(Cheers.) The hon, gentleman was once a

way. When his opinions were ripe, the hon, gentleman immediately changed them.

A VOICE-They are more rotten than

mr. PATTERSON said the hon. member (Mr. Charlton) made a statement in London which was deserving of notice. As reported, he warned his hearers to watch their repre-

he warned his hearers to watch their representatives in Parliament, for it would pay the syndicate well to pay a million dollars to secure the passage of the contract through the House. He would like to know if the hon, gentheman really said this. If he did, then he (Mr. Patterson) would say that gentheman was the last member of the House who should cast such a stigma upon this Parliament. Hailing from a land where Presidents were elected by fraud, where judges were said to be open to outside influences, where they were ruled by

made for him the position he held as politician in the province of Ontario. (Hear, hear.) The hon. member then, no doubt, felt he was only a private soldier in the ranks of the great Reform party who had nothing to reform. The hon gentleman certainly achieved one great reform which entitled him to the position he courted in the Reform coterie, that of the Department of Justice, and having achieved this the

ing achieved this, the hon, gentleman went to his constituents in South Bruce, and hav-

to his constituents in South Brucs, and having boasted of his great reforms, they rejected him on the first favourable opportunity. (Laughter.) Talk after this of the gratitude of popular constituencies! (Laughter and applause.) In those days the hon, gentleman used to languish for the purple skies and palms and temples of the South. (Laughter.) The arrogance and egotism of the hon, gentleman, and the autocratic manner in which he ruled his subservient followers, recalled the old régime. But "other times, other manners." What was appropriate to the sunny South in those days and under those institutions was scarcely suited for the atmosphere of Ontario. (Applause.) He (Mr. Patterson) cared not who a man might be, however learned or intellectual, the man who, in his

learned or intellectual, the man who, in his native province and in the city in which he had lived for forty years, declined to meet his political opponents on a public platform, and only addressed the public when the meeting

only addressed the public when the meeting was packed, and the applause was arranged beforehand—(hear, hear)—was a moral coward, and though he might be fit to lead a few serfs and bigots, he was out of harmony with the genius of our people, and could not move the minds of free men. (Cheers.)—He called the shades of Burke, Grattan, Curran, Plunket, and Shiel to look down on their degenerate countryman, who, in what might almost be called his native city, under the shadow of the great univer-

city, under the shadow of the great university of which he was an ornament, and nov

presiding chancellor, within of the corridors of the

was presiding chancellor, within the echo of the courts, where his silvery tones could be at almost any time heard, to the great instruction of his audience, and huge profit to himself—(laughter)—who with all these circumstances and advantages in his favour feared to meet on public platforms for the discussion of a great public question a little doctor from a fishing village in Nova Scotia. (Cheers and laughter.) He would now turn to the discussion of the subject before them, the building of the Pacific railway within a limited time, and for a specific amount. (Applause.) He did not intend to take up the time of the House in replying to the arguments of those who desired delay in this work, or to build it only in part. (Hear, hear.) The great majority of the people of the country desired that the road should be built with the least possible delay—(cheers)—and they preferred that this should be done by a private company, while they insisted on an all rail route through Canadian territory. (Cheers.) To these general features hon. gentlemen opposite had again and again given their content—(applause)—while they had done so no longer ago than last session. (Hear, hear.) He would inflict on the House a few quotations from the statements of hon. gentlemen apposite. Mr. Blake declared last year that

He would inflict on the House a few quotations from the statements of hon, gentlemen apposite. Mr. Blake declared last year that the policy of the late Government was to build the whole road on a land and money basis and by means of a company—(hear, hear)—and that this was the only plan by which it could be constructed in any alrest time without an increase of axation—(applause)—also, that if this plan failed it was obvious that the whole question must be opened afresh for consideration, and it would be for the Government to consider a sew policy. The hon, gentleman further

it would be for the Government to consider a new policy. The hon, gentleman further last year computed the whole of the road at 120 millions. (Hear, hear.) It was true that the figures which the hon, gentleman gave did not make that sum, but then the few hundred thousand difference was more trifle to a man of such genius. ("Hear, hear," and laughter.) The sentleman than urged as objection.

was

protectionist, but as soon as the country was ripe for protection he changed his mind.
(Hear, hear.) The hon. gentleman had now changed his mind three times on the subject of the Canadian Pacific rail-

lway. (Hear, hear.) They knew that the vince of Outerio sympathized with its ter province as well as with the other provinces, because, from any policy increasing grade and prosperity, each province would rea important benefits. (Appliance) This queson was of the greatest importance to Ontario, the when the Lake Superior so on was completed direct ommunication with the cacne ocean would be provided. They laid every confidence in the Government. The province of Quebec existed tops of Nipigon. (Hear, hear.) That section was rich in gold, silver, and copper, and there was every reason to expect that a vast traffic would arise from the mineral and agricultural resources, on hundrally to province the section. resources to abundantly possessed by the sections of the Dominion through which this

tions of the Demanon through which this line would pass. Appluse, Mr. CHARLTON rose amid Opposition applause. He denied that the Opposition had condemned the syndicate scheme before they had learned the nature of the agreement. This charge was unfair and inaccurate. He would have been much pleased had the contract been such as could have commended itself to his support. He touched much the history of Canadian le touched upon the history of Canadian e railway construction, and stated it as ing, been a fixed policy that the scope of agreement with British Columbia was this road should be constructed as fast the resources of the country would permit hout increasing the rate of taxation. He aght it should be borne in mind that the ds in question were more valuable now an they were in 1874 or 1877. The Gov-He commented strongly on the prothe Government benches) - and held that neasure was infinitely worse and imposed is measure was ininitely worse and imposed in the country greater burdens in proportion the expenditure of money than the plan of \$74. He opposed the construction of the through time, and favoured, as he did in \$76, the construction of the line from ake Superior to Winnipeg, the runing of the Pembina branch and the wilding of the previous sections. ing of the Pembina branch and the milding of the prairie sections only is far as the settlement of the country light require. He opposed the construction the British Columbia section of the road, a the ground that in time experience might letate a different route through that promise. (Opposition applause.) The Northern ific was a better line than the Canadian out 150 miles from the western terminus, now decided upon, of the Canadian Pacific. was folly to bring the terminus of the nadian Pacific to a point so near the North-Pacific, for a better line northward to a re northerly terminus might yet be found.

A VOICE -At the North Pole. Ir. CHARLTON said his interrupter ps not aware that at Port Simpson re was an excellent harbour, and that that t was nearer to Yokobama than any port the Pacific coast. It was an act the greatest folly to squamder millions British Columbia on a road not yet quired, and upon a route which might to be found to be the best the Government would bring down measure to give ten sections a mile to e railway, which was Mr. Mills proposal, a would support the bill. He would inseed support a proposal to give twenty see ed support a proposal to give twenty secons a mile. He estimated that the nile prairie section from Selkirk asper House would cost thirteen Jasper House would cost thirteen illions to build, which, at \$4 and the cash subsidy, amounted \$61,999,994; at \$3 an acre the total subly would exceed forty-eight millions; at an acre the syndicate would have surplus after building this section of ty-nine millions; while at \$3 an acre e surplus would be thirty-six millions, wastdering the exemption from taxation. usidering the exemption from taxation valuation of \$4 an acre was a low mate, and diminished the area now eptible of settlement. Last year it urged that the taxation of lands compel large buyers to sell, but Such taxation was the means used in Western States to compel railway com-es to dispose of the land grants offered ale. It was to be borne in mind that lands six years ago were inaccessible. onfined his comparison regarding the to the sales of lands in Minnesota, h was similar in character, and adjacent the North-West; there the average price had rould secure at least as much. He drew aborate contrast between the terms offered syndicate and the Central Union Pacific 862 in an unfavourable sense to the er as far as the country's interests were the power to amend or repeal the the case in this instance.

JOHN MACDONALD—That power

en in the Interpretation Act.

CHARLTON—Do I understand the dinister to tell us that when this conbecomes law this Government or this e can turn round and repeal the Act and de this contract made with the syndi JOHN MACDONALD-The hon. gen-

an asks if the Government has power or

If the hon, gentleman looks at the Inmetation Act he will find the power given.

Ir. CHARLTON said practically he appreded there was very little probability. ded there was very little probability, in factit was not posssible, that once this became law it would ever be need. This scheme was so great a der that it was practically a great crime. e supporters of the Government passed measure they must be held guilty of complicity or stupidity, and in that event ought that in the eyes of posterity they deserve a coat-of-arms of which the

ral figure would be about with drooping and pensive air, the head of a meditative key. (Laughter.)
r JOHN MACDONALD—We will put head on it. (Great laughter.)
PATTERSON (Essex) said it was evito him that the Government in bringing this contract made one grievous mis-(Opposition applause.) That mistake a this contract made one grievous misa. (Opposition applause.) That mistake
their indulgence in the expectation that
measure would be treated in a fair and
partial manner by the Opposition. (Minisal applause.) Gentlemen opposite had
owed the lead of their press in suppressing at was true and in suggesting what was true. (Hear, hear.) But even this species misrepresentation had not been effective, by had failed to fire the country with the osition they offered in the House to the tract, and they had in consequence been melled to stimulate rounlar assets. stract, and they had in consequence been mpelled to stimulate popular passes and the pretences by appeals to a people during the Christmas recess, a saying of a witty Frenchman was that English people took their pleasure very ly, and certainly hon, gentlemen opposite I had anything but an enjoyable Christs recess. They were unable to set the other on fire. (Hear, hear.) In the first ce, there came the knight from Napane, a Cassandra in pantaloons, nying wos. Cassandra in pantaloons, rying wos, "—(laughter)—while his faithful hench— like Mr. Laflamme's scintingers who n—like Mr. Laflamme's sciutineers who appulated the ballot-boxes in the cellar-re-stimulating enthusiasm by letters to the ers, which, if published, might form a y good South Ontario politic political letwriter. (Langhter.) Then there were a aber of meetings throughout Ontario. Then there were a ber of meetings throughout Ontario. The abers for Brant (Mr. Paterson) and shers for Brant (Mr. Paterson) and st Middlesex (Mr. Ross) went to back townships to speak. (Langh-The hon. member for Dulustinghter)—he begged pardon, he meant member for West Durham (Mr. Blake)—as busy as he could be flying from the ester of Railways. (Continued laughter.) member for West Elgin (Mr. Casey) forth in his constituency, but as a conent of his asked, how could a gentleman shot a cow in mistake for a crow oriticles intract? (Laughter.) The statistical ber from North Norfolk (Mr. Charlton) delivered some addresses. It might not nappropriate to point out a fact in comon with this gentleman's specuhes. He billed to appear at Windsor during the s. When he (Mr. Patterson) arrived in town he asked a Grit friend what about neeting, and why it was that there were ridences that it was shout to take place. neeting, and why it was that there were idences that it was about to take place.

" replied the gentleman in que

"they telegraphed us from Ottawa to try and get up a meeting, and stated that Charlton was at our service. But we said we did not want a meeting just now, and besides that, Mr. Charlton by the time he arrived at Windsor might have changed his mind and come out in favour of the syndicate." (Laughter.) The hon. gentleman, therefore, instead of playing first violin at Windsor, was obliged to play second fiddle at London. But hon. gentlemen of the Opposition had had their little agitation, and the question now was, having failed in their enterprise, were they mad, were they bought, or were they sold? In his opinion they had been seld, and very badly wold. (Laughter.) They had not succeeded in firing the popular heart. He (Mr. Patterson) had been over a good portion of Western Ontario, and he had not met a man who did not favour the railway; neither had he met a man who objected to the construction of the road by a company. There might be some objections to minor points, but to the scheme as a whole there was no dissent. On the whole the intelligence of the country was with the First Minister, and he could rest assured that the heart of the people supported him. As an illustration he might mention that he met at Chatham a farmer known to him as a Reformer. Having laughingly remarked to him that "John A." was not doing very well in the syndicate matter, the farmer replied, "Well, I don't know; I heard Mackenzie in the music hall the day before last election, and I believe he's an honest man, but I would rather trust John A. a little wrong than yon man Blake right or wrong." (Laughter and applause.) He regretted that the member for North Norfolk, after making his speech, had left the House. As the hon. gentleman had seen fit to leave the House he (Mr. Patterson) would invite him to Essex. If he would accept the invitation he would have a good hearing, But he must agree to one condition. He must consent to visit the county with his opinions matured, and agree not to change them within a twelve month—(laughter)—because they telegraphed us from Ottawa to try and to a degraded line, and also held that it et up a meeting, and stated that Charlton was would cost from seven to eight millions a

where judges were said to be open to outside influences, where they were ruled by "bosses," and wherein the Legislatures a long purse had more influence than an honest heart and a wise head, the member for North Norfolk was the last man who should cast such a stigma upon this country. He expressed sympathy for the member for Lambton in consequence of his inability, through ill-health, to take part in the debate. There was a singular coincidence in connection with the hon. gentleman's illness. That gentleman was, as everybody would admit, incapable of shamming, but it, was a fact that when that gentleman was leader of the party the member for Duluth (Mr. Blake) was occasionally afflicted with indispositions. At the member for Duluth (Mr. Blake) was oc-casionally afflicted with indispositions. At one time the hon, gentleman could not speak, at another he could not vote, (Laughter.) Occasionally when a vote was about to be taken his coat-tails would be seen tollowing him out into the corridors. (Renewed laugh-ter.) Then if this did not make his fellow-politicians sufficiently uneasy, he would in-terest himself in the establishment of a new-paper, in order to take the bread out of the mouths of the children of the man who made for him the position he held as poli-

bebase hone "greativeness of blefeld" or the "wast fortunes which were to between mithaud by vision to the proper of the contraction of the line. Het thought that the inconsistancy her? presented was at once palpable to the intelligent reader of their greative. (Chesera) It the condition of the work (Applasma,)— and in doing to greatly benefit the Dominion of Canada, (Choera,) The local members of the country, (Choera,) Runsis Ind., and Spain were on the very verge of bankruptey owning to debte incurred for the country, and we could point to great public works which were of exat beastle to the country, and we could point to great public works which were of exat beastle to the country, and we could point to great public works which were of exat beastle to the country and we could point to great public works which were of exat beastle to the country and we could point to great public works which were of exat beastle to the country of the country

THE VIELLY AND. VIELLY SHOWS IN A SHOWN IN A But section 4 provided that an annual progress should be made on each section—(applause)—and if the company did not advance the work vigorously and continuously the Government could invoke the machinery of the Chancery Court and compal the company to do what the contract said they should do. (Cheers.) And no one knew this hetter than the member for West Burham. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. BLAKE—Then if I knew anything about it I deny that preposition.

rature, too of the Small branch, but of an all rail route.—(Consent) adjust the state of the contract and learner united the seatorn notion. But section a provided data through the company to the contract and they should do the contract and they should do the contract and they should do the member for West Burham. Hear, har, Mr. BLAKE—Ther if I knew anything about 11 dawy that proposition is mondered to be made were as its contract and they should do the member for West Burham. Hear, har, Mr. BLAKE—Ther if I knew anything about 11 dawy that proposition is mondered to be made were as the contract and they should do the member for West Burham. Hear, har, Mr. BLAKE—Ther if I knew anything about 11 dawy that proposition is mondered to be made were as the contract and they should do the member for West Burham. Hear, Mr. BLAKE—Ther if I knew anything a should be company to carry out their company that the company should not be submitted the company to carry out their company. The box should be company to carry out their company that the company should not be reported to the contract will not enforce the carrying out of contract will not enforce the contract will not enforce the carrying out of the ca

N.B., between Elgin and Alnik, is reported.

Twenty-five new hands were taken on at
the Ontario Car works at London on Monday.

It is proposed to get up a firemen's tourna-ment at Ottawa on a first-class scale next The Amherstburg by-law to raise \$6,000 for the purchase of a steam fire engine was carried on Monday by a majority of \$2. Mrs. M. G. Kearney, of Eganville, has given birth to her twentieth child—and a splendid specimen of a Canadian child it is.

The Belleville Council has refused to pass

by-laws granting exemption from taxation to Burrel's axe factory and Leaven & Corby's vinegar factory.

270 gallons of whiskey, rum, and brandy were confiscated by the anthorities on the line of the Canada Pacific railway during the

Christmas holidays.

A young man named Irvine, living at Ottawa, has had his father sent to gaol for one month for stealing a pair of shears from his place of business. A row arose at a ball held by some coloured people in London East on Monday night, in which a razor and a pistol were flourished. One man was badly beaten.

It is said that the store barrack in Fredericton has been obtained from the Dominion Government, and that it will be converted into a shoe factory.

Mr. Vennor states that gold to the extent of 11 oz. per ton and silver to the extent of 52 oz. per ton has been found in the township of Wakefield, Ottawa county.

An extensive cave has been discovered near

the Levant iron mines. Its passages will admit of one walking erect throughout them. It is to be carefully explored. It is to be carefully explored,

It was announced in the Baptist church at
London on Sunday that the old building
would shortly be replaced by a new one, a plain
but substantial structure, costing some \$8,000.

The usual vote of \$25 each was made by
the London Board of Aldermen to the
reporters on Monday night, but the Mayor
declared that he would not sign such cheques
nom any consideration.

declared that he would not sign such cheques upon any consideration.

'A movement is on foot in Quebec for the formation of a company to build a steamer for the purpose of navigation from Quebec to England throughout the winter. The stock is being rapidly taken up.

A Victoria, B.C., despatch says:—Marvellous stories of the richness of quartz from the Takon river diggings are told. The specimens are very rich. The mines are believed to be in Canadian territory.

At the monthly meeting on Saturday morn-

At the monthly meeting on Saturday morning the London Commercial Travellers' Association resolved upon a scheme of insurance giving \$400 to the family of a member who should be accidentally killed.

It is estimated by those who ought to know that 200,000 logs will be cut in the valley of the Lievre river this season. Upwards of a hundred teams have been sent up to the shantles within the last ten days. The libel suit instituted by Mr. McKenzie, postmaster of Durham, against the editor of the Grey Review, has been dismissed on the ground that the article in question did not refer to any particular post-office, which defended was set up by the defendant.

fence was set up by the defendant.

Postmaster Jones, of the London suburb of Kensington, has been notified that the name of the office must be changed, there being so many Kensingtons in the country and neighbouring States. The name of West London has been agreed on as a substitute.

Andrew Barton is at Halifax with a brick of gold worth a thousand dollars, and a number of valuable specimens. He took out of a nugget of lead at Tangier during the month of December one hundred and five ounces. The labour, &c., cost about half the amount of the proceeds.

The phosphate interest is looking up. Some

revealed that the intruder was the son of a former occupant of the house, who had been absent from home for about two years. He stated that he was unaware that his friends had removed from the house, and that not wishing to disturb them he had entered the house by the kitchen window, as he had often doile in years gone by. He was directed to the present residence of his parents, where he entered in a manner more unlike a burglar.

UNITED STATES. The bill prohibiting pool selling in Ohio has

ecome law. It is reported that the Land League in the vicinity of Pittsburg will refuse to deal with merchants not in sympathy with the League.

The World's Fair commissioners are raising a million dollars by subscription, to be given unconditionally. A hundred thousand were subscribed on Friday.

The become grown on Long Island become

The heavy snows on Long Island have made it almost impossible for the quail and partridges to get food, and hundreds are found dead in the woods and fields.

A meeting of citizens of the Second, Fourth, and Fifth wards of Brocklyn was held on Wedness'ry evening to organize as branch of the Land League. A permanent organization was effected.

organization was effected.

It is stated that the failure of the Bres Government to provide subsidies for the American line of steamers will necessitate the withdrawal of the line between New York and Rio. Miss Bertie Leifield died at Baltim

New Year's day, but no signs of decor-tion have yet appeared. The remains been placed in a vault with the con-loose, and instructions given to the sex-watch.

watch.

The Chicago Tribune publishes a three-column article over the signature "U.S. Grant," alleged to be his views on the Nicaragua canal scheme. He considers the Nicaragua route has distance, ease of construction, and economy in its favour.

Much indignation is feltat Pittsburg because the Grand Jury refused to indict the conductor, brakesman, and engineer of the Pennsylvania railroad whom the Coroner's Jury found guilty of gross negligence, causing the recent accident there, by which thirty-four lives were lost.

Mr. Carleton, the New York publishes, argues in behalf of an international copyright that the recent practice of stealing all publications not protected and issuing them in a cheap form is not only dishonest, but is cheapening the brain work of American authors. Publishers who pay good prices cannot compete with those who steal their works.

works.

The New York Journal of Commerce estimates for the whole country about \$775, 000,000 of imports and about \$890,000,000 of exports for the last year, showing a balance of trade of \$115,000,000 in tavour of the United States, and a total foreign commerce of \$1,665,000,000 for the twelve months just ended, a record without precodent in the history of the country.

tory of the country.

A verdict for over \$4,000 was rendered in New York on Monday against the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. in favour of Mrs. Louisa Robertson, who alleged that when she called to pay the premium on her husband's policy the officers of the company deceived her into the belief that the premium had been paid, and subsequently declared the policy void through neglect to pay the premium.

The total imports at New York for the past calendar year reached \$539,300,000, which is \$115,200,000 in excess of the previous year figures, and \$107,200,000 in excess of those figures, and \$107,200,000 in excess of the previous figures, and \$107,200,000 in excess of of 1872, the largest previous total in the tory of the port. The exports for the year from New York were \$406,850 which is \$57,000,000 more than during and the largest ever recorded in t