

## General Intelligence.

## CANADA.

## PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

On Monday, May 14th, Mr. Galt having moved the House again into a Committee of Supply, Mr. Brown said that he desired to express his dissatisfaction of Mr. Galt having sold £2,800,000 of securities in London, whereas he only required about £500,000. That minister had led the House to imagine, last session, that out of 5 per cent. securities would be worth more than par; he had sold them at 97½. He ought to have invited tenders, as the Victorian Government had done recently.

Mr. Galt replied that whether he had been right or wrong in the mode he took of raising the loan, the matter which concerned the House was its result. The Victoria Debentures fall after the tenders were first opened—the Canadian securities rose, the five per cents above par and the sixes in proportion. In the case of the Victoria Debentures, as showed from the *Daily News* that £5 on every hundred were, as the member for Toronto would say, lost, and the price of all the rest of the securities of that Government were knocked down. After further debate and the loss of Mr. Brown's amendment, Mr. Galt proceeded to the question of the canal tolls, and light and lake dues, modifying to some extent his former explanation of the proposed partial abolition. Only vessels which touch at a Canadian port will be entitled to pass through the canals free. American vessels passing through the Welland canal will be charged toll as usual, but they will be entitled to a drawback of 90 per cent of the amount if they afterwards go to a Canadian port; ten per cent. being retained to pay the cost of collection.

On Tuesday the 15th, Mr. Dornon moved the third reading of his Bill to amend the incorporation acts of Montreal.

The bill relating to the final abolition of feudal rights and duties passed through Committee.

On the motion for the adoption of the report of the Committee of Supply Mr. Brown moved several amendments, which were all negatived, relating to the proposed allowance of \$2,000 to Mr. Benjamin for his services on the Printing Committee; to the assumption of the debt of \$650,000 incurred by the Montreal Harbour Commissioners for deepening Lake St. Peter; and to the laws of debtor and creditor in Upper Canada.

On Wednesday, the 16th, Mr. Galt moved the concurrence in the report of the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Ross explained the baby tug boat transaction. He said the contract was found unprofitable to the Province, very few vessels being towed. But a new class of services had arisen for vessels which might be accomplished by Mr. Baby's boats. He claimed that the terms on which the contract was cancelled were most favourable. The Government had directed the vessels to be sold in October next, to give time for tenders to be received from the United States, Lower Provinces, and Europe. One steamer had been already despatched to the light-house stores, another was laying down buoys; the third was to run to Pictou once a fortnight.

The House then went into Committee of Ways and Means, and gave authority to the Government to raise a loan of a million of dollars for the expenditures of the year. The Supply Bill was introduced, and in the afternoon sitting was passed.

The School Bill was read a third time, and that for the protection of growing timber passed through Committee. The Homestead Bill was lost by a majority of 34 to 27; and that on corrupt practices at elections was carried against the Government by a majority of 6.

On Thursday, being Ascension Day, the House did not sit. On Saturday, after adopting an address to the Prince of Wales, it was prorogued.

## UPPER CANADA.

The mastership of Stirling County Grammar School is vacant. The salary is \$400 per annum. applications will be received until June 15th.

The Mastership of Simcoe County Grammar School is also vacant, by the resignation of the Rev. J. G. Mulholland, M.A.

The Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland, is now in Session at Kingston.

The number of vessels that passed through all the canals last year, was 26,466, with a total tonnage of 2,455,021 tons; and of those no less than 22,809, with a tonnage of 1,828,383 were Canadian.

Messrs. Thompson, of Galt, are converting the old sash factory of that town into a cotton mill.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to grant licenses to William P. Roche, Esq., M.D., of Arnprior, and John Lyon King, Esq., M.D., of Toronto, to enable them to practise Physic, Surgery, and Midwifery, in Upper Canada.

Mr. Ireland, of the Commercial Bank, Brookville, has been promoted to the head office of the Bank at Kingston.

On Thursday last the first lumber laden cars were drawn through the new tunnel at Brockville. By the completion of the tunnel the Upper Ottawa and the St. Lawrence are placed in direct communication.

Mr. James W. Stanly advertises in the Montreal papers that proposals will be received at the office of J. H. Daly, Esq., government emigration agent there, to convey 200 coloured emigrants from Amherstburg, Toronto, or Montreal, to the port of Kingston, Jamaica, in conformity with the provisions of the Imperial Passengers' Act.

We learn from the London papers that the Grand Trunk Railway Company have advertised for tenders for £1,111,600 preferential 6 per cent. debentures, with interest from 1st of January, the minimum price being fixed at 80. These debentures were issued some time back, but have been hypothecated for a loan, which has now to be paid off. They will form therefore, no addition to the liabilities of the company. They ride over all the other obligations except the Atlantic and St. Lawrence lease, which represents less than £100,000, and the first preference bonds, which amount to £200,000.

## LOWER CANADA.

Mr. Huot has been elected for the St. Rochs, or Eastern Division of Quebec. The election lasted only one day. Mr. Legare got 273 votes, and Mr. Huot 843; giving the latter a majority of 570.

The foundation stone of the new building belonging to the Pinlay Asylum of Quebec, was laid on Thursday week. It is now intended to extend the benefits of this charitable institution to Protestants of every denomination.

The report of the Chief Agent for the Superintendence of Emigration, just laid before the House, contains a vast amount of valuable information respecting the progress of immigration to Canada during the past year. The total number of emigrants who landed at Quebec during the season of 1859 was only 8,778, against 12,596 in 1858, showing a decrease of 35 per cent. The falling off was much greater in the number arriving from Ireland than from England, being in the former case equal to 64 per cent. and in the latter only 25.

It is in contemplation to adorn the Haymarket Square, Montreal, by a statue of Queen Victoria, in Canadian marble. Sir William Logan, it is said, can show some from the neighbourhood of Kingston, white as Parian.

The arrangements for the reception of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, are being organized at Montreal with great spirit. A meeting was held on the 16th, at which a committee was appointed, consisting of most respectable men of all parties, whose duty it will be to receive subscriptions of not less than five dollars. On the 24th inst. a meeting of those who have contributed to the reception fund will be convened, and an executive committee of fifteen members appointed by *pro rata* votes—that is, each person will have as many votes as there are five dollars in his subscription. The executive committee so appointed will co-operate with the City Council and other bodies, and so far as the arrangements are subject to their control, we may safely conclude that they will be carried out with discretion and effect.

## EUROPE.

ENGLAND.—PARLIAMENT.—On Thursday, April 26, the Bishop of London moved and carried the second reading of a bill for the union of contiguous benefices in certain parts of the metropolis where, from the conversion of dwelling houses into places of business, the churches are too numerous for the population.

On Friday, in the House of Lords, Viscount Dungannon complained of the unfair treatment of the Diocese of Durham by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, and in the House of Commons the Church Rate Abolition Bill was carried by the narrow majority of nine in a full House.

On Monday, April 30, there was a discussion in the House of Lords on the Irish Education question; and in the House of Commons the Reform debate was continued, Mr. Cochrane making a vigorous speech against it.

On Tuesday Lord Lyndhurst called attention to the state of the navy. On the same evening, in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Napier addressed the House on the same subject, pointing out the inefficiency of the naval reserve.

On Wednesday, Lord Raynham carried against Government a bill for the protection of women and children from aggravated assaults, proposing flogging as part of the penalty instead of the present inefficient system of imprisonment.

On Thursday, May 3, the bill for the better enforcing of the laws prohibitory of Sunday trading was carried in the House of Lords; and in the House of Commons the Reform bill passed without a division, the Conservative members having resolved to "cook" it in Committee, rather than let it stand or fall on the issue of a single division. The closing speech of the debate was made by Mr. Gladstone, who quoted numerous statistics to show that the actual number of those who would be added to the voting lists would not exceed 160,000 or 200,000 at the most.

Lord Olyde has been relieved of the command in India.

Sir Frederick L. Rogers, Bart., Second Commissioner of Emigration, has been appointed permanent Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, in the room of Mr. Herman Merivale, C. B.

The Royal Mail Steam Company's ship Connaught, intended for the Galway and New York line, was recently launched. The Connaught is 370 feet in length, being larger than any vessel afloat, with the exception of the Great Eastern. She is guaranteed to run at the rate of 20 miles an hour.

The Sailors' Home, at Liverpool, has been completely destroyed by fire; it was insured for only one-third of its cost.

W. G. Pullinger, Chief Cashier in the Union Bank, has contrived, by a system of forged pass-books, to appropriate to his own use, the enormous sum of £268,000 sterling. He has since pleaded guilty.

IRELAND.—The *Guardian* states that "no fewer than eleven actions for seduction were tried before the Assistant Barrister at Belfast, the centre of the revivals, on Thursday week."

The Irish exodus this season—if the reports are not exaggerated—is likely to be as marvellous in its extent as that which followed upon the terrible famine of 1846-7. The provincial papers teem with the subject, and the farmers remaining at home have taken alarm at the almost certain prospect of a scarcity of labourers and the consequent enhanced price of labour.

FRANCE.—The *Monteur* publishes a note of M. Thouvenel, dated April 16th, to prove that the annexation of the neutralized districts of Savoy to France will not change the situation of Switzerland.

The share of the national debt which France will have to make good to Sardinia for the cession of Savoy, amounts it is said to 150 millions of francs.

AUSTRIA.—The *Vienna Gazette* of May 1, publishes an Imperial decree, in execution of the Imperial Patent for the Settlement of Hungarian Protestant affairs. This decree orders that the branch of the Ministry of Public Worship, which is to consist of Evangelical co religionists, shall be established immediately. If this decree is not a sham like its predecessors, Hungary may be yet saved to Austria.