ways
To the woman I loved in days that are dead,
And I long for the sight of her face (he said). She was strangely faithful and kind (he said), With the gentlest heart, and the sweetest eye That clung to one's gaze in a passionate way; And I was a fool to be cold and wise And relinquish such love—see others instead, And leave her alone to despair (he said).

I will go to her now at once (he said), For life is discordant and out of time, And I need her love and her sympathies. I loved her too lightly and left her too soon; But the future shall live, and the past is dead, And my heart yearns back to her heart (he sa

I am here at last in her home (he said), Here all alone in the twilight gloom: Here all alone in the twilight gloom; I wait for the sound of her step on the stair, As I sit in her dear familiar room, With all her sweet flowers, and her books on the shelf; For nothing is changed here—excepting myself. I heard her voice. I remember (he said) Her voice like a child's with its sobbing t Butthen came a pause, and a whisperee A laugh—that seemed turning my l

The door opened wide, and my hopes were fled, For a new love was there by her side (he said).

THE CANADIAN MILITIA.

General Middleton Thinks the Forc In his last annual report to the Minister of Militia, General Middleton says: "After another year's experience I beg leave again to urge the absolute necessity of reducing the strength of the force. It stands now on paper (including the Schools of Instruction) as consisting of 37,346 men. This is really more than the correct strength as I really more than the correct strength, as fear the same men appear in more than one regiment, but still this is a much greater number of men than can be pro-perly or usefully trained, considering the money voted for the purpose." General Middleton believes that in order to make the whole force efficient every soldier should be called out for at least sixteen days every year of his service, and this, he says, can only be done by reducing the force.

The Pope on Total Abstinence

A Washington despatch says: The following passage occurs in the letter of Pope Leo XIII. to Bishop Ireland, of St. Paul "Above all, we have rejoiced to learn with what energy and zeal, by means of various excellent associations, and especially through the Catholic Abstinence Union, you combat the destructive vice of intem perance. For it is well known to us ho ruinous, how deplorable is the injury both to faith and to morals that is to be feared from intemperance in drink. Nor can we sufficiently praise the prelates of the United States, who recently in the Plenary Coun cil of Baltimore with weightiest words con-demned this abuse, declaring it to be a perpetual incentive to sin and a fruitful oot of all evils, bringing the families of the intemperate into the direst ruin and drawing numberless souls into everlasting perdition. Hence we esteem worthy of all commendation the noble resolve of your pious associations, by which they pledge themselves to abstain totally from all kinds of intoxicating drink. Nor can it be at all doubted that this determination is the proper and the truly efficacious remed the proper and the truly efficacions remedy for this very great evil; and that so much the more strongly will all be induced to put this bridle upon appetite by how much the greater are the dignity and influence of those who give the example. * * *
Let pastors, therefore, do their best to drive

the plague of intemperance from the fold of Christ by assiduous preaching and exhor-tation, and to shine before all as models of abstinence, that so many calamities with which this vice threatens both Church and State may by their strenuous endeavors be averted."

Latest News Notes.

An effort is being made with the Dominic Government to get another company of garrison artillery for Toronto. Mr. John Kidd, of Mono Mills, is 8-

years of age, and ploughed nearly 25 acres Noxon Brothers, of Ingersoll, propose

illuminating their agricultural works with electricity shortly. A petition against the return of Mr. M. Platt, M. P. for Prince Edward

County, was filed at Osgoode Hall yes-

donald's meeting there in November. This mystery was cleared up this week by his body being found in the river. The report of the Montreal Flood Com was completed on Thursday and

forwarded to Ottawa yestorday afternoon. The commissioners refuse to disclose its character until the Government has con-sidered it. Bradstreet's reports a total of 197 failures

throughout the country during the week ending May 6th, against 178 for the week previous. Sixteen of the number were in Canada, four less than the preceding week.

Sullivan Has Had Enough Gore.

The Missouri Republican says: John L. is going to issue a proclamation soon announcing to all the world that he has decided to leave the ring forever. He has had enough glory for one man. But if any foreigner takes a cranky notion that he can lay out the champion he will be accommodated, on the condition that he first whip the next best man in America. Under no other considerations will Mr. Sullivan condescend to emerge from his retirement. He intends to make a trip around the He intends to make a trip around the world giving sparring exhibitions, and will sail for Australia about Sept. 1st, Sheedy, La Blanche and Taylor with him

A Venerable "Rebel."

There died lately at his home in Pelham, Welland county, Mr. Drayton Holcomb, at the patriarchal age of 95 years. It was Mr. Holcomb who sheltered Wm. Lyon Mackenzie and saw him safe over the Mackenzie and saw him safe over the frontier, when the Government had set a price of \$50,000 on his head. But Mr. Holcomb was one of the men produced by that storms time. that stormy time, who were above pri and whose patriotism gold could not reach.

At a meeting of the Montreal Citizens Committee yesterday the opinion was almost unanimously expressed that the city would pay the cost of measures for preventing future floods if the Government would assume the Lake St. Peter debt.

A teacher's life in Alabama is thus partly A teacher's the in Alabama is thus partly described by a committeeman in a letter to an eastern friend: "She tries to make everything just as pleasant as she can. She doesn't mind work. She takes the ax and cuts wood—went to the woods one evening after school and helped to saw off two cuts after 4-o'clock. The people are very well satisfied with her."

Advices from Gambia say it is reported that the French have occupied Baddiboo, after a collision on the Koomboof River between the French troops and Sardemattie, son of the late King. After his defeat Sar-demattie took refuge in British territory, and numbers of his subjects are tleeing from the French across the river. the French across the river.

There is no truth in the report that the There is no truit in the report that the German Government proposes to have a new spy law enacted in consequence of the Schnaebele 'affair. The police will be strengthened, and a detective force will be organized especially to watch spies. An affair, hyperproperty will be consequently hyperbolain. official burgomoster will be appointed in each town containing over 10,000 inhabitants, instead of the present elective honor-

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Mr. Edgar introduced a Bill to ame Mr. Edgar introduced a Bill to amend the Dominion Election Act. He explained that the secrecy of the ballot at present was impaired, first by the thinness of the ballot paper, which allowed the mark to show through, and, second, occasionally by the roughness of the surface of the desk on which the ballot was marked, which caused the pencil to break through the paper. His Bill proposed to remedy these defects. Then it had been found that the power of returning-officers to issue certificates to agents to yote had been abused, and that in some places many persons had been thus n some places many persons had been thus authorized to vote who were not entitled to exercise the franchise at all. It was proposed to end this by providing that not more than two agents should vote at any one polling place.

The Bill was read a first time.

Hon. Mr. Pope introduced a Bill to mend the Railway Act, which was read a

irst time.

Hon. Mr. Carling, replying to Mr. Smith Ontario), said the Government had not arrived at a decision to prohibit the importation of cattle into Canada from Great Britain and Ireland, but that the subject of restrictive legislation was under con

deration. Sir Charles Tupper replying to Mr Perry, said a sum in addition to the usual subsidy has been placed to the credit of Prince Edward Island, from 1st July, 1886, to date. It was the intention of the Government to ask Parliament at its present session to authorise a grant of anadditional subsidy of \$20,000 per annum for Prince

Edward Island.
Mr. Paterson (Brant) moved for a specia ommittee to examine and report upon the claim of the Six Nations Indians as set forth in their petition presented to the House. He explained that on the 25th October, 1784, Governor Frederic Haldi-mand granted to the Mohawks a tract of land six miles wide on each side of th Grand River from the mouth to the source, but by a subsequent deed made by the Governor-General the grant was limited to a point forty miles further south, namely the north boundary of the township of Nichol in the county of Wellington. The Indians wanted their title under Haldi-mand's grant confirmed; that is to say, they wanted their title confirmed to a trac

of land six miles wide on either side of the Grand River, and extending from the north boundary of the township of Nichol to the source of the Grand River, a distance of orty miles. They lost their territory in the United States through their loyalty, and because of their loyalty the King gave them six miles on either side of the Grand River from its mouth to its source, the land upon part of which their descendants now lived. He did not pretend for a moment that the Government had been negligent in this matter, but the Superinendent-General of Indian Affairs had tendent-General of Indian Affairs had much to do, and, perhaps, had not investigated this matter fully. He (Mr. Paterson) did not nege the claim on any other ground than that of reason and justice, and the Indians themselves would not claim more than the principles of right and justice would give them. If they had a committee the facts could be got at in a way in which the Indians felt had not yet been reached by the authorities. If some been reached by the authorities. If some such step were not taken he could not but feel that there would be a belief on the part of the Indians that they had been neglected, that their just claims had not been fully

Sir John Macdonald did not object to the non. member bringing this matter up, but he thought it would have been better had t been brought up in the shape of a resoit been brought up in the shape of a reso-lutical calling for papers on the subject. The appointment of a committee was not the best way to bring into practical use papers in possession of the Government. This was a very difficult question. In the first place, it was a very old claim, three-quarters of a century old at least. It was a legal question also, and one involving a large sum of money. The lands claimed were not now in possession of the Crown. were not now in possession of the Crown. It came to this: If the claim of the Indians It came to this: If the claim of the Indians was conceded the Province of Ontario must compensate the Indians for the land sold. The proper way to settle this question was to get a legal decision upon it, and to do that it should be brought before the Supreme Court. He could not accede to this resolution for a committee, but if the hon, gentleman would change his motion so as to cover an order for peace he would so as to cover an order for papers he would support it and have the papers brought

A Mr. Johns, of Owen Sound, has been down early.

Mr. Mills asked how it was that the First Minister insisted upon following this was a while in the case of the Mississauga Indians of the Credit, just before the elections, he decided in a case quite as old s this, and one depending upon legal inter pretation, without appealing to the courts

claim involving about \$60,000. Sir John Macdonald said he could not say exactly, as he did not recollect the facts of the case referred to. Doubtless the Department had done what it thought

The resolution was amended so as to over an order for the papers, and was

Mr. Shakespeare called the attention of the Government to the statement in the Citizen, local Government organ, that there was a rumor the House would adjourn for a week over Ascension Day and the Queen's Birth day. He objected to this as a waste of time, and hoped it would not be agreed to. Sir John Macdonald said he had heard of the proposal for the first time last night from some gentleman who favored it, but the matter had not been brought before himself and his colleagues and had not been decided upon in any way.

Hon. Mr. McLelan, in Committee of the

Hon. Mr. McLeian, in Committee of the Whole on the Bill respecting public officers, explained that the object was to add to the securities which might be given by public officers assignments of deposits in Government savings banks. This change had been frequently pressed upon the Government, and it was thought that as the security was absolute it should be taken.

A Bill to amend the Government Rail-

ways Act so as to authorise trains to cross the tracks of other roads where the block system, approved by the Minister of Railways, was used, was passed in Committee of the Whole, with minor amendments after some discussion of the details.

Hon. Mr. White (Cardwell), moving the House into Committee of the Whole on the Bill respecting the National Park at Banff, explained that there were four timber limits, each having part or the whole of its area in the proposed reservation, the areas of all amounting to about 80 miles. On the limit nearest the strings no license to area in the proposed reservation, the areas of all amounting to about 80 miles. On the limit nearest the springs no license to cut had been granted, but ties had been got out for Sir A. T. Galt's Lethbridge Railway, and there were about 1,155 acres of anthracite coal areas, for which \$14,437 had been received by the Government. There were two settlers on the other side of the Roy Privary areas of the Roy Privary are areas of the Roy Privary a of the Bow River and not near the springs, but if it was thought well the Government ould compensate them for their improve-ents and induce them to leave. The point and been raised as to the right of the Canatian Pacific Railway to claim some of its ands in the reservation. They could not laim them until a survey was made, and o survey was made so far. In any case the company was co-operating with the overnment in establishing this park, and that difficulty would not arise.

Sir Richard Cartwright said that it had

en arranged that the Minister should ive an estimate of thep robable cost of ne park, and also a list of persons who Hon. Mr. White said \$35,000 or \$40,000 ad already been spent on roads and on a

authority of the House the following sums On Sept. 7th, 1886, \$10,000; on Dec. 17th, 55,000; on April 14th, 1887, \$31,000; making altogether \$46,000, of which by far the greater part was spent while the House

vas actually in session Mr. Kirk protested against the whole scheme. There was no reason for the Government to go into the business of entertaining guests. This would be a benefit, taining guests. This would be a benefit, not to the great majority of the taxpayers, but to the wealthy people of the cities of this and other countries, while these poor people would be compelled to foot the greater part of the bill. The Government hould leave the whole matter to privat

capital and private enterprise.

Mr Trow approved the expenditure made so far and would approve the continuance of a fair expenditure upon the scheme. There were no such springs elsewhere in America and no such scenery any where. He knew of capitalists who would give the Government a thousand per cent. on the money already invested if they could get

Sir John Macdonald said if the Govern Sir John Macdonald said if the Government were to grant this land on any terms to the Canadian Pacific there would be an outcry raised of further favoritism to that road. He dwelt upon the advantages of the place as a resort for seekers of the beautiful and as a sanitarium. The Government would be fully recouped by the lease and sale of lots and by the leases of the curative waters for all the privileges of the curative waters for all the ease and sale of lots and by the leases of privileges of the curative waters for all the expenditure. It was necessary to keep speculators and squatters out, for it was easy to establish claims which it would be very difficult to get rid of. Travellers, in whose eye for the beautiful he had more confidence than in his own, told him the park site was well chosen and the laying out in drive ways was all that could be lesired. People were flocking into the place, and it was felt necessary to bring into use the curative waters as soon as possible, and for that reason the expendi-cure had been undertaken, the Government

trusting to the House to ratify that expenditure. Mr. Blake—I have been greatly struck in the course of this debate, and more so perhaps by the last speech than by any other, with the wonderful properties of this water. These springs are certainly the most extraordinary springs I ever heard of. It is not only the descriptions which have been given of their curative properties by members, but it is the effect that the water has had on themselves. We see these effects. They produce an im-mense exaltation of sentiment, a wonderful development of the poetical faculty, and minor and concord between gentlemen who ordinarily think very differently on almost very other topic. Why, the county of every other topic. Why, the county of Perth, for the first time since I have known it, seems to be united. My hon. friend from the North Riding (Mr. Hesson) and my hon. friend from the South Riding (Mr. Trow) shake hands across the Banif Springs and cook of them described. (Mr. Trow) shake hands across the Banff Springs and each of them drops into poetry on the subject. And not merely are they poetical, not merely is there an expansion of mind and an elevation of feeling, but there is a regardlessness of base pecuniary considerations that shows not merely that the springs may be of use to those who are lucky enough to be able to pay their fares on the C. P. R., but that there should be an appropriation to able to pay their fares on the C. P. R., but that there should be an appropriation to bring them to every man's door. One hon. gentleman on this side said that if we wanted to sell them we could get 1,000 per cent. on the expenditure and the First Minister has just repeated the same. Now, 1,000 per cent. on our expenditure would be just \$4,000,000, and springs that can produce in the Parliament of Canada that statement, seriously made on one side and emphasized by the leader of the Government on the other, are certainly springs

ment on the other, are certainly springs that the nation should keep to itself.

Sir R. Cartwright objected most strongly to the expenditure of money on the Governor-General's warrant on such a purpose as this, and quoted the Act to show that it was only in account. only in cases of pressing emergency that such an Act was authorized.

Mr. Burdette pointed out that the C.P.R.

Mr. Burdette pointed out that the C.P.R. and many other parties appeared to have interests in the park, which would have to be disposed of before it could be said that the park was a national park. Was the Government going into the hotel business, and if so was it to be conducted on Scott Act principles? The Cabinet would be divided on that question. Was the Government going to turn itself into a lumbering firm or a gold-mining company? Some definite knowledge of what they were going to do should be given to the House before they voted money. It was said these waters had marvellous healing powers. He hoped so. It was said they cured cripples. ped so. It was said they cured cr. He trusted they cured some other than political cripples, whose pockets were filled through the money expended there. There was nothing new in building a road or a was nothing new in building a road or a bridge, or in landscape gardening upon even a large scale, that an estimate of the cost could not be given. The powers asked for were too extensive to be given to any Government. If it were shown in a reasonable way that the expenditure was necessary and powers were asked for which could not be used to destroy the very object for which this Bill was proposed—the making of a national park—he would go with the Government in making a reasonwith the Government in making a reason

able expenditure.

Mr. Platt said that out of every \$1,000 spent on this park \$999 would be paid by taxpayers who could never get the benefit of the springs or of the park. In fact, it was another instance of the policy of this Government in taxing the poor for the uxuries of the rich.

The committee rose and reported the Bill.
The House went into committee on the
Bill respecting the representation of the
Northwest Territories in the Senate. Mr. Kenney resumed the general discussion on the recent elections and denied that he owed his election to the fact that some 400 civil servants were coerced into voting for him.

Mr. Jones gave an account of various practices resorted to by the Government at the last elections. He said that minutes of

Council promising to aid various railways vere distributed in bushels through various The discussion was continued by Messrs Tupper (Pictou), Jones and Welsh.

Hon. Mr. Foster, replying to Mr. Lan-lerkin, said that the Act which compels owners of saw mills to keep sawdust out of streams, was in force in every county in Ontario, but that mill-owners on the Ot-

tawa River were exempted from the law.
On the order for the disallowance res tions being called,
Mr. Watson said he had received a comnunication from F. W. Robertson, Chairman of the Manitoba deputation, repre senting that the matter was under the sideration of the Government, and asking him to allow the question to stand until Thursday, May 17th. He would do so, if it was the wish of the House.

vas the wish of the House.

Sir Hector Langevin said there was no bjection, and the question was made the irst order for Thursday, May 17th.

Sir Richard Cartwright moved for a re-

urn showing the amounts in detail expended under warrants from the Governor-General in cach year from 1873 to 1886, both inclusive. It was a fixed con-stitutional principle that money should not be expended without the consent of Parliament. The only exception was in cases of great urgency which arose while Parlia-ment was not in session. The House sat last year until an unusually late period, so that the officers of the various departments had ample time in which to prepare their esti-mates. Besides that, the estimates both for 1886 and 1887 were unusually large and liberal. The estimate for 1886 was about 38½ millions and for 1887 about 34½ millions. Yet the Government had had already been spent on roads and on a bridge.

Mr. Casey pointed out that there had been spent already on this park without

Mr. Casey pointed out that there had been spent already on this park without

rould be wanting in its duty if it did not investigate strictly the causes which led to the expenditure of nearly 2½ millions without its authority. He referred to various expenditures made under the warrants, many of which were made about he time of the last elections. The sum of \$118,000 was spent on February 1st last to pay the award on the Windsor & Annapolis Railway. On January 25th there was a sum of \$10,000 for sufferers by the flood at Cornwall. The expenditure of \$46,000 on the Banff Park was peculiarly unjustifiable, because there was no pretence of urgency the Danii Park was peculiarly unjustifiable, because there was no pretence of urgency in the case of laying out pleasure grounds. Then there was \$32,000 for salaries and expenses of the Commissioners on rebel losses. On March 11th there was \$115,000 for seed grain to extless in the commissioners.

losses. On March 11th there was \$115,000 for seed grain to settlers in Assiniboia and Saskatchewan. Then, one of the last things which should have been paid without authority of the House, was the sum of \$4,000 to pay the St. Catharines Milling Company the costs of the suit brought by the Ontario Government against them. There were very large expenditures made on the Intercolonial Railway, amounting in all to \$600,000. He called particular atten-tion to the fact that a large sum had been

expended by Governor-General's warrant while the House was actually in session, which was distinctly illegal. Sir Charles Tupper said he was disposed to concur with Sir Richard Cartwright in the principles which he had laid down namely, that Governor-General's warrants should not be used except in cases of great urgency. In regard to the abnormally large sums which had been referred to by the hon, gentleman, he admitted that his colleague (Mr. McLelan) might have made mistake in his estimates of the amour

equired. Mr. Mitchell said the Government should see to it that the amounts put in the Estimates should be more in accord with what the expenditure would really be. Otherwise the House would be much misled

in granting money.

Mr. Paterson (Brant) pointed to the fact that under the Governor-General's warrant money had been paid for an Indian Commission, showing that it was a matter commission, snowing that it was a matter of urgency, but there was nothing to show that the Indian Commission had been appointed. He quoted the Prime Minister's declaration last session after charges were made against the Indian Department of gross malfeasance, that a commission would be appointed to examine into the report.

report.
Sir John Macdonald said the charges Sir John Macdonald said the charges made against the Indian Department were made by one not now a member of the House, when he (Sir John) was not present, and not being able on his return to give the facts he promised they would be looked into by a commission. But after the session he found those charges were foundationless and false, and only a statement of the facts was necessary. That statement was printed was necessary. That statement was printed and circulated on the authority of the department. No charges made since the department. No charges made since the world began were more false and outrageous than those made in this case, and the answer

was complete.
Sir Richard Cartwright said Mr. Cameron and challenged the First Minister to meet him, but without any acceptance of the challenge, and he had repeated his charges, showing that the pretended answer was no answer at all

answer at all.

Mr. Paterson said not only had charges been made by Mr. Cameron, but he (Mr. Paterson) himself had made charges against the Department, proving every one by evidence in the public documents of the officers of the Department themselves, proving there had been incapacity and neglect, resulting even in the sacrifice of nswer at all. dect, resulting even in the sacrifice of numan life. The First Minister had definitely promised a commission, and the peo-ple had a right to look for it. The First Minister did not stand in an enviable posi-tion, having failed to keep that promise. Sir John Macdonald said the discussion

on the subject should not take place now, but if a member would bring it forward when it could be fully discussed he would

Mr. Paterson-All right. Sir Charles Tupper said he had a return, corrected by the Clerk of the Privy Counil, showing the dates of those warrants inorrectly shown by this document to have een made after Parliament sat.

Mr. Mills said the return was correct at irst, but this amended statement showed on what days the Orders in Council were passed on which the warrants were based. He contended that the issue of warrants after Parliament met was illegal, and if the House was to sanction such acts it might as well acknowledge itself to be a mere machine for registering the decrees of the

Sir John Macdonald read a clause of the tatute to show that if an Order in Council n which a warrant was based, was passed before Parliament met, the transaction was legal, though the warrant was not issued until after Parliament met. The dependence of the member for Bothwell (Mr. Mills) was upon mere technicality.

Mr. Blake said the Premier had said one

coint raised on the Opposition side was a sechnicality. On the contrary, it was a sechnicality for the Government to pass Orders in Council authorizing expenditure ust before Parliament met. It simply just before Parliament met. It simply meant that the Government chose to escape, by this means, the investigation of expenditures in the House. It was a prostitution of the powers of Government. The chief duty of the House of Commons was to guard the public expenditure, and that duty could not be performed efficiently if its were understood the Government might expend utilizers of its own pottion or expend millions, of its own motion, expend millions, of its own motion, on services wholly without limit. The expenditure for the Banff Springs was authorized by Order in Council the very day before the House met, and the Governor-General's warrant was not issued until the day after the House met. He denounced this conduct as unconstitutional and a violation of the rights of the people o have expenditures made only authorised by the people's representatives, except in the case of the greatest public

The following private Bills were read a To incorporate the Goderich & Canadian Pacific Junction Railway Company.—Mr.

Porter. To incorporate the Kincardine & Tees To incorporate the Kincardine & Lees-water Pailway Co.—Mr. McCarthy. Respecting the Ontario & Quebec Rail-way Company.—Mr. Patterson (Essex.) To incorporate the Brandon, Souris & Rock Lake Railway Company.—Mr. Small. To incorporate the Manufacturers' Life & Accident Insurance Company.—Mr. Brown

To incorporate the New Westminster outhern Railway Company .- Mr. Chis-To amend the charter of the Hamilton

Guelph & Buffalo Railway Company and to change the name to the Hamilton Central Guelph & Briffalo Railway Company and to change the name to the Hamilton Central Railway Company.—Mr. McKay.

To authorise the Grange Trust (limited) to wind up its affairs.—Mr. Masson.

Mr. Edgar moved the second reading of the Bill respecting the discharge of insolvent debtors whose estates have been distributed ratably among their creditors.

Mr. Thompson said it would be well to allow the Bill to stand, as a case affecting the validity of the Ontario Act respecting

of the Bill to amend the Act respecting of the Bill to amend the Act respecting public morals. He proposed by this Bill. to restore the provisions originally introduced by him as to seduction under promise of marriage, and thus provide for the punishment of any person over 18 who seduces a female under 21, also to provide for the punishment of offences against insane women.

Mr. McLelan's Bill to amend the Act especting public officers was read

Mr. Thompson's Bill providing for th marking of public stores and punishmen for larceny thereof was read a second tim and passed through committee.

The House went into committee on th esolutions respecting the salaries to be paid to officers of penitentiaries, in charge of the Minister of Justice (Mr. Thompson). The resolutions were considered and expla nations of their purport given, which is generally to equalize the salaries of these officers. The resolutions were adopted and

reported.
Mr. Edgar asked—Has the Government expressed its willingness to contribute a subsidy in aid of the Pacific Mail service, as announced by Lord Onslow in the House of Lords on the 29th April? If so, to what amount? Is the proposed service to be fortnightly, tri-weekly or monthly? What are the proposed terminal ports for

Sir John Macdonald — The Canadian Government has expressed its willingness to ask the Canadian Parliament to contribute £15,000 annually, on condition that the British Government contribute enough additional to make altogether £60,000. That is now under consideration. It is to

That is now under consideration. It is to be hoped that a tri-weekly service will be established. The terminal ports are Vancouver and Hong Kong.

The House went into committee on Mr. Charlton's Bill respecting public morals. The clause regarding insane women passed without amendment. The clause regarding seduction was amended so as to make the male liable from the age of 21 years and protect the female up to the same age.

protect the female up to the same age.

The Bill thus amended was reported.

Mr. Edgar moved the second reading of
the Bill to provide for the discharge of
insolvent debtors whose estates have been already distributed among their creditors Mr. Fisher moved a resolution abolishing the office of Deputy Speaker. He contended that it was unnecessary and that the Government had itself admitted this by neglecting to appoint a Deputy Speaker this session, although a rule of the House required that he should be appointed after the adoption of the Address in reply to the Speak from the Thomas and the content of the Address in reply to the

Speech from the Throne.
Sir John Macdonald said that the British House of Commons and the Legislatures of the Australian Colonies had Deputy Speakers and that it was better to have one person whose duty it would be to become thoroughly acquainted with the rules of the House than to call upon casual members of the House. He intended to nove for the appointment of a Deputy peaker to-more After remarks from Mr. Fisher and Sir

ector Langevin, the motion was put and ost—yeas, 66; nays, 109. The following Bills were introduced and ead a first time:

To incorporate the Alberta & British columbia Junction Railway Company— Mr. Shanly.

To amend the Acts incorporating and

relating to the British Canadian Loan & Investment Company—Mr. Small.

To reduce the stock of the Ontario & Qu'Appelle Land Company (limited)—Mr utherland.

To incorporate the Kingston, Smith's Falls & Ottawa Railway Company—Mr. Kirkpatrick.
Sir John Macdonald intimated that the

estimates would be laid on the table on Monday next, and the budget speech would be delivered on the following Thursday, on ondition that Mr. Watson would postr he consideration of his resolution llowance, which were to be the first ord

for that day.

Sir John Macdonald said that a memo-randum had been handed to him, signed by more than half the members, asking that the House should adjourn for a wee from Wednesday next. There would b only two sitting days lost by the propose adjournment. He merely threw out th aggestion for the consideration of the

Mr. Cargill introduced a Bill to repe the Canada Temperance Act. He stated that the sentiment in his riding (East Bruce) was opposed to the introduction of the Act, and he was opposed to it himself. He believed the agricultural community was in a much better condition, financially and otherwise, where the license system prevailed than where the Scott Act is in orce, and the loss to the municipalities of the revenue formerly derived from that

source was very sensibly felt.

The Bill was read a first time. The following Government Bills were read a third time and passed:

Act respecting the Banff National Park—

Mr. White (Cardwell.) Act respecting Public Stores-Mr. Act respecting the representation of the Northwest Territories in the Senate—Sir John Macdonald.

Storie of Ye Dogge.

Once, in ye very olden tyme a Merchantt ayd too an Eddytor, "I doan't thynke drawtising payes,"

Wile, was counsel, at Rockland, N. 1., yesterday afternoon. It is supposed he took an overdose of chloral.

Waviolani of Hawaii, and her advertizing payes."

"Let me show yov," said ye Eddytor,
'I will pytte I lyne in my Papyr and not
tharge yov a pennie."

"All right," replied ye Merchantt, "and

ve will fe So ye Eddytor pytte in his papyr: WANTED, A DOGGE, JOHN JONES, 253 Olde St. Now yt hapened that 400 Peple cache

broughte a Dogge on ye next days there-after, fo that Mifter Jones (whych was yo Merchantt's nayme) was overrune with Synce there are so manye Dogges,

vayd he, "I thynke I myght make fome byfinefs and will give you a pennie for byfinets and will give Jose ache Dogge."
Ye people tooke ye pennic eache for his Dogge becavie there were fo manye Dogges and Mifter Jones skynned ye 400 Dogges and made bootes and gloves from ye 400 ydes and thvs mayd A BYG FORTVNE,

and thereafter added to yt by advertizing in ye Eddytor's papyr.

To get the oil out of a grindstone make the stone as hot as safety will permit, and then cover it with a paste of whiting and water. The mixture will soon become filled with all the mixture will soon become filled water. The mixture will soon become filled with oil, when it may be scraped off and the process repeated until all the oil is extracted.

The only woman cab driver in England has just died. Visitors to Epping Forest will recall, asone of the peculiar institutions of that vicinity, the female Jehu, who for of a driver, and held the reins in skilful competition with the men, who, no doubt, yociferently demonstration of a railway stations this demonstration of a woman's rights.

Le Paris states that France has con-cluded a defensive distance with certain other powers and that henceforth France will not be alone in the event of aggress. against her.

A gentleman coming down Chenneville the validity of the Ontario Act respecting the distribution of insolvent estates was now pending in the courts.

The Bill was ordered to stand.

Mr. Charlton moved the second reading the courts and followed by alittee girl who carried a pillow of the courts are the court of the courts. last night witnessed one of the saddest scenes he ever saw. He met an aged woman with a crying baby in, her arms, and followed by alitte girl who carried a pillow on her head. On inquiring where they were going, the gentleman was informed that the old woman was the grandmother of the two children and was taking the baby to its mother, her daughter, who had baby to its mother, her daughter, whe had been arrested for drunkenness and place in the cells of the St. Geo in the cells of the St. George street police station. The little girl had taken a pillow to lay the unfortunate baby on in the cell. It appears that the wretched mother had been out of jail only a few days.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Archibald Connell, a farmer of South Oorchester, on Tuesday assaulted his amily and destroyed the furniture. Last evening he was arrested on a charge of in sanity and lodged in Elgin jail. So far thirteen dead bodies of the victim

of the British Columbia colliery explosion have been recovered, and six injured. All hope of rescuing alive the entombed miners has been abandoned, and fears are entertained of the whole place being blov ap by a second explosion.

Constable Lipsit, of Bayham, arreste Constable Lipsit, of Bayham, arrested on Wednesday night a young man named Thomas Boughner on suspicion of being one of the noted Bayham lambs. Five other members of the gang await trial in the jail in St. Thomas. Other arrests are on the tapis.

The London Fair Grounds Committee have decided on a pair brillia and the second of the seco

The London Fair Grounds Committee have decided on a main building 200 by 80 feet to be built of wood with stone foundation. Competitive designs will be called for. The first prize includes 4 per cent. on the outlay and the superintendence of the building. The second prize is \$200.

On Wednesday evening four suspicious characters, Frank Pearson, W. Arnold, G. Hill and G. Woods, were arrested for trespass on the Michigan Central property at St. Thomas and placed in the cells. In the night they picked the lock and escaped No trace of them has since been seen. A young man named Preston, residing a Frankford, Ont., who had lately returne

Frankford, Ont., who had lately returned from Michigan, where he had been placing his brother in a lunatic asylum, cut his throat with a razor on Tuesday, whilst laboring under a fit of insanity. Dr. Rockwell, who is in attendance, considers there is no hope of his recovery. While Mr. S. Lindsay, a clerk in the Almonte branch of the Bank of Montreal, and Mr. Ernest Stephenson, son of Rev. F. Stephenson, were canoeing at Almonte

Wednesday afternoon their boat was cap-sized at Caldwell's saw mills. Mr. Stephenson was rescued by the men at the mills, but Mr. Lindsay was drowned, his

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Marseilles, has been sunk in a collision with the French steamer Ajaccio, from Cette for Algiers. Several passengers were rowned. The Pope has summoned three cardinals

to confer with him upon the question of reconciliation with the Italian Government and to arrange the conditions upon which the Vatican will consent to negotiate. A Russian fanatic ran amuck at Odessa esterday and stabbed six Jews, killing two

where he attacked and injured a Jewish waiter. A mob of Jews tried to lynch him. The English Board of Trade returns fo april show that the emigration from Great Britain reaches the enormous total 56,955, against 40,719 last year, and of tha number 7,312 went to British North America, compared with 3,963 in 1886.

The croupiers implicated in the recent ambling swindle at Monte Carlo have been ried in open court and the one who dealt he cards has been sentenced to 18 months' mprisonment, the others being severely re rimanded.

The Prince and Princess of Wales and their daughters, the Marquis of L the Princess Louise and the Cor Paris, accompanied by brilliant suites, visited the Wild West show and the grounds of the American exhibition at London ves terday. Buffalo Bill and his company gave a special performance for the benefit of his

oyal guests. Rev. Charles W. Ward the Englew of rector accused of attempting to nurder his wife, was found dead at the home of Judge

Queen Kapiolani, of Hawaii, and her uite, escorted by the representatives of he State, War and Navy Departments, paid a visit yesterday morning to the Washington barracks, where a special review of the troops was held in their honor. In the afternoon the Queen received the representatives of foreign governments in Washington.

Yesterday morning six negro boys, 13 to 17 years old, were at the wharf of the Wilmington, N. C., Compress preparing to go across Cape Fear River to shoot rice birds. One named Grant Best had borrowed a double-barrelled gun from a negro man, which he says had no caps on. An accidental discharge of the weapon caused the death of four of the boys and badly hurt a fifth, Best alone escaping injury.

It is understood that the opponents of the sympathizers of Mr. O'Brien have It is understood that the opponents of the sympathizers of Mr. O'Brien have engaged every hall in Ottawa for the night Mr. O'Brien is here, with a view of prevent-ing him from speaking. The weather, however, is fine and Mr. O'Brien can speak

The Cutest Little Things.

"Cute!" he echoed. "I don't know as the adjective would have occurred to me in just that connection. But if you mean that they do their work thoroughly, yet make no fuss about it, cause no pain of weakness, and, in short, are everything that a pill ought to be, and nothing that it ought not, then I agree that Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are about the cutest little things going.

A rumor, that smacks of the absurd, is urrent that the Pope will bestow the fam-Mild, soothing and healing is Dr. Sage's

Catarrh Remedy. King Oscar opened the Rigsdag of Sweden yesterday. In his speech to the Deputies he laid stress upon the necessity of repealing the corn duty.

Three years ago I suffered greatly with heumatism in my right arm. After trying emedies that failed, I took McCollom's Rheumatic Repellant and was entirely cured. 1 can recommend it highly. A. M. Bullock, Tilsonburg, Ont.

In the House of Lords last, evening Viscount Cross, Secretary of State for India, announced that Lord Pufferin did not confirm the report that the Khyber Tass had been closed by the rebels. He added that the Government had no reason to believe that the Government had no reason to believe that the forces of the Ameer Afghanistan had been defeated.

The Raw Cutting Winds

Of winter bring to the surface every latent pain. It is one of the strange things associated with our physical well being that the very air, without which we could act exist, is heavily laden with the germs of disease. Rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago and other complaints of a similar char-acter hold revel at this season of the year amongst human nerves and human muscles. There was a time when fortitude alone could make life tolerable, but now with the advent of powerful, penetrating and nerve soothing remedies pain becomes a thing of a moment The best, the most powerful and most cortain pain cure is Polson's NERVILINE. thing equals Nerviline for penetrating power. Nerviline is beyond comparison the grandest discovery for the relief of pain offered to the public. Druggists sell a sample bottle for 10 cents; large bottles only 25 cents at any drug store.

Prince Frederick Leopold, grandson Emperor William, was entertained yester-day by the German Consul at Chicago, Baron Von Nordenflycht. The Prince is Baron Von Nordenflycht. The Prince is travelling incognito. A special despatch from Galesburg, III., says: "A decid d stir was created among railroad men her yesterday morning by the report that Prince Leopold refused to admit the rear brakeman into the car, thus compelling him to ride on the rear platform from Quincy to this city in a cold wind and rain." his city in a cold wind and rain.

The Naval Lifeboat Board, of London, report that none of the models submitted are suitable as lifeboats for men-of-war.



ASK FOR DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS, OR LITTLE SUGAR-COATED PILLS. Being entirely vegetable, they oprate without disturbance to the system, diet, re-traction of the system, diet, re-layed the system and reliable. As layed the system and reliable. As layed the system of the system of the layed the system of the system of the system of the layed the system of the sy



they cannot cure.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mundle, punded by the control of the cys are strongly and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mundle, punded by the cys are strongly of the cys are stro

"Untold Agony from Catarrh."

"Untold Agony from Catarria."

Prof. W. HAUSNER, the famious mesnicriet, of theac, N. Y., writes: "Some ten yours ago I suffered untold agony from chronic nasid enturals, My family physician gave me up as incurable, and said I must die. My gaze was such a bad one, that every day, towards say, set, my voice would become so hoarse I canid barely speak above awhisper. In the monthing my coughing and clearing of my throat would almost strangle me. By the use of Dr. Sage's Catarria Remedy, in three months, I was a well man, and the cure has been permanent."

"Constantly Hawking and Spitting." "Constantly Hawking and Spitting Thomas J. Rushing, Esq., \$902 Pine life St. Leafs, Mo., writes: "I was a great some from catarril for three years. At times I contardly breathe, and was constantly hawking spitting, and for the last eight mean could not breathe through the noctries thought nothing could be done for me. Leafly, I was advised to try Dr. Sage's Catar Remedy, and I am now a well man. I Spit it to be the only size remedy for catarrila, manufactured, and one has only to give it fair trial to experience astounding results in a permanent cire."

Three Bottles Cure Catarrh. ELI Robbins, Runjan P. O., Columbias Pa., says: "My daughter had catarrh as she was five years old, very badly. I say Sage's Catarrh Remedy advertised, and cured a bottle for her, and soon say vishelped her; a third bottle effected a pernent cure. She is now eighteen years did sound and hearty."

D C N L. 20, 87. GUNE FIN

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CUNSUM

Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Torcato DUNN'S

BAKING POWDER THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND