DOMINION PARLIAMENT

of taunts from hon. gentlemen opposite as to the inadvisability of making changes in the tariff, and suggested that when the tariff was taken up item by item, he should not avoid the making of such amendments as he should think necessary. He (Mr. Arkell) was elected to support the tariff, and he would support it.

Mr. MASSUE was satisfied that the tariff before the House was strictly a fulfil-

by legislation. He would not deny a cer-tain inter-dependence of all commercial communities. But he would ask if there was no significance in the fact that though all countries had suffered, well protected countries had suffered less. Hon, gentle-

FORTH PARLAMENT——RSI SESSION

MOURE OF COMMONS.

Without the service of the servi

an article in the January number of the Contemporary Review, which reads as follows:—"The ravages of war are rapidly retrieved, but nothing can remedy the ruin induced by bad government, especially if a government takes the line, which bad governments almost invariably do take, that of had finance" Mr. MASSUE was satisfied that the tariff before the House was strictly a fulfilment of the promises made to the country, and that its effect would be to afford them that protection which was necessary to their prosperity.

Mr. RICHEY said it was indispensable that the tariff should be so framed as to meet the financial requirements of the country, and to restore the equilibrium between revenue and expenditure. The tariff should next afford protection to our industries to render the burden more light and strengthen the shoulders of those who bore it; and, moreover, to impart fresh impulse to our industrial resources, which are magnificent. But it was said that the depression could not be dealt with by legislation. He would not deny a certain inter-dependence of all commercial communities. But he would self that the desire to occupy the attention of the House, as it was the opinion of the House, as it was, had been pretty well exhausted in the discussion which had already taken place. Great efforts had been made to prove that the adoption of the principle of Protection to the extent adopted by our neighbourshad proved disastrous. An attempt had been made to frighten us by referring to the examples of nations which had not followed the principle and practice of free trade. He had no hesitation in saying, as he had said before the people, that in theory he was a freetrader. He could not meet the arguments in favour of free trade. But to talk of free trade under the circumstances of Canada was which wis magnificant. But is twen and of the possibility of polyhelphical. For bound and one parts of the control of the cont under the circumstances of Canada was absurd, for we could not carry on free trade

years, that our

and ne had received the support of both Reformers and Conservatives—would approve of his voting for this measure, which he would do with a very great deal of pleasure. (Applause.) We ought also to take immediate steps to increase our, and a profitable interchange of preading the property of the prints of the prints olonies, South America and Brazili. The opening up of such trades, he believed, was an object of the arrangement of the sugar duties. It also appeared to him that it was desirable that we should make a still further step, and claim, by communication with the Imperial Coreamment, and by such action as the prints of the prints of

journment of the debate, which was negatived. ived.
The House divided on Mr. Macke amendment:—Yeas. 53; nays, 136.

(Rentrew), Williams, Wright—136.

The motion for the second reading of the resolutions passed on the same division.

Mr. TILLEY moved the House into committee on an amendment to the tariff relating to the admission, free of duty, of the products of Newfoundland, viz., fish, fresh, dried, salted, or smoked; fish oil and all products of fish; seal-oil, and animals of all kinds.

The House went into committee, and the resolutions were passed. solutions were passed.

The House adjourned at 5.10 a.m.

THURSDAY, April 10.

THE TARIFF. On the motion of Mr. TILLEY to re-

oeive the report of the Committee of Ways and Means, Sir ALBERT SMITH reviewed the ne-Sir ALBERT SMITH reviewed the negotiations which led to the entry of New Brunswick into the Confederation, and then dwelt on the positions held by the Finance Minister and himself in Provincial politics. He charged the Finance Minister with having broken faith with the people of New Brunswick in having imposed additional duties instead of simply readjusting the tariff. He declared that the present Minister of Public Works had offered him the position of Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Sootia is 1872, and the present Finance Minister that of Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick. In 1873 the present Premier offered him a seat in the Cabinet. He charged Mr. Tilley with having, while Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick, visited St. John for the purpose of making a political speech.

Mr. TILLEY denied the statement, and gave a full history of his appointment to

gave a full history of his appointment to the Lieut.-Governorship, and of his resign-ing the position to become a candidate for Parliament again. 'arliament again.

The House adjourned at eight o'clock. (Continued on Fifth Page.)

NEWFOUNDLAND AND THE TARIFF.

Relations with Canada Respecting Sitting Bull.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11. Indian question came up at the Cabinet meeting to-day. The discussion took a wide range covering the relations of the Canadian Government to our own in the event of a hostile movement southward by Sitting Bull. No definite conclusion was reached. Chief Moses and his fellow chiefs called

upon the Secretary of the Interior to-day. Moses related what had occurred in Oregon during the past year and gave his views in regard to what should be done to maintain peace with the Indians of the Pacific Coast.

DOMINION RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

Meeting of the Executive Council at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, April 10.—A meeting of the executive committee of the Dominion Rifle Association took place last night to complete the programme of prizes for the annual competition to be held at Ottawa on the 16th September next. Cash prizes aggregating \$3,950 will be offered, including a special prize from his Excellency the Governor-General of £50 stg., and one from the hon, the Minister of Militia and Defence of \$200. In the competition for the merchants of London and McDougall cups, cash prizes, have have been added. The competition for his Excellency's prize is arranged similarly to that for the Queen's prize at Wimbledon.

The Canadian Wimbledon team for 1880 will be selected from the thirty competitors in the Governor-General's competition.

The Wimbledon team for this year will sail from Quebec on the 21st June. The Wimbledon meeting is arranged to commence on the 14th July next. The Canadian team will be commanded, this year by Lieut.-Col. the Hon. J. G. Blanchet, Speaker of the House of Commons, with Capt. Boyd, 54th Battalion, as second officer. Martini rifles are now on the way out from England for distribution to the members of the Wimbledon team for practice.

LYNCH LAW IN NOVA SCOTIA

Hanged—His Prayers for Mercy Overcome his Executioners.

Amherst, N.S., April 11.—A stranger named Campbell was a day or two since waited on by a number of Robb's foundrymen, whose ire he had aroused by his interference with the business, and invited him to take a drive. He declined. They however persuaded him. His health required a little trip to the country, and they politely assisted him into a vehicle, and, forming a procession of teams, drove out some distance on the Wallace road. They pulled up opposite a roadside tree that had a good stout limb ten feet from the ground, assisted him to alight, and silently producing a hempen rope with a slip noose on one end, they threw the other end over the limb, and requested him to say his prayers. He dropped on his knees and begged for his life. They were determined to have blood; but finally his frantic appeals for mercy overcame some of the less hardened of the party, and after much hesitation he was sworn on the Bible he would never enter Amherst again, when he was released. Amherst again, when he was released.

A CHECKERED CAREER. wicide of au Italian Nobleman in New York—Baron, Opera Manager, Doctor, Merchant and Fresco Painter—A Heavy Creditor of Ex-King Bomba Dies in Penury.

native land by the title of baron, shot himself in the head yesterday and died firstantly. He was born at Naples in 1814. In 1847 he arrived in this city with Adelina Patti's father. In the following year he was in a managerial capacity with the Fay Italian Opera Company. He failed and studied medicine, and subsequently was unfortunate in mercantile speculations. In 1860 he returned to Naples in the hope of readjusting the remnants of the broken fortunes of his house. He succeeded but indifferently and returned to his wife, two sons and daughter. It appears that Baron Raffaele Donnaruma, father of the deceased, in 1821 had loaned to the reigning Italian Bourbon Government the sum of \$265,000, which, computing interest and compound interest, would amount at the present time to about one million dollars. During General Garibaldi's sojourn in this city he was frequently the guest of Donnaruma.

The Guelph Herald thinks that when a match at wood sawing with any other two in Canada.

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A Nova Scotia girl emigrated to Vancouver's Island to go into service. She was met on the wharf as she landed by a strange young man, who there and then proposed to her. The girl did not immediately respond, but made a few enquiries, of character, and married him before she had been in the country twelve hours.

The Mayor of Winnipeg has instructed to bake of Seastoph, Basic proposed to her. The girl did not immediately respond, but made a few enquiries, of character, and married him before she had been in the country twelve hours.

The Mayor of Winnipeg has instructed to the versus of wood believing them.

Two sawers of wood believing them.

So the Mayor of Winnipeg has instructed to the versus of the police to ascertain the extent of accountry twelve hours.

The Mayor of Winnipeg has instructed to the versus of the police to was frequently the guest of Donnaruma.

The latter's youngest son is an actor, and is known by the professional name of Ralph Delmore. He was also a fresco painter.

PREVENTION OF EPIDEMICS.

believe the contraction of the c

CANADIAN ITEMS.

shortly be reopened.

In Winnipeg you have to go to Morrow to get a marriage licence.

A Miss Hannah Jack, of Lorne, has made a quilt of 16,500 pieces of silk.

The population of Peterboro' has fallen from 6,779 last year to 6,629 this year. A Detroit firm has leased premises in Windsor for the manufacture of yeast. A bolt factory at Perth, which has been abut up for years, is again to be set going.

Last year 714 bears were killed in New Brunswick, and \$2,142 was paid in boun-

Sixteen loaves of bread sell for a dollar Rev. Canon Mulock has returned to

Rev. Canon Mulock has returned to Brockville from an extended visit to Colorado for his health.

Wolves, during the winter, made great havoc with the deer in the township of Armour, Muskoka.

The Ottawa market inspector's defalcation amounts to \$3,069.89, instead of \$2,600. as at first reported.

Catharines in April, 1880.

Catharines in April, 1880.

Wild ducks are reported to be extraordinarily plentiful at the St. Clair flats, which are now free from ice.

Collingwood proposes to bonus a line of steamers, to be run between there and Chicago, to the amout of \$5,000.

A moose deer, said to be nine feet high, with its fore parts like those of a lion, was recently seen in Armour, Muskoka.

Madame Boisvert, of St. Zepherin, Que., gave birth a few days since to triplets, all boys. Mether and children doing well.

Mr. W. English, of Peterboro', recently shipped ten canoes to England, and has an extensive order on hand from Boston, Mass.

A mineral spring, believed to contain great health-giving properties, has been discovered in the Township of Iona, Elgin The Nova Scotia Forge Company are now carrying on business under a full head of steam in their new buildings outside

Among the deaths of aged people recent-y reported in New Brunswick, was that of weil McLaughlin, at Rothesay, who was in

his 100th year. The rebuilding of Carling's lager beer prewery, London, is nearly completed. Work on the main structure is being pushed forward rapidly.

Windsor proposes to handsomely bonus the projected bridge across the Detroit river, and to exempt it from taxation for a quarter of a century. The Montreal Police Committee have reported to the City Council in favour of a gratuity of \$2,000 being given to the widow of the late chief Penton.

Christina Ross died at Blue Mountain Pictou county, on the 7th inst., aged 103 years. She was born in Scotland, and emigrated to this country in 1818.

there during the summer to see a son whe owns a large farm in those parts. Two hundred dollars reward is offered

a match at wood sawing with any other two in Canada.

The Guelph Herald thinks that when a

of grain. Instead of compelling

The Great Western Steamship Co., whoshead quarters are at Bristol, England, will run vessels between that port and Montreal during the coming season. The vessels to be placed on this route are the Berna, Bilsize, Riversdale and Govine.

A meeting of oil producers has been held in Petrolia for the organization of another combination to be known as the Mutual Oil Association. Seven managers were elected, and a committee of fifteen appointed to induce all the producers to fall into line.

line.

Out of thirty members in the Legislature of Prince Edward Island twenty-six Ministerialists and four Grits have been elected. The Grit Government was defeated by a vote of 19 against 11, so the Liberal-Conservatives have gained seven new members.

The Dominion land agent at Winnipeg has received notice to withdraw from call or entry by military or police county warrants, twenty miles on each side of the north base line from Red River to the twenty-fourth range, new route of the Canada Pacific railroad.

Bills are placarded in Kingston celling

tion amounts to \$3,069,89, instead of \$2,600, as at first reported.

The Normal Education Conference is to be one of the attractions at the Thousand Island park this summer.

The Presbyterian Synod of London has resolved to hold its next meeting at St. Catharines in April, 1880.

Bills are placarded in Kingston, calling a meeting for the formation of a Protestant Association, and the nomination by such association of a candidate to represent the city in the Local Legislature. If this programme is carried out, there will then be three candidates out.

The Quebec Literary and Historical Society are moving in the direction of a monument to Champlain, the founder of Quebec, and also propose to urge upon the City Council the propriety of his name being perpetuated in connection with the proposed kiosks on Dufferin Terrace.

now carrying on business under a full head of steam in their new buildings outside New Glasgow.

The Muskoka Herald thinks that a factory for the production of extract of hemlock bark would prove a paying speculation in Gravenhurst.

Among the deaths of aged people recently reported in New Brunswick, was that of the control of the con

Coal mining at Pictou, N.S., has been began with energy this month, and all the mines are now working full time. There is every reason to hope for an extensive business being done by the coal companies the ensuing season. At present matters are looking bright, and there is reason to believe that every miner in the county believe that every miner in the county now has all the work he wishes. An old and very prominent citizen of

Windsor was picked out of the gutter, dead drunk, a night or two ago, and lodged in the lockup. He was discharged by the police magistrate the next morning. He had in his pocket deeds to various lots of property, one of them dating from the reign of George III., and issued under his authority. A lot of drunken young men one Sunday

An Emerson, Man., paper announces that the Minister of Justice will probably visit there during the summer to see a son whe owns a large farm in those parts. was commencing his sermon. The young men were all well known, but the affair New York, April 11.—Camillo Donnaruma, who was distinguished in his native land by the title of baron, shot him.

The state of the New Brunswick Government for information concerning the person who burnt down the Baptist church at Carlton.

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lars with the Reeve of Ailsa Craig to make a match at wood sawing with any other two in Canada.

The Guelph Herald thinks that when a clergyman writes from the embryo city to Chatham, "Pray forn s; they are a wicked lot in Guelph," he ought to use an envelope—not a post card.

Mrs. Turnbull, of the 2nd con., Burford, took a pot of boiling water off the stove and set it on the floor. Her little daughter as playing around and fell into it, dying almost immediately.

Mr. E. Carthew, collector of Customs at Guelph, died at his residence on Tuesday evening from the effects of an attack of sparalysis, with which be was seized on Sunday morning last.

The Windsor, N.S., Mail urges the farmers of the Maritime Provinces to go in more extensively for stook rasing, in order to be in a position to avail themselves of the English cattle trade.

Owing to the briskness of the lumber trade and the great demand for fodder for the teams, hay and straw are so scarce in some districts in Mnakoka that it is feared many eattle will die of starvation.

In Mitchell the young ladies are of a practical turn of mind, and when their gallants visit them set them sewing carpet rags. The employment is found eminentily satisfactory in getting rid of bores.

A petition is being largely signed in Petrolis praying for the dismissal of the present incumbent of the Episcopal church there, and the appointment of the Rev. Mr. Brookman, of St. Catharines, as his successor.

His Excellency the Governor-General has signified to the Six Nation Indians, through Major de Winton, his pleasure in becoming patron to the proposed Brant memorial and in accepting a copy of Stone's "Liffe of Brant."

Robert McGill, a resident of the Township of Manvers, got out of bed one morning last week, looked out of the window, remarked to his wife that the weather was cold, went back to bed, and, without a sound, died.

Robert McGill, a resident of the Township of Manvers, got out of bed one morning last week, looked out of the window, remarked to his wife that the weather was cold, went back to bed, and, without a sound, died.

Some idea of the extent to which the production of maple sugar is carried on in Quebec may be gathered from the fact that one farmer near Sweetsburg had three thousand trees tapped and another two thousand five hundred.

The Muskoka Herald remarks that Messrs, Miller and Cockburn are everlastingly pegging away at the lumber interests, and never open their mouths for the farmer or the settler except so far as he is a convenience to the lumberman.

A coloured whitewasher known as "Parson" Graves was recently married in St. Thomas according to Mormon rites to one Miss Freeman, also of a dusky hue Graves has another wife living, and lost one three months ago.

A Reform Justice of the Peace is also treasurer of the village of Newbury. His name is Regis, and, having failed to account for certain fines which he acknowledges to have been paid, the village council have requested him to resign.

The Peace amusement appears to have spread to Canada. A day or two ago half is the first of the select committee on the Clare election, in reference to what constitutes a place of profit under the Crown.

The Winnipeg Free Press says that the Indians at Qu Appelle are starving. On the 18th March about seventy of them demanded the Government flour stored at the Hudson Bay Co.'s post there which was refused and a detachment of the Mounted Police sent for. The Indians persisted in their demands and not to precipitate an outbreak, for which the Indians were apparently ready, the police did not interfere. Lieut. Governor Laird had been previously communicated with and his orders to give them the figure where the colonial Government to the Right Hon. H. C. E. Childers, M.P., who has on two previous occasions occupied the post. In the Poster of the Right Hon. H. C. E. Childers, M.P., who has on two previous occasions occupied t

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The Peace amusement appears to have spread to Canada. A day or two ago half a dozen boys in Lindsay seized a little fellow five years old and strung him up to see how he would hang. Some men happened by just at the time and released the child.

A farmer at Priceville, a few nights ago, anught a neighbour carrying off a sack full bruised. It is expected he will recover.

IN AFCHANIST

etter from a Canadian Officer the British Army.

NTER WORK AT JELLAL

of Camp Followe Fanatics. val of Wully Mahomed Kh every of Valuable Buddhist Re-Probabilities of an Advance upon The Commander-in-Chief of

We are indebted for the following to Mapier Keefer, surgeon to the 20th ment, P.L., with the 1st Division of Peshawur Field force, who, it will membered, also furnished a letter Camp Jellalabad, published in The ive or six weeks ago :-JELLALABAD, March 1st, 1 Since I last wrote to you there has

very little done here in the way of fare. We have been quietly resting our oars and waiting for the melting snows in the mountain passes betwee and Cabul, and yet we have not been and Cabul, and yet we have not been The road from Peshawur has been gimproved. Stubborn rocks have yield dynamite and gunpowder, streams ditches have been bridged over, and shave been cleared away, and carts come almost the whole journey. A graph wire has been laid the whol tance, and with the exception of the occasions when it has been cut by the quisitive Afghans and a few miles coff telegrams could at any time here. telegrams could at any time tehed from Jellalabad to any own in Canada. Several defensive have been erected. Small forts neighbouring hills, where pickets stationed day and night, large cattle for the commissariat, camels, mule for the commissariat, camels, mu ozen, regular barracks in the city, company of the Rifle Brigade sompany of the mine and warious breastworks ferent parts of the camp have been structed. Orders have been issued for erection of a fort capable of containi men, and the walls are already beg to look formidable. All building tions in this part of the world are e ingly simple. The material is aburready at hand and easily manipulate ing nothing more then mud. Alor course of the river and for several hu yards back, the soil is a stiff far down as you can dig. By a water with this clay and kneading a little, which the native builders treading it, a firm sticky mud is con This is taken up in the hand and pil Inmp by lump, being pared off was pade to the right shape and size.

mud, when it dries, becomes hard firm, and if made of sufficient this will last for years. The walls of the of Jellalabad are built of it, and we have they well withstood the electric that they well withstood the electric transfer of the state of t that they well withstood the ince our army was here in 1841.

The country has been almost uniquiet during the last month, and the ple appear to be satisfied with our of tion. About a fortnight ago some 2 the Momunds, a powerful indep hill tribe, came down from their mo nes and attacked the village of a chief, who had tendered his alle or chief, who had tendered his alle to us. In the fight which took son of the Khan and two or three villagers were killed. A composite f cavalry, infantry, and some mountai set out from here at 4 o'clock in the ing to the support of the villagers ce was ten miles, and cross six rivers, the waters of which icy cold, and the currents extremely Before we reached the village the nation had fled, and after firing a few at them at exceedingly long rang returned the next day to camp. Alt we did not succeed in punishing the munds, still they saw that we mean teet those people who have come in side, and, no doubt, the lesson will insulatery effect.

ATTACK UPON CAMP FOLLOWERS
A few days ago some fanatics fell two of our camp followers just outsi camp limits, and almost hacked to pieces. Some native cavalry so ran to the rescue and succeed killing one of the fanatics, and so se wounding another that he has since Before his death, he confessed that h instigated to his crime by the Mo Priest, of his village, who sent him a companions to Jellalabad with a pr that if they made away with some they would be rewarded with Pa hereafter. The only reason to accou-their not attempting some higher a British officer or soldier for insta a British officer or soldier for instar the supposition that the poor camel do being unarmed and belonging to a non-ing, down-country race, presented as prey to the assassins' knives, who officers and soldiers always go about a However, there is no reason whatsoe prevent a determined fanatic from mi-ing a British officer going through the provided he is prepared to sacrifice hi life in the venture. The main stre Jellalabad is only 10 feet broad and it part is always densely crowded so the assassin watching his chance could da fatal blow from behind before his could be arrested. This was how Mills, a lieutenant in the artiller murdered in Kandahar. He had two dies with him and was armed with volver himself, but the death blow dealt to him before he could draw his revolver or his orderlies could help revolver or his orderlies could hel The moral is, to keep out of the city.

AN ASPIRANT TO THE THRONE. AN ASPIRANT TO THE THRONE.

Sudar Wully Mahomed Khan, brother of the Ameer, is in our camp He was formerly Governor of the Kovalley, and when his troops were deat the Peiwar Kotal by General Rohe was summoned to Cabul by the Abut fearing that he might be put to for suffering his army to be defeate came in to tender his submission Gen. Roberts, who treated him with respect. After spendings a few day Gen. Roberts, who treated him with respect. After spending a few day the Koorum Force Camp, he entered ish India, and passing through Kohe Peshawur came on here by the K Pass. He arrived on the 17th Feb and was met by a guard of honour escorted through the camp betwee Samuel Browne and Major Cavagnari. an elderly man with a long beard red and rather a pleasant expression was a very popular ruler in his ow trict, and it is thought probable than be the next Ameer. If he could good his claim the British would no lend him their support, but it is a datous plan to put a man on the throne. lend him their support, but it is a date ones plan to put a man on the throne, tried that once before in Afghanistan out success. Meanwhile Milly Mah is quietly waiting here like the rest. He has been provided with some tents, and is allowed a guard quality. His own followers and a ants are numerous and dirty. His that he might be put to death if he to Cabul was not wholly without for the general who commands. tion, for the general who comman Ali Musjid having fled to Cabul wh fortress came into our hands, was from a gun by the Ameer's order. M service in Afghanistan has its draw just like military service in any country. I have no doubt many of said that he was a blundering old for deserved to be blown up.

DISCOVERY OF BUDDHIST REMAIN Mr. Simpson, the artist for the Illu London News, has been devoting ergies lately to archaeology, and been rewarded by discovering some chist remains of great value to the quarian. Throughout Afghanistan are a great many mounds, or topes are called, which, on being excavationed to be the remains of Britannies. Several of these have a