WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1889.

TENTH YEAR.

THE POSTAGE ON LETTERS

THREE CENTS TO CARRY AN OUNCE IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

the effect from the first from Sittle of the Session-Every Indication Tant Parliament Will Adjourn Before built with a light mustache and darkish hair. Mr. Stanley was married a short of the Stanley as married a short time ago to Lady Alice Montage, third daughter of the Duke of Manchester, lamplight session this evening, and there is

taking a special train from Toronto last evening because he feared that a division would be taken before his arrival. However, the Colonel is here and Norfolk is saved. Mr. Baird of Nova Scotia and Mr. Weldon of St. John, N.B., were in their places this evening. Mr. Colter arrived this morning from Cavuga and spent the day in showing himself around. He was an early sistor to "No. 5" and was given a hearty reception. Mr. Colter arrived this morning from Cavugal in the take his seat until Thursday, as his certificate of election will not reach the Speaker until that date. There will be some blowing of the trumpets on the Opposition benches when Mr. Colter does take his chair. Evening sessions may be looked for right along now and there is a general wish that Mr. Charlton's resolution to terminate the sittings at midnight will pass the Housa. The plan of sitting until 2 and 3 a.m. in a chamber the air of which is very much vitiated is not at all a designable one.

Sir John Macdonald was not in his place this avaning the Rewise complaning of the Sanathan Murray and other. all a desirable one. Sir Jehn Macdonald was not in his place

this evening, the Premier complaining of not feeling well.

Criticising the Estimates.

The Opposition offered a free and at times lively criticism of the various items as they the ministers were kept quite busy answering questions. The chief criticizer of the items as they dragged through were Sir Richard Cartwrighs, Mr. Laurier, Mr. Mills, Mr. McMulein and Mr. Paterson of Brant, with the usual help from Pater Mitchell, the leader of the "Independent" party. Mr. Davin made some fun for the House during the debate.

One of the features of the evening session was an attack on the "vicious and iniquitous system," as all the speakers called it, of allowing certain customs officials to participate in the seizures made by them. Mr. Charlton, Dr. Ferguson and Mr. Mitchell denounced the present system roundly. Dr. Ferguson, as representing the frontier county of Weiland, spoke of various vicious acts which had been perpetrated by customs officors in that district when searching for alleged uncriminating documents in the possession of importers. The speakers remarked that it was high time that this species of blackmall should be done away with.

Promised Postal Reforms. the ministers were kept quite busy answerin

ered the army three years a lieutenant in the Gren uards. Last year Mr. Stanley Jintant at Winbledon during I Rifle Association Meeting.

or sawa. Feb. 12.—The House got down to a lamplight session this evening, and there is every indication that the Government and the Opposition really mean to expedite business and get through by Easter. The House had an extended session in supply this afternoon and to-night, the items under discussion being of the fixed class.

The debate on Mr. Mulock's artificial fertilizers motion, of course, had to take a back seat to the Minister of Finance's motion to go into supply given last week, but there will be another lively assault on the tariff by the Opposition when it does come up again.

The faces of some of the members were seen for the first time this session this evening.
Col. Tistale of Nortolk felt very much: like taking a special train from Toronto last evening because he feared that a division would be taken before his arrival. However, the

the Grand Lodge meeting of the Sons of England.

John Shields, Captain Murray and other gentlemen interested in the Niggara Central Railway are in the city and will make another strong endeavor to get a bonus of \$5200 per mile from the Government for the road. One of the directors said to The World this evening that the Niagara Central would be in Toronto in less than two years.

BISHOP DOWLING IT IS. The Long Expected Appointment to the See of figurities Arrives.

Perraneous, Feb. 12.—His Lordship Bishop Dowling to day received the Ruman Bulls appointing him Bishop of Hamilton. Cardinal Simeoni c. a r. tila. cell.he Bishop upon his appointment. F. McEvor, Chahcellor, Diocese of Peterboro.

Welcome News in the Diocese. HAMILTON, Feb. 15.—The announcement Mr. Charlton, Dr. Ferguson and Mr. Mitchell denounced the present system roundly. Dr. Ferguson, as representing the frontier county of Welland, spoke of various vicious acts which had been perpetrated by customs officors in that district when searching for alleged incriminating documents in the possession of importers. The speakers remarked that it was high time that this species of blackmail should be done away with.

Fromised Postal Reforms.

The Postmaster-General was pressed to give some further information about the rumored seduction of the postage on letters to 2 cents by Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Bain of Wentworth. The Minister repeated his statement of yesterday that the reduction would not be made—at present. Further be said that he would introduce a bill at the present session making several reforms in his department, among them being the increase of the weight of a letter from a ounce to I ounce. Mr. Haggart sold the House that several other desirable changes would be inaugurated.

Wetcome News in the announcement of Bishop Dowling appointment to the See of Hamilton, Feb. 15.—The announcement of Bishop Lowling appointment to the See of Hamilton, Feb. 15.—The announcement of Bishop Lowling appointment to the See of Hamilton, Feb. 15.—The announcement of Bishop Lowling is appointment to the See of Hamilton, Feb. 16.—The announcement of Hamilton, Feb. 16.—The Amilton, Feb. 26. of the Microham Church is welcome News in Hamilton, to the tho

The First Division of the Season-Board of Trade Powers—Report of the Binister of Education.

The wheels of our legislative machiner

TING INTO WORKING ORDER.

commenced to turn quickly yesterday. The flood of petitions has subsided, but the small private and public bills which passed through the sluice-gate surpassed anything in the his-tory of an afternoon session in the memory of the president of the Press Gallery. No, less than a dozen public bills, and a bakers' dozen of private bills were read a first time. Indeed, as each member popped up from his seat to introduce a bill in amendment to previous faulty acts of the Legislature, it was difficult for the speaker to decide who had the floor first. The most sonorous voice held the The First Division.

The first division of the session took place yesterday. It was on a very important amendment to the act respecting voters lists. The amendment was made by Mr. Meredith on the amendment was made by air, prefection of sic. ground that the right of aperson enlisted upon the voters list to be a voter should not be taken sway for mere non-attendance at the court, unless the end reasonable ground for believing that the right of upon person to be a court, unless the en's reasonable ground for believing that the right of such person to be a voter is fairly open to question. Mr. Fraser contended that the amendment of Mr. Meredith would cause a great deal of aming-ance and would not carry ont the spirit off the act. The clause introduced was, after mixture consideration, introduced in the Dominion act, and it had been found to work admirably. Messrs. Clancy, Hudson, Wood followed in support of the amendment, and Mr. Gibsen of Hubon was the only one of the Government supporters besides Mr. Fraser, the mover, who supported it. The first division was taken on Mr. Meredith's amendment. 33 appeared as ayes and 47 as mays. The Opposition benches were full while the Government benches had ten absoluces, viz, Messrs. Guthrie, J. W. McLaughlin, N. Awrey, J. Ballantyne, A. Bishop, A. Robillard, A. Evanturel, J. Dryden, J. A. McAndrew and T. B. Pardee.

Workman's Compensation for Injuries Hon, Mr. Fraser, immediately after passing of the Voters' List Bill moved the House in committee on the bill to "Amend the Workman's Compensation for Injuries Act." It passed after a little bickering be-ween Mr. Meredith and Mr. Fraser regarding otice of appeal. The Factories Act. h was all y

The act to amend the Factories Act was considered in committee of the whole. The amendments were fully explained by Mr. Fraser and the bill passed the second reading without any opposition. Mr. Fraser Vindicated.

Yesterday Mr. Fraser rose to a question

wrote at the final examinations was 116, and the number who passed 87.

In departmental examinations the number of candidates examined in 1888 for second and third class certificates was 5157. In the second class 557 passed, and in third class 947 passed.
490, 400 examination papers were issued by the
department in 1888.
The number of teachers' institutes in 1887
was 66, members 6718; total number of teachers in province, 7594; total amount of money
received, \$10,405.95, paid \$4975.50.

The School of Practical Science. The report of the School of Practical Science ontains this summary of the attendance for

he Easter term of 1887-8 and the Michaelman rm of 1888-9: Regular students.
Special students.
Mathematics and Physics—
Students in engineering.
Chemistry—
Students of University College.
Regular students in chemistry.
Regular inedical students.
Special students of University College.
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Ludents o

School system is the large increase in the attendance, the number having mearly doubled in 11 years. In 1867 the cost per pupil was \$22.99; in 1867 is was \$18.70 per pupil. The largest Collegists Institute is Toronto, with an environment of 605; London, durance number of pupils to small liths School teacher in the province is 44. In 1877, the fees collected amounted to 260,753 in 31 schools. In 1887.

888 were preparing for matriculation, 791 feet the learned professions, such as law and such as book keeping; in 1887 the whole number, studied commercial and leaves the whole number, studied commercial and subject, such as book keeping; in 1887 the subject was taken by 14,043, or 52 per cent. of the whole attendance. On the other hand, at the subject was taken by 14,043, or 52 per cent. of the whole attendance of the subject was taken by 14,043, or 52 per cent. of the whole attendance of the control of the subject was taken by 14,043, or 52 per cent. of the whole attendance of the control of the subject was taken by 14,043, or 52 per cent. In 1877, the numbers and the subject was taken by 14,044, or 52 per cent. of the whole attendance of the control of the subject was taken by 14,045, or 50 per cent. of the whole attendance of the control of the subject was taken by 14,045, or 50 per cent. of the whole attendance of the control of the subject was taken by 14,045, or 50 per cent. of the whole attendance of the control of the subject was taken by 14,045, or 50 per cent. of the whole whole the subject was taken by 14,045, or 50 per cent. of the whole whole was subject, whole the subject was taken by 14,045, or 50 per cent. of the whole was subject, whole the subject was taken by 14,045, or 50 per cent. of the whole was subject was subject was taken by 14,045, or 50 per cent. of the whole was subject was taken by 14,045, or 50 per cent

In Wickham v. Quebec Bank, argued in single court, a somewnat peculiar point arose. The plaintiff is lesses of an office in the Quebec Bank buildings and has brought the present action for an injunction to compel the defendants to keep the entrance to his office open at all days and times of the year. It seems that the bank closed the principal door leading to the offices in the building at a too early hour, whereby this plaintiff is precluded from obtaining entrance to his office on Sundays. It is understood that this is the second case of the kind-that has ever appeared before our courts, and Judge Street reserved his decision.

MR. T. ARNOLD HAULTAIN. Chief Librarian Bain's New Assistant-

Change in the West End. Chairman E. P. Pearson, Judge McDougall and Mesers A. R. Boswell, J. J. Murphy,

duces the articles of The World of Feb. 8 and makes copious extracts from The Mail articles, but as might be expected refrains from making any reference to The Globe threats. to smash Confederation.

L'Electeur describes the situation as alarming, but proceeds to say it believes the agriation is only a part of election tactics directed against the Liberals and Nationalists with the object of drawing public attention away from the issue of the day—commercial union and provincial autonomy.

The paper says that the duty of French Canada under the circumstances is to parry the thrusts of their enemies and return blow for blow. But at the same time it should be understood that the people of Quebec, though speaking another language and professing another language and professing another faith to the majority of the Dominiou, are yet loyal Canadians. loyal subjects of the British Crown and devoted to the progress of Canada. If the expressions of the Toronto papers really voice the opinions of the people the French-Canadians are ready to fight them on that ground and are not afraid of the issue. L'Electeur continues:

Our enemies speak of our intelerance. Well,

on that ground and are not afraid of the issue. L' Electeur continues:

Our enemies speak of our intelerance. Well, the columns of L'Electeur never contained anything insuliding to others, anything to hurt the feelings of the Protestants and the English, such as we read in that grand Tory journal. The Terento World Thank God L'Electeur respects the beliefs of others and never allows itself to permit such audacious insults to appear in its columns. It asks French-Canadians not to be irritated. The storm is only a passing one and will soon disappear. Reason is bound to prevail in the Dominion, and if our Ontario Liberal allies fail to assist us, we will not despair of arousing the intelligence and sympathy of the Protestants of Ontario Further instalments from The Mail and World are promised and then L'Electeur wil

PRICE ONE CENT.

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OFER THE OUTSPOKENMESS OF THE OUTSPOKENME

Dr. Wild and Rev. Joshus Denovan, be asked and to prepare a list of the best books for this purpose.

(3) A Protestant league should be formed throughout the Dominion, not to attack Roman Catholics or to interfere in any sense with the deliance of the Parnell's conversation concerned throughout the Dominion, not to attack Roman Catholics or to interfere in any sense with the religious liberties, but to defend and propagate Protestant liberty.

Such a league would be of little use without a simple and definite political principle as a foundation which will put Protestantism alead of party. The members of the Orange body in Ontario are ready to join with their Protestant brethren in forming such a league. Give us and poportunity to put Protestantism first and party second, and I pledge my word that there are no party leaders who could make us untrue to Protestantism.

As a suggestive basis for a union of Protestantism Protential Alliance, an organization recently established in Scotland. It would not require much modification to meet (a) The defence of our common Oristiantity; (b) The exposure of the errors of poper, and infidelity; (c) The instruction of Roman Catholes in Bible treuth; (d) The maintenance and promosion of the great Scriptural principles of the Scotlank Reformation.

2. Membership: The membership of the Alliance is composed of persons of all the Protestant denominations and of various political opinions, who are thoroughly agreed that the papacy is an enemy to national and social prosperity and personal freedom, and who are resolved to resist its aggressions in the empire by avery possible means.

Feb. 11, 1889. JAMES L HOMES.

A Conservative Protests Against The Empire Cautor work of the time of the Conservatives Protests against The Empire of the Scoutish Reformation.

Feb. 11, 1880. James L HOMES.

A Conservative Protests Against The Empire of the Connervatives all over the country to speak out their minds, when they see their leading Journal The Empire the way to talk and the convention of 18