

he services, which were similar to those of two weeks ago.

The text was Matt. 5: 13—"Ye are the salt of the earth." They seemed to be especially gratified to see my wife present. She shook hands with the women, and said, "chin chin," in reply to their "chin chin," at which they were very much pleased. But O how I wished I could understand them and could make them understand me.

Provincial Parliament.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, June 8th, 1869.

A motion to rescind a vote taken on Monday respecting road monies in Pictou County was carried.

The Attorney General in reply to Mr. Ryerson said on Wednesday he would state his views on the situation of the province respecting Confederation.

The House in Committee passed several bills; Hon. Prov. Secretary's Education Bill called forth lengthy debate, and eventually passed with slight modification.

Mr. Landers moved to restrict grants to Common Schools. On the recommendation of the Hon. Prov. Secretary, it was agreed that it should lie over until next session, and be printed for the information of the people.

The ballot Bill was taken up and some progress made, after which the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, June 9th.

The Stipendiary Magistrates Bill was read, and the Legislative Council's amendment agreed to.

The Prov. Secretary's Education bill was read the third time and passed.

Hon. Attorney General brought forward his resolution respecting the unconstitutionality of the British North American Act.

After speaking for some time on the conference to prepare a Scheme of Confederation, on the Repeal Delegation and the reception they met in England and the subsequent action of the Nova Scotia Legislature, he showed how the constitutionality of the Act might be tested—the question could be raised "by a party giving a note without a stamp and refusing payment; it would be sued for and referred to the English Courts. If these steps failed 'all legal and constitutional means' would be exhausted." The Hon. gentleman concluded his speech by moving the following resolution:—

"Whereas, the Province of Nova Scotia has been deprived of its freedom, and has been placed in subject subjection to other colonies; and whereas the address of this House to the Queen, and their application to the Lords and Commons for redress, have been treated with unmeditated contempt; and whereas an appeal to the British Tribunals of Justice is the only constitutional means left to the people of this Province for emancipating themselves from a hateful confederation, into which they have been forced and by which all their most valued constitutional rights and liberties have been swept away.

Resolved, That the Attorney General do take steps to obtain the judgment of the Imperial Courts of Justice as to the right of the Imperial Parliament to create a Parliament in Canada, with power to tax the people of Nova Scotia, and as to the right of the latter Parliament to impose taxation on this people by virtue of an Imperial Statute enacted without their consent and against their will."

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Copeland. Mr. Pincus characterized the resolution as an effort to secure another delegation to England, and an apology for getting up a law suit there.

In the afternoon session the House in Committee passed a number of bills, one of which was for voting to be by ballot. A motion was made to defer this, but was lost by 8 to 25.

THURSDAY, June 10th.

The County Assessment Bill occupied the morning session.

In the afternoon Mr. Purday moved and Mr. White seconded, that a clause providing that the County assessment for school purposes be made in the month of July instead of November, be added as a rider to the bill to amend details of the Education Act passed a few days ago. The motion was lost by a vote of 8 to 19. The report of Education committee was received and adopted. The bill to provide for the appointment of a Solicitor General to attend to the prosecution of criminals in the absence of the Attorney General, passed after some discussion. The Anatomy bill with amended clauses, passed after an amendment moved by Mr. Morrison that it be deferred for three months, which was lost by a small majority.

The Provincial Secretary submitted a supplementary estimate relating to supplies for improving roads and bridges in several Counties, which was adopted.

FRIDAY, June 11th.

The resolution moved by the Attorney General on Wednesday, and given above, was taken up. After it had been read, Mr. White asked the Attorney General how he proposed obtaining a legal decision in the case.

The Attorney General replied that it was his intention to carefully prepare a critical case and take it into the Supreme Court of this Province, and if decided against him, to appeal to the highest judicial tribunal in Great Britain. He moreover stated that the cost might not be more than £500, or it might possibly amount to £2000. In case all the decisions were against him the Attorney General said he then should advise the assembling of a convention of delegates, elected by the people, to decide on the best course to be adopted for the future. Mr. Pincus believed that the British American Act was constitutionally legal, and deprecated any movement calculated to keep up excitement and agitation in regard to the subject. Mr. Smith gave an outline of the history and experience of the last repeal delegation to England, and ear-

nestly opposed the resolution, as did also Mr. Purdy, Mr. Campbell and M. Kidston. Mr. Chambers saw not the slightest chance of getting out of confederation by passing the resolution, and to send another delegation to England would be only a waste of money, and therefore he should vote against it. Hon. Mr. Troop thought it useless to make any further appeal to Great Britain.

The Atty General then closed the debate, whereupon the division was taken, and the resolution, carried by a majority of two. The following is the vote:—For the resolution:—H. McDonald, Ross, Cochran, Morrison, Murray, Ryerson, Landers, Atty. General, Young, Lawrence, Brown, Dickey, DesBrisay, Balcom, Copeland, Ferguson, 16. Against: Freeman, Smith, Purdy, Johnston, Chambers, Kidston, Hooper, J. McDonald, Northup, Campbell, Pincus, Kirk, Troop, Townsend, 14. Mr. Pincus gave notice that to-day he would move to rescind this vote. The report of the committee on Trade and Manufactures, and also that of the committee on Humane Institutions were read and adopted.

SATURDAY, June 12th.

The House met at 11 A. M., and sat till noon with closed doors, the subject under consideration being Mr. Pincus's motion to rescind the resolution passed on Friday to obtain a judicial opinion in England on the validity of the British America Act. The motion to rescind was carried by a majority of two, thus saving the Province the sum of about two thousand pounds. When the galleries were opened, the committee on Agriculture were read and adopted.

A resolution authorizing the government to obtain a survey of a line of railway from New Glasgow to a point near Canso, and to Louisburg, in Cape Breton, was passed.

MONDAY, June 14th.

After the transaction of some routine business, Mr. Smith stated that he would renew the resolution requiring the government to survey a line of railway to connect the county of Queens with the Annapolis branch next session.

The House then adjourned.

At two o'clock, P. M., His Honor Major General SIR HASTINGS DOYLE, Lieutenant Governor and Commander of Her Majesty's Forces, in and over the Province of Nova Scotia, &c., &c., &c., came in state to the Council Chamber, and being seated, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod received His Honor's command to let the House of Assembly know "It is His Honor's will and pleasure they attend him immediately in this House," who, being come with their Speaker, His Honor was pleased to give his assent to seventy-eight Bills and to close the Session with the following Speech:

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I am glad that the state of Public business permits me now to allow you to return to your homes, from which you have been so long detained, at a season which must have caused much inconvenience to many of you; and I congratulate you upon having passed many important measures during the session.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I thank you for the supplies which you have voted for the Public service, and I assure you that, in expending the sums thus provided, economy and efficiency shall both be studied.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I sincerely hope that the policy you have adopted will lead to the removal of those evils that have materially retarded the prosperity of the Province, and that the people of this colony will long continue to maintain their loyalty to the Queen, and their attachment to British Institutions.

Knowing, as I do, the great importance which the Imperial Government attaches to the possession of Nova Scotia, particularly the harbor of Halifax, and having also, from my long official connection with the Province, the deepest interest in its welfare, I cannot but feel the responsibility which my position entails upon me; but I look with confidence for assistance from you, whether in session or by your example in private life, in peacefully carrying on the Government and in promoting the best interests of the Province.

Dominion and Foreign News.

The Newfoundland Resolutions passed through Committee on Tuesday the 8th Inst., after a long debate, the Opposition contending that the terms were too favorable to Newfoundland.

OTTAWA, June 9.—Some Ontario and Quebec members threaten to demand an increased subsidy in proportion to the allowance made to Nova Scotia. Blake will move that the new arrangement is contrary to the Union Act, and must be passed upon by the Imperial Parliament.

The Resolutions for admitting Prince Edward Island merely authorize the government to negotiate for the admission of the Island to purchase the proprietary landed rights, and to settle the difficulties with occupants on fair terms subject to the sanction of Parliament.

Mr. Blake, in the Commons, will move an amendment to Nova Scotia resolutions, to the effect that the Union Act has fixed the public debt of each Province, and the amount payable by Canada; that said Act does not empower Parliament of Canada to change basis of Union;

that unauthorized assumption by Parliament of Canada would imperil interests of other Provinces, weaken the bond of union, and shake stability of constitution; that Nova Scotia resolutions involve assumption of such power, and that therefore, the House, while ready to procure in a constitutional way, any needed changes in basis of Union, deems it inexpedient to go into committee on said resolutions.

Mr. Wood will move that it is inexpedient to disturb financial arrangements settled by Union Act in favor of Nova Scotia, without at same time making provision for increasing in due proportion amount of debt allowed by said Act to late Province of Canada.

Newfoundland resolutions reported from committee of the whole.

Mr. Rose gave notice of resolutions for raising loan on Imperial guarantee of 300,000 for purchase of North-West Territory, and £300,000 on credit of Canada alone for settlement of Territory.

The insolvency bill was discussed. The Government are not yet agreed about the Banking measure.

June 10.—The Insolvency Bill passed Committee, with amendment to their effect that it apply to traders only.

The Newfoundland resolutions again came up.

Mr. Blake moved that Newfoundland retain her own Crown Lands. Debate to be continued. Government still divided on Banking scheme. Messrs. Rose, Cartier, Langevin, Chapais, and Campbell, wanted to finish it.

June 11.—Newfoundland resolutions concurred in after a long debate. The amendment against the Dominion assuming the public lands of the Colony, lost, by 48 to 92.

Levesconte moved to abolish coal dues at St. John, assigned to Local Government. Lost: yeas 47, nays 91.

Howe, McKeagney, Tupper, Ed. Medonald, and McLelan, voted with the government.

Ministers argued that the whole resolutions must be accepted as they were, or Union would be indefinitely postponed.

The Supreme Court Bill withdrawn till next session. Copies to be printed and sent to Judges for opinion during recess.

Prince Edward Island resolutions passed through Committee.

June 12.—In the House of Commons, Mr. Blake's amendment to Nova Scotia resolutions was lost—yeas 57, nays 96, the Nova Scotia members all voting nay. Resolutions reported.

Dr. Tupper argued that the debt Nova Scotia incurred from the date of the Quebec Conference to the commencement of the union, on public works, afterwards taken possession of by the Dominion, should not be charged to Nova Scotia, and complained that the Government had not listened to his view of the case.

To-day Mr. Wood moved his amendment to the effect that subsidies to other provinces should be increased in proportion, and argued that the province of Ontario had a right to complain, and that pacification, by giving money, was not founded on justice to all parties; it would only stir up dissatisfaction in other parts of the Dominion, not so easily allayed.

After some debate, Mr. Galt raised point of order that the amendment involved additional appropriation beyond that asked by message.

The Dominion Parliament is expected to rise about the 25th inst.

June 14.—Nova Scotia resolutions passed the House of Commons to-day, and the bill will be read a second time to-morrow. Nearly all the New Brunswick members voted against the resolutions. The main resolution granting the money, passed by a majority of 19. Half of the Nova Scotia members were absent. It is thought here that had Mr. Howe not been in the Cabinet, the grant, even if proposed by the government, would have been defeated.

A motion to leave the new Provincial Building at Halifax, in the hands of the Local Government was voted down by 118 to 7.

New Brunswick.

A site for an Observatory has been selected by the Marine and Fishery Department, at Fort Howe, in the Parish of Portland, about half a mile from the City of St. John, N. B.

The United States.

NEW YORK, June 10.—An accident occurred to a train on the Baltimore and Annapolis Railway, at ten o'clock, last night, smashing three cars, and more or less injuring fifteen or twenty persons, some, it is feared, fatally. President Grant and family were in the train and escaped injury.

June 11.—President Grant will be present at the opening of the Great National Peace Jubilee in Boston.

A new and ingenious lamp-post letter-box has been recently introduced into the upper part of New York. It receives newspapers, books, and packages, as well as letters, and is secure against theft.

Five years ago no white man lived within six miles of Ottawa, Kansas. Now the place has three thousand inhabitants.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Telegraph.

The probable action of the House of Lords on the Disestablishment of the Irish Church is the subject of much discussion in the press of Great Britain.

It is understood that Mr. Gladstone proposes in case the House of Lords reject the Irish Church Bill, to prorogue the present session of

Parliament immediately and inaugurate a new session. In order to ensure the passage of the Bill, it is proposed to create a new batch of Peers, including the Marquis of Hartington, Lord Amberly, and the eldest sons of most of the Liberal Peers, and all the Scotch and Irish Peers now without seats in the House of Lords.

In the House of Lords on Tuesday night Earl Harrowby gave notice that he should move that the second reading of the Irish Church Disestablishment Bill be postponed six months.

The Times of that date refers to the fact, that some of the Tory Peers decline to follow the policy in regard to the Irish Church, determined on by the majority at their meeting on Saturday last, and trusts that the danger of a collision is past. The experience of the last ten years, re-affirms the truth, that in a direct issue, the House of Lords must allow the national will to prevail. At the present time everything indicates the passage of the bill by a small majority in the House of Lords.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has counselled the Bishops of the House of Lords not to oppose the Irish Church Bill.

A banquet was given to-night to a deputation from Ireland bearing petitions against the Irish Church bill. Many Tory Peers and clergymen of the Established Church were present.

An "original velocipede-rider" has just read a paper before the Liverpool Polytechnic Society. Experience proves that a man can, with equal exertion, walk or run as far in a day of eight hours as he can travel with a velocipede in the same time. Although, for a journey of a few minutes duration, a speed of twenty-four and one half miles per hour may be obtained, not more than thirty miles in the day of eight hours can be traversed, and that with much difficulty and exertion.

The Post Office department has completed arrangements for the purchase of the lines of telegraph in the United Kingdom, in accordance with the bill passed by Parliament last year.

June 10.—Another appalling disaster occurred in the coal mines at Meothery Aydvil to-day. An explosion, the cause unknown, took place while the men were at work.

June 11.—The Colliery disaster in Wales proves less serious than at first stated. Fifty six bodies have been recovered thus far, and it was thought the total number of killed would not exceed 76.

The steamship Great Eastern has gone to Portland, England, for supply of coal, and will leave that port to-morrow for Brest, whence she will leave that port and proceed to lay the Cable to the United States. A great Banquet was given on board last evening, to celebrate the successful loading of the French Cable.

In the House of Commons this evening the proceedings were mainly unimportant. The debate on the Alabama question was postponed until the 9th of July.

The Bermuda floating dock with a large convoy including the Black Prince is preparing to sail for Bermuda.

The Spanish Cortes are engaged in discussing the subject of a regency. The republican element gains strength. Duke DeMontpensier writes to the Cortes that as a Spanish citizen and soldier he acknowledges and respects the new constitution adopted by that body. General de Roda has sailed for Cuba.

In the House of Commons this evening the proceedings were mainly unimportant. The debate on the Alabama question was postponed until the 9th of July.

June 12.—Large meetings of the opponents of the Irish Church Bill were held on Saturday in Munster, Manchester, and Liverpool.

The Times says the House of Lords must abandon its position on the Bill.

IRELAND.—Belfast, June 10.—Thirteen members of an Orange Lodge in this city have been arrested for a disturbance of the peace.

A collision occurred to-day between the police and the people, in which several persons were injured, but none fatally.

Despatches from Cork state that robberies of arms and ammunition are of daily occurrence throughout the southern part of Ireland.

FRANCE.—Paris, June 8th.—M Thiers Fenny, Jules Favre, and Garnier Pages, were declared elected by ballot.

There were tumultuous scenes at Montmartre, and arrests were made by the police. It is reported that some persons were wounded during the disturbance.

June 9.—The result of the French elections indicate quite clearly that the next Corps Legislative will be composed as follows:—Government 213; independent, 23; Radical, 35.

Some rioting occurred and 123 arrests were made in Paris.

A male infant was recently found in a wood in the vicinity of Paris by two men, one of whom made a declaration to the Mayor that he would adopt it. When all the arrangements were made, what was the man's astonishment at finding that 20,000 francs were sent him, with a note stating that other presents would follow until the child attained 20 years of age.

June 10.—Riots occurred at Nantes and Bordeaux yesterday. At Nantes the troops were called out and obliged to use their bayonets in dispersing the mob. Many rioters were wounded, and a large number arrested. At last advices, order was restored, and the city was quiet.

A further tumult had occurred in Paris, requiring troops to suppress it.

June 11.—Advices from Paris up to a late hour to-night report great excitement still existing throughout the city. In the Montmartre district, the cavalry were compelled to charge on the rioters, and many citizens were badly hurt. The Emperor and Empress rode through the district