TAM HEADING INT ened policy. It was not until 1360 that the duty was taken off silk, Mr. Gladstone having refused to take it off before on the ground that to do so would unfairly opground that to do so would unfairly op-press the operatives. It was removed when the industry was strong enough alone. Returning to Mr. Charlton, he criticized his count rch 11. Returning to Mr. Charlton, he ariticized his recent speech at some length, and quoted from the recently delivered in-angural of Governor Rice, of Massachnsette, to show that the manufacturing industries of that State had suffered but alightly dur-ing recent years, and that they were rapidly recovering such small ground as they had lost. What he desired was to see this portion of North America made the North se to the ersons ald like as to ought

had lost. What he desired was to see this portion of North America made the New England of the continent. He was amazed to hear the Finance Minister say that it was undesirable that large cities should grow up in the Dominion. Why, there could be no great country with-out great commercial centres. He dealt with the question of petroleum, showing that this free trade Government had legislated to protect this article with a duty of from 50 to 60 per cent. Was this not what the Finance Minister called legal-ized robbery ? If not, he did not know what was. He concluded by urging the policy of retailation set forth in the conclu-sion of the amendment now before the s for ers in

toba ion of the amendment now before the which de-House. city con-Mr. DOMVILLE expressed himself as in Donald

favour of a wholesome readjustment of the ontrol tariff hina Mr. KIRK expressed the opinion that the

of the American tariff had driven American ships Winnifrom the ocean. The debate was continued by Messrs. Perry, Haddow, and McDonald (Cape was any

Breton). The vote was then taken with the following repaper way

The vote was then taken with the following re-sult on the amendment :-Yeas 77, nays 114 :--Yaas-Messrs. Baby, Benoit, Blanchet, Bolduc, Bourbeau, Bowell, Brooks, Brown, Bunster, Cam-ron, Carron, Cimon, Colby, Costigan, Coural, Cur-rier, Cuthbert, Daoust, DeCosmos, Deslardines, Dewdney, Domville, Donahue, Dugas, Farrow, Ferguson, Flesher, Fraser, Gibbs (North Ontario), Gibbs (South Ontario), Gill, Haggart, Harwood, Hurteau, Jones (Leeds), Kirkpatrick, Langevin, Lanthier, Little, Macdonald (Cornwall), Macdonald (Kingston), McDonald (Cape Breton), McDougall (Three Rivers), McKay (Colchester), MacMillan, Mc-Callum, McCarthy, McQuade, Masson, Methot, Mon-teith, Montplaiser, Mousseau, Orton, Ouimet, Pal-mer, Pinsonneault, Platt, Plumb, Pope (Compton), Pope (Queen's, P. E. I.), Robillard, Robinson, Robi-taille, Rochester, Rouleau, Roy, Ryan, Schultz, Short, Stephenson, Thompson (Cariboo), Tupper, Wade, Walace (Norlok), Wright (Ottawa), Wright (Pontiac)-Total 77. in the the matrnment not innor to t Que-Welland He re-

Shori, Stephenson, Thompson (Cariboo), Tupper, Wade, Walace (Norfolk), Wright (Ottawa), Wright (Pontiac).-Total 77. Navs-Messrs. Appleby, Archibald, Aylmer, Bain, Barthe, Bechard, Bernier, Bertram, Biggar, Blain, Borden, Borron, Bourassa, Bowman, Boyer, Brouse, Buell, Burk, Burpee (St. John), Burpee (Stanbury), Carmichael, Cartwright, Casey, Casgrain, Charlton, Cheval, Christie, Church, Cockburn, Coffin, Cook, Davis, Dawson, De St. Georges, DeVeber, Dymond, Ferris, Fiset, Fleming, Flynn, Forbes, Frechette, Gal-braith, Geoffrion, Gibson, Gillies, Gilmor, Goudge, Greenway, Guthrie, Haddow, Hagar, Hall, High-botham, Hoitou, Horton, Huntington, Irring, Jette, Jones (Halifax), Kerr, Killam, Kirk, Lafamme, Lajoie, Landerkin, Langlois, Laurier, Macdonald (Toronto), Macdonnell (Inverness), Macdougal (Elgin), McDougal (Renfrew), MacKay (Gape Breton), Mackenzie, McCraney, McGregor, McIntyre, McIsaae, McNab, Malouin, Metcalf, Mills, Morris, Oliver, Paterson, Perry, Pettes, Pickard, Pouliot, Power, Ray, Richard, Hoscoe, Koss (Durham), Ross (Middle sex), Koss (Prince Edward), Ryinal, Scaticherd, Scriver, Shibley, Sinclair, Skinner, Smith (Peeh, Smith (Westmoreland), Snider, St. Jean, Taschereau, Thompson (Haldimand), Thomson (Welland), Trow, Wallace (Albert), Wood, Yeo, Young-Total 114. the House us to the or any the prorch 12. a motion era re-

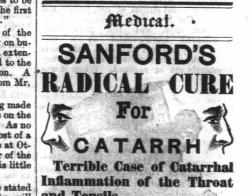
of the on. Every country WEDNESDAY, March 13.

unable to The House went into Committee on Mr. Dymond's bill to provide nd it was Governthat persons charged with common assault both ends shall become competent as witnesses in their own behalf. ed. could arrange-Mr. Dymond said the bill as amended regulated limited its operations to cases where the country, prisoner was tried without a jury. Mr. KIRKPATRICK thought witnesses in particusuch cases should be compellable, as well as ed by the competent. the right Sir John MacDonald spoke generally

SIT JOHN MACDONALD spuce generally against the bill, particularly objecting to a wife being a competent witness in a case in which her husband was interested. After further brief discussion, the bill ston. but expectthe memountry is the Oppassed through committee, the motion for the third reading being delayed for some to be

THE WEFKLYWMAIL TORONTO, FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1878. THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1878.

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days at the suggestion of Sir John Macdon ald. ist home

The adjourned debate on the motion of country. Mr. Langevin for returns respecting cer-tain tenders for Welland Canal work was of the memne question, report

tain tenders for Weiland Canal work was resumed by Mr. Archibald, who made some remarks defending the action of him-self and friends in their investigation of the Northern railway affairs last session. Mr. BowgLL complained that Mr. Mialls' report had been suppressed, and reformed to the way in which the "Proort years, h tales ? In 76 he deas the only referred to the way in which the "Proited States ton' outrage report had been manipulated by the Grit leaders in the Local Legislacertain city treaty ture. Originally it was a report condemn-ing Mr. McKellar. It was eventually Ou ing Mr. only for changed into a whitewashing report. The the Gov icy, and

"speak now" Committee was treated in the same way. He referred to Mr. Blake's letter to Mr. Mackenzie in the Goderich the harbour matter, and his famous "speak now" message, and remarked that seem-ingly very innocent words might mean a

entlemar great deal. Mr. GUTHRIE denied that there was any the depresthe United partiality shown by the Ministerial mem-bers in the Northern railway investigain Canada

tion. Mr. MILLS defended Mr. Blake in the than in the Mr. MILLS Gerengen mr. Diago in an "speak now" and other matters. Mr. FARROW was of opinion that the Government party had better not stir these matters up. They only made them mud-dier. There was no defence of the Conduct here would be made ald be like ersons, and Farrow) had matters up. They only made them mud-dier. There was no defence of the Goderich harbour job to be made. Mr. CARTWRIGHT made some remarks in defence of the Premier's action respecting that he who rould recom to think of this work. Sir John MacDonald said it was absurd membe of the Government to be continually saying that the late Government had done this

inst the Brit-ited this, for d in England and that, and justifying their own corrupt acts by that sort of defence. It was not a acts by that sort of defence. It was not a question of what the late Government had done, but what the present Government had done and were doing. Was the lowest tender in the Goderich harbour case pro-perly or improperly rejected? The Minis-ter of Public Works could not escape re-sponsibility by hiding himself behind his subordinates. Were Mr. Blake's letter harmless it might he instigated The With tion, it would that the Min-in his recent of the Mari-Protection He was will-, but wanted harmless, it might be justifiahle. The Premier evidently regarded it as a man-date, and it cost the country \$30,000. h the largest He went into res of the The Opposition would not be the guardians of the country's interests if they did not hold the Ministry to account for this transthe present illustration

Action. Mr. MACKENZIE defended the job in his construc way, advocat-hat the richusual coarse way, alleging that Sir John Macdonald was not manly enough to make en who are a charge. Mr. CASEY made some remarks. are the man contempti-Mr. LANDERKIN followed. Mr. MacDougall (Renfrew) moved the ent their He told djournment of the debate. The motion was carried and the House the amuse Ministerial adjourned at 11.30 p.m. at large Doctor, it Feels Like a Ball of Fire !! reat parties length found So speaks oftentimes the sufferer from Dyspepsia. After eating, it seems as if there was a veritable ball of fire running up and down through the stomach. If he eats much he feels it; if he don't eat much the feels it it don't eat much present was not a knowledge, elfish tised the he feels it. If destroys his enjoyment of for many life. If the dector be really desirous of

tes for many re the Honse tion of an in-waid for ad ot to catch me speakers. y or build up hould not be ing machine. re of the test of the sufferer, he should not experi-ment with the sufferer, he should necom-ment with the sufferer, he should not experi-ment with the sufferer, he should not experi-ment with the sufferer, he should not be and PERUVIAN STRUP can't dwell together. Send to your druggist; he keeps it slways ready; and try it. It will work like s sing machine, charm.

charm. The other day the wife of Mr. J. B. Mo-Kay, of the North American Hotel, Wood-stock, eloped with a main named Lorenso All, a painter by trade, who has been about town for nearly two years. The *Review* says that when Mrs. McKay left she said that she was going to visit a week previous. From information received after his wife's departure, Mr. McKay's suspicions were aroused, and he took the next train and followed her westward. He went to the residence of his wife's cousin, where she said she was going, but ahe had never been there. The conduct of the woman is most unaccountable, as she and her husband had always lived happily to gether. Mr. McKay is left with two young children, and he has the heartfelt sympathy of all who know him, in the capable. He eech in 1876, inciples which be of an an He the success a country her indus i, as well as their several What was country to the great ne country Free Trade ? on equal agenious pro-false name, a peculiar and trying position in which he is an enlight- placed.



