigue and expense consequing members attending the Council wo be greater than that of the represent in Parliament from the distant p England in the days of Edward III scheme would not vary the framer the British Constitution; it wou mote peace, and would ensure the a of the Empire. An animated dif followed, in which the speakers, w at one as to the details of the pape at one as to the details of the speakers, w at one as to the details of the pape agreed that the question of federat quired agitating. The Duke of W ster, who presided, in returning maid he thought the first effort and to obtain a representative colonial of with whom the Colonial Section with whom the Golonial Georetary confer. He, however, should not quired to follow its advice unless to nies furnished money for execut

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THE CANADIAN GRANT. THE CANADIAN GRANT. The Leeds Mercury says :-Fromest gratifying evidence of the stree those bonds of sympathy by which different members of the British are linked together is afforded by nouncement that the House of Co of the Canadian Dominion have mously voted a hundred thousand for the relief of Irish distrets. The diana, we may believe, feel a specie for the relief of Irish distress. The dians, we may believe, feel a speci-faction in availing themselves of portunity of signalizing their sorn the misfortunes and hardships of habitants of the Green Isle, lookin as they do, with peculiar pleasure recent viceroyalty of one of its mo-liant, genial, and deservedly popula It is certain that the people of 1 and especially the dwellers in the di-districts, must be cheered not a 1 receiving such manifold practical ances that the sfillctions through their country is passing are regards profound sympathy by their fellow-across the Atlantic and in more regions. The munificent liberalit Australian colonies has excited u admiration, and the sums receive India, though of smaller dimension witness to the existence of a feelin must be recognized with keen satin nust be recognized with keen sati

DR. RUSSELL'S CMARGES.

DR. RUSSELL'S CHARGES, Sir Garnet Wolseley's report a conduct of the British troops i Africa was issued on the 27th. Si writes to the Secretary for War fro quarters, Pretoria, January 16, for reports from Landdrosts in the Tr quarters, Pretoria, January 16, for reports from Landdrosts in the Tr in answer to enquiree, and saying i in a position to deal with Dr. J statements relating to the Transva total number of orimes complained mitted by soldiers up to date of t article was, housebreaking one, three, disturbance one, theft two number of soldiers in gaols in un civil prisoners two, and these term till other clothes were supplied. N has been accused of murder in th vaal. One was in Natal, and acquit only house broken into by was at Lydenburg. All Landdro that any women field to the owing to the soldiers' conduct. Landdrost completely denies th pondent's statement respecting his Heidelberg Landdrost voluntaril that the troops' behaviour has be good. Only three complaints wer by the local authorities, none prov-ous. Other allegations are also In conclusion, Sir Garnet 'remar when writing the stricle Dr. Rus a gnest of the Transval Admin and could have referred to official Garnet Wolseley himself for the the reports. Sir Garnet adds: -I but deeply regret that so grave a on officers and men of her Majesty should have been penned by one lived much among soldiers, wit having referred to any one of authority to enable him to prove prove the truth of the informat meems to me inconceivable he sho have acted unless he was a visit prove the truth of the informatic seems to me inconceivable he sho have acted unless he was a viot heax, or allowed his imaginatic worked upon by some one who he liberate design of circulating fak against the henour of her

ONE-SIDED FREE TRADE

ONE SIDED FREE TRADE A correspondent writes to the foreign on the defeat of Mr. Whe "I am sorry to see that the two is the second second second second second fined belief in the soundness of diples of free trade, and their wheelhouse. But I think it we wheelhouse. But I think it we wheelhouse But I think it we wheelhouse second second second their verdict before they append their verdict before they append their verdict before they append with silver spoons in their mou with silver spoons in their mou with silver spoons in their mou states and the string, but appended to be body is pulling the string, but

