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Edmpd and In.oustrated by J. W. Bengough.

The gravest Beast is the Ass; the gravest Bird is the OwI; The gravest fish is the Oyster; the gravest Man is the Jool.

## Propesed Cosisiation.

Mr. McMillan is preparing a new Temperance bill. He shys the increasing use of alcoholic beverages is injurious, especially to members of Parliament. He will ask Sir Jonn Macdosiald tu second it.

Mr. Domvirile intends to move a resolution, next session, for the expulsion of any member who indulges in a personal attack on another. He says such assaults are disgraceful to those who make them, and lower the tone of the House to a vulgar level quite beneuld gentility. Mr. Gillwolk will second the resolution.

Mr. Timey gives notice of his intention to prepare a measure duringurecess, declaring any one ineligible to sit in the House who makes uny allusion. for political purposes, to private letters received by him. Sir ALBERT Smitic has been taking notes for a speech in support of this bill.

Mr. Hentington will ask the House to resolve that, as tampering with private correspondence is a great and growing evil, any member who avails himself of auy information which may lave been obtained either by himself or another, by purloining private letters, shall be oxpelled. He will say that while it is a matter for discussion whether or not sutficient good has not tollowed the practice of this evil in the past to justify it, the time has arrived for its abolition. Mr. Keeler is expected to make a feeling speech in support of this resolution.

Mr. Bungter will move, secouded by Mr. DeCosmos, that any allusion to the Pacific Railway, except when the subject is properly before the House, slatl render the offeader liable to a fine of 206 bottles of c zanipagge, or, in lieu thereof, to the punishment of reading the Hansard three consecutive hours.
Bir Joifn Macdonald is prepariog a bill against punning; Mr. Mackenzie will move for the proscription of the word "amazed"; Hr. A glin will move against the use of "very urrodcons"; and Mr. Bovitmee will seck whave the plirase "on this occasion" pliteed on the forbidden list.

Mr. liykent will introduce n bill making the use of sceap books punishable lyy expulsion and d,squalification. Mr. Mackenzie Bowem, will, of course, cordially support this bill

Ms: Calkos will prepare a resolution agamst the carrying on of flirtations with ladies in the gallery. ife will he seconded by Dr. Fontix, and feelingly supported by
the young and handsome Mr. Bergeron and by all the baldheaded members.

Mr. Chardton will move that any member who ever made a Protection specch is not in order in making a Free Trade syecch.

Mr. De Cosmos will move that any member who ever bore another name, must enter it on the rolls, preceded by the word ulias.

Mr, Rochester will provide for the expulsion of members who mention commercial agencies; Mr. Landry, for the expulsion of members who cry "carried;" Mr. Callom, for fining members who serape their desks to annoy speakers; and Mr. Hicntington. for fining, any member who uses the word " partisan."

Mr. McCarthy will introducea bill forbidding any member to act as Parliamentary agent for Atlantic Cable or other corporations secking legislation. Mr. Rykent will second the motion for the scond reading, and Mr. Hector Camehon will support it ably.

Mr. Ohiver, seconded by Mr. Rocieswer, will ask Parliament to forbid the wearing of wigs.
Sir Albert Smith will ask for the adoption of $\Omega$ rule, that ex-Ministers who know nothing about the Departments they bave presided over, slall not be permitted to discuss them.
Mr. Macdouciall will move that any member who gains a seat through the machinery of cither party, must resign before assuming the role of an independent.

Mr. Mills will ask Purliament to "sit upon" lay members who persist in discussing intricate questions of law which they necessarily know nothing about.

The want of time prevented these gentle. men from taking action this session. They Lave, however, talked the matters over with members, and are confident of carrying their points next session.

The National Gurrency Cateohigm.
By Zederiail Timbertop.
Question.-What is a Currency!
Ansictr;-A Currency is a "Circulating medium."
Q. -How many descriptions of Currency are there?
A.-There are a great many kinds of Currency: such as lies, statements in Pic-nic orations, Parlianentary effusions, and those with which we are now more immediately concerned, viz., Metalic, Paper, and National Curreucies.
Q. -W bat is a Metalic Currency:
A. - A Metalic is a hard-money Currency.
Q.-What is a Paper Currency?
A.-A 1 aper is a Soft-money Currency.
Q.-What is a National Currency?
A.- $A$ National Currency is n-rag baby.
Q. - What is the difference between a Cur rency founded on Coin and a National Cur rency?
1.-The one is a matter of fact, the other a matter of fiction.
Q.-How is a Coin, or in other woids, an old fashioncd Currency manufactured?
A.-A Coin, or old fashioned Currency, can only be inade out of material representing aclually the intrinsic value expressed, and was suituble to the slow notions of our forefathers.
Q. -How is a National Currency manufactured?
A.-A National Currency requires only a good large paper mill, a printiog press, and unlimited faith on the part of a condidiog public, and is suitnble for the go-ahendism of our times.
Q.-Wbat is the primary object of a Currency?
A.-The primary object of a Currency is to supply a medium for the payment of one's debts.
Q.-Will not an old fashioned Currency noswer this purpose?
A.-Yes, if it could be distributed with more impartiality, and made more generally avnilabie, and all millionaires were compelled to divide up.
Q.-Wh:t advantages in this respect will a Nuional Currency confer?
A.-Under ule operations of a National Currency every one will be abundantly supplied with the needful, as moncy will be made cheap, (very cheap, and by-and-bye so will the people who have been fooled into the use of it), and so all debts will be paid, and the luearts of tailors, haberdashers, and general dealers will be made glad.
Q. -What would be a good motto for the adrocates of a National Currency?
A.-An appropriate motio would be: "We Will not starve; we could beg, but we no on't, and to work we are ashanced."

## Great National Project.

To the Editor of Grip,
Snk:-I wish to bring lefore the public the advisibility of founding a "school for the prwduction of Canadian poetry;" and I consider that spring is the most appropriate lime for advocating the scheme. For, is it not true that the season which to the practical heads of families suggests such uniureresting subjects as house-cleaniur, drainage, etc, brings before the poetic eye visions of meadows which lave cast aside their manthes of snow and revealed their robes of green, plateid waters, opening buds, singing birds, ctc., which seem to charm into new life that delicate plant, the poetic sentiment, which often appears to wist during the frosts of binter? Sprivg, moonlight, and autumn leaves, are undoubtediy powerful pnetic stimulants; (with this fnct, bowever, etitors are probably familiar). I used to labor under the delusion that
" Not every man can be a poet,
No more than sheep can be a ro-at."
But having rend much modern poetry, and observed the abundance of the article, and the npparent facility with which it is produced. I hold a different opinion. Lave lately read two articles on the subject; oue is hearled, "Every man his own Poet or the Inspired Singer's Receipt Book;" it contains some very good suggestions; the other article wus published by Mr. Pofe, in the Guardian, und is entitled " A receipt to make an Epick Poem.: Both prove conclusively that poems may be made without any genius whatever.
Some people may think as poetry is produced in such abundance there is no necessity for any instruction in the art of making it, but there are still many of our countrymen who have never wricten any, who might do so with a little assistance. There are conservatories of music and urt socielies, why should not the poetic sentiment of "this Canada of ours" receive extrnneous assis tance?

If these suggestions mect with your approval, I wifl, in my next, gave you liy opivion as to the manuer in which the school should be conducted, aud also send you some sample porms.

Your obedient : ervant,
So Sceptible.

A dalk horse-a nightmare. - Bustoll Pust.
The Lord Mayor of Linndon's a Knight Mnyor.

