

that some 124 have passed the examination; that the fullest information could be given in answer to the motion. Sir FRANCIS HICKS made an explanation of his remarks respecting the views of the Hon. Mr. Young, to which he had referred in the recent discussion on the independence-annexation question. He had not the slightest intention to injure the hon. gentleman. He had not intended naming him, but was driven to do so by the member for Lambton. He regretted to find himself at direct issue with the gentleman in question with regard to what was said in the conversation referred to, but he was bound to accept the statement made by the gentleman as to what he had said. Mr. MACKENZIE called attention to the fact that during the debate last session on the Banking question the Government had pledged itself to obtain and publish full and correct reports of the debate. This had not been done. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD had no recollection of such a pledge having been given. Mr. CARRINGTON said the late Minister of Finance had made the promise. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said he would look among the articles left by Mr. Rose, and see if he could find the manuscript of the report. Mr. J. H. CAMERON remembered distinctly that the late Minister of Finance had made the promise. Mr. MACKENZIE wished to know if it was true that the Government had been in correspondence with Mr. Arthur Rankin, formerly member for Essex, and that he had been sent upon some mission to the North-West. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said Mr. Rankin had offered his services to go to the North-West, but his offer had not been accepted. Mr. CARRINGTON called attention to the fact that no official returns had been made from the Nova Scotia banks. Such returns would be very useful in the discussion of the banking policy, and he would be glad if they could be brought down. Sir FRANCIS HICKS said the papers on the subject would be laid on the table; he would enquire if the returns from the Nova Scotia banks were included in such papers. Hon. Mr. HOWE said there was no objection on the part of the Nova Scotia bankers to make such returns. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved that the papers connected with the North-West be printed.—Carried.

Tuesday, March 1.—After preliminary conversation Sir FRANCIS HICKS made a long and exhaustive speech in explanation of his Banking Resolutions. He expressed himself in favour of a Government Bank of Issue for the country, but he thought that the public mind was not educated to that degree which would make it possible to carry out that system. He contended that it was impossible for the Provincial note issue of 1866 to have been successful, as only one bank accepted the conditions of the measure, thereby placing itself on a different footing from all the other banks in Ontario and Quebec. His opinion was that it was necessary that all the banks should be on the same footing. The Hon. gentleman who had preceded him had intended to make some modifications in his scheme, but he (Sir Francis) having had an opportunity of learning what those modifications were, had come to the conclusion that they were not such as could be satisfactorily adopted. He thought the scheme of last session went unnecessarily far to secure the convertibility of notes. With regard to the best kind of security to be obtained for note-holders, he did not look upon it as advisable to allow note-holders to have a preference over depositors. He considered as impossible the scheme of making bank-issues generally legal tender all over the Dominion, and attempting to have a uniform currency throughout. He therefore thought it essential to provide that bank-notes shall be payable at the places of issue, and receivable within the Province where they are issued. By the scheme which he had laid before the House, the banks were required to hold half of their cash reserve in Dominion notes, which would be of no disadvantage to them whatever, as they were equally advantageous to the banks as gold, and would supply a very considerable circulation which would economise the use of so much gold. He also proposed that the Government should take into its hands all the small issues below four dollars. He believed the banks would suffer very little by this arrangement, and was inclined to believe that they would much prefer being relieved from the necessity of holding 10 per cent of their capital stock in Government bonds to such a bank tax as would have been brought forward by any such scheme. The Government would have the right to issue seven million dollars of Dominion notes, four millions upon the security of debentures, and over this amount on the reserve of gold. He also proposed a uniform currency for the whole of the Dominion, and contemplated legislation in the direction of abolishing foreign coinage. Sir A. T. GALT was glad to find that it was not intended to adopt the views brought forward last session and received with satisfaction the proposals of the Finance Minister. Mr. MACKENZIE said that he would give his opinion on the resolution when the time came for discussion. Mr. CARRINGTON thought the policy indicated would not meet the views of a large portion of the community, especially in Ontario. After a brief conversation on the position of Nova Scotia banks, the resolution that the house go into committee on Friday was passed. Hon. Mr. HOWE called attention to the unexpended balances from the supply bill of last year, a statement of which should have been laid before the House 15 days after the opening of the Session. There had also been no statement from the committee on the internal economy of the House. Sir FRANCIS HICKS moved a series of formal resolutions for going into supply and the House then adjourned until Thursday.

There was a fashionable gathering at Ivy Hall, Cornwall, the residence of the Hon. J. S. Macdonald, on Tuesday last, to witness the marriage of the Ontario Premier's two daughters. A newspaper correspondent says: "Shortly after one o'clock the lovely and accomplished brides, Miss Mary Josephine Macdonald and Louise Christine Macdonald, attended by their brides-maids and brides-grooms, entered the large and handsome drawing-room. After a brief and eloquent address respecting the importance of the holy contract, the Rev. Father Lynch united John George Appleby, R. A., to Miss Louise Christine Macdonald, and John Langlois, M. P., to Miss Mary Josephine Macdonald. After the above ceremony the very Rev. Archdeacon Patton performed the rites of the Episcopal Church in the marriage of Mr. Appleby. After the service had been completed, the brides received the happy congratulations of their numerous friends. The company then adjourned to the dining-room to partake of the wedding breakfast, which was most sumptuous and magnificent. Sir J. A. Macdonald in a most suitable speech proposed the health of the brides, which was drunk amid a peal of applause. The toast was responded to by the brides-grooms. Mr. Langlois then proposed the health of the brides-maids, which was gallantly replied to by Mr. Casault, Q. C., in a witty speech. Sir George Currier having preface his speech by a

few happy remarks, proposed the health of the Hon. J. S. Macdonald and Mrs. Macdonald. Mr. Sandfield Macdonald responded, but he was so deeply affected, that he was obliged to resume his seat amidst loud applause."

GENERAL NEWS. CANADA.

A regularly organized system of robbery has been discovered in Toronto, whereby many of the principal firms have lost goods. It appears that two carpenters were overheard in a quarrel accusing each other of having stolen goods on Front street, and on their dwellings being searched a large quantity of stolen property was found.

There is great destitution prevailing among the Indians throughout the Lake Superior Region. The Hudson Bay Company's officers at Fort William are furnishing them with provisions; but it is feared that many will die of starvation before assistance reaches them.

An Ottawa paper states that Major-General Lindsay had been appointed Commander of the Forces in British North America, vice Lieutenant-General Windham, deceased; but the Army and Navy Gazette says that no officer will be appointed to succeed General Windham, "owing to the withdrawal of the majority of the British forces from the colony."

The Government is giving out contracts for boats for the Red River service, three of which are being built by Mr. Carley, of this town. They are intended principally, we should imagine, for use on the rivers and rapids, being built stem and stern alike, with appliances for changing the rudder to either end of the boat, and are mainly intended for rowing with long sweeps. A considerable number are being built in Toronto and elsewhere for the same services.—Northern Advance, Barrie.

Recent advices from Red River state that Judge Black, the Rev. Mr. Ritchot, and Mr. Alfred Scott, had been appointed a delegation to present the Bill of Rights at Ottawa. An election was also to take place on the 18th of February, in order to select 24 members to represent the colony in the General Council.

UNITED STATES.

New York, March 1.—Mechan's physicians to-night declare his condition hopeless.

General O'Neill, the President of the Fenian Brotherhood, has issued an order that the annual Congress be held at Chicago on the 11th of April, and that the calls for meetings of the Congress at New York on the 18th of March and the 19th of April are revoked.

Father Young, a Roman Catholic priest of New York, preached last Sunday against the licentious illustrated publications of the day. He asked those of his audience who would assist him in putting down this vile literature to rise, and the whole congregation of 2,000 stood up.

The league formed in San Francisco for the extermination of the Chinese seem to have commenced operations. The other day an attack was commenced upon the Chinese which was only stopped by the heavy rain and the timely interference of the police.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

The annual Oxford and Cambridge boat-race will be rowed this year on the Saturday before Good Friday.

Recent cable despatches state that Mr. Bright's health is the cause of some anxiety in England.

At a fox hunt at Yarmouth, in the Isle of Wight, several persons followed the hounds on bicycles.

The death is announced, at the venerable age of 83, of Gen. Sir W. Colebrooke, who held the post of Lieut.-Governor of New Brunswick, from 1841 to 1848.

It is stated in a despatch from Rome that the number of the members of the Council now in that city is 759. Since the commencement of the proceedings four members have left Rome and seven have died.

In the Mordaunt divorce case the jury have returned a verdict to the effect that Lady Mordaunt was insane and not responsible for her words or acts. H. R. H. the Prince of Wales has been entirely freed from the imputation cast upon him in this unfortunate affair.

The London Daily News says that it is practically certain that the ballot will be the law of England before the present parliamentary session is over. It speaks of the liberal majority in the House of Commons as not only in favour of it but determined on it, and declares that a considerable number of the conservatives will only nominally oppose it.

Mr. Perry, Her Majesty's late Inspector of Prisons, has just died and left Dr. Colenso the handsome legacy of £2,000, "as a mark of his respect for one who has so manfully stood against bigotry and intolerance." We have heard of another legacy of £4,000 being recently left to the doctor, who will soon want all his arithmetic to calculate about the best means of investment, Consols, Stocks, and so on, and may ask the coloured gents' advice if in a fix.—Court Journal.

Experiments made in Germany by the military authorities show that a sheet of ice three inches thick affords a perfectly safe passage for infantry or horses marching in single file, and for light carriages; with a thickness of six inches, it will bear all sorts of waggons and cannon. The strength of the ice may be increased by covering it with straw, and laying planks under the waggon wheels.

Some of the Parisian Court ladies have taken to painting their faces brown because the Empress returned from Egypt sunburnt! This statement is made on the authority of an "It-is-said" of a newspaper correspondent, and is of course destitute of truth, or even its semblance. Another colour is looming up in Paris, in the control of which ladies of fashion will have but a small share.

—It has been proved beyond dispute that pain can be felt for twenty minutes after decapitation, by the following experiments, made by a Paris surgeon: Two human heads were placed in the rays of the sun, and the eyelids which had been opened were immediately shut; and the head of an assassin named Terrier, which was experimented upon more than a quarter of an hour after having been separated from the body, turned its eyes when called.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN LOVE AND LAW.—In love the attachment precedes the declaration; in law the declaration precedes the attachment.

An amusing story is told of an ancient Mohawk notion that some great misfortune would happen if any one spoke on Saratoga Lake. A strong minded Englishwoman, on one occasion, while being ferried over, insisted upon talking, and as soon as she got over in safety, rallied her boatman on his superstition. But I think he had the best of it after all, for he at once replied, "The Great Spirit is merciful; and knows that a white woman cannot hold her tongue."

Temperature in the shade, and Barometer indications for the week ending March 1st, 1870, observed by John Underhill, Optician, 387 Notre Dame Street.

Table with 3 columns: Day, 9 A. M., 1 P. M., 6 P. M. Rows for Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, March 1st.

Table with 3 columns: Day, MAX., MIN., MEAN. Rows for Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, March 1st.

Aneroid Barometer compensated and corrected.

Table with 3 columns: Day, 9 A. M., 1 P. M., 6 P. M. Rows for Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, March 1st.

CHESS.

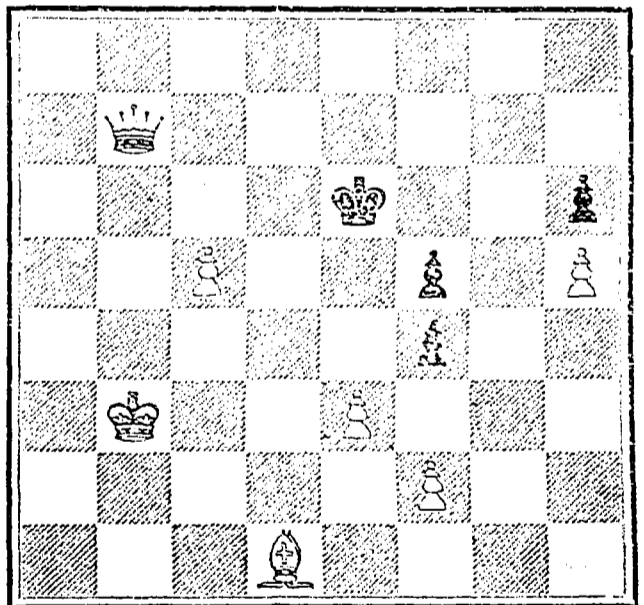
The deciding game in a Tournament lately held in the Quebec Chess Club.

FRENCH OPENING.

- White. Mr. C. P. C. Black. Mr. J. W. 1. P. to K. 4th. P. to K. 3rd. 2. P. to Q. 4th. P. to Q. 4th. 3. P. takes P. P. takes P. 4. K. B. to Q. 3rd. K. Kt. to B. 3rd. 5. K. Kt. to B. 3rd. P. to Q. B. 4th. 6. P. takes P. B. takes P. 7. Castles. Castles. 8. P. to K. R. 3rd. B. to Q. 3rd. 9. Kt. to K. R. 2nd. Kt. to K. 5th. 10. P. to Q. B. 3rd. P. to K. B. 4th. 11. P. to Q. Kt. 4th. Q. to K. B. 2nd. 12. P. to K. Kt. 3rd. Q. B. to K. 3rd. 13. B. takes Kt. Q. P. takes B. 14. Q. Kt. to R. 3rd. P. to Q. R. 3rd. 15. Q. Kt. to B. 2nd. Q. Kt. to B. 3rd. 16. Q. B. to K. 3rd. P. to K. B. 5th. 17. B. to Q. B. 5th. B. takes B. 18. P. takes B. P. takes K. Kt. P. 19. Kt. to K. Kt. 4th. B. to Q. B. 5th. 20. R. to K. sq. P. takes P. ch., wins.

PROBLEM No. 5.

BLACK.



WHITE.

(White to play, and mate in five moves.)

MUSIC.

MR. J. B. LABELLE begs to announce that he has resumed the teaching of instrumental music, and will be happy to give lessons on the Organ, Piano, Harp, or Guitar, either at his own, or the pupils' residence, on very moderate terms. Mr. LABELLE may be addressed at the Office of this Paper, No. 10, Place d'Armes.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ARTHUR having graciously permitted the publication of the PORTRAITS

TAKEN OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS

At my Studio, on October 9, I have much pleasure in notifying the Public that they are now on view and for sale in Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and 9 x 7 Photo-Relievo, with an assortment of suitable Frames for the same.

WM. NOTMAN.

PHOTOGRAPHER TO THE QUEEN,

MONTREAL,

OTTAWA,

TORONTO,

AND

HALIFAX.

Orders by Post will now receive PROMPT ATTENTION.