"AT THE LAST!

The stream is calmest when it nears the tide. And flowers are sweetest : t the eventide, An l birds most musical at close of day, And saints divinest when they pass away.

Morning is lovely, but a holier charm Lies folded close in Evening's robe of balm And weary man must ever love her best, For Morning calls to toil, but night to rest.

She comes from Heaven, and on her wings A holy fragrance, like the breath of prayer Footsteps of angels follow in her trace, To shut the weary cyes of day in peace.

All things are hushed before her, as sh throws O'er earth and sky her mantle of renose

There is a calm, a beauty and a power That merning knows not, in the evening hour "Until the evening" we must weep and toil, Plough life's stern furrow, dig the weedy soil, Tread with sad feet our rough and thorny

way, And bear the heat and burden of the day.

Oh! when our sun is setting may we glide Like Summer evening down the golden tide And leave behind us as we pass away Sweet, starry twilight round our sleeping clay!

HEREDITARY CHARACTER. Peculiar family traits may be traced through many generations. The Claudian family of Rome is a conspicuous instance, which for many centuries was the most haughty and aristocratic of the Patricians. and finally became the tyrants of Rome. From Appius Claudius, the Decemvir, to the monster Caligula, the same imperious temper Brutus, the nephew of the latter. The Guises of France were, during at least three seductive manners and factions disposition. The same traits descended through Mary of Guise to the celebrated Mary Stuart and her posterity. The Stuart family of Scotland are known, historically, as having displayed a singular obstinacy or inaptness to yield to changing circumstances, and thereby suffering great misfortunes. Queen Mary

The transmition of a morbid temper of mind is illustrated in the poet Byron. The family, from the time it became historically known by the grant of Newsted Abbey, to Sir John Byron, by Henry Eighth, had the characteristics of recklessness and extravations of the Birst granted a title of the sire of them, and called out. "You see I am sure of my aim; let this be a warning to you." The gendarmese were put in arrest, but Stoppa's fame increased fearfully. Some families of the Maremma then thought to get red of him in another way gance. Charles the First granted a title of nobility and additional land, the family having before that time been much involved in pecuniary embarrassment. The grandfather of the root Admiral Byron was brave, but of the poet, Admiral Byron, was brave, but unfortunate—his great uncle and predecessor in the title and ownership of the estate, killed his neighb r and relative, Mr. Chaworth, in a duel, and as was alleged, by unfair means; ill-treated his wife, so that she was obliged to separate from him; wasted his estate, and lived solitary and friendless; always went armed, and supplied the place of his wife by a female domestic. who had the Sobriquet in the neighborhood of "Lady betty." Captain Byron, the father of the poet, ran away with the wife of the Marquis of Caermarthen, before he was of age; after her death he married Catharine Gordon, the mother of made a terrible resistance; but he was felled and the made a terrible resistance; but he was felled and the made a terrible resistance; but he was felled and the made a terrible resistance; but he was felled and the made a terrible resistance; but he was felled and the made at Lord Byron, squandered her property, and to the ground by a blow of a cudgel, an by bad treatment forced her to live separate from him. These ancestral traits descended found upon his person 100 scudi in gold to the poet, intermingled with the passionate and a ring of gold upon his finger bearing temper of his mother. How he could have the initals of Adami whom he had assassing become possessed of any good quality seems strange, as his mother seemed to be endowed with little or none, and his father was a sensual, selfish, and unprincipled man. But the transmission of character by hereditary 5,500 scudi in gold which he was about to descent sometimes overleaps one or more generations. He had the solitariness, gloom, and domestic irregularity of his great-uncle.

from a source more remote. FAMILY PROPENSITIES. Voltaire mentions a case, within his own committing suicide at the same age, and without any known cause. Dr. Bucrows relates a family trait of the some kind exhibited in three generations—the grandfather hung himself, three of his sons destroyed themselves, two of the grandchildren followed the example, and the fourth generation showed symptoms of the same propen-

INFLUENCE OF MOTHERS. It is almost proverbial that a distinguished man is always found to have had a mother more than ordinarily endowed with vigor of mind. The care of a child in its early years is indeed of much consequence; but if part them to her offspring at their birth: these will be fostered by maternal discipline, but will be seen to some extent, even under the most adverse circumstances, as the premature death or physical disability of the mother. The Gracchi, the Emperor Constantine, Charlamagne, and Napoleon are

match; I think you want the brimstone. She replied—"No not the brimstone; on the spark."

AN ITALIAN BRIGAND-CONFES-SION OF ELEVEN MURDERS.

A noted Tuscand Brigan, named Enrico Stoppa, who had recently succeeded in escaping from a forest in the Tuscan Maremma and entering the Papal dominions, has just been captured at the very gates of Rome. Toppa was born of respectable parents, who left him a small partimony, but he soon got into difficulties, and was finally reduced to a state of destitution. Toward the end of 1860, two men, resident in Norcia were found murdered. He was suspected and thrown into prison, but from want states, on the operations of the Reciprosits. ed and thrown into prison, but from want of proof, was subsequently discharged. He ascertained the name of the informers against him-Marc Antonio Adami, with his son, and Vongher and Nizzi, and he solemply swore to be revenged. He soon succeeded in getting hold of the latter, and carried them off to the forest of Talamone. He threw his victims into a deep dry well, mediate support, and it was by a sort of miracle, after some days they managed to escape by climbing up its steep and precipit-

s a close pursuit was then set on foot to find Stoppa. For two months troops searched for him in vain, during which time seven of them fell victims to his unerring At length certain persons, named visions, undertook to conduct the soldiers to the haunt of the brigand. On gaining sight father caught the sight of the miscreant and honorable terms, which the North than he called loudly upon his family to would be glad to offer. fly and save themselves. One of the sons a This feeling sustains the Federalists in all boy about ten years of age managed to do the difficulties of their position. They are seemed to pervade the race, or at all events, other son upon the ground, and as the father providing, though their armies are threatened to be often reproduced in individual mem- who lay on a field had not yet breathed his with a summer campaign, should the South bers of the family. The Catos were, during several generations, equally remarkable for till he reselv drove it under the soil and explain how the Republican Government is several generations, equally remarkable to severity of rectitude, from Cato the Censor to his great-grandson of the same name, who killed himself at Utica, and Marcus what he had done adding that he had no till he nearly drove it under the soil; and explain how the Republican Government is time to look after the other son just then, but that he would be sure and return and generations, alike in their imposing stature, kill him some time or other. On the 20th of March 1861, the dead body of Marc An-

tonio Adami was discovered in the forest. Numerous other stories are told of this brigands daring and ferocity. Passing once by an inn, and having learned that some gendarmes were at dinner, he stepped in with his double-barrel gun at full cock, and suffering great misfortunes. Queen Mary lost her throne and life; her grandson, Charles First, of England, came to the same end; his son, James Second, was dethroned, and the family, after its exile, still continued intractable as before.

BYDON:

said to them, "I am Stoppa and wish you a good appetite. I don't want to do you any harm, but woe to you if you want to harm me. Drink my health, and go about your business." The gendarmese did as they were bid. When they had gone a little

> was on his way to Leghorn with 40,000 lire, escorted by some servants who ran away the moment they set eyes on Stoppa.
>
> Enriched with this booty, and considering that the Piedmontese carbineers who was beginning to do police duty in Tuscany had not granted him a truce, he went to Rome. The sun of the murdered man, finding that ated. They discovered also in the house ! had inhabited in Rome during two night deposit in a bank.—Stoppa has confessed the murder of eleven individuals in Tuyears of age. The Italian Government d mands his extradition. but it is feared, say

and domestic irregularity of his great-uncle, and he may have derived his better qualities

This daring ruffian is only about thirt Voltaire mentions a case, within his own knowledge, of a father and two sons each that the Pope will place him at the head a band of brigands. "The suspicion" add the writer, "is justified by the actual fact and especially by a document, published in the Opinione, proving that the Pope cause a subsidy in money to be given to the brightness. gand Bernardo Stramenga, who in a memorial addressed the Pope himself, boasted of having murdered twelve Piedmontese."

NEWLY ARRIVED EMIGRANTS The persons who arrived by the shi Culloden, amounting to 437 souls, a verrespectable and healthy set of people, have all proceeded to their various destinations. They all have friends in the districts to the mother have good qualities she will im- which they have gone, and not one of them

went to the States.

The Conventry people amounting to 233, are thus distributed: Toronto. 58; Montreal, 11; Ottawa, 74; Kingston, 21; Both well, 27; Collingwood, 17: Stratford, 15.

The parties from Bedworth are thus distributed: Ottawa 51; Collingwood, 13;

Arrival of the Europa.

Cape Race, May 27.

The steamship Europa, from Liverpool op the 17th, and Queenstown on the 18th arrived here at 7 o'clock a. m., and was sions

States, on the operations of the Reciprocity
Treaty, and had no objection to lay it on

States, on the operations of the Reciprocity
Treaty, and had no objection to lay it on
the table.

Lord Palmerston also stated that the
Government were prepared to lay on the
table all the information respecting the occupation of Mexico and China, and the
intention of the French Government on the
subject, and said that what was being done
by the British naval and military authorities

TI. France—that is, ouis Napoleon—is
sincerely desirous that ar civil war should
be brought to a close a the earliest practicable moment. Her wast of cotton, tobacco,
and markets for her fa rice is so seriously
felt that she would well ome almost any kind
of settlement, yet it is probable that her
ruler in his secret hear would prefer one
that left us two nations. For he has de-

The Times editorial on the war says the advantages gained in the west by the Federals have been such as it is impossible to overrate, and are in singular contrast to the slow progress in Virginia. It also expati Fanciulli, who were used to carry him pro- ates on the importance of the capture of New Orleans, and says, that the North has a right to presume that the hour of final success is approaching, and that the secession effect. Stoppa also fired, killed the Briga- ists, exhausted by long and laborious camdier, and quietly made off. Soon after this paigns, dispirited by reverses, and separated from each other by advances of various Fedevent Stoppa burst into the house of Fanci-ulli, and discovered there the father the eral expeditions, will be glad to come to mother, and two sons. No sooner had the arrangements to re-enter the Union on easy

but a couple of shots stretched the accumulating debt for which no finances are to be worked-with eight million persons brought into the Union by force-to raise the elation caused by the recent military success is so extreme at the North that no Federal doubts full and final victory to be within the grasp of the Government. As regards the South, the Times says they are apparently as determined as ever, but from the manner in which the military leaders happen.—But if he should propose that a have allowed themselves to be worsted on the Mississispi, the confidence of their own whether the American Republic shall be people and foreigners must be shaken in the preserved intact or broken into fragments. ultimate success of their cause.

Paris, May 18. The Bourse closed firm at 70f. 80c. for probably no definite project at all. Rentes.

of leaving the country. Juarez responded by eulogizing their conduct and offering V. Though there is great suffering in

on Friday P. M., produced considerable fluential journal in Great Britain seeks sensation in London and Liverpool, but as to involve that country in our civil war. business was over its effect was not deter-

Liverpool exhibited increased heaviness.

The Morning Herald of the 17th believes the Confederate retreat from Richmond will be found a piece of masterly strategy by the states of the stagnation and distress now prevailing. On this point, an intelligent friend in Manchester writes us as follows:

got the parcel; all this time Corson pretends distress now prevailing. On this point, an intelligent friend in Manchester writes us as follows: Confederates to gain time, when every week's The only excuse for interference is to get delay is of the utmost importance. They cotton. As I have shown, and is now unicompel the enemy to take up positions at a greater distance from his base of operations, thus depriving the enemy of his chief source of strength, the aid of the gunboats, and there is a diminution of the supply of never had any words together; we have been whole Confederate army in Virginia around true, the work people feel the stoppage of Richmond so rendering each Federal corps the mills, and there is very great distres; d'armee, converging upon the Southern but the crisis is not so bad as though cotton

the evacuation of Yorktown. firmer; sales of Eric at 331. Illinois Centhe whole American crop came forward, I

The emigration officials at Liverpool have just issued their usual monthly returns of The decrease "These facts, now patent to all, and opening figures will show. During the past to utterly oppose all interference. Only month there left for the United States last week, in reply to a false assertion of 'Under the Act' 18 ships, having on board the Times that manchester advocated in-6800 steerage and 178 cabin passengers; to terferance, the Guardian (Lord Palmer-Canada one ship with 427 steerage and four cabin passengers; to location passengers; Victoria three ships with 1040 steerage and nine cabin passengers; to Queenland one ship with 210 steerage and The Canada one ship with 210 steerage and tour steerage and further more that the chief opposition to interference came from these districts, which is true. cabin passengers; making a total of 24 ships, 8512 steerage, and 207 cabin passengers, of whom 2863 were English, 5198 Irish, "I inclose an extract from The Scots!"

amount for which claims have been present down with their faces to the ground for upled is about \$568,000, making an average per head of near \$700. Applications are to be received until the middle of Jule.

What is the difference between October the leaves and November? With October the leaves that which they do successfully, is what his tory makes haste to record.

What is the difference between October the leaves and November? With October the leaves and November? With October the leaves are to present the fall leaves.

What is the difference between October the leaves and November? With October the leaves are to passed over hight after night, under one present the fall leaves.

What is the difference between October the leaves and November? With October the leaves are to the present the fall leaves.

What is the difference between October the leaves and November? With October the leaves are to the present the fall leaves.

Times.

Were made fools of, and dragged to the House without cause. The Militia Bill was passed over night after night, under one passed over night after night, under one present the fall leaves.

It could not be doubted, however, that tory makes haste to record.

EUROPEAN INTENTION. From the Non York by the last stea

while disunion would secure him a pliant neighbor on his anticipated Mexican frontier, and render the opposition of either North or South a matter of small conse quence. But while it is plain that he is there is absolutely no evidence that he is of produce, proved ruinous to all engaged in disposed to throw his sword into the scale, them; and a general bankrupt law was passnor if he should, can any one say which scale. He may think best, on the whole, to condemn the mad-obstinacy of the cotton burning rebels, and command them to re- of debts, was repealed. All these-natural turn to the Union on pain of his active displeasure. What is probable, however, is, that when he shall see fit to move in the premises at all, he will propose the submission of our controversy to arbitration, and will endeavor to enlist as many of the European Powers as possible in the support nis mediation—of coarse, without ing the drift and result of that mediation.

And should England be induced to join him in this effort, he can easily command the support of Spain, Italy, Portugal and probably, of Austria, Sweden, and Denmark, as well. But it is by no means certain that the means for the payment of the interest of the debt incurred for their subjugation. Yet in the absence of any assurance that they

will be welcomed III. The suggestion that Louis Napole will propose a settlement of our difficulties by universal suffrage (including slaves, of we could readily and safely accord a favourable responce. As yet, however, he has

IV. That the Emperor of Russia The Spanish authorities in Mexico had any sense a party to whatever project to way the assassin sent a bullet through the notified President Juarez of their intention divide and destroy this country is not credit

> them complete satisfaction.
>
> The New York correspondent of the of Great Britain, it is true that they are more some of the cotton manufacturing districts Times argues that the fortunes of the South hang upon but two issues. At Yorktown, at Corinth or Memphis its destiny will be of the cotton-spinners, are decided on this The Morning Post reiterates its belief point. They cannot see how plunging into that the effect of the Federal occupation of war is likely to secure them either cotton or NewOrleans on the war will be inappreciable. markets, while they see clearly that it would The Persia's news via Queenstown, late be immoral and unjust. In short, no in-

VI. Though the scarcity of cotton is unmined. American securities in London doubted, it is by no means certain that an mined. American securities in London showed increased firmness, while cotton in abundance of that staple at moderate prices would have prevented the stagnation and got the parcel; all this time Corson pretend-

versally admitted, there is no desire for greater distance from his base of operations, more cotton. The foreign markets are as they obtain a perfect concentration of the fabrics, more cotton only does harm. It is capital, exposed to a crushing attack from were cheaper and plentiful. One of the laroverwhelming numbers.

The Daily News says the military problem which awaits solution is the same as before gest, if not the very largest India merchant here, told me that the markets of India were so full of goods, and consequently the evacuation of Yorktown.

LONDON MARKETS.—Wheat heavy and declined is to 2s per quarter. Sugar quiet and steady. American Securities.—Market prices so low, that cotton must be three leave you to imagine. Stock on hand would have to be sold at an enormous loss,

in emigration still continues, as the follow- ly avowed by all, cause the cotton interest Palmerston would like to get one, and all

234 Scotch, and 217 foreigners. Of short a rabid Secession advocate—the most decidships—or vessels 'not under the Act'—There ed in the country. You will see that they sailed to the United States four ships with 467 cabin passengers on board; to Canada one ship with 300 passengers; to Nova friend of the South, and he said I had Scotia, 3 ships, with 51 passengers; to Nova rather not see any Cotton for aix months Prince Edward's Island, 1 ship and 6 passengers; to New South Wales, 1 ship and These are his exact words, and he represents

THE INFLATION OF CNITED STATES CURRENCY From the Montreal Witness.

The inflation of the paper ourrency of the United States, conseque spon the en-ormous issues of the Federal sternment is rapidly reaching dangero In 1836, the duties raised under a heavy tariff, far exceeded the expenditure of the Government; and the surplus revenue was distributed in deposits among the banks of the country. These banks at only loaned out the deposits thus left with them, but made these deposits the basis of extra issues on their own paper. Thus, the currency became so inflated, and in reality depreciated, that prices of all communities rose to ed, that prices of all comme higher rates in the states than in surround. ing countries. They could expert nothing with a profit but gold; and, not only manufactured goods, but even Pers and Butter were imported from Europe and sold at a profit. This state of things hald not last long. The banks collapsed—the sarplus revenue disappeared—a large proportion of the paper currency annihiliated -- prices fell so that everything could be exported advantageously, and almost nothing imported. There was general bankruptcy and ruin.

The land speculations which had been based impatient for the close of our great drama, on the state of the currency and the prices ed to whitewash all who had gone down in the general convulsion .- which law after it had legally annihiliated a thousand million effects of an unduly inflated currency—were just the means of bringing business in all its departments to a healthy state again but the process was a distressing one. That process was again gone through on a considerable scale, and for ought we can see, it must once more recur at no distant date Meantime there will be an immense apparent prosperity-prices of lands and mercandize will again go up-importations will be large-exchange with other countries will be high-gold will flow out and a collapse

embark just when it has reached the edge of ground. the precipice, and so be involved in the com-

hall door, and when close to the inner door. Mr. Corson appeared before me all at once, and fired without saying a word, and then on the best of terms; he has lost a great deal of money in business, and in our counection together; we have been in the mining business; he attributed his loss to our he would not have sustained such a loss had

I not got him into the business. The two had been partners in mining operations in Minnesota. Corson is worth \$250,000. After the commission of the deed he fled and had not been arrested up to

The New York World of Saturday has the following on the bogus victories with The emigration officials at Liverpool have and hundreds ruined, and short time adopted which the North is amused by the telegraph

imposed upon by accounts of bogus victories is shown by the inaccuracies of the official report of the late naval fight on the Mississippi. In this account it was stated that the rebels were completely defeated, losing two and nine cabin passengers; to Vancouver's Island one ship with 35 steerage and seven ference, England has no excuse, much as subsequently? Why that the Malloty was not sunk, at all, while the Cincinnati and Mound City were disabled, the one being now imbedded in the mud of the Mississippi river and the other on the docks at Cairo. It thus appeared that each side lost two gunboats, and the affair, after all, was very much such a victory for our side as the battle atShiloh was. If the government insists upon going in'o the news business, it ought to aim at accuracy. A newspaper, however loval its editors, would lose its raputation in

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

ceeding when our report left.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. The speaker took the chair at three o'clock, and announced that the Hon. Mr. momber of the general committee on elec-tions. He had appointed Mr. McKellar, M.P.P. for Kent to act in his stead.

The following bills from the Legislative Council were rend a first time: To incorporate the Diocese of Ontario.

To amend the Act relating to Savings'

To incorporate the Toronto Cotton Mills

hibitions in Lower Canada.
On motion of Mr White a new writ was ordered to be issued for the West Riding of

was ordered for the North Riding of Oxford.

On motion of Mr. Loranger a new was ordered to be issued for the county of

On motion of Mr. Starnes, a new writ was ordered to be issued for the county of St.

PARLIAMENTARY.

(From the Witness Correspondent.)
Quebeo, Friday, May, 1862. ment than sympathy has been caused by Mr. Benjamin's disappointment at not getting the office designed for him, as head of the Bureau of Statistics, It is said that the Ministry could not dispense with his valuable services in the House in election of the Bill himself. The loyalty of the people of Canada, Upper and Lower, was proof against accusations of this nature—it had too often stood the test, in former days, to be shaken by anything the hon. member might say. Notither did the loyalty of the Canadian people require the eloquence of States, and related to that country so intimately in a commercial point of view, we cannot do otherwise than sympatnize to a large extent in their inflation and collapses—and we advert to this matter now in order wanted in the rouse in election that at its close, he was to receive the office vacated many months ago by the death of large extent in their inflation and collapses—and we advert to this matter now in order since that it might be conferred, with an from Lapraire had very effectively answered that all may be on their guard-though it increase of emcluments and dignity, in due the hon. member for Kingston, last night, is extremely difficult to keep out of, or strive against the commercial and financial tide of the day, whatever that may be. The usual result of great caution is, to keep out of the current as it is profitable to sail with it and in the shape of a sinecure of £600 or £700 occurrance of the Trent deficulty. And after seeing one's neighbors make apparent fortunes, to become tired of inactivity, and lips, was in a moment rudely dashed to the

I hear that Mr. Cauchon was more forcthan were Mr. Beniamin's friends in the fore hon, gentlemen opposite accused the FRIGHTFUL MURDER IN NEW YORK.— Cabinet. A very few days before the crisis, supporters of the Government of inconsis-On Thursday evening last, about half-past when it was known that trouble was brewing six o'clock. Major Watrous, residing on Prince street, New York, was shot by his partner in business, Mr. Corson. The deposition of Major W. before his death reads as follows:—

when it was known that trouble was brewing to duly consider them. Being an advocate of representation by population, representing a position of Major W. before his death reads as follows:—

when it was known that trouble was brewing to they they should look to those things and duly consider them. Being an advocate of representation by population, representing a constituency which was unanimous inflavor of the principle, owing his seat in the House to those things and duly consider them. Being an advocate of representation by population, representing a constituency which was unanimous inflavor of the principle, owing his seat in the House to it, [Dr. Connor] had withal, after mature Mr. James Corson called upon me about half-past six o'clock this evening; he came into my room and shook hands with me; he sat down upon the sofa, and we talked about business; he said that he had been about business are the formula to the formula that he had been about business are the formula that he had been about business are the formula that he had been about business are the formula that he had be drinking a great deal during the day; I the present time, no one can tell, unless it sat with him until he made believe that he be to put favors in the way of Contractors; was asleep; I asked him if he would lie and the circumstances that the contract was down upon the bed; he said no; I then executed, it is said, on the very day before went out to get a servant to take a parcel the Ministry fell, tends to increase the suspicion that this is another of the many in-

to be the leading plank on its platform. past, present, and future of the works. A Militia Bill, it is said, will be introduced, going into this enterprise, and has said that of which the volunteer system will form the

leading feature.

The question of Representation by Population, I believe, was the grand difficulty that presented itself in framing a policy. The fact has come out that this Government will not propose Representation by Popula-tion, any more than their predecessors. Perhaps no Government, representing as it does both sections of the Province, could do

so. For the present, the double majority principle is to serve in lieu of it,

Mr. Sanfield Macdonald and his Upper lasted for three hours. The gentlemen present, it is reported, found it hard to recede from the advanced ground most of them had beretofore taken,—that they would support no Government which did not make Representation by Population a Cabinet question. But they came to the conclusion, question. But they came to the conclusion, finally, that they ought to make a sacrifice to some extent, on this point, in the present financial condition of the country, which requires decided and strong remedies in other maters than questions of constitutional change; and a unanimous vote was passively. ed to give the new Government a fair liberal trial. Some, however, declared that they would find it their duty to vote for Representation by Population in whatever shape it came up, even should it be in the form of a "want of confidence" in the new

segard to the past, he had not spoken of the gross corruption which prevailed and prevaded every department of the government; the House with respect to the course pursued, but made no allusion to his conduct, though he sat in his seat, and seat for the combination which opposed principals of which he professed himsel supporter. It was necessary there sho to a change of government, if we wished a mass the financial ruin towards which ther questions no matter how important, should be deterred until this was settled. He (Dr. Connor had not abandoned the principle of Representation by Population, he was still in favor of it, and as the popula tion of Canada went on, from year to year was ordered for the North Riding of Oxford.
On motion of Mr. Wallbridge, a new writ
was ordered to be issued for the town of laughter.)
With regard to the gross frauds laughter.) With regard to the gross frauds or mismanagements which had taken place respecting the Ottawa Buildings, the country was thoroughly roused, and an investigation into these matters must be had. The hon, member for Peal had also alluded to the Militia Bill, and had even taken occasion to cast a doubt upon the loyalty of the people. The hon, gentleman should re-collect that he had expressed himself in rather strong terms with respect to the measure—that he had given the country clearly to understand that he was no great admired new Ministry, I may say that more amuse. of the Bill himself. The loyalty of the peothe contrary, it was unsatisfactory in the extreme it was a mere measure for extend tency, they should look to those things and duly consider them. Being an advocate of re-

the policy of the new Government might be discussed, without descending to the personalities which characterized the remarks of nev. eral speakers in both sides. It ill became some hon, members to speak about consistency, as if they had always acted consistently themselves. He [Mr. McKenzie] would not have spoken on this subject were it not for the remarks used by the As to the policy of the new Administration,—Financial Reform, I understand, is collected that the member had moved a Re. vote for want of confidence in the late Gov trenchment is to be carried out wherever practicable. The Ottawa Bnildings will be finished, but for the present all expenditure on them will be stopped, until a thorough investigation is made with regard to the ency, he found letters from the hon member for Peel to his Orange Associates urging them to support the hon. Mr. Patton. [Hear, hear and laughter]. Yet this was the hon. gentleman who lectured others about consistency, while he himself had so often proved recreant to the principles which he fessed. With respect to the cry which had been raised by some hon, gentlemen respecting the possibility of difficulties with the United States, and living as he did on the borders of the country, he believed the danger was much exaggerated. Before the ed States that there was a large party of Canadians in favor of the annexation to that Canada colleagues called a meeting of the Upper Canada Opposition to-day, and explained to them their policy. The meeting ever, thoroughly dissipated any idea of that ever, thoroughly dissipated any idea of that kind, and no such danger existed assome hon members pretended to believe. And he would here take occasion to remark that much of this result might be blamed upon the two hon. members for Montreal, and others, who had been in favor of annexation, some years ago. With regard to the new Administration he would say that, although regretting the policy with respect to Re-presentation by Population he would be prepared to give them a fair and honest suppost in any exertion they might make for the bringing about of necessary reforms.
(Hear, hear.)

the position in which Upper Canada was placed by a portion of the policy of the new Administration. [Hear, hear.] It was but just, however to consider on whom the blame rested in this metter. The fearful statine, Charlanagne, and Napoleon are familiar iner ances of greatness which seemed to be derived dirthy from the mother. The familiar iner ances of greatness which seemed to be derived dirthy from the mother. The familiar iner ances of greatness which seemed to be derived dirthy from the mother. The familiar iner ances of greatness which seemed to be derived dirthy from the mother. The familiar iner ances of greatness which seemed to be derived dirthy from the mother. The familiar iner ances of greatness which seemed to be derived dirthy from the mother. The familiar iner ances of greatness which seemed to be derived of from the control of the present destination of these two the familiar iner ances of greatness which seemed to be derived from the mother. The familiar iner ances of greatness which seemed to be derived from the mother radiotis, in gallant and the present destination proof of the remarkable qualifies. Edward Third, of England, the red of four third of England, the present destination proof of the remarkable qualifies. Edward Third, of England, the red of four third of England, the red of third of England, the red of the England the red o