

Mr. CHANDLER.—I see no purpose to be gained in prolonging this discussion. The question of Union has been gone over and over again, and it is well picked to the bone. When the Delegates went home we thought too many were sent; but the work before them was great and wanted all the light that could be thrown upon it. They have done their work and done it well, and the people are satisfied. A great deal of ridicule has been cast on what was done there; but, sir, when our Delegates went home we expected them to conform to the manners of the people and the usages of society. Did my hon. friend from Westmorland expect they were going to eat soup with a horn spoon, or burgoz with their fingers?—(laughter.) When they appeared at Court for presentation to Her Majesty they were dressed as every body has been since the days of Charles I.; and, sir, it must be remembered that when Franklin went home as a Delegate from the United States he appeared before King George III. in just such a costume. I have heard a good deal said about the dress and the perturbation of feeling exhibited. It is said that one of our Delegates got up at three o'clock in the morning to wriggle himself into his white satin breeches, but I don't believe it. However, they accomplished their purpose, and I have heard but one expression of opinion upon the result. We now look forward to see the lumberman, the agriculturist, and every department benefited by the Union upon which we are about to enter. It is true that many young men have gone away from Charlotte because there was no work of a remunerative character to do, but I know that many of them hold themselves in readiness to come back directly the country shows signs of being able to give them a comfortable means of support.

Mr. SMITH.—The Secretary seems to like to make fun of me. He quotes from private conversations I have had with persons, and says my style of speaking is pathetic. My voice may not be so clear and full—I may not be so finished in my style, so eloquent or so great a purist as the Secretary; but I think that he begins to feel that his glowing descriptions of the prosperity we were to enjoy under Confederation are not going to be realized. He says he never talks about the sacrifices he has made, and for very good reason—I never knew him to make any. Ever since he has been in the House he has held an office with a salary of £600 a year, and so he never made any sacrifices. As to what Mr. McGee said, it was not that the Militia were to be put upon a good footing, but that we were to have a universal armament, and that we must have a Legislative Union shortly; and I referred to him because he is a

public man and a member of the Canadian Government. When I spoke of him I spoke of a public man whose acts and words may be criticized; but when the Secretary referred to Mr. Howe he spoke of a private man, which was wrong. I have not the ability to defend Mr. Howe as he should be, but the question on both sides has been argued out and is before the public. I dare say my remarks are tedious to some hon. members, going over the same ground again and again, but I am here to represent the country and cannot let statements go unchallenged, and so shall refer to Confederation and the events which occur around us, in Canada, in England, or anywhere else, and shall not ask permission of the Secretary, either.

The question upon reading the Bill section by section was then taken and carried in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read and agreed to without further debate.

#### BILLS.

Mr. CHANDLER moved for leave to bring in a Bill relating to Trade Marks.

Leave was granted and the Bill read a first time.

Mr. KERR moved for leave to bring in a Bill in amendment of the Act to incorporate the Northern Bank.

Leave was granted and the Bill read a first time.

Mr. STEVENS moved for leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Saint Stephen's Branch Railway Company.

Leave was granted and the Bill read a first time.

Mr. STEVENS moved for leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Houlton Branch Railway Company.

Leave was granted and the Bill read a first time.

The New Brunswick Telegraph Bill was recommitted, and further progress immediately made, to allow the other Telegraph Bills to be recommitted with it.

Mr. YOUNG in the Chair.

#### MESSAGES.

Hon. Mr. McCLELLAN, by command of His Excellency, laid before the House the Annual Report of the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works.

Hon. Mr. McMILLAN, by command of His Excellency, laid before the House the Annual Report of the Postmaster General.

#### PAPERS.

Hon. Mr. CONNELL laid before the House copies of Orders in Council relating to the Labor Act.

#### PETITION.

Hon. Mr. McADAM presented the Petition of William Young and others, inhabitants of the County of Charlotte, praying that a Bill may pass to prevent non-resident Peddlers from travelling and selling within the Province.

The Petition was received and laid on the table.

#### NOTICE OF MOTION.

Mr. SMITH gave notice that he should on Thursday next move the following Address:

"Resolved, That an humble address be presented to the Administrator of the Government, asking for all Correspondence, Memorandums, and Minutes of Council in any way relating to the late delegation to England, together with copies of all telegrams received by the Delegates or either of them while at Halifax either from the Government of Canada or any member of it, or from the late Lieutenant Governor of this Province. Also copies of all telegrams received from Canada before the delegates left relating to their mission, and the time the delegates from Canada intended leaving."

#### PEDDLERS' BILL.

Hon. Mr. McADAM moved the House into Committee on a Bill to prevent non-resident Peddlers from travelling and selling within the Province.

Mr. LINDSAY in the Chair.

Hon. Mr. McADAM said that Peddlers were now permitted to come over from the United States and sell from their waggons even in front of a country store, while our people were not permitted to go to the United States and sell at all. There was much complaint about it from store keepers, and this Bill was brought in to remedy the evil.

Mr. SMITH thought it was not wise to pass any such Bill as this, as if they sold cheaper than the stores the people got the benefit.

Hon. Mr. WILLISTON said Peddlers were required to take out a license before they could sell.

Mr. QUINTON said that law only applied to the City of Saint John. They were allowed to sell at all other places without a license.

Mr. LEWIS said if our people were not allowed to peddle in the United States, we ought not to allow them to come over here and sell. He believed the true principle in this was to do as you are done by.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY thought that something ought to be done, but that it would not be prudent to exclude them altogether. Our own peddlers are taxed on the real and personal property, and should be protected in some way, and he thought if non-residents were compelled