

ne run his first election upon the Quebec Scheme, and his second election upon the proposition made by the Government.

Mr. SKINNER—The first election, was said to be run upon the Quebec Scheme as it stood. At a meeting held at the Institute previous to the election, Mr. Tilley stated to the people that if they did not like the Quebec Scheme in its entirety, not to reject it, but to sustain Union although they might not believe in every letter and sentence of the Scheme. So I claim to have run the election and yet have my own judgment about the Scheme. The Confederate party when they come here have still the right to exercise their judgment as to whether they would suggest any amendments.

Hon. Mr. FISHER—I supposed the elections were generally run on the proposition made by the Government. I think the whole representation of our country will go for the Quebec Scheme if they cannot get a better. They talk about Nova Scotia not coming in to this Union. Would it not be a good thing for us if she did not come in for a year or two. Look at the advantage we will derive from the construction of this Inter-colonial Railroad, two-thirds of the money expended to build it will be circulated in our Province, and all our young men in every station in life will be employed. It will open up our country and develop our resources. I believe if a vote was taken to-morrow to build the road under the arrangement of 1862 the people would decide to have it built. Under that arrangement we were to build 34-twelfths but now we have to contribute but one-thirteenth. They say we will have to pay for the canals in Canada. I say if I went to Ottawa I would vote for the canals at once, for I believe they would be beneficial to us. I was astonished when I was there, at the progress of that country, and if those canals give us the trade of that vast west—if the teeming wealth of the soil come down to this country, and St. John is made the vast emporium, who can conceive the greatness and power of that city. The Erie Canal has made New York the Empire City, and like means produces like effect. If the Union alone was subject to all the objections made by my hon. friends, I believe this Inter-colonial Railway would be an answer to the whole of them, for it will cause towns and villages to be built along its course, and continuous benefits will be

derived therefrom. There has been a desire for many years to make a railway from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and it is only through British Territory that favourable passes can be found. Explorers were not aware that they had passed the rocky mountains till they found the descending waters on the other side. I want to carry this Confederation to the Pacific Ocean. There are Iron, Gold and other Minerals at the Red River Settlement, and the Americans are ready to go in there and settle and organize a Government. The reason the people of England take such an interest in this question is this: they see by our constitution that we admire the institutions of the mother country, and that we are going to form a nation which is to be part of themselves; and they farther say, if we wish to separate from them they do not wish to remain us; but if we wish to remain, all the power of the nation will be put forth to sustain us. A member of the British Government in speaking of the Fenians said: "the murderers have attacked these Provinces. What harm have these Provinces done them that they should be attacked. I have no doubt but that the Provinces will be able to defend themselves, but come what will the whole power of the Empire will be put forth to defend them." We find the old feeling is there yet, let us then form one great country, and depend upon it they will respect us. Let us unite, and we will become a powerful nation, our resources will be developed, our condition improved, our railroads built, and our prosperity increased beyond any thing we at present anticipate.

The question was then taken whether the amendment should be added to the Resolution, when there appeared—

Yeas—Messrs. Botsford, Smith, Meehan, Landry, McQueen, Caie, McInerney, Young.—8.

Nays—Messrs. Fisher, Tilley, McMillin, McClellan, Williston, Wilnot, Connell, Kerr, Stevens, Sutton, Johnson, Baveridge, Lewis, Hibbard, Chandler, Dow, Beckwith, Thompson, Quilston, DesBrisay, John Flewelling, Babbitt, Ferris, Wetmore, Lindsay, McAdam, Ryan, Perley, Skinner, Herbert.—30.

The original resolution was then put, when the same division took place, the yeas, voting nay, and the nays, yeas.

Mr. STEVENS brought in "A Bill to provide for the regulation of connecting lines of Railway in this Province."

The House in Committee agreed to a Bill introduced by Mr. CONNELL entitled "A Bill to authorize the municipality of the County of Carleton, to issue Debentures to a certain amount to aid in paying for the enlarging and repairing the County Court House.

Also, a Bill introduced by Mr. PERLEY, entitled "A Bill to provide for the election of councillors, and the appointment of Parish offices in the municipality of Sanbury."

Also a Bill brought in by Hon. Mr. McCLELLAN entitled "A Bill to incorporate the Albert Bank."

The House then adjourned until Monday morning at 9 a. m.

T. F. D.

MONDAY, JULY 24.

NORTH SHORE STEAMER.

Hon. Mr. McCLELLAN in reply to a question put by the hon. member from Gloucester (Mr. Young) said that a bargain had been made with Canada for the placing of a steamer on the North Shore route, to call at the various ports. The contract was not yet signed but there was no doubt the steamer would be put on.

PETITION AGAINST MR. MEEHAN.

This being the day appointed for the consideration of the charges contained in the petition of William H. Gordon, against the return of John Meehan as a representative in the General Assembly, at 10 o'clock the doors being closed the Speaker proceeded to ballot for the Committee to whom the whole matter should be referred. The petitioner was represented at the bar of the House by his counsel, — Rainsford, Esq., and the sitting member by W. H. Needham, Esq.

The names of eleven members drawn by the clerk were then read, and the counsel proceeded to strike off three men each. The Committee thus struck was as follows:—John Flewelling, F. Hibbard, John Lewis, Richard Sutton, and Charles Connell. A. J. Smith was appointed nominee for Mr. Meehan, and J. G. Stevens for the Petitioner. The oath was then administered, and they retired to the Committee room to investigate the whole matter.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY then laid before House the statement of the estimates for the present, and the expenditure of the past year, which is as follows: