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last week. All the efforts of in the House of Commons fai slightest change in them. experience of the world, argun were all on their side-indeed exhibited in the efforts made supporters of the Government og pass for facts, was ver but to the tariff, as the Govern frame it, and to the changes w ernment, yielding to outside in to make, the Government maj the House their almost unqual Some of them voted against wheat, some against the dut showed that all the country do of this tariff, and that in all will not exist very long: but i be supposed that even the men resolutions, had any desire that be carried. They are much too tizans to wish seriously to e Government. Mr. Tilley sho quently that he did not himself stand the tariff, which admi work of several others, but he to it as it was, even when at t debate on some of the items it : he had never even thought who would be until the debate be was pitiful to hear him plead th lutions were prepared by the C of Customs, and that although th in some cases was at least obse delicate" about making the sligh in them without the Commis being previously obtained. He in many instances, tell what the particular imposts would be hey would add to the revenue the first evening on which ques with written statements, but the always cover all the ground, and knowledge. Possibly during all his attention was absorbed by the concile the apparently irreconnformation which the House of had a right to expect he would fur any time of what his duty in th was. Making due allowance for conducted the contest on his side ability. Whenever he possessed formation he made the most of tack holdly, and frequently resorte ter attack. When he was hard pr his knowledge of the matter un eration was defective, or he feltand aguments were against him, defiantly and recklessly to the stock fallacies of the protection keeping money in the country great advantages farmers will He did not scruple in the least, a one breath that protection would the price of some articles, and next that its effect would be to ma thing cheaper; that it will give the a better price for his wheat but the not increase the price of flour: that increase the price of locks, screw slabs and other articles used by the maker that he is entitled to a duty cent. but that it will not make fur dearer to those who use it, etc. T mills have already put up the price and he did not hesitate to say the in the price of raw cotton, although that is not equal to a fourth of the in the price of cloth. The price has fallen greatly in the markets of within a few weeks and the Redn withstanding the high protection joyed, are obliged to sell sugar at h or thereabouts less than sugar of quality sold for before the Nations was enforced and Mr Tilley did tate to speak of this reduction in proof that the new tariff will no the price of sugar to the consumers absurd fallacy when he had nothi anything he propounded. His in which it was expected that he w ply to the New Brunswick mem inte the calculations of Mr. Bur the amount we must pay under the and the calculations of Mr. King effect on shipbuilding. He did not to grapple with Mr. Burpee's st but again resorting to the use of t fallacies, asserted that protection w competition and the prices will the so reduced, after a time, that the con will even pay less than if no protect and others who use this fallacy rep never hesitate to assert that in th States, whose population and many

are ten times as great, combinat formed for the purpose of breaking trade Dr. Tupper says there wa Mines, yet amongst the few Canadia keeping up prices they choose to impossible. Mr. Tilley's reply to M nd Mr. Snowball was very inco eagerly at any opportunity of enteri a personal controversy, and his re Mr. Cartwright, Sir Albert Smith an were meant to be crushing. They w and vehement. His great strength sticking closely to the resolutions stood, no matter how the argumen and relying on his faithful majorit he given way so far as to make RELIEF AND AID SOCIETY.

applications for relief. Of these assisted with rations, clothing, &c. were refused assistance. The 726
represented a total of 3196 persons
Provisions were issued to 440 as The total value of the supplies

The Inland Revenue receipts at for April last show a falling off of compared with April, 1878

The Boston Pilot says: Another vi English barbarity in Millbank is dea dered by officials. Daniel Reddin, death at Kingstown is reported by ca released from jail a helpless and hopel lytic. The cruelties practised upon po His feet were deliberately pierced with by the prison surgeon, every nerve in I was racked by galvanic batteries, he v plunged into a cold bath, and his her under water by the warder's feet, unti-almost suffocated, and when dragged the bath he was struck in the stomach warder until he vomited. Soon aft horrible jarbarity the unfortunate man paralysed, and then he was released. plaint of cruel treatment led to an in tion, which, as might be expected, was tion, which, as might be expected, we a whitewashing process. The prisor ities were sustained, but that the which they practised on Daniel Rethe cause of his disease and death is as that they also killed Sergeant Chs