THE WESTER MAIN TORONTO PRINCIPLY THE THE

MONDAY, Feb. 11. Mr. G. W. Ross moved the appointment of a Committee to revise the official report f the debates.

Mr. Holton called attention to the great

delay which took place last session in bring-ing out the debates.

Mr. Masson referred to the incorrect translations into French, not only of Hansard, but of all the official papers.

After further discussion the motion was

Mr. BARTHE gave notice of a bill to repeal the Insolvency Act.

THE ADDRESS
ras then taken into consideration Dr. DE St. GEORGES moved the Address. Mr. Charlton, in seconding it, referred to the fortunate position in which Canada e European nations, or commercial dis-mour to dread, as has the Republic to the outh of us. He paid a warm tribute to Governor-General, observing that his eeches were of more value as emigration encies than all the labours of our agents n Europe. Speaking to the paragraph re-lating to our exhibit at Sydney, he said, amid much laughter from the Opposition, that our manufactures are unquestionably in a prosperous condition. He reviewed the several paragraphs of the address, taking occasion to defend the Indian policy of the United States Government, which he said is more liberal than that of our own Government. The hard times he attribu-ted to depression in the United States, mainly caused by a system of extreme pro-tection. He defended the financial management of the Government, which con-trasted most favourably with that of the

orevious Government.
Sir John Macdonald, who was loudly heered on rising, commented upon the Address having been entrusted to old instead of young members, but attributed this to the circumstance that the Government's case evidently required to be dealt with by old heads. The seconder of the Address, he remarked, always spoke with leliberation, and bearing this fact in mind, the House would remember that the hon, gentleman had addressed carefully prepared addresses to it in favour of Pro ion. He spoke in the highest terms of the dovernor-General, whose approaching departure they all regretted, and who would ever be a good friend to Canada. He re-butted the view that our manufactures are in a flourishing condition, and said the sender of the Address had lost sight of the fact that what he called the ruinous sys-tem of Protection in the United States was not only destroying our own manufacbut was creating serious alarm in England itself. He suggested a change in the paragraph relating to Sitting Bull, to the effect that the House would approve of such arrangements as would lead to his peaceable removal from Canadian territory. Mr MACKENZIE-That is the intention. and we shall be very happy to make the

verbal alteration suggested.
Sir John Macdonald said there was no eference in the paragraph to the visit to Vashington of the Minister of the Interior, Washington of the ssed the hope that papers refer ring to so important a mission would be the United States Government to take care of their own Indians, and if the Government had failed in respect to Sitting Bull, it was the duty of the House to knew the act. With regard to the Pacific railway, he thought it was time, after seven years' survey, that the Ministry should be at least in a position to declare the route of the entire line. He denied, and he regretted to have to deny, that the commercial depression was passing away, and the paragraph on this point was not true. Even a good harvest was insufficient to counterbalance the effect of a fly-on-the-wheel policy, and the general want of confidence which prevails in the administrative capacity of the Government, He denounced the official influences used by the Administration to carry elections, and instanced particularly the O'Donoghue case, which he exposed and denounced with great force. How were the hon, gentlemen opposite to account for this insult to Parliament, perpetrated four months after the passage of a resolution of Parliament,

passage of a resolution of Parhament, passage of a resolution of Parhament, forced upon it by the Government itself, that such a step would almost be disloyal? He also referred, amid great applause, to the Premier's attempt to influence the taking the Premier's attempt to influence the election in Quebec East by taking steps at the particular time to encourage a trade with France which a few months before he declared could not be done at all. He alluded to the inconsistency of the Premier on the Prohibition question, and trusted he would not yield this session to the seductions of the member for Middlesex. He did not propose to move

any amenduent.
Mr. Mackenzie, who was applauded by Mr. Mackenzie, who was applauded by his followers, deprecated a wide discussion upon the Address. A report respecting the Sydney Exhibition would be laid before the House in a few days. He had no doubt the mission to Paris would be well represented by Mr. Keefer, the only paid Commissioner. He deprecated Sir John Macdonald's reference to Sitting Bull. Canada ought to be an asylum for the American Indian as it was for the American black in former days. Representations were made to the days. Representations were made to the British Minister at Washington, and it was doubtless desirable that the American

British Minister at Washington, and it was doubtless desirable that the American Indians should be got to remain within their own territories, and ours should be got to remain within our own territories. With regard to the Pacific railway, he said the final surveys would be in the hands of the Government in a short time, and he hoped before the close of the session to be able to announce the salaction of a route. able to announce the selection of a route. He asserted that the hard times notwith-standing what had been said on the other standing what had been said on the other side, were passing away. He denied that the Government had used their official influence to intimidate the electors. The settlement of the O'Donoghue case was made without any reference to available. made without any reference to any election.

Mr. Masson, who spoke first in French and afterwards in English, said the reason why the Government could not get a young member from Quebec to move the Address was that they had not elected a new member there since last session, though several elections had taken place. The Conservative reaction, was sweening over Onebec. elections had taken place. The Conserva-allenges to run, and simply because of the failure of the leaders of the Liberal party to represent the feelings and sentiments of the Province, of the want of confidence of their followers in the men who assumed to be their leaders. He read from L'Evenement, the ablest organ of the Liberal party in Quebec, a

somewhat remarkable article, pointing out that Mr. Blake had resigned his place in the Cabinet because he was forced to move in too narrow a groove and serve under a man who was his inferior in every respect. of nineteen elections which had taken place in Quebec during the past four years they had all been won by the Opposition except two. Another reason of the downfall of the Liberal party in Quebec was that its leading men had used the prerogative of the Crown sed the prerogative of Mr. Dorion, Mr. Fournier, Mr. Cauch Mr. Letellier de St. Just. Another rea mong the le Liberal ommenced was that they played fast and loose we protection; and still another was the sign of it is well itorially it orice in the otection it le ordered, new guns ern (soft considered le bartood there ganized in a they man they had taken dirty and turned out of the guoted from a speech delivered by Laurier at Stanford, in which he was office in 1876 because there were certainly standard in the printing the Engineer to make explanations respected that there was a speech delivered by Laurier at Stanford, in which he was office in 1876 because there were certainly standard in the printing sconnected with the Cabinet of where the conflicted with a statement made in the printing the Engineer to make explanations respected.

rince was going back to its natural Conservative position. The Liberal Party of Quebec had had no leader since M. Dorion's elevation to the Bench, leaving it to time to bring forward the man. The Conservatives, not satisfied with one, had three leaders. The Liberals did not want to be led so much. His address at Quebec in June last having been referen, to, he arraigned now, as he arraigned thred the Opposition leaders with endeavouring to create a Catholic party in his Province. He must say, however, that he believed M. Masson was above the party in this respect. He admitted that many of the Liberal party of Quebec were Protectionists by tradition. Their late leader, Mr. Dorion, was a Protectionist, but the present programme of the party was not Protectionist. Perhaps with regard to Mr. Cauchon, he had been super-sensitive, but his mind had not changed on that point, and he differed with many of his colleagues with respect to it. Doubtless the Censervatives could boast of many recent victories in Quebec, but he challenged them to the next general election.

Mr. Langevin commented on the hypo-Mr. Lancevin commented on the hypo-crisy of the Liberal party on the O'Donog-hue Amnesty Question. He condemned Mr. Laurier for importing religious matters into the House, and indignantly denied that he or the Conservative party of Que-bec brought religion into political discus-sion. He spoke at some length on several ther questions.

Mr. DESJARDINS dealt with the religious

Mr. Drsyardins dealt with the religious question, giving proof after proof of the efforts made by the Liberal party to draw the clergy of Quebec to their side, and remarked that he had left that party mainly because of its hypocrisy on this subject. He also discussed the trade question, condemning the Government for its inaction.

Mr. Bourbeau, in his maiden speech, charged that Mr. Laurier had stated at Stanford that he had been offered a seat in the Cabinet in 1876, and that the remark had been made the subject of discussion had been made the subject of discussion 12.10 p.m.

the time.

Mr. LAFLAMME was understood to argue that if a full amnesty had not been granted to Riel and Lepine, it was due to the conduct of the late Administration. He blun-dered through same further remarks, but was almost unintelligible owing to his conused way of speaking.
Mr. Mousseau, at 12.10 a.m., moved the

adjournment of the debate, which was carried, and the House then adjourned.

TUESDAY, Feb. 12.

Mr. Mousskau resumed the debate on upon the great disparity between the promises and the performances of the Ministerial party and their utter failure to do the country. They were the pure Party, but they spent \$9,000 in Chambly to corthe country. They were the pure Party, but they spent \$3,000 in Chambly to corpure the public properties of the control of the public properties of the public p

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DATARIO ASSEMBLY.

(Conduced from fine Page.)

In your will largely into Nova.

So that affairs, repeating several old charges are protected to the protection of the protecti

Halfax, and said that while his explanations last night had not strengthened his position, his manner showed that he had not yet repented the disloyalty he had uttered. In the recent contest in Halifax, Mr. Jones had made a speech in which he declared that if they needed any protection it was protection against Ontario. This was harmonizing sectional interests indeed. He spoke on trade matters, ridiculing the Premier's theory of national prosperity that spoke on trade matters, ridiculing the Fre-mier's theory of national prosperity that the best country was that which was the cheapest to live in, and cruelly exposing Mr. Charlton's inconsistency on the ques-tions of Protection, and his misrepresenta-tions as to the American tariffs. Referring to the failure of the Government to select a western terminus for the Canadian Pacific Railway and their dilatoriness in pro-ceeding with this great enterprise, he showed what private enterprise, had done in the United States to connect

Wednesday, Feb. 13.

The opened the debate. He assorbers for his disloyal speech at a said that while his explanaight had not strengthened his is manner showed that he had utted the disloyalty he had utter the recent contest in Halifax, by cranting an Act of Incorporation to

departed from several times, the first being by granting an Act of Incorporation to Trinity College.

Mr. Sinclair thought that if University powers was granted London, they could not be refused to any place in the Dominion, and thus the grand project of having a - Provincial University would be altogether defeated.

Mr. Richardson objected to the bill.

If this University were incorporated there is sections to the bill, one being the prisoners should be kept, and a second that a proportionate distribution of it should be made between the corporations sustaining the gaol.

The bill was amended accordingly.

The Committee rose and reported the bill with certain amendments.

Mr. Pardee moved the second reading of his bill to preserve forests from destruction by fire.

Mr. Richardson objected to the bin.

If this University were incorporated there was no doubt that the Baptists, who had a college in Woodstock, would also be asking to be incorporated with University powers.

The bill would be destructive to our system

sections to the bill, one being that an account of all money carned by the prisoners should be kept, and a second that a propertionate distribution of it should be made between the corporations sustaining the

of his bill to preserve forests from destruc-tion by fire.

Mr. Miller held that the season in which firing was prohibited should be longer than required by the bill.

Mr. Pardee said he would agree to any amendment which might be thought necessary in committee. At the same time he must say that he had taken practical

A new comic paper, The Jester, makes its appearance on Thursday at Montreal.

Considerable dissatisfaction prevalls at Montreal at the action of the Government in making Thursday the English mail day.

Mr. Blake did not attend the Party cancus on Saturday morning. He is tired of the English mail day.

The Windsor Eclipse now takes the place of the Essex Tines as the local Conservative organ of that district, and a very well got up and readable paper it is.

The Kingston City Council on Tuesday verning gave out contracts for great quantities of broken stone, and two main drains to give employment to the poor.

It is rumoured that in the organization of the Audit Department, Mr. John Lorn Macdougall, M.P., will be appointed Audit ditor-General. It is quite certain he could not be elected again for the seat which he holds in the House.

A sensation has been created on the streets of St. John, N. B., by Capt. George Sulis cowhiding his son-in-law, one Harry G. Belyea, who had given notice in the papers that his wife or her connections should not be trusted.

The worm of an illicit still has been seized upon the premises of an hotel known as the White Horse, in the Township of Rentingly County of Greev. The

The worm of an illicit still has been seized upon the premises of an hotel known as the White Horse, in the Township of Bentinck, County of Grey. The proprietor, George Campbell, was arrested and committed for trial.

A number of Toronto and American capitalists and mining engineers have lately been up the Victoria Railway to Kinmount to-day to visit the Snowdon Iron Mines, in which a Toronto capitalist has made a large investment with a view of working it on a considerable scale.

Under new proprietorship our old friend the Peterboro' Review is as vigorous an advocate as ever on the Liberal-Conservative side. Mr. Robert Romaine, whose connection with the paper has now ceased, has been for forty-four years identified with the printing business, as apprentice, journeyman, superintendent, and proprietor.

Six of the men at work cutting ice for

been for forty-four years identified with the printing business, as apprentice, journeyman, superintendent, and proprietor.

Six of the men at work cutting ice for Richard Williamson, ice merchant, Hamilton, quit work because their employer would not raise their wages from one dollar to one dollar and a quarter per day, the same as other ice-men were receiving. Two of these six men.

John Cook, sued Williamson for the balance of their wages, but after hearing the cases the Magistrate dismissed them on the ground that pay day had not arrived.

We do not feel at all proud to hear that Mormon "preachers" or "elders," so called, are actually making converts in this enlightened Province. Not long ago we referred to the "baptising" of several converts in the chilly waters of the river Thames, about New Year's Day; and now we see it mentioned that converts are being coefficient.

Mr. Bethune moved the second read-

ing of his bill to provide for cumulative voting for municipal purposes.

After a lengthy debate, the bill was

COMMITTEE ON EXEMPTIONS.

(Continued from Second Page.)

Mr. Bell introduced a deputation from

FEBRUARY 12, 1878.

that the game of dominoes, even when played for drinking alone, has a pernicious result. I do not mean to say that upon all occasions the game is to be censured, but I do say if it is to be allowed in taverns from ar to one donar and a quarter per day, the same as other ice-men were receiving. Two of these six men, named John Holmes and John Cook, sued Williamson for the balance of their wages, but after hearing the cases the Magistrate dismissed them on the ground that pay day had not arrived.