

sense of honour, and possessing such social qualities as made him a personal favourite with all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. Many will regret that his public life did not bring him more substantial reward.

MR. DANIEL MORRISON.

An able journalist who many years ago made his name on the Canadian press, died rather suddenly on Monday morning last at Toronto. Mr. Morrison was about 44 years of age, the son of a Scottish clergyman, and commenced his career in Canada as a school teacher. He first began as a journalist more than twenty years ago on the *Dundas Warbler*, under the late Hon. Robert Spence. He was afterwards connected with the *Toronto Examiner*, then edited by Mr. Lindsey. Subsequently, in '54, he became Assistant-Editor of the *Leader*, under the same chief; and when Mr. Lindsey visited England in 1855 for the benefit of his health, Mr. Morrison conducted the Editorial department of the *Leader* with singular tact and ability. In fact, it was then he made his reputation as a journalist, which, though never since marred for want of ability, has been at times tarnished by indiscretion. His naturally warm and impulsive nature, instead of toning down, rather fermented with age, and some of his ablest efforts of later years have been unmistakably sour. From the *Leader*, Mr. Morrison joined with Mr. George Sheppard (now the Editor-in-chief of the *New York Times*) as joint Editors and Proprietors of the *Colonist* newspaper, which they purchased from the estate of the late Mr. Scobie. With two such writers the *Colonist*, as might have been expected, blazed up brilliantly, but only for a brief space; and Mr. Morrison for a time entered on other pursuits. In 1860 he returned to the press, and became Editor of the *Quebec Chronicle*, then the property of S. B. Foote, Esq.; and was subsequently transferred to the Editorial chair of the *London Prototype*. His connection with the *Prototype* was brief, and he went to New York where he became a contributor to the press of that city, chiefly the *Scottish American*, and *New York Times*. He afterwards obtained a permanent position on the staff of the latter, and rose to the post of Managing Editor in 1867. In 1868 he accepted an engagement on the *Toronto Telegraph*, of which journal he continued to be Editor up to the time of his death. He had been somewhat indisposed for a few weeks, and on Saturday last started for Niagara, intending to make a short stay there, but feeling suddenly worse, he returned to his house, and died on Monday morning. Mr. Morrison leaves a wife and four children, and many warmly attached friends throughout the country to mourn his loss.

WM. H. CHIPMAN, ESQ., M. P.

This gentleman died at the Protestant Hospital, Ottawa, on Saturday last, of small-pox, having been attacked by the disease some ten days before at his lodging, and removed to the hospital for better treatment. Drs. Tupper and Forbes, M. P's., of Nova Scotia, and Drs. Grant and Codd, of Ottawa, were unremitting in their attentions, but in spite of their efforts and the most careful nursing, Mr. Chipman's own presentiment that he would not leave the hospital alive was fulfilled. Though dying so far away from home, his Nova Scotia friends at the Capital did their utmost to compensate for the absence of the members of his own family. Mr. Chipman is descended from an English family who emigrated to New England before the revolution, and espousing the Royalist cause afterwards settled in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Deceased was the son of a Baptist minister, and was born at Cornwallis, N. S., on the 3rd of November, 1807. He followed mercantile pursuits with great success, and has held several offices of trust in his own county. He was returned to the House of Commons at the last general election. He was a man of high and unbending principle, and of a genial nature. He was very popular among the members of the House of Commons, and his death under such distressing circumstances is very much regretted.

Mr. Labelle for his music, and the artists of Messrs. Leggo & Co. for their skill, have received a fine compliment from a city contemporary in its notice of M. Sulte's "Leda." It says:

"LEDA, a French song, admirably got up, we suppose in Paris, and copied by the Leggotype process, has just been sent to us by Messrs. Leggo & Co. The music is plaintive and pretty."

The fact is, that poet, composer, and all connected with the song, even to the young lady whose portrait graces the title-page, are "native, and to the manner born," thus shewing how Canada is advancing!

FROM THE CAPITAL.

PARLIAMENTARY.

OTTAWA, April 11, 1870.

In the face of the grave difficulties that surround us, alarm respecting the small-pox had subsided. It has been resuscitated, though only to a limited extent, for our medical men agree that the disorder has lost its endemic character, by the melancholy death of Mr. Chipman, member for King's county, N. S., which occurred yesterday morning at the Protestant Hospital. Mr. Chipman was a hale middle-aged man, greatly respected by all who knew him, and had risen to his high position from a lowly station solely by the force of industry and ability. He was, in every sense of the word, a "self-made" man. From the first moment of the attack he had a presentiment that he should never recover, and who can say that the impression may not have tended to bring about

its own verification. We have the sad consolation of knowing that the unfortunate gentleman received all the attention that skill and kindness could bestow, and that, though so far from home, in his last moments he had old and warm friends around his bed.

On Monday last a series of resolutions on superannuation, a matter of great importance to a numerous and important class, (the entire Civil Service of the Dominion) was introduced by Sir F. Hincks. It is not to be expected that these, or anything else of the nature that could have been brought forward, would have given everyone satisfaction, but viewed impartially, and regarded as an initiatory step, they cannot be said to be illiberal; if fault they have it is their narrowness. But such a measure was absolutely required. The reflection that aged and worn-out public servants are liable at any moment to be sent adrift—and Civil Service habits are not, as a rule, remarkable for thriftiness—poor and friendless, is very sad indeed. And so far as the public are concerned, there can be no ground for complaint, as the deduction proposed to be made from all salaries will find the means, and in all probability, in the course of a few years, leave a considerable surplus. Immense accumulations have, at various periods, accrued in the English Superannuation Fund; and Chancellors of the Exchequer have, at various times of financial difficulty, found it a very ready resource. Pitt on one occasion borrowed £2,000,000 from it, and that "high-souled minister of state" never remembered to return the clerks' money. A former attempt of the kind was defeated by the higher officials. It is to be hoped that this will have a better success. No provision being made for widows and orphans is a serious deficiency in the proposed measure. It is to be hoped that Government will take this into consideration.

On the second reading of the bill incorporating the Society of Artists, Mr. Bodwell objected to the disposition of pictures by lottery. The art societies of England have always been allowed this privilege, and it has been found that while it gave great encouragement to the art, it in no way whatever fostered a spirit of gambling. Here, where society is young, and art still more juvenile, it is likely to prove of yet greater advantage. A debate took place on the murder of Scott at Red River, in which Dr. Tupper stood alone in expressing his disbelief in the intelligence. It has since received confirmation as positive as it is melancholy. The present session has been remarkable for its acerbity. We have seen nothing like it since '64. It has also exhibited another distinguishing feature, for which I can find no more appropriate term than *epithetical*. In this Mr. Holton has figured conspicuously. It may be worth while to reproduce one or two of his sponsorial efforts. Sir Francis Hincks he terms "a waif from the tropics;" the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries is "the irrepressible;" and several others among his political opponents have received new names without the Queen's authorization. The return to the address respecting the defalcations in the Financial Department (the Reiffenstein frauds) exhibit a total of \$23,965.58, of which \$2,983.04 has been refunded. This is much smaller than the rumoured amount. No less than 42 distinct and separate cases are enumerated, and they all appertain to the Municipalities Loan Fund. It is well to find we are not so much hurt as we expected.

On Wednesday there was another discussion on the Scott business. It is lamentable to observe that this sad event has been seized on by parties in the House and out, to provoke dissension between nationalities and religions. That they may not succeed should be the wish (aided by the endeavours) of every well-wisher to Canada.

Thursday was an important Parliamentary day—the budget was brought down. As details will probably be given in another place, I shall only observe that the Finance Minister's statement failed to satisfy the Opposition—Mr. Holton observed that it was a departure from Sir Francis's free trade principles; Mr. Galt said the statement of the financial position of the Dominion was bald and insufficient; on the other hand, there were evident, though moderate attempts to conciliate those who have been clamouring for protection as against our neighbours and for a retaliatory policy. A little of this may be well enough, but onward progress in such a direction must be jealously watched; if our neighbours are commercially crazed, there is no reason why we should run protectively mad! There is one single, and a not very important item, framed in a spirit that, for its sake and for the shadow it casts onward, I could freely pardon the faults of the budget were they ten times greater:—A small duty is imposed on salt—imported from any British possession it is to remain free! This is the policy for Canada! If followed out we shall hear no more from across the seas of our being cast adrift and left to shift for ourselves. Mr. Bourassa gave notice of motion that the Electoral Bill be referred back to Committee, when he would move an amendment (in effect) establishing universal suffrage. Most injudicious. Our strides towards democracy are long enough as it is—this would be too great a distance to cover at once. And please, hon. Sir, cast your eyes over the communities where universal suffrage prevails, and tell us if they are the better for it, or better than we are, where some few very slight restrictions yet prevail. The political atmosphere is becoming lurid! the barometer tends down—down. A whole crop of want of confidence motions are threatened, the most important of which are two by Mr. Galt—the first, that the management of the Intercolonial Railroad be taken out of the hands of the Government, and given to a company, which, it appears, has offered to construct the line at \$5,000 per mile less than it will cost under present arrangements. This, to say the least, is curious, after all we have heard about the contracts and the ruinously low prices at which they have been taken. The second is, that when, on Tuesday, Sir F. Hincks moves the House into Committee, to move "that it does not go into Committee." It is uncertain if the House will sit to-morrow; it is supposed it will adjourn to-day for eight days. But evidently something serious is intended, for it is a fact that Messrs. Blake and Huntington have been telegraphed for to be present.—A serious misunderstanding appears to have arisen between Mr. Taylor, the Parliamentary and Departmental printer, and certain other parties, respecting the public printing, in which, as it appears to me, Mr. Taylor stands on the firmest ground. He maintains that if matter set up for Parliament is used in a departmental publication, and vice versa, he has the right to charge for both, the contracts being distinct, and containing no provision for such cases, and that had the contracts not fallen to the same person there could have been no question as to its being paid as distinct work. The Printing Committee evidently never contemplated such a contingency, or provision would have been

made in the contracts to meet it.—We are swarming with new arrivals, more or less distinguished. There is a very unusual gathering of military men, with General Lindsay at their head. He must be blind who would deny that very important matters are now under consideration. We have delegates from the Red River insurgents, and Red Riverians who have opposed them. Some veritable half-breeds are here. The Government has wisely decided that the spokesmen of the rebels shall be heard—the very commendable practice of hanging men first and trying them afterwards, is not in vogue here at present. An indignation meeting is going on as I write; such matters in this latitude generally culminate—in froth, and the present, I am just informed, has not been an exception. A very warlike feeling is general. The applications for service in the proposed Red River force—if one is to be organized—are numerous, and there will be no difficulty in raising the required contingent. There are those among the applicants who deserve honourable mention, had we space. One must suffice: Henry Smith, of the Commons, a son of the late Sir Henry Smith, of Kingston, a fine high-spirited young fellow, a highly recommended cadet and a first-rate sportsman, has proffered his services without pay, and to provide all necessaries at his own expense. The Dominion revenue for the month of March exhibits the singular spectacle of being three times more in amount than the expenditure. Rumours abound as to the resignation (*en bloc*) of the ministry before the week is out. Cause: the Red River. In more than one sense it is a turbid river, but in its utmost violence it will scarcely have power to wash down so firm a structure.

The Parliamentary Printing Committee have no power to interfere with the departmental printing, though it was the holding of the parliamentary contract which gave Mr. Taylor the advantage over others in tending for departmental work for the very reason that he would have the opportunity of using his material in many cases twice instead of once; but that is entirely his own affair. So long as he complies with the terms of his contract there is no reasonable ground of complaint against him.—Ed.

AWARD OF PREMIUMS.

The three prizes offered by the Proprietor of the *Canadian Illustrated News* for

"ROMANCES FOUNDED ON INCIDENTS IN THE HISTORY OF CANADA" have been awarded as follows:—

First prize, \$150.

To the author of

"THE PEACE KILLER; OR, THE MASSACRE OF LACHINE."

Second prize, \$100.

To the author of

"ROSALBA; OR, FAITHFUL TO TWO LOVES."

(Concluded in this No.)

Third prize, \$50.

To the author of

"A TALE OF THE WAR OF 1757."

Several other tales of merit, fulfilling the conditions of the advertisement, were received, and arrangements will be made for their publication.

The remainder of the competing stories will be disposed of according to the direction of the authors.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

S. W., Ottawa.—Poem accepted. Will appear next week.

E. T. F., Quebec.—The game shall have our best attention.

E. J., Sarnia.—Not exactly suitable. Returned as requested.

"New Dominion True Humorist."—The omission was undoubtedly a mistake. Will you please favour us with a copy of the notice referred to if still on hand?

RECEIVED.—"Let the Dead and the Beautiful Rest." "My Visit to Fairview Villa."

Temperature in the shade, and Barometer indications for the week ending April 12th, 1870, observed by John Underhill, Optician, 387 Notre Dame Street.

	9 A. M.	1 P. M.	6 P. M.
Wednesday, April 6	40°	41°	40°
Thursday, " 7	43°	47°	41°
Friday, " 8	49°	56°	47°
Saturday, " 9	48°	54°	46°
Sunday, " 10	44°	56°	48°
Monday, " 11	56°	57°	54°
Tuesday, " 12	52°	56°	46°

	MAX.	MIN.	MEAN.
Wednesday, April 6	45°	32°	38° 5
Thursday, " 7	50°	31°	40° 5
Friday, " 8	56°	32°	44°
Saturday, " 9	54°	32°	43°
Sunday, " 10	60°	30°	45°
Monday, " 11	62°	37°	49° 5
Tuesday, " 12	58°	37°	47° 5

Aneroid Barometer compensated and corrected.

	9 A. M.	1 P. M.	6 P. M.
Wednesday, April 6	30.06	30.06	30.05
Thursday, " 7	30.05	30.07	30.06
Friday, " 8	30.14	30.14	30.12
Saturday, " 9	30.25	30.25	30.20
Sunday, " 10	30.25	30.20	30.18
Monday, " 11	30.14	30.08	30.03
Tuesday, " 12	29.90	29.88	29.93

There is an old gentleman in Paris whose only occupation consists in securing a copy of the bills of fare of all noted diners. He has a collection of these extending over 40 years, with the opinions of some of the guests on the dishes and wines.