condition. Everything about the Interco-At the time I left office, there was no better equipped road on the continent, no curing more employment. Now, Sir, I say there has not been more employment procured. I say that at this moment there is a much larger degree of distress than there was at the time the late Administration went out of office. I say that the state of trade over the country is infinitely worse than it was at that time. We have the extraordinary fact also that, while in 1878 the failures in Canada showed as the amount of liabilities \$23,908,000, in the year just passed, under hon. gentlemen opposite, the failures have reached \$29,347,000. Now these failures represent manufacturers as well as traders; they represent all classes that come under the there is a much larger degree of distress present all classes that come under the Insolvency Laws. I know, as a fact, that, at least, half the manufactures in the country have been seriously injured by We are called upon to rejoice that the trade of the country has, on the whole, been satisfactory, although it is known that the hon gentlemen imposed a taxsent forth to delude the people. I rewhat was really to be looked to in New House. I have no doubt that the hon. Brunswick, was the fact that it was becoming, or would become, a large manufactory and manner as to reflect credit on Cantage manufactory and manner as to reflect credit on Cantage manufactory and manner as to reflect credit on Cantage manufactory and manner as to reflect credit on Cantage manufactory and manner as to reflect credit on Cantage manufactory and manner as to reflect credit on Cantage manufactory and manner as to reflect credit on Cantage manufactory and manner as to reflect credit on Cantage manufactory and manner as to reflect credit on Cantage manufactory and manufact was to be filled up immediately; the waste that his appointment and their reconcilaplaces in the Province of Ontario were tion took place at the same time. The also to be filled up by an emigration hon gentleman who spoke last congratuinduced by the liberal policy of the lated the House in the course of his re- in Scotland on extravagance says :present Administration. New Brunswick | marks, on the result of the Argenteuil was to manufacture all the goods that election; and no doubt he and his friends this vast population would require. I have reason to rejoice over this small vicventure to tell the hon. gentleman that tory; and I have personally, as well as in New Brunswick has no peculiar facilities, a party sense, to regret the absence of the that I know of, for manufacturing pur- late member for Argenteuil, who so long poses, beyond other Provinces, and that it and so worthily, represented that county. poses, beyond control of the properties of samples of a large class of manufacturers to exist at all, except where there there tare large cities and a large population from which to draw the class of workers that are required. This has led to the this side of the House. The hon, gentleman on the other side committed an induscretion from his own standpoint in the complaint in the complaint in the same time we, in other respects, have reason to congratulate ourselves on the said that the complaint is illustrated. There is unhappily too much in it. Among all classes of the community a false and artificial mode of life has going to Ontario last summer, immediately a false and artificial mode of life has going to Ontario last summer, immediately that are required. This has led to the failure of several manufacturing industries in various parts of Ontario. It was found impossible for one manufacturer to live in the town of Windsor, because he will be conducted on protectionist principles, and the Dominion elections in 1878 were ty a false and artificial mode of life has become general. In dress, in food, in lux-active the prorogation of Parliament, and causing the local elections in Ontario to be conducted on protectionist principles, and, as a matter of course, become involved in debt. Their example is followed by others in the station below them; and

down upon the road. My conviction is amount of manufactures to the west, he taken up by the Reformers. I was surthat, in order to present an appearance of was merely indulging in a figure of speech, prised to find the hon member for Hamileconomy, the stock has been deliberately allowed to run down, and that the road-very unpleasant situation. The hon. day. The hon. member for Hamilton (Mr. CHATHAM. - FEBRUARY 26. 1880. bed is not in the condition in which hon. gentleman showed a great deal of moral Robertson) is a man whose word is not to gentlemen opposite found it. My duty, courage, for which I give him credit, in be doubted, and, if the newspaper report Sir, as the late Minister of Public Works, going to his Province at all after the ers are right, he stated that if Mr. Mowat's led me to enquire very carefully into rail- disasters he had brought to that Province, candidates were elected, it would be imroad management, and I was satisfied, as in common with the rest of the Dominion. every railroad manager must be, that the | I admit that the measure of the hon. gen- | House of Commons. first duty of a railroad superintendent is tleman opposite of last Session has increasto get his road-bed in thorough condition, ed the wealth of certain individuals. I said so. and then his rolling stock in thorough have always maintained, I maintain now -and I believe every political economist lonial Railway was in such a condition. who thinks at all and speaks the truth are reported. must say the same thing-that no Govof the Session we will come to know who ernment can create wealth, though any hetter road in any respect, and I venture Government can distribute wealth justly the bad reporters are. We will find out to say no better managed road; but as I or unjustly. The hon, gentleman has what he did say. It was the general resaid last Session, if the hon. gentlemen succeeded in re-distributing wealth by his port that such was the ground taken by We may state that the expense of pubcould effect any economy in the way of legislation: he has succeeded in putting a the member for Hamilton; and the lishing the statement is only nominal reducing salaries and at the same time million dollars into the hands of sugar- Mowat candidate was sustained in that and the fact that it does not embrace mantain its efficiency, I should be delight inonopolists at the expense of the whole city. Mr. Mowat's Government was sus- information respecting road expendied. I should be delighted now. These country. He has succeeded in building tained over the whole Province by a tures and some other details, is solely remarks have been forced upon me by the up a few vast monopolies by his enor- majority of two to one. A decided ververy extraordinary course I complained of mons duties, which are now impos- dict was then rendered against the policy Treasurer who, of course, prepared the moment ago in submitting cooked and ing enormous taxation on all the rest of the present Administration by their partial papers to one or two individuals of the country. He has, in the matter own shewing in matters of trade. in this House, to which other members are of India rubber manufactures, for selected the ground and that was the relenied access. Now, Sir, about the state instance, and in some other cases, sult. Hon gentlemen cannot avoid acof trade. The Speech from the Throne compelled the people of the country to cepting the policy of their own leader. informs us "that the effect of the Tariff of pay largely increased prices for, I am Why not follow him loyally in this as in last Session in the development of the sorry to say, a very inferior article. In all other matters? He may hope before to hold back necessary information, that varied industries of the country has on some manufactures which he has stimuthe end of his Parliamentary term, that he By-Road expenditures do not affect the Well, lated, he has, by the measure we so strong- will be able to reverse this verdict. But in the first place, I have to complain that | ly deprecated last year, succeeded in | I am greatly deceived, if he does. I do | for each parish practically control the such a paragraph should be here at all. forcing the people to take what was un- not propose to take up the time of the appointments of By-Road Commission-It has been usual to have the Speech from suitable at whatever prices the manu- House much longer upon topics of the ers, and these perform what is strictly, the Throne written in an entirely non- facturers thereof chose to impose. I Speech, and the measures to be submitted a county service, it will be easily undercommittal manner, so that no member of maintain that any policy which, for the to the House. These measures, and parthe House, no matter how small the min- sake of employing a few hundred men, or ticularly that relating to matters of bankority he represents, should be committed a little steam power, any policy which deby any statements in the Speech. We prives the people of the country of the House the consideration to which they are are asked, however, to commit ourselves privilege of buying cheaply, does a great entitled, apart from any political bias to that statement, and I have to complain of this statement that it is not true, and it is impossible for us to allow ourselves to be committed to a statement which we believe to be wholly inaccurate. I believe, Sir, that, but for the bountful harvest it would be utterly impossible for any impossible for any statement which we believe to be wholly inaccurate. I believe, Sir, that, but for the bountful harvest it would be utterly impossible for any impossible for any statement of the possible for us to coincide in the views expressed in the Speech and those of the hon. me.nber for Halifax in regard to the expressible for any impossible for any statement. lieve to be wholly inaccurate. I believe, Sir, that, but for the bountiful harvest that Canada had during the last session, and but for the deplorable saccident of a serious deficiency in the harvest in Great Britain and Ireland. but for those accidental circumstances, the state of Canada this winter would be the most deplorable that was ever known. There would have been no precedent for the distress which would have existed. Why, Sir, even as it is, in this city, what why, Sir, even as it is, in this city, what is the state of affairs? Almost every second house and shop is empty, and "To Let" is found everywhere. It is admitted by Government papers that there is an unusual amount of distress in the city. I know it is so in other cities, and we are told to go to the soup-kitchen, to rejoice in the fact that a Protectionist Government appears that there is an unusual amount of distress in the city. I know it is so in other cities, and we are told to go to the soup-kitchen, to rejoice in the fact that a Protectionist Government graphs and the shibition was held, a large amount of goods were sent to the South Seas. I venture to say that, under the policy of hon. gentlemen opposite which makes all these articles dearer, our people will find that that market cannot be kept, and that the so-called protection of our industries has resulted disastrously to the free prairies. This might by done with comparatively small expense. It is Why, Sir, even as it is, in this city, what after that exhibition was held, a large in the fact that a Protectionist Governence in the fact that a Protection of the fact that a Protection of the fact that a Protection of the fact that the fac ment is in power. My hon. friend the Minister of Finance will attend meetings of manufacturers and their workingmen at over again, both in the House and out of it, have declared that the policy of the Governor of manufacturers and their workingmen at of manufacturers and their workingmen at over again, both in the House and out of it, have declared that the policy of the Governor of conveyance could be had, and, in the be benefitted or, at least, satisfied by gatherings and weep pathetically, as Job Trotter alone could weep, for the miseries that existed before he came into office, and afterwards rejoice over his success in im.

States. Within the last few, days the Government, alarmed at the menaces thrown out in United States political circles, has endeavoured or in the money and patronage of that branch of the local public service. We believe the money collected for fire purposes overstep the bounds of propriety in a success in im.

States. Within the last few, days the such points till the position of the country would permit us to proceed further, but building every section on the right line for an all rail route. Hon, gentlemen opposite affect to believe that the sale of the money collected for fire purposes overstep the bounds of propriety in or interesting the money and patronage of that branch of the local public service. We believe the money collected for fire purposes overstep the bounds of propriety in or interesting the money and patronage of that branch of the local public service. We believe the money collected for fire purposes overstep the bounds of propriety in or interest. States political circles, has endeavoured to prove that that was not the case, that lands would defray all expenses of pleting the railway. I differ wholly the discrimination was rather the other way. I need not remark upon the value of any Canadian demonstration represent ourselves to the expenditure which is foreshadowed in the Speech from the

find that the chief organ of the Government is endeavouring to show that there wasno retaliation against the United States in the tariff. I trust that whatever isdone with our tariff during the present Session, there will be no boast by responsible Ministers—where with the state of the Government will doubtless give us information when the Address is passed; but I think it is a matter of great interest to us to know how Senator McPherson became a member of the Administration and the presiding officer of the other House—an office to which he will an office to which he will no doubt impart isters—whose utterances must be taken in foreign countries as official—that there will be no utterances which would show deal that was not true—in fact, very little that the hon. gentlemen imposed a taxation which should have yielded for the State some \$7,000,000 for the year; and he has now to confess that he has actually received nothing from the new duties except what is represented by the burdens upon the necessaries of life, breadstuffs and coal. We are promised, I understand,—at least the hon. member for Cape Breton (Mr. McLeod) announced during his election campaign, that he had the authority of the Minister of Railways for stating—that the coal duties would be reconsidered with a view to their increase; and we are told to-day by the hon. member who moved the Address so well, that the coal question should and must receive consideration, and he is willing to have the price of coal increased to his own city of Halifax, as well as to us poor people in Ontario, who must again that the had so so poor people in Ontario, who must say the duty more acceptance. The state some \$7,000,000 for the year; and he has now to confess that he has actually received nothing from the new duties except what is represented by the burdens upon the necessaries of life, breadstuffs and coal. We are promised, I understand,—at least the hon. member for Cape Breton (Mr. McLeod) announced during his election campaign, that he had the authority of the Minister of Railways for stating—that the coal duties would be reconsidered with a view to their increase; and we are told to-day by the hon. member who moved the Address so well, that the coal question should and must receive consideration, and he is willing to have the price of coal increased to his own city of Halifax, as well as to us poor people in Ontario, who increased to his own city of Halifax, as well as to us poor people in Ontario, who must pay the duty upon every ton of coal we consume. I say, Sir, that the state of trade, instead of having improved, has very much retrograded. I blame the hon, the Minister of Finance for this, because he obtained his position in St. John by representing that there was to be no increase, but merely a readjustment of the Customs duties. I congratulate the hon, gentleman that he found so many as forty-six persons to give him a dinner under these circumstances. It must have been very pleasing to him. The hon, gentleman complained in his speech there, that I had spoken of him as the lying spirit sent forth to delude the people. I results a substance in the late Administration is spound. The late Administration is ground. The late Administration is consumed a transgement whereby financial mather the non gentleman at the head of the Government will be able—to tell us whether Mr. McPherson has understood that there was to be an expenditure on the Pacific Railway, or whether he is now willing to agree to the expenditure so that he may arrangement has worked ill, or that Sir Alexander Galt—to the duties entrusted to him, or has the mover of the Address given the reasons for this appointment. The hon, gentleman opposite is to be congratulated to him, or has the mover of the expenditure so that there was to be an expenditure on the Pacific Railway, or whether he is now willing to agree to the expenditure on the Pacific Railway, or whether he is now willing to agree to the expenditure on the flowernment. The hon, gentleman that he found so many as forty-six persons to give him a dinner under the him, gentleman that he found so man find that the hon. gentleman opposite sent forth to delude the people. I referred to a well-known incident in ancient sacred history. There is just this difficulty in the simile, however, that I can nowhere find the representative of the angel that sent him forth, angelic qualities to stated by Sir Alexander Galt at the late.

I find that the hon. gentleman opposite direction from that in which the hon, member for Halifax reads it. It seems, however, somewhat singular that a gentleman so free from party political bias could place that sent him forth, angelic qualities to the dead of the Government to be angel that sent him forth, angelic qualities.

I and that the hon. gentleman opposite direction from that in which the hon, member for Halifax reads it. It seems, however, somewhat singular that a gentleman so free from party political bias could place this self in this false position in regard to expenditure upon the Pacific Railway. I will not refer to the matter any like hon. difficulty in the simile, however, that can nowhere find the representative of the angel that sent him forth, angelic qualities being scarce in that quarter. In another address which the hon, gentleman made friend and leader," than to be designated the course of the Session, and matters will core up to bring this question fully before the House. We shall be ready to take our share of the public business

Dangers of Extravagance.

Miss Emily Faithful recently lecturing It is conceded on almost every hand that nearly all classes of the community have been living beyond their means, and that extravagance of life has had much to do in bringing about the calamity deplored. This complaint is heard in every crisis. It found vent in this country during the appalling depression of 1857, in the publication of such brochures as "Nothing to Wear." There has been a repetition of it was only able to procure the class of labour he required from the city of Detroit; and so it would be elsewhere. I have always believed that the coal and iron of Nova Scotia would come into active operation as a large factor in the trade of the country at no distant day. There, these are elements no distant day. There, these are elements Justice, I think .-- the two former gentleof manufacturing wealth, but there are no such elements in the hon. gentleman's Province. When the hon. gentleman led the people to believe, as I presume he did, that New Brunswick would furnish this and the gauntlet thus thrown down was injurious to both health and honour.

Miramichi Advance.

The County Accounts.

We publish the general statement of possible for him to take his seat in the statement is fairly full, but not yet suf-Mr. Robertson : A great many things

Mr. Mackenzie : It was so reported

Mr. Mackenzie : Perhaps in the course

pleting the railway. I differ wholly from that opinion, and I enter a caveat against the supposition that we are to commit

ficiently so to convey all the information which it was intended the people should which it was intended the people should stock however held over is about the have, when the Municipality Act was same as last year, and fully an average passed. It is a fuller statement than that, of last year however, and, therefore an improvement to that extent. attributable to the fact that the Secy .matter, omitted the performance of that part of his duty-the cost of publication charge for the information presented. It may be argued by those who desire County Funds, but, as the Councillors stood that a check by the people on their expenditures is very necessary, in order that should misappropriation or too large an under-expenditure occur,

lieved by those who have given considerable intelligent thought to the sub ject, that if By-Road Commissioners accounts were published pretty fully, it would remove a prevalent suspicion that all the vonchers which accompany these officer's accounts are not honest ones. By and by, however, the people will, doubtless, compel their representatives in the Council to insist on the spirit of the act relating to the publication of accounts being complied with. At present the Statement published is not

unexpedient or improper reappoint

ments might be prevented. It is be

one that enables individual ratepayers to know whether accounts of which tion which ordinary prudence and expethey have personal knowledge, have been submitted correctly to the Council or all newspaper correspondents have not not. There is a vagueness and absence at their command the means of ascerof detail in the published statement that taining facts with sufficient accuracy in is unsatisfactory. Why, for instance, such cases as these, and it was doubtless the inspection of petroleum. should the people of Newcastle and Chat- felt by the Marquis and her Royal In reply to Mr. Mackenzie, Mr. Colby ham not be informed fully, in reference | Highness that some of the reporters | explained the object of the bill to be to to their fire expenditures. They might might make their statements unneces- alter that portion relating to the fire test being informed as to, who received too great a desire to bore the occupants In reply to Mr. Blake, Sir Charles

of the same opinion; either may be of the V.ce-Regal Household, and if wrong. It would, therefore, be more some really respectable members of the satisfactory if the statement required by law were not held back from the people. Indifference-to put it mildly in the matter, on the part of the Sec .-Treasurer may, in time, lead to a dissatisfaction which he will find it difficult to allay, for people will not forever, perhaps, believe that I is idea of what is necessary under the law is correct, especially when his personal work in preparing the statement must become

greater as his interpretation of the Act becomes clearer and more correct. The Intercolonial.

The Minister of Railways, and Canals has submitted his annual report to Parliament. Respecting the Intercolonial he makes the following statements: The Intercolonial Rulway has an ocean mail line of 562 miles, without the addition of the River du Loup secion. The extensions are 184 miles and local branch 6 miles.

on the entire line for the fiscal year was thirty-six million, three hundred and seventeen thousand seven hundred and five dollars (\$36,317,705.) The gross earnings of the year were one million, two hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars (\$1, 295,000), be-

eight hundred and lifty dollars (\$84,850) as compared with the previous year. The excess of expenditure over revenue was seven hundred and sixty-six thousand dollars (\$766,000.) Passenger traffic shows a decrease of twenty-three thousand three hundred and seventy (\$23,370) though the in-

crease in numbers carried was twenty-one thousand (21,000.) 690 miles of the road are laid with steel rails. Steel fish plates have been substituted for iron on 43 miles. Over three hundred thousand new sleepers

were laid, as against one hundred and tifty-seven thousand the previous year. The rolling stock has been maintained in good order.
The number of employees was reduc

ed, though not in time to effect the cost within the fiscal year of seventy-eight The present number employed under recognized system is nineteen hundred and ten (1,910) against twenty-three hundred and seventy (2,370) under the

The cost is \$852,720 against a former cost of \$1.073.570. The number of casualties was 57.

The Lumber Trade.

Messrs. Farnworth and Jardine's an-

nual timber circular has the following remarks on the trade during the year 1879 ---We began the year 1879 with low

prices, depressed trade, and gloomy prospects, which, if possible, became more intensified during the early months and prices for some articles fell lower than were ever before known in the history of the trade, the effect of this was to curtail imports to such an extent that it became evident that stocks at the end of the year would at length be within a moderate compass; a measure on the subject, but after-this, coupled with the general revival wards adopted a bill moved by a priin trade, caused a reaction, and buyers became more anxious to replenish their stocks at the low prices, consequently a stocks at the low prices. general improvement in prices set in early in September, which has continued up to the present time. The aggregate ness standing is far too easy. Business, aport has been the smallest we had during the past 10 years, and to this must be attributed the present healthier state of the trade. The sumption has been less than in any grave offences. year since 1870, and is 23 per cent, less than in 1877. The aggregate stock is lower than in any year since 1872, and may be considered very moderate with the exception of Spruce Deals and Common Oak; still there is enough for the present reduced consumption. We begin the year with better prospects than for some time past, stocks more moderate both here and abroad, and moderate both here and abroad, and with general trade so nuch better we may fairly hope for an increase in the consumption of Wood; though as the city. The rinks they played against principal points of Canada for the same principal points of Canada for the same of Canada for the same principal points of Canada for the same of Canada for the S may fairly more for an increase in the consumption of Wood; though as the Timber trade is always the last to recover from depression, we must only calculate on a slow and gradual improve
men of quantity of sugar cateriot at the principal points of Canada for the same period; a statement showing the amount of 6 per cent securities outstanding on the province, and one of calculate on a slow and gradual improve
men of quantity of sugar cateriot at the principal points of Canada for the same period; a statement showing the amount of 6 per cent securities outstanding on the principal points of Canada for the same period; a statement showing the amount of 6 per cent securities outstanding on the principal points of Canada for the same period; a statement showing the amount of 6 per cent securities outstanding on the principal points of Canada for the same period; a statement showing the amount of the ward. The Island, believed that they had a right to dealt with, the Government should take a portion of the award. The Island outside the same period; a statement showing the amount of the period; a statement showing the matter was to be E. Island, believed that they had a right to dealt with, the Government should take a portion of the award. The Island outside the same period; a statement showing the amount of the period; a statement of the period; a s

no actual increase in the consumption, nor is there likely to be much revival in the building trade this year; it would, therefore, be wise to continue another

SPRUCE AND PINE DEALS. -Of Spruc Deals the import shows a considerable falling off, having been 23½ per cent. the bad faith of the present Govern stated that honorary membership in the cussion Mr. less than in 1878, and 26 per cent, less County Accounts this week, as well as than an average of the previous five House of Commons.

Mr. Robertson (Hamilton): I never said so.

the new By-Laws enacted by the Municipal Council in January Session. The said so.

years, being by far the smallest import we have had since 1872; the consumption has also fallen off in the like proportion, having been 19½ per cent. less than in 1878, and 25½ per cent. less than an In thus dismissing them, he omitted to one. The market was greatly depressed throughout the earlier part of the year, at the market Hall, where great inthroughout the earlier part of the year, buyers appearing to have lost all confidence, and prices gradually receded from £6 10s. per standard, the value for St. John's in February last, to the lowest point of £5 10s. per standard in July and August, this being about 30/sold at in this market; from this period there has been a gradual advance in there has been a gradual advance in times period to the general election of 18,8, and at tion in the future. An inquiry whether the contracts for the construction of 127 there has been a gradual advance in prices, the latest sales having been at £7 5/- 'o £7 8/9 ex quay, and £7 12/6 with steady and fair wages, and whereas yarded. Spruce Deals from other Ports have followed the course of St. John's, is unprecedented, and the low rate of whether such contracts will be laid on the table at an early day, and whether they would not have been greater than our the commoner descriptions selling at charge for the information presented.

| The commoner descriptions selling at from 5/ to 15/ per standard less. The charge for the information presented. stocks though an average of late pre-vious years, are much too heavy for the present greatly reduced consumption.
St. John's Pine Deals have ruled very low in price, with little demand. thurst, Miramichi, &c., Pine Deals have been in little request even at very low prices; latterly there has been a decided improvement. Spruce Boards and Scantling have been in good demand at the usual reduction in price.

> The Accident to the Princess. H. R. H., the Princess Louise aprecovered—a circumstance which will be very gratifying to all the people of chise in the interests of yourselves and order for a return of the number of accibe very gratifying to all the people of chise in the interests of yourselves and criticise Major DeWinton, Secy. to the basely ignored by the party now occupy-Governor-General, harshly, because he ing the treasury benches. requested the Telegraph people at Ottawa not to transmit messages to the press respecting the accident, before the correct, official statement thereof was made. This, however, was but a precaupress suffer, at times, by receiving what approval of Parliament. ore than would seem upon the face of It is an intimation to certain people

certain people at Ottawa to possess their souls in at Ottawa to possess their souls in patience for a time longer. A number of people resident at the Capital, and some who went there—to see, and to be seen, at the opening of Parliament—are anxious to attend a Drawing Room in order to display their finery. The other day an irresponsible party at the Capital telegraphed that "it is altogether proposible the Princess will hold a Draw-"ing Room some evening next week, "ing Room some evening next week, "Sir Charles Tupper realied he had appropriated and cancelled Mr. Colly's Eill with a view." would be a terrible pity, indeed, if these persons should be disappointed, and they would no doubt like to get the Princess out to enable them to display themselves, even before Her Royal Highness has recovered from the shock of the accident, or before the discoloration of her bruises disappears. They will have to be satisfied, however, with the information that it will be "many days" before the Princess can "underdepartmental reports thereon, for works on the Pacific Railway, since January of Lenox, asking that Mr. Casey, from the electors on the Pacific Railway, since January of Lenox, asking that Mr. Hooper, the meantime are laid up in musk or lavender, it is stated that some of them cost der, it is stated that some of them cost on Carillion Canal and dam, "in the vicinity" of one thousand dollars, which is, we suppose, quite a large price—for Ottawa. But unless the earer of such a dress would have "

insignificant alongside of, for example, the lady who, at the fete described in thousand dollars worth of diamonds. ---perience between Halifax and Mirami-Brydges, is no improvement.

naments" to correspond, she would be

Just so :- The St. Andrew's Standard is "too awfully swell." Referring to the school regulations, it prefaces a quotation there-from as follows :-'We do not wish to appear dogmati-

cal in our views of the regulations, nevertheless, nine tenths of the people entertain them. The following exthey are only tentative. tion price is \$2,50 again.

THE INSOLVENT Law is being dealt with in a very singular manner by the Dominion Government, which promised

a measure on the subject, but after- with France and Spain. vate member, who in turn had pirated it from a fellow member. One thing Mr. Mackenzie remembered when Sir is quite certain—the road from the Alex. Galt, in this House, was condemned been promised in the Speech from the the money be immediately applied. bankrupt court to apparently good busi- by Sir John Macdonald for supporting the Throne. In the absence of Sir John, Dr. On moving for the correspondence, rewith a certain class is practically interpreted as a kind of legalised grand larchange of opinion. ceny, frequently involving even more

Special Editorial Telegrams to the Advance.

St. John Feb 25 '80. The Chatham Curlers although they were handsomely beaten by the St John opponents, are delighted with their visit

SIR JOHN AND THE OTTAWA WORKING Sir John was not in the House last barrassment and in a few years of the papers here to-day, shows how of the Government having joined the from Mr. Hesson and Mr. Robertson, the

OTTAWA Feb. 23rd. total abstinence. The workingmen's delegation was The debate on the address was a lively, notice of an amendment to Mr. Colby's yesterday morning informed by Sir good humored skirmish rather than a bat- bill, to repeal the insolvent act, by mak-John, that he could do nothing for them. the, in which, however, the Opposition ing provision that all insolvents shall be by giving them a liberal donation. scheme was very effective,

ing. "Whereas the present administration, by most solemn promises made previous of the support of the working classes of

Parliamentary and other Ottawa Notes.

The following is among the business done in Parliament :--Mr. Colby introduced a bill to repeal the insolvency act. Mr. Bechard rose at the same moment for the same purpose. The second reading of both to-morrow.

Mr. Colby introduced a bill respecting

their treatment of the domestic affairs and contractors; that copies of the contracts would probably be laid on the table to-day, but would not be subject to the St. John County and City.

In reply to Mr. Blake, Sir John Mac. Kings . . . . may seem like bad treatment, from donald said there had been correspondence Northumberland. Major DeWinton, they must blame with the Home Government on the subonly the Paul Prys & Jenkinses who ject of the appointment of a resident minisunfortunately are given a status by ter in England; that correspondence was some newspapers which they are really not now complete, but would be shortly not entitled to. The St John Globe of and would then be laid before the House.

Friday last gives us the following in re
In reply to Mr. Blake, Sir John said it

The official star ut by the medical attendants of H. R. of the Printing Committee of last year, is as follows, omitting cents :-Highness the Princess Louise contains and he would impress upon them the ne- Napoleon 3rd. cessity of inquiry into recent develop, ments, with a view to prevent their repe-

tition.
Hon. Mr. Anglin-To prevent repetition Sir James Doug Northern Light of the developments? (Laughter.) Mr. Mackenzie moved an address for reports since 1st March, respecting the

\*so as not to disappoint the large 'number of ladies who visited the 'Capital for no other purpose than 'to be presented, and had elegant 'dresses made for the occasion.' It Mr. Mackenzie—I was under the impres. session, stated to the House from informa- to get his own bill formally before the months awaiting trial. He objected to

Mr. Mackenzie-I was under the impres. | ting Mr. Bechard, and read from the corsion that the hon, gentleman asked us to respondence of the Toronto Globe charging ote that the adoption of the Burrard Inlet route was premature. Sir Chas. Tupper -I did.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie, an address ders.

for copies of tenderers' securities, with A sensation was caused by a petition cence. (Laughter.) He continued amid

On motion of Mr. Cameron, (Huron) an Mr. Keeler introduced a bill to repeal order of the House passed for a return of the Supreme and Exchequer Court Acts expenses incurred by the members of the Mr. Anglin said it was due to the court be | Government and persons in their service, and the country that the Government in sent to England or elsewhere, on behalf should resist the bill. The introduction ast night's GLOBE, wore eight hundred of the Government since 1st November, of such bills would tend to weaken the re-

THE I. C. R. has been receiving the attention of the House of Commons.

The I. C. R. has been receiving the passed for a detailed statement of judgments in the Supreme and Exchequer Sir John said the court was a high trickenzie, that the money would be forward-Courts, from October, 1875, to January, bunal entitled to respect, lut other insti-

chi indicate that Sir Charles' policy, in orders of the House were made for a reso far as it differs from that of Mr. turn of exports and imports, in detail, And it would be uncourteous to the mover turn of all vessels carrying cargoes of tea said it was under consideration to connect Sebruary, 1880," were added.
On motion of Mr. Matkenzie, an address

Ontario was making provisions for the distribution of insolvent estates, and hoped February, 1880," were added.

dian commissioners respecting negociations Sir Leonard Tilley said the papers would followed; after which Mr. Mackenzie

right of Canada to negotiate directly with Tupper, Mr. Tilley and Mr. James Mc- specting the claims of the P. E. Island to foreign Governments. He hoped the correspondence would explain the Premier's ed silence, amid laughter from the Opposition of the Fishery Award, Mr. Brecken argued the justice of the claims of the F. E. Island to a portion of the Fishery Award, Mr. Brecken argued the justice of the claims of the Premier's ed silence, amid laughter from the Opposition of the Fishery Award, Mr. Brecken argued the justice of the claims of the Premier's ed silence, amid laughter from the Opposition of the Fishery Award, Mr. Brecken argued the justice of the claims of the Premier's ed silence, amid laughter from the Opposition of the Fishery Award, Mr. Brecken argued the justice of the claims of the Premier's ed silence, amid laughter from the Opposition of the Oppositio On motion of Mr. Fleming, an order Justice said that the policy of the Govern-the Dominion when the Treaty of Wash-

on goods manufactured in Canada. after a discussion, withdrawn.

The following, on motion of Sir Richard

when he again left the Hollowing and the Hollow

The following, on motion of Sir Richard
Cartwright, passed: Orders of the House
Sir John said the Speech from the to P. E. Island. Her exceptional position for a statement showing the exports and

ham and Thistle men this afternoon. of three millions sterling was negotiated. they would be only creating greater

claim the best of it.

Mr. Blake's arraignment of the Pacific of fraud

do what Mr. McKenzie last year did Railway policy and a resident Minister's Mr. Blake has given notice of inquiry, at the market Hall, where great in- whether, in view of recent developments eral has disallowed the Ontario Act of

dignation was expressed and the follow- as to the practices by which the control this session providing for the administraing resolution adopted with great cheer for the printing of Parliament was pro- tion of justice in the disputed territory. cured, the government intend to propose any remedy of such practices in the pre July and August, this being about 30, lower than they were ever known to be to the general election of 1878, and at tion in the future. An inquiry whether aption. rate of duty levied on the common whether there is any correspondence with necessaries of life, grievances which the the Imperial Government on the subject lation by Parliament under the direction working classes ought not to submit to of the appointment of a permanent repre- of the Government. He intimated that in silence. Resolved, that as the governsentative of Canada in London, and whether any such correspondence will be action, the other members wou whether any such correspondence will be ment of the country has proved recreant laid on the table at an early day. An and to their most solemn pledges, they are, inquiry whether there is any correspondence between the Canadian and Imperial Governments, or any report showing the this country, a support obtained through result of the resolution of last session, false pretences that their policy is to whereby the Government was authorized make the rich man richer by adding to and directed to use its best efforts to sepears to have suffered greater injury by the burdens of the working class, instead | cure the co-operation of the Imperial Covthe recent running away of the horses of diminishing them. We, therefore, ernment to obtain further aid, by guarwhich were conveying the Vice-Regal call on our fellow workingmen of this antee or otherwise, for the construction of party to the drawing room, than was Dominion to punish the conservatives the Pacific Railway, and whether any at first believed. Yet it is probable now in power by the only weapon of that in a few more days she will be fully defence which we possess. viz., the early day be laid before Parliament?

Canada. Some of the papers appear to families, whose interests have been dents which have occurred on the Intercolonial Railway since 1st January last, with the date, nature and extent of each. The report of Auditor General Mac-

dougall states that in every one of the thirteen departments, the law which provides that no allowance for extra service shall be given to salaried officials, has been violated, and shows that in this respect in violating the law. The Auditor further states that the law requiring printing and disregarded. That purchases, though expressly forbidden by Statute to be charged to contingencies, have frequently been so

of ill and improper charges. The election ting to the expense in one of the Maritime expenses of 1878, paid by the Government | Provinces, though British Columbia has additional to that paid by candidates in only from 10,000 to 15,000 inhabitants. the several counties of New Brunswick is

York ......

.\$111,783 On Thursday last Mr. Bechard made oute of the Pacific Railway, and remark. explanations regarding his action respectlong to adopt his (Mackenzie's) Burrard and read from the Montreal Gazette an ar. quitted. ticle insinuating that he had appropriated Sir Charles Tupper replied, he had, last and cancelled Mr. Colby's Bill with a view numbers were kept in prison for twelve

Mr. Colby followed entirely exhonorahim (Colby) with resorting to a trick to

secure precedence for his bill. Mr. Blake called attention to the fact plause, for which he returned thanks. He After further discussion by Messrs, that the bills of some private members charged that Mr. Blake opposed the re-

Tupper, Decomos and Anglin, the motion | were printed at the public expense, thus giving them improper precedence on or-

departmental reports thereon, for works presented by Mr. Casey, from the electors great laughter at his absurdities. on the Pacific Railway, since January of Lennox, asking that Mr. Hooper, the utions passed were reported, and coning a defaulter.

878.
On motion of Mr. Keeler, an address should not be allowed unless intended to

On motion of Sir Richard Cartwright, tutions were attacked. He even heard of during the six months ending 1st January, of the bill to oppose its introduction. A as the gift of a great country, stretching

list of banks in which deposited; also all did not consider that a measure for the Irishman for the substantial sympathy extracts from the regulations, are exegetical from the regulations, are exercised from the regulations are exercised from the regulation from the re Dominion or other parties in England, on solvent was an excessive evil, but when it No wonder the Standard's subscription by the lst December, 1879; at the suggestion was a permanent institution abuses prevoted for a larger sum, but there were of Sir Leonard Tilley the words "and 1st vailed. He expressed satisfaction that

ment, as a measure on Insolvency had ment to ask the Home Government that

Throne promised a measure on the subject should strengthen her claim imports, in detail, by Provinces, for six months ending 1st January, 1880; a state-the House. After remarks from Mr. Donald, P. E. Island. ment, and it may be well to remark that to the present time there has been that to the present time there has been that to the present time there has been the Chat-specting the terms on which the late loan afraid that in repealing the Insolvent Act,

The following which appears in some Relative to several prominent members relief of insolvent debtors. After remarks be again called upon to pass an act for the the working men of Ottawa condemn Dominion Temperance Alliance, it is now bill was read a second time without dis-

Mr. Bechard's bill was allowed to stand. Mr. Gironard, of Jacques Cartier, gives diately discharged, except in cases

Since the discussion of the Ontario boundary question here, the Governor Gen-THE HEALTH OF THE PRINCESS.

The following official bulletin was issued this afternoon :-Her Royal Highness, although progressing favorably, must have rest and quiet, and, in consequence of the severity of the injuries to the head and neck, will not be able to undergo the fatigue of any public ceremony for many days.

After recess on Friday last Mr. kenzie called attention to the fac-Parliament had taken no notice of the Vice-regal accerent. He thought the narrow escape from a fatal casualty should be made the subject of a formal congratu sentative of Canada in London, and if the Government did not propose any

Sir John said it had not escape 1 the notice of himself and colleagues, but it was the desire of His Excellency that too much importance should not be attached to it, as it might excite alarm in England. He explained in regard to the absence of a military scort, that no escort had been asked for by His Excellency on the night of the accident. The Government would propose a resolution of congratulation.

Hon. James MacDonald moved the House into committee to provide a salary of \$4,000 each to two additional Judges for British Columbia.

Mr. Kirkpatrick took the chair. Hon, James MacDonald explained that the same bill was before the House last year, but was thrown out by the Senate. The Province has now three Superior Court Judges and five Stipendiary Magistrates acting as County Court Judges. It is proposed that the new Judges. with the three existing, will have both Supreme and County Court jurisdiction, the Stithe Finance Department has gone furthest | pendiary Magistrates being deprived of the latter jurisdiction and superannuated. He claimed a saving would be effected.

Mr. Blake reminded the House that the stationery to be ordered through the Queen's printer and stationer, has been British Columbia Senators were last year unanimous that the change was not necessary, and it was proposed in order to provide for two lawyers. The expenses of administration of justice in British Colum-The report gives many other instances bia were relatively enormous approxima-

Mr. Anglin opposed the doctrine that for additional judgeships provided for by the Local Legislatures, if such were un-necessary, and spoke generally against the resolutio

Sir John followed, admitting there was much force in the line of argument pursued by Mr. Blake, but dwelt upon the impor. tance of carrying out the legislation of the Provinces on this subject. This had here tofore been done, except in the case of 294 British Columbia last year. The people 416 of British Columbia must know that in gard to another "abused" class :-- was the intention of the Government to The official statements of expenditure imposing burdens on Canada they were The last bulletin which has been sent ask for the re-appointment of the members on Dominion steamers for the fiscal year burdening themselves. (Ironical laughter). He argued that the burden of the proof that the new judgeships was not necessary devolved upon those opposing 13,829 the measure.

Mr. Mills controverted this view and 16,333 opposed the resolution. Mr. Thompson (Cariboo) said that in order to preserve economy and limitation of circuit, prisoners had been kept in jail

in irons seven months, then tried and accalculations based on population and claimed the people of British Columbia paid \$20 per head to the Federal revenue. The

additional judges were required in view of the vast extent of the Province. Mr. Bunster next rose amid great apsolutions because he could not get a judgeship himself. He hoped the Ministers would never send them such an excres-

currence fixed for Tuesday. Sir John, seconded by Mr. Mackenzie.

moved the House into committee on Irish relief, Mr. Caron in the chair. Sir John said all were deeply grieved to know of the distress in Irela show our substantial sympathy, without burdening the country or limiting private charity, as the appropriation of a larger sum might do.

ed to the Secretary of the State for the Colonies, to be applied by the Imperial

during the six months ending ist vanuary, 1879 and 1880, respectively; also a return discussion would do no harm and might from the Atlantic to the Pacific, to another of receipts and expenditures, in detail, for the same period, respectively; also a re. In reply to Mr. Robertson, the Premier horrors of famine. He regretted the direct from China or Japan to any port of Sable Island with the main land by tele-House committee, instead of to the Secremoney was not sent to the Mansion Canada, with a statement of the total quantity; also for a statement of all sums in deposit to the credit of Canada, with a did not consider that a measure for the

many poor in this country. (Hear, hear.) The resolution was reported. Cn motion of Mr. Mackenzie, an address other provinces would follow the example. Sir John moved, seconded by Mr. Mackenzie, an address to His Excellency, st.

Mr. Girouard supported the one his amendment. Mr. White, of Renfrew, his amendment. Mr. White, of Renfrew, his message.

Mr. Blake suggested, and Sir John Mr. Blake suggested and Sir John asked what was the policy of the Govern-stated, it was the intention of the Govern-

sition side. At length, the Minister of on the ground that the Island was not in passed for a return of drawbacks allowed ment was still under consideration. ington was signed. He held that the (Laughter.) Sir John having meanwhile Island was in the same position as New-A motion of Mr. Mills, respecting the returned, Mr. Mackenzie repeated his foundland. The Treaty was injurious to admission of cattle to the Northwest was, question, and expressed the hope that the Island. He had voted for the Nationwhen he again left the House, he would al Policy and hoped it would benefit Cana-