#### **PROROGATION**

#### OF THE QUEBEO LEGISLATURE

#### NEW LAWS ASSENTED TO.

QUEBEC, April 2 .- The Legislature was prorogued to day with the usual ceremeny. At 3 o'clock sharp the Lieutenant-Governor dreve up to the House in a sleigh drawn by four fine horses and accompanied by an escert of cavalry. As he arrived A Battery, which had been drawn up opposite the front ntrance, presented arms and a salute of fourteen guns was fired. His Boner, attended by Captain Sheppard, his A D C., and Mr, Tache, private secretary, proceeded to the Legislative council, where he took his seat on the throne surrounded by his brilliant staff and several of the ministers. The members of the assembly were summoned, and the clark of the Assembly read the list of blis submitted to His Honor for sanction. Unt of 125 bills passed this session four have already been sanctioned, 120 were sanctioned this afternoon, and the remaining one, that to legalize the marriage of Aime Bourses, was held over for sanction by the Governor-General. The Speaker of the Assembly then submitted for sanction the bill of supply, after which His Honor read the following eech from the throne :-Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative

Council:

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

I come in Her Majesty's name to sanction the numerous act; which you have passed during the session, and to thank you for the zeal and intelligence you have displayed in the performance of your legislative duties. Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

You have generously voted the supplies asked of you for the various branches of the public service. I thank you for them, and will see that the sum placed at the disposal of the Government be expended with economy and according to law.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

In Her Majesty's name I terminate your labors, relieve you from your legislative duties, and tender you my best wishes for your individual happiness and that of your tamilies and for the welfare of this province.

His Honor then drove off and in the evening entertained his staff and some of the Ministers to dinner at Spencer Wood. It was remarked that the attendance at

preregation was very allm, both of members and the general public. Only half a dezen councillors and about a dozen assemblymen were present. They only other persons of importance on the floor of the House were Bishop Williams, ex-Lieutenant-Governor Massen, Judge Plamondon and Mr. Ryder, the American consul.

The following is a statement of the work of the session : THE WORK OF THE SESSION

THE WORK OF THE BESSION		
	1890.	
Length of session, days	86	72
Number of working days	62	-53
Number of divisions	72	64
Petitions presented	300	429
Addresses ordered	46	49
Orders of House	177	147
Replies to addresses and orders of		
House	237	182
Bills presented to Legislative as-	1	
sembly	191	181
Bills sent to Legislative council	128	
Bills presented to Legislative		
council	8	23
Council bills sent to Assembly	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	14
Could be the second of the sec		

Council bills rejected by Assembly. 1 ... Notices of motion respecting ques-108 
 Bills
 101

 Addresses and orders
 238
 Times house formed into committee of whole on resolutions...... 23 Ditto supply.....

THE ACTS ASSENTED TO.

The acts assented to were as follows :-An act to amend the act incorporating the trustees of the American Presbyterian society of Montreal.

Ditto bills...... 170 154

An act to confirm the sale to Alfred Joyce of certs in substituted property of the estate of the late Austin Adams.

An act to amend articles 3478 and 5253 of the Revised Statutes of the province of Que-

An act to amend and consolidate the acts of incorporation of the town of Terrebonne. An act to amend the law respecting bazsars and letteries in the province.

An act to amend the Municipal cod. An act respecting the superior education investment and income found, and to amend the act 51-52 Victoria, chapter 13, intituled, "An act respecting the setlement of the Jesuite' estates."

An act to amend the Quebeo License law. An act to amend the Quebec Election act. An act to amend title third of the Revised Statutes of the Province of Quebec, respecting the Executive council.

An act to amend article 597, of the Revised Statutes of the Province of Quebec, relating to enquirieys concerning public matters.

An act to amegd article 239 of the Revised Statutes of the Province of Quebec, in the

election act. An act to amend article 2507 of the Rrvised Statutes of the Province of Quebec, respecting district magistrates.

An act to confer a privilege upon fathers or mothers of families who have twelve children living.

An act to amend the law respecting the formation of colonization societies. An act respecting the protection of colo-

nization and other bridges. An act respecting the width of roads and streets in cities, towns and villages.

An act to amend the law respecting public instruction. An act respecting increased representation

in the Legislative Assembly for the electoral districts of Montreal West, Montreal Centre, Montreal East, Quebec East. Drummond and Arthabaska, Rimouski and Chicoutimi, and Saguenay.

An act to amend the law repecting the

An act to explain the law respecting the cutting of merchantable timber in certain 18868.

and to the payment of Orown witnesses. An act to establish a uniform delay throughout the province within which accounts are so be rendered to fabriques by

chusak wardens. An act to permit the corporation of Bishop's college to dispose of certain real estate. An act to amend the act 41 Vic., chap. 176. concerning the temporalities of the united

church of England and Ireland in the diocese

wills and to erect the municipality of the parish of Sainte Victoire d'Arthabaska.

his wife, An act to incorporate the Mentreal South and Longueull company. An act to incorporate the Montreal Celen-

ization Railway company.

An act to authoriza the municipal council of the parish of Saint Raphael d'Ile Bizard to build an iron bridge.

An act to amplgamate the Dominion Lime

company and the Dudswell Lime and Marble company. An act respecting the dismembered pertion of the parish of St. Jean Baptiste de Mon-

treal. An act to authorize M. Charles L. de Montmagny, es qualite, and others, to borrow money and to hypothecate the immovable property of the estate of the late Hon. Chas.

S. Rodier. An act to incorporate the Quebec and Boston Air Line Railway company.

An aut to incorporate the City of St. Canegonds of Montreal. An act to authorize Marie Louis Priscille Pen it and Phillipe Benoit, es qualite, to

hypothecate certain substituted immove-An act te incorporate La Maison de Charite

de Saint Cunegondo. An act to amend the act incorporating the

Benevolent Society of Notre Dame de Bonsecours at Montreal (18 Vict., chap. 234) and the act amending the same 634 Vict., chap. 540.

An act to incorporate the town of Cote St Louis, An act to incorporate the town of Acton. An act to amend articles 57, 68 and 69 of

the Code of Civil Procedure. An act to amend the Quebec Election An act to provide for the recognition of

the degree of Bachelor of Arts in admission to the study of the legal, noterial and medical professions. An act to amend article 556 of the Code of

Civil Procedure, respecting the seizure of meveables, as contained in article 5197, of the Revised Statutes of the Province of Quebec, and amended by the act 52 Victoria, chap-

An act for the protection of persons employed by centract are engaged in the construction of railways under acts passed by the

Legislature of Quebec.
An act to amend the Quebec game laws. An act to annex to the county of Rouville for all purposes whatsoever that part of the parish of St. Dalase, in the county of St. Hyacinthe, which had been annexed to the parish of St. Michael de Rougemont, in the county

of Ronville. Au not to Incorporate the Scente du Precleux Sang des Trole Riviers.

An act to conselld to and amend the act 32 Vio., chap. 91, incorporating L'Union St. Joseph de Sorel.

An act to authorize the Protestant Board School commissioners of the city of Montreal, to dispose of certain immoveable property, and to rat'ly and confirm the union of the diesentient schools of the late municipalities of the viil ge of Sa Gabriel and the town of St. Joan Bantlete with the school municipality of the city of Montreal.

An act to amend the acts respecting the corporation of the city of Quehec. An act to consolidate the acts respect.

ing the corporation of the town of Sa. An act to incorporate the town of Bed-

ford, An act to incorporate the town of Cote S. Antoine. An act to incorporate the Workmen's acco-

An act to incorporate the Rev. Ambrese Falard, priest, for charitable purposes, under the name of L'Hospice Saint Anne de la Bale 212 Saint Paul. An act to consolidate the charter of

ciation of Levis.

180

L'Union St. Joseph de Montreal (10 20 Viet. chapter 13.14) and the acts amending the

An act to consolidate the charter of L'Union St. Pierre de Montreal (20 Victoria, chapter 94) and the acts amending the same.

An act to incorporate the Lawrenceville & l'Avenir Ralway company. An act to incorporate the town of Bucking-

ham. An act to incorporate the religious congre-

gation called Benai Jacob. An act to amend the Quebec Pharmacy Ap act to amend the act 48 Vic., chap. 78,

respecting the Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway company.

An act respecting a certain substitution

created by Joseph Beaupre ct uzor. An act to enable the Metropolitan Bishop of the Church of England, in the ecclesiasti-

cal province of Canada, to confer certain degrees in divinity in the province of Que-An act to amend the character of the Que-

bec Central Railway company. An act to change the name of the corporation of the Portuguese Jews of Montreal to The Corporation of Spanish and Portuguese Jews, Shearith Israel, of Montreal," and to

amend its act of incorporation. An act to amend the charter of the Montreal Warehouseing company. An act to incorporate the French Vetorin-

ary School of Montreal, An act to authorize the admission of Joseph Alfred Hamelin, doctor of medicine, among the members of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec.

An act to incorporate the Montreal Expesition company,
An act to incorporate the Bulsson Point

Railway company. An act to amend the charter of the city of Montreal (1889) An act to amend the various acts relating

to the corporation of the city of Three Rivers. An act to smend the law respecting agriculture and clorization, relating to district treme; to the souffer food for merri-

agricultural societies. An act to amend the Code of civil precedure respecting summary matters, An act to 1 gal zo the proceedings respect

ing cost in tutorships and curaterships taken by the clerk of the Circuit court of the county of Chlcoutimi.

An act te amend the Code of civil procedure

so as to permit the taking of evidence by atenography in ex parte cases

An act to incorporate the Montreal School of Cookery. An act to incorporate La Societe Bienveillant St. Roche.

An act to revive and amend the act of incorporation of the St. John's & Sorel within my legal rights, is my conduct blame-Railway Company and the acts amending the less? Am I guiltless? Am I promoting

An act to incorporate the Wemen's Christian Temperance union of the province of Quebec. An act to smend the civil code, relating to

registrar's certificates in certain cases. An act to amend article 2320 of the revised statutes of the province of Quebec, respecting the judges of the Superior court.

An act to amend the Municipal code. statutes of the province of Quebec, respecting to practise the next best thing : to avoide all active or tacil, of its class, party or faction at has the slightest prospect of success. The peo-An act to amend at ticle 3026 of the revised | It should be the endeavor of all good citizens persons employed in factories,

of the late Alexander M. Delisie to transfer seats not in flaunting your own rights in the mortgages now standing from a portion of lace of your neighbor, as if you were defying his real estate unto other portions as may him to "tread on the tail of your ceat," but in frome time to time be more advantageous to his state.

An act respecting increased representation in the Legislative assembly for the that anti-religious, assemblies when and electoral district of Wolfe and Richmond. | where they please, until they exhaust them-

An act to incorporate the town of Mageg, and for the better management of education within its limits.

Richelleu, and to annex them to the district of Joliette for judical purposes,

Statutes of the province of Quebec, respecting the election of school commissioners. An act to amendarticle 1618 of the Revised Statutes of the province of Quebec, respect-

ing the formation of agricultural societies. An act to amend the law respecting the pensions of public officers.

of the Cede of Civil procedure. An act to amend the Quebec license law. An act to amend the law respecting the

treal, and the security to be furnished by An act to amend the Quebec License law respecting the duty on sales by auction.

ant and Immigrant Protection society. An act respecting certain proceedings had before the Montreal District Magietrates' of those poor benighted papiets, for whose court and the excontien of the judgments of unhappy fate their benevolent souls languish the said court.

An act to render valid certain registers of civil statutes.

protection of employees in factories. An act to amend an act of this session intituled: "An act to amend the law respecting jurors and the payment of Crown wit.

cial agricultural competition and distinctions for agricultural merit.

cedure with respect to abandonment of property. An act to amend article 3414 of the Revised Statutes of the Province of Quebec.

respecting public instruction." An act respecting agricultural society No.

5. In the County of Garpé. An act to extend the provisions on article 2175, of the Civil code, respecting certain cadastral subdivisions.

Statutes of the Province of Quebec respecting returning efficers.

An act to amend an act of this accasion, numbered 31, and intituled "An act respect ing the dismembered portion of the parish of St. Jean B ptiste de Montreal."

instruction. An act to amend the Code of Civil procodure respecting proofs.

bridge over the River St. Lawrence at or near Ouebec. An act respecting the conversion of land subsidies to railway companies into money

subsicies.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

The Hull Trouble.

Tale communication was refused admission by the Ottawa Citizen -ED. TRUE WITNESS.

The Editor of the Ottawa Citizen :-SIR,—The Montreal Herald, in reference to

the Hull tumul, says :--"Whatever it may cost, and whoever may be hurt, liberty of conscienc, freedom of speech and the right of public meetin within the scope of the law must be maistained in every part of tanada for all religious denominations and for all classes of the people. If the hoodiums of Hull don't like the meetings held by the femule evangelists they had better remain away from

So may we all. But the proverb maya, "there are many ways of killing a dog be-sides choking it with butter." Every intelligent person deplores and condemns breaches of the pullic peace. All civilized communities owe their progress, nay their very existence, to the maintenance of public order. The supremacy of the law is the safety of the individual. Implicit obedience to the constitution is the sheet anchor of a minority. It is no mitigation of the offence, but on the contrary an aggravation, if the law is violated under the guise of religious zeal. Oi all the follies to which flesh is hel, slashing and slaying for the love of God, is the most indefensible, because the most irrational. In the whole range of thought, the relation between God and man, between time and eternity, is the one alone unfettered by rule and formulas, incapable of solution, beyond human ken. It is a suit on which no earthly tribunal can ever pronounce fical judgment. Yet more victims have judgment. Yet more viotims have metaphysics. In a word he and his conjuring been immolated on its altars, more human governmentioned to its matters, human gore sacrificed to its manes, than to and open air preaching is innocuous, here it all other human passions combined. It has is mischlevous, and dangerous to the public drenched more fields with blood, caused more peace. The meeting-houses or conventicles of miseries, hatreds and heartburnings, than all other human frailties. Outside the domain of reason, it is less subject to its salutary guidance, more easily axaited, more difficult To persons not gifted with the virus of polemical ardor, the spectacle of jarring sectaries, wigging and pummelling each other for the glory of God, is ludicrous in the exment; to the philanthropist pain and

With an enemy so subtle, with a poison so sitive, it is the part of wisdom, the duty of patriotlem, the promptings of humanity, to avoid the occasion of arousing emotious so unreasoning, impulsive and destructive as the demon of religious rancor. The possible existence of any kind of seciety depends on glous hatred under the guise of mild christicompromises, and the mutual surrenders of an'ty. Well may it be asked, whither are the natural rights of its members. When I knowingly do that which unnecessarily gives offence to my neighbor, which smites him on his tenderest spot, though in so doing I am fest : I am acting neither the part of a good

a selfish boor, a Turk, a gentile. Every one concedes the great superiority of a state of society where nens took offence at the acts of any other which encroached not on his own rights. But while man maintains his composite nature of half angel, half wildbeart, it is futlie to look for this periection. to practise the next hear thing; so avoide sit | 20,000 less that the syan- | ple are thoroughly loyal. Sixty-seven students | same scheme

An act to allow the testamentary executors | offence to ens's neighbors. True liberty conaveiding all occasion that may have even the semblancs of trenching on his.

No one challenges the right of these zealous but indiscreet ladies, or of any other man or woman, who fancies the spirit moves him, or who, as happens in the great majority of cases, is too lizy to earn his bread by honest labor, to held religious, or for the matter of where they please, until they exhaust themselves in fruitless efforts at reformation of morals. Every intelligent person will admit that the best and wisest plan would be to let them do so, not only unmolested, but unnoticed. Treat their follies with silent contempt. If human beings were bereft of feelings, like statues, this is assuredly what they would do. But moralists in their diagnoses must not ignore the frailties of human pature. Unfortunately a living organism is composed of flesh and blood: and these in their turn are endowed with feelings which, despite the sclutary restraints of law and religion, kick against the picks. But having a legal right to do a thing, and

insisting, coute qui couts, on carrying it out under all conceivable circumstances, is a very different thing Many projects excellent in theory are found practically impossible. In all orimes, moral and legsl, it is the intention which constitutes guilt. No person has any right to act in any manner offensive to his neighbor. Buy what moral right do these people intrade on their neighbor's vineyard? What impels them to invade the quiet of a peaceful neighborhood? Have they been invited? They will plead foreouth that they have a mission to preach the gospel, that they are chosen apostles filled with the Hely Ghost. They are on a chase, a wild gooseone at that, for the lost sheep. Their hearts years, hunger and thret for the conversion and arefilled with wos. Solicitude for the wel fare of others is worthy of all praise, a high order of excellence. It is the quintessence of the great moral precept—"Love one another." Every attribute of the mind exercised in moderation is a holy and blessed heritage; unduly stimulated a curse. These over zalous people—the temals portion, at least, it is more than probable fancy that it is their duty to give up all and follow after a "will-o'-the-wisp"; and perhaps see nothing incongruous in their conduct. Intellectual blindness is the distinguishing characteristic of hobbies, Such zeal is excusable, it may be commendable, in attempts to emancipate savages, who intellectually are not too, finely strung, with moral susceptibilities blurt or rather eradimer tary; and not likely to take offence, but rather see attractions in the spirits of the white man. But so differently constituted are numan beings in the various stages of development, that what is right and proper in dealing with the savage may be criminal and dangerous to the peace in doal-log with civilized people. It may fairly be assumed that every christian sect believes his own is, if not the only, at least the best path to Heaven. In this belief he will be as stubborn as a hog going to a fair if another ries to force him fate another path, even though it were a much softer and pleasanter road to travel. He will be repelled instead of attracted. He will judge the soil by the crop. Here is where the difference comes in between the Ottawa evangell to and the Hull pipists. The evangelists, like Johanna Southcote, believe they are full of Christ, the Hall eathelies believe them implous founties full of satan. It is impossible harmony could exist between such opposites, and in every interest, public and private, it is desirable that they should be kent as far. is desirable that they should be kept as far apart as possible. For if they come is rapid or violent contact, like flint and steel, a spark will be emitted, which falling on fu flammable materia!, may cause a wide-spread

only that, but if any one's preference substitutes for the Daity of Caristians, things, animate or inanimate-Sun, Moon, Apie, Osis, Osiris, Isis, he shall have like protection. But in the paramount interests of society itself, in the intrests of law and order, in the laterests of peace and harmony, street and other open air preaching should be prohibited. They are an intolerable public scandel, a danger and a menace to the peace of any but a highly enlightened homeever we borrow from the United States is that which is least adapted to our circum-tunces. Their street preaching is connived note by maniacs. The ravings of the halfcompaes. He submits, perhaps unconsciously, to a torture which would try the patience of an elephant, with a humility and resigna tion worthy of an anchorite. He entere into serious disputations with street gamins on the most sultis and abtruse questions of unauthorized or unordained preachers, male and female, should be under municipal control. Meetings should be held under license. and only in such place as the license designated. While this arrangement could not interfere with national freedom of worship, it would prevent the danger of setting up the tabernacle among inflammable materials, which might cause an explosion.

It is in the best interests of society, and

comes the paramount outy of legislators

entrusted with the preservation of society,

that means be devised to prevent the awfu!

calamities which may at any moment result

from these conflicts. It should, it must, be the right of every individual to worship

God in his own fashion without fear or

hludrance of the interference of others. Not

conflagration.

The corporate control to be restricted to as-What brings the evangelists to Hull? It question is susceptible of but one snawer. The magnet which attracts to Hull is of a kind with the animus which invites the knave Chiniquy and the beart Filion to O'towa-intense fanaticism and a deep reliwe drifting? Are we going back to the cruel and wosful scenes which disgraced Europe in the sixteert's, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries? It is difficult to contemplate with serenity the fature of our country, when we see leading citizens, grave senators recognised public mentors set by the ears by half-demented religious enthusiasts. It is a mistake, perhaps wilful, to artribute disoders, rlots and commotions to the lower society makes it; protests and marks its disapproval. Few men are bold enough or strong enough or courageous enough to defy

# JERUSALEM AND THE HOLY LAND

CRUCIFIXION. The grandest work of Art in America, pronounced by the clergy of all creeds, and by the thousands of people who have visited it, as unequalled anywhere for magnificence of conception, beauty of colors, harmony in composition, and so LIFE LIKE that one feels actually as if on the sacred ground. THE CRUCIFIXION scene is a marvellous work, alone worth coming many miles to see, apart from the CITY, Mount OLIVET, MORIAH, MIZPAH and ZION. This grand PANORAMA to be seen at the CYCLORAMA, corner St. Catherine and St. Urbain streets, Montreal. Open every day from morning till 10:30 p.m., and on Sundays from 1 to 10:30 p.m. Street cars pass the door.

### HOW MUCH MEAT



JUST TEIS:

One pound of Johnston's Fluid Beef contains as much actual and real nourishment as 14½ lbs. Prime Beet Steak, and it tollows, theretore, that one Teaspooniul (or ½ an cunce) of Johnston's Fluid Beet
contains as much nutrition as ½ lb. Prime Beef Steak. The value of
a Food like this to Invalids, Dyspeptics and all needing strong neurishment in an easily digested form, must be apparent.

gelists would return to Hull, if they felt not | at the Charkoff university have been arrested assured of the support of Ottawa Protes | and eleven expelled. Order has been restored tanta? Is it likely that the Hull mob would | there. make a second resistance if they had any doul t of the direction of the public opinion of their town?

FRENCH-CANADIAN CHARACTER.

Tell me not that French Canadians are bigeted. Only horse-marines will believe used are not known, it. Every person, at all conversant with A St. Petersburg despatch says the peastheir character, knows that there is not to ante are rising in Riazar, and blood has day on the face of the globe a more kindly already been shed. The agitation is and tolerant people. Bigotry has no place in spreading to Firland and Poland, and their vocabulary, the idea is so foreign to their nature that they can with difficulty comprehend it. Indeed their tolerance, blended with innate politeness, is so extreme, that not infrequently it verges on the confines of subserviency. Examples are so familiar, of every day occurrences, that an enumeration seems a wanton waste of time, an unwarrantable trespass on the reader's patience. The selection of Protestants for legislative and municipal honors, in constituencies overwhelmingly French and Catholic, is so common as

to excite neither surprise nor com-ment, except by contrast. Nor is this generosity limited to honorary appointments; it comprises lucrative also. This is as it should be in all civilzed communities. Yet the example seems not very contaglous, being only sparingly followed by people of much higher pretensions. It is well known when a Protestant with a drop of the milk of human kindness in his carcase takes up his abode in a French parish, though he were the article. Housekeepers should ask for it, and sole representative of his class for miles see that they get it, as all others are interest. round, he is not only trested neighborly, but | tations. hoisted on the people's shoulders, loaded with honors, favors, thick and isst, showered upon him, and that the with a refined, inusta delicary, which vastly onhances its worth, as if he were obliging them and conferring a favor by accepting benefits at their hands. Every place of honor is open to him except the altar; no door is shut against him but the sanctuary. He is the welcome guest of the cure and the notary. He occupies the place of honor at their public assemblies, convivial His cars will never tingle at indecent ribaldry, scurritous references or insulting displays against his race or erced. No sense will be wounded by banners, song or music. His finer feelings will not be harrowed with such Christian greetings as "The abominations of the scarlet lady," "To hell with the " " Croppies lie down." and enlightened partimes are the lab-rent privileges of the superior race. When French Canadians stone the carriage of a Protestant bishep on his lawful business in the streets of Quebec, then, and not till then,

will I, at least, believe them is t lerant. IRISH CITIZENS. Having no authority to speak for Irish Canadians in this or any other public emergency, did I venture to offer gracultous advice, it would be, if they take any hand in this unpleasant business, their part should be to stand shoulder to shoulder with their French fellow-citizens. For two reasons—let. That that course will lead them to the side of morality, order and teleration; 2nd. That whatever political right; they now enjoy genous community. It is singular that what | in this "Canada of ours" is in no small measure due, indirectly it may be, to the influence of French in council and legislature. Were I tances. Their street preaching is connived foolish enough to take any physical part in at, because no mirchief can come of it. The the conflict, I would take my stand on O takes people are too intaligent to be led by the bridge, bar ingress to Hull, and turn back the straying cattle to their own pastures, less witted preacher are listened to amid the the more inviting meadows of Hull might jeers and laughter of the comic loalers, his tempt them to broak the fences and make sole audience. He is a bu't for the shaft of trespass. Breachy cattle sure lead to trouble satire and ridicule from every point of the among neighbors. This I would do in the interests of law and order to promote peace and harmony amongst the people.

Yours, &c., &c., J. L. P. O'HANLY. Ottawe, February 16th, 1890.

TO THE DEAF. A person cured of Deafness and poises in the head of 23 years' standing by a simple remedy Will send a description of it FREE to any person who applies to Nicholson, 30 St. John street,

DISTURBANCES IN RUSSIA. Bloting Students Arrested and the Czur's Life Attempted.

ST. PETERSEURG. April 2. Count Deleanoff, minister of public instruction, has refused signing a suitable localty for holding to receive the petition of the university students asking for a reduction of entrance fees, unrestricted admission of Jows and is to be feared that, disguise as we may, the equality of males and females. Three hasdred excited students assembled to-day, intending to march to the ministry of public instruction, but the police arrested 175 of them. Tores hundred students of the Technological institute and many pupils of the School of Forestry and the Academy of Medicine have been arrested for taking part ln seditious meetings.

STUDENTS TO GO TO SIBERIA.

Moscow, April 2 -Fifteen of the student arrested here will be tiled on the charge of being political revolutionists. Forty-two have been expelled from the university. Of this number thirty-seven have been allowed the right to enter other universities. Fortyfour will be subjected to minor punishments orders of the people. They are at best but and the remainder will be released. The the instruments, the weapons, with which disorders are considered to be a sign of revolutionary plots in connection with the agitation in foreign countries regarding the treatment of political prisoners in Siberia and the letter of Madame Tshebrikova to the public opinion. There was never yet a pre-concerted tumult which had not the sympathy,

RUMORED ATTEMPTS TO KILL THE CZAR.

LONDON, April 3 -A Berlin correspondent says a partially successful attempt has been made upon the life of the Czar. The name of the would-be assassin and the kind of weapon

gendarmes and Cossacks have been sent to quell the disorder. The excitament la intense. Everybody sympathizes with the passants.



#### **BRODIE & HARVIE'S**

SELF-RAISING FLOUR is THE BEST and the ONLY GENUINE

# TO PARENTS

Never neglect the health of your Children during the Summer season. If they suffer from Colic, Diarrhea, or Teething Pains, use Dr. CODERRE'S INFANTS' SYRUP, and you will give them immediate relief.



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# MEXICAN

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

OF THE PUBLIC CHARITY.

Operated under a twenty year's contract by the Mexican International Improvement Computy.

Grand boothly drawn a held in the Morseque Pavillon in the Alameda Park, City of Stexico, and publicly conducted by government officials appointed for the purpose by the Secretary of the Laterior and the Treasury.

#### LOTTERY OF THE BENEFICENCIA **PUBLICA**

THE NEXT MONTHLY DRAWING will be held in the CLTY OF MFX (CO. MAY 5, 1890. Which is the Grand pent-Annual Extraordi-unry brawing, the CaPITAL SRIZE being One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Dollars.

\$120,000.00

PRICE OF TICKETS-American Money: Wholes, 88; Hittes, 84; Quarters, 82; Eighths, 81. Club Rates: \$55 worth of tickets for \$50.

LIST OF 1 RIZES: APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

150 Prizes of \$120, approximating to \$120,000 prize, \$18,600 prizes of \$100, approximating to \$10,000 prize, \$15,000 prizes of \$100, approximating to \$10,000 prize, \$15,000 prizes of \$100, approximating to \$20,000 prize, \$9,000 prizes of \$40, decided by \$120 000 prize, \$11,360

#### AGENTS WANTED.

For Club Rates, or any further information desired, write legitary to the undersigned, clearly stating the residence, with state, county, street, and number. Store rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your enclosing an envelope hearing your full address.

#### IMPORTANT. Address, U. BASSETTI.

City of Mexico, Mexico. By ordinary letter, containing MONEY ORDER issued by all Express Companies, New York Exchange, Draft or Postal Note.

SPECIAL FRATURES.

By terms of contract the company must deposit the sum of all prizes included in the scheme before selling a single ticket, and receive the following official permit: Centificate—I hereby certify that the mank of London and Mexico has on deposit the necessary funds to guarantee the payment of all prizes drawn by the Loterla de la Bucheicencia Fublica

APOLIMAN CASTILLO, Intervenor.

Further, the company is required to distribute fifty-six por cont. of the value of all the tickets in Prizes—a larger portion than is given by any other letter.

Finally, the number of tickets is limited to 80,000—20,000 less than are sold by other lotteries using the same scheme.

An act to amend the laws relating to jurors

An act to incorporate the town of Victoria

An act to authorize the sale of certain real ectate substituted by Alpheus Kimpton and

> An act to amend the Code of Civil procedure respecting commissioners' courts. An act te authorize the sale of certain real estate substituted by the will of the late John

A. Stackhouse.

An act respecting the franchise, the proportion of lists of electors and to amend the form of oath and for other purposer.

An act to detach the parishes of St. Michael des Saints, St. Gabriel de Brandon, st. Damien, and their unorganized territories in the county of Berthier from the district of

An act to amend article 1996 of the Revised

An act to amend articles 621, 624 and 631,

Corporation of Bailiffs of the district of Mon-

An act to incorporate the Belgian Benevo-

An act to amend the law respecting the

As act to amend the law respecting provin-An act to amend the Code of Civil pro-

An act to amend an act of this session. No. 14, intituled "An act to amend the law

An act respecting grants to certain railwavs. An act to amend article 241 of the Revised

An act to amend the law respecting public

An act respecting the construction of a

appease or aubdue, than any other emotion.

insinuating, w.t. a passion so morbidly sencharity and goodwill? The answer is manicitizen, nor an edifying Christian, but that of