

re under the control of the
the year 1872 was about £187

arison of the relative cost of
omical advantages derivable
Government department.

Prussia, Russia and Spain,
ts. British shipping is not,
of those countries; but the
ade use of by foreign nations

Commons, appointed on the
all expenses for the erection
beacons on the coast of the
venue.

uire into the state of the
ally should pay the cost of
rongoest conviction:—

Trinity House and other
would not only be attended
ghts, etc., but would tend

recting lighthouses, buoys,
direct tax on shipping, is
aving to the nation.

entertained a similar
; and even Mr. Lowe,
ed that, probably as a
ng of the world would
small impost, but \$150
trips a year became a
posed by the Dominion.
his tax. For instance,
for London she pays
any other continental
es. The tax is, there-
as against trade with

nonstrance to the Imperial
al against the continued
s and buoys, showing that
solely by Dominion funds

uely.

THE PILOTAGE ACT.

Mr. FRY—I wish to call the attention of the Board to the fact that we have found in Quebec that under the 71st clause of the Pilotage Act of last session the punishment of pilots is practically impossible.

That clause reads as follows:

"If any pilot when aboard any ship for the purpose of piloting her, by breach or neglect of duty or by reason of drunkenness, either

'(a) Does any act tending to the immediate loss, destruction or serious damage of such ship, or

'(b) Refuses or omits to do any lawful act proper and requisite to be done by him for preserving such ship from loss, destruction or serious damage, or for preserving any person belonging to or on board of such ship from damage to life or limb,—he shall for each such offence be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and be liable to imprisonment for a period not exceeding twelve months with or without hard labour; and, if a licensed pilot, shall also be liable to suspension, or dismissal by the pilotage Board of the district for which he is licensed."

Hitherto in the Province of Quebec, where we have over two hundred pilots, offending pilots have always been brought before the Trinity House and summarily tried and punished. In England a similar practice has always obtained except in case of loss of life. But under this clause we found in a recent case that the Trinity House had no jurisdiction over these offences, and that pilots committing them could only be prosecuted criminally in the ordinary courts. The result generally was that, before the trial would come on, the Captain and crew of the vessel on which the offence was committed would have to leave the port, and therefore for lack of the witnesses the offender escaped. I move:—

"That the attention of the Hon. Minister of Marine and Fisheries be directed to the practical operation of the 71st clause of the Pilotage Act, by which the punishment of pilots is taken out of the hands of the local pilot authorities."

The motion was seconded by Mr. DOBELL, of Quebec, and carried.

THE HALIFAX DELEGATES.

The PRESIDENT read the following communication from the Secretary of the Halifax Chamber of Commerce, addressed to the President of the St. John Board of Trade:—

Office of Chamber of Commerce,

HALIFAX, N. S., July 15th, 1874.

DEAR SIR,

I am instructed by the President to inform you, that the Delegates appointed by this Chamber to attend the meeting of the Dominion Board of Trade, to be held at your city on 16th, have informed the Chamber, that they regret they will be prevented from attending the meeting, and time will not allow us to make other arrangements.