DOMINION NEWS.

A Record of the Week's Events in Canada.

ONTARIO.

Geo. M. Elliot has been appointed Collector oi Customs at Napanee. Barley is being shipped west from Belle ville at the rate of twefve cars daily.

Telephonic communication will be estab

lished between Kingston and Brockville in the spring. Kincstonians are suggesting a movement

towards taxing the incomes of members of the Civil Service. John Jack, formerly a well-known resident

of Belleville, died at Los Angelos, California, on Saturday evening. Mr. T. M. Nairn, ex-M.P.P., of Avlmer will be appointed sheriff of the county of

Elgin, vice Munro, deceased. Mr. Baynes, a resident of Louth, has had the sad misfortune to lose three of his chil dren within a few days with diphtheria. Four men who live in the northern part of Madoc township are said to have slaughtered

over 150 deer since the close season began Mr. Her. the new sheriff at Sandwich, has appointed Mr. J. A. Ouellette deputy sheriff, in place of Mr. Wm. McEwan, the ex-sheriff's

A deputation from York County Council recently waited upon Hon. Mr. Mowat to arge the desirability of reducing the number f representatives in county councils.

Mr. G. W. Badgerow, M. P. P., had a value able robe stolen from his cutter on Monday night last, while he was attending the meet ng held at Mallindine's hall, Kingston road. English, the Windsor milkman charged with cruelty to a boy he had adopted from the Guthrie home, was recently committed for trial, bail being accepted for his appear

A certificate was obtained recently from Chief Justice Wilson entitling the sheriff at L'Orignal to his expenses of erecting scaffold for the hanging of Prevost and Branett, who were found guilty of murder is 1882, but whose sentence was afterwards commuted.

There is great dissatisfaction in the county Durham as to municipal matters, and especially as to the distribution of expenditure between the united counties of Northumberland and Durham. A meeting is snortly to be held to consider the advisability

of dissolving the union. Evidence in the North Ontario election petition trial was closed last week and arguments of counsel heard, after which the court adjourned, judgment being reserved unti Monday week. A witness named Bravener, who had refused to attend the court, was committed to Whitby gaol for three days.

Several lengths of new hose lately purchased by the Belleville corporation burst at the fire on Monday morning. The agent of the company who furnished it claims that it was cut, and offers a reward of \$300 for the conviction of the perpetrator of the outrage. An investigation showed that the hose had been tampered with,

A writ has been issued at Osgoode hall by Messrs. Murray & Barwick on behalf of Mr. Henry Plummer against the Hon. T. B. Pardee for \$2,000 as penalties due for corru practices under the Election Act, committed during the pendency of the Algoria election Writs of a similar nature have been issued against George Burden and Aubrey White,

The adjourned trial of the North Victoria election petition was resumed on Friday at A number of charges were dismi-sed, the court remarking that they ought never to have been brought and they ought ne tharges against the respondent seemed to have been recklessly made. Julianest was reserved until Monday, the 18th, at Osgoods

W. J. Nuttail, a wealthy farmer of Leeds ecently visited Kingston with a little minigrant boy who had his feet frozen while the boy in the police station in order to save the price of a bed, and then gave him a few crackers in the morning for breakfast. The police say they never saw such cold charity in their experience.

Chancellor Boyd delivered judgment on Monday in the case of Miles v. Roe, dismissing the plaintiff's claim. The action was brought against Mr. A. H. Roe, M. P. P., to recover penalties under the Election Act, and such was the delay in its prosecution that a mo-tion was made to dismiss it out of court. As will be seen, the motion was successful, and no more will be heard of the case.

The benehers of the Law Society met or Monday in convocation, and among other busness revised the returns of the late examination for call to the bar. Mr. James Bicknell. jr., of Hamilton, was the only gentleman who succeeded in obtaining honours, and he was consequently awarded the gold medal. Bicknell was sworn in as a barrister-at-law, and was congratulated by Chief Justice Hagarty on his success.

One of Mr. Gould's supporters in North Ontario, and a delegate to the convention that nominated him, testified that he was recommended by a doctor to use good whiskey for plaint. He always carries a flask, n fact he had one in court with him, half full. His complaint was evidently aggravated during the election, and whenever he took a dose he passed the bottle around. The tention was, of course, simply to head off

any symptoms of a like disease in his friends. The election of Mr. Douglas as reeve of Onondaga is being contested by quo warranto proceedings at the relation of Mr. Hunter. His majority was but one, and on a recount an ingenious scrutineer discovered that one of ballot papers was uninitialled by the deputy returning officer. On the strength of this omission a summons was obtained the other day to void the election, which will be argued in a week or so. The relator does not claim the seat.

Before Mr. Dalton, Q.C., in Chambers at Osgoode hall a summons was returnable to void the election of Mr. Fleming as mayor of Sarnia. The relator is a Mr. Taylor, who claims that Mr. Fleming is in effect a contractor with the Council, and therefore is dis The learned Master directed an examination of the parties in order to arrive at the true facts, and the argument will afterwards be heard.

Mrs. Land, wife of J. J. Land, 272 Bathurst street, Toronto, complained of being ill on Thursday night last, and retired to Shortly afterwards she was bedroom. heard to scream, and on entering the room she was found writhing on the bed in agony. Dr. Moorenouse was at once summoned, but despite every effort the unfortunate lady shortly afterwards expired. A packet of Paris green, which was found lying beside her, told too plainly the story of her death. Mrs. Land was a lady who was highly spected, and her death has proved a sad surprise to a large circle of friends.

Judges Patterson and Ferguson have given judgment disposing of the costs of the Welland Provincial slection petition, which was tried before them. They award to Mr. Hobson, the petitioner, the costs of the charge which he succeeded in proving, as if he had succeeded upon the pet tion generally, and they give no costs to either petitioner or respondent of the charges which Mr. Hobson attempted to prove but did not succeed in. If the respondent, Col. Morris, was put to any costs in respect of charges which were put upon the particulars, but not investigated at the trial, he is to have them against the

petitioner. Four ricketty frame houses on Napier street, Hamilton, fell in in front on Tuesday week from the weight of snow on the roofs The end one is rented by Thomas McKenna. Alfred Cogswell occupies the next, Joseph Burns the next, and Richard Bolton the last Bolton's house is a total wreck. Fortunately the family were in the back room and escaped unburt. Burns, who lived next the county of Kent, Esquire, to be Police door, is an invalid, and has been confined to

his bed for a long while. He was in the rear room and was unburt, but his wife was struck on the shoulder by a falling beam and was severely injured, and their youngest child was badly cut in the face.

Three Girls Rendered Unconscious by Coal

Kingston, Feb. 3.—Three daughters of Captain Steve Tyo had a narrow escape of being suffocated by coal gas. Their mother being awakened about three in the morning being awakened about after in and found them unconscious. A doctor was called in and after prolonged efforts succeeded in bringing hem to. The eldest girl is still very ill from the effects. One of the doors in the stove was left open during the night, allowing the gas to escape into the room.

Salvation Attack on Faris. PARIS, Feb. 4. - For the first time the Salation Army corps from Brantford appeared this town yesterday at the Town hal ather from cariosity or seeking salvation the hall never was more crowded, hundreds being turned away each time. The captain of the army stated there never was such a quantity

hungry seekers after salvation than in this town, and by their perseverance they intendd to do their utmost. Perfect order was kept throughout the meetings, which lasted till eleven in the evening. Several converts came forward openly to confess.

Belleville's Grievance.

A deputation from Belleville, consisting of he Mayor and several aldermen, interviewed Attorney-General Mowat and the Provincial Treasurer recently in reference to the disastion of the Grand Junction railway with the Midland, which the deputation con ended was a gross injustice to Belleville some time ago that city voted bonuses \$150,000 to the Grand Junction on condition that the terminus of the road and its work shops and offices should be located there, but wing to the introduction of the Amaigamabill and the consolidating of ines the conditions have not been respected Mr. Mewat promised that the evils com-plained of would receive his consideration.

Bothwell Conservatives,

DRESDEN, Feb. 4.—On Friday evening last ne Queen's presented an unusually cheerful and lively appearance, being nothing less than banquet in honour of one to whom all nonour is due and a righteous chuse. The banquet was in honour of the grossly abused and slandered returning officer of Bothwell, James Stephens, Esq. About sixty representative men of the county sat down to dinner. The spread was got up in th Queen's best style.

After all had partaken of a hearty repast. Mr. Stephens was presented with an address congratulating him on having passed through the courts, notwithstanding the violent efforts of Grits, with a clean record. Stephens made an appropriate reply.

An Unsuccessful English Immigrant Be-

WINDSOR, Feb. 2.-Last night a terrible rashing noise was heard in a room at the lcLaughlin house, Windsor, occupied by ohn Hickey, an Englishman not long out he proprietor ran up stairs, and on opening the door perceived Hickey in the act of smashing the furniture and windows. Hickey made a dash for the window and would have jumped out and killed himself by the fall had he not been seized. It required the strength f four or five men to hold him. He inally carried down stairs. He has a wife and family in England, and has been trying to raise money to fetch them to America, but failed, and this is thought to be the cause of his losing his reason. He was examined be fore a magistrate and sent to Sandwich to undergo an examination by physicians.

Proposal to Establish a Government Print

OTTAWA, Jan. 31 .- The annual report of the Secretary of State was presented this afternoon. The revenue of the department in 1883 was \$120,000 camb that expenditure 292,227, in which latter sum is included \$109,929 for stationery, \$57,915 for departmental printing and binding, \$25,625 for other printing, and \$30,149 for advertising. The ecretary of State, in noticing the fact that atract for printing with McLean, Rog & Co. expires in December next, says :- The mportance of these contracts and their near termination naturally suggest the question would not be better served by the creation of Government printing bureau. The conditions of such a scheme, both as regards the efficiency and the cost of the work, are now eing studied, and if found advantageous will form the basis of a measure to be mitted to Parliament during this session.

The Weekes' Perjury Case. This ease was resumed in London on Saturlay, when Mr. Mackintosh, M. P. for Ottawa. and Mr. Meredith were examined at length At the conclusion of these examinations Messrs. Meredith and Hutchinson addressed the court at length, going over the whole case and commenting upon the evidence adduced. Mr. Meredith contended it was plot put up by the Grits, as told by Mr. Ireland to Mr. C. H. Mackintosh before occurred; that the money was placed in Weekes' pocket by a Grit agent at Roche's otel, and that another Grit, Fitzallen, got him drunk and showed him to the Grit comnittee-room, and Rowland completed the rest of the conspiracy. Mr. Hutchinson replied, arguing that Weekes was a young fool and got caught by his opponents, and that any Tory would have done the same thing as Rowland if the opportunity presented itself. The Magistrate reserved judgment until Saturday next. After the court closed Rowland, who preferred the charge, shook hands

with the Magistrate, and entered into quite a conversation. The Third Volume of the Ceusus to be Issued Shortly,

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—The third volume of the ensus, shortly to be issued, will contain the births of the year immediately preceding April 4, 1881, the ages of the married, ages of widowed, of unsound mind, of the d, of school children, of deaf and dumb, and the occupations of the people; deaths by sexes and month; conjugal state and religions of the dead; occupations fol-lowed during life and causes of death, and lastly a statement of the number of churches nging to the several denominations, also information relating to higher classes of educational institutions, and the penitentiaries, and gaols. The expenditure last year on account of the census amounted to \$34,517. Statistical officers for

MORTUARY STATISTICS been appointed at Montreal, Toronto. Halifax, Hamilton, Ottawa, St. John, Charlottetown, Fredericton, and Winnipeg. It has not been found possible, however, to commence the work of compilation owing to the imperiect character of the reports yet received from these officers, a difficulty having been experienced by some of them organizing a proper system of returns. The apenditure on account of this service has

Ontario Appointments, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has en pleased to appoint Alexander Gordon Duncan, Esquire, agent for the location and sale of lands under "The Free Grants and Homesteads Act," and the regulations made thereunder, in the township of St. Joseph Island, in the District of Algoma—the resience of the said agent to be at Heiton, on

ne said island. David Davidson Hay, of the town of istowel, in the county of Perth, Esq., to be registrar of deeds in and for the nort ng of the said county of Perth, in the room and stead of Samuel Robb, Esq., deceased.
William Ralph Meredith, of the city o London, Esq., one of her Majesty's counse. Thomas Graves Meredith, of the said city of London, Esq., barrister at law; Alfred Owen Beardmore, of the city of Toronto, Esq., barrister-at-law, and Edwin Rell of the town of Chatham, gentleman, solicitor of the Supreme Court of Ontario, to be notaries public in and for the Province of Ontario. John Chapple, of the town of Dresden, in

William Joseph Charlton, of the village of Weston, in the county of York, Esquire, M. D., to be an associate coroner in and for the

said county of York.

George Pearce, of the township of Colches. ter South, in the county of Essex, to be bailiff of the fourth Division Court of the said county of Essex, in the room and stead of errin Manning, deceased. *
Dugald McKay, of the township of Oro, in

the county of Simcoe, to be bailiff of the tenth Division Court of the said county of Simcoe, in the room and stead of George B. Ormsby, deceased.
Peter McLean, of the township of Brooke, in the county of Lambton, to be bailiff of the minth Division Court of the said county of ambton, in the room and stead of Thomas

Cahill, resigned. license Commissioners. His Honour the Lieut. Governor has been pleased to appoint the following gentlemen ommissioners, under the provisions of "The cense Act of 1876," in and for the under mentioned license districts :--ADDIXGTON-Alexander McConnel, James Herchmer, Edward J. Madden.

BRANT (North)-John Henderson, John Miller, Thos. Ryall. BRANT (South)-Allen Cleghorn, Wellington McAllister, Henry Cox.

Dufferin-Thos. Juli, Elgin Myers, Geo.

DURHAM (West)—Henry Middleton, Richard Windatt, John Hughes. Essex (North) - James Dougall, Oliver Maisonville.
Essex (South)—Philemon Phillips, Adolphus H. Woodbridge, Simon Fraser.
FRONTENAC—Philip E. Ward, Johnson

Day, Robert Dunlop.
GREY (East)—Thomas Tyson, W. J. Marsh, William Brown. HALDIMAND-Hiram Gee, James Mitchell, ose W. Holmes. Hastings (North)—Jas. S. Sprague, M.D., obn S. Loomis, M.D., Jas. Tulioch.

HURON (South) - James Lang, Richard eldon, Edward Cash. LAMBTON (East)—John Fuller, William P. Tenderson, Thomas Herfoot. LONDON-Daniel Regan, John W. Little. ohn B. Laing.
MIDDLESEX (East)—James Fisher, John

Kennedy, William B. Scatchard.

MIDDLESEX (North)—Lachlin C. McIntyre, John Gunn, M.D., Trafford Campbell.

Nobrolk (North) — William McMichael John Beemer, Walter Turnbull,
NORTHUMBERLAND (West)—John Thomson, Thomas Lawless, Samuel Clarke.

PETERBORO' (East) — James Drummond, William Maher. sr., William Darling, RUSSELL—George Lang, Joseph Bonne, Michael McCardle.
SIMCOE (East)—W. H. Blackstock, M.D.,
John Lummis, Frank Kean.

SIMCOE (South)—George Dinwoody, H. J. Sroughton, Thomas Driffill. WATERLOO (South)-Thomas Field, Philip Erbach, Theron Buchanan. Welland—John Drew, William Mellanby, ames Smith. Wellington (South) - John Murphy, David Kennedy, Walter J. Fairbank.
YORK (East)—John McCaffrey, James

Brooks, Joseph Gibson.
York (North)—W. H. Ashworth, Alexander Williams, Thomas Ratcliff.
YORK (West)—Robert Willeock, William A. Duncan, Michael Naughton.

QUEBEC.

Quebec Grits are unable to find a candidate to oppose Hon. Mr. Taillon in the eastern division of Montreal, both Mr. Mercier and Mr . O. David having declined to stand, Criminal proceedings against the directors of the defunct Exchange Bank are being taken by the owner of securities illegally

transferred by Craig to another institution, or complicity in permitting the transaction. A meeting of shareholders of the Exchange Bahk in Montreal on Monday appointed Messrs. Dowling and Mathews liquidators n place of Messrs. Ogilvie and Greene. A statement of liabilities and assets of the bank

were presented to the meeting. The Quebec Grits, after making the most strenuous exertions, have been unable to fin a candidate willing to face the music in the eastern division of Montreal, in opposition to Attorney-General. Taillon will therefore have a walk-over.

Correspondence relating to the loans made Government to the Exchange Bank was laid before the House of Commons on Friday, showing that two loans of \$100,000 each were made and the Govern ment refused a further advance. Hon. Mr. Ogilvie thea gave his personal security for another \$100,000, which was loaned. The bank subsequently repaid \$200,000, and claim that half this sum was to discharge Mr. Ogilvie's liability. The Government repudiate the claim, stating that as the amounts were repaid in the order in which they were advanced. Mr. Ogilvie is still responsible for the hundred thousand for which he gave his security.

A Fruitless Inquest.

MONTREAL, Feb. 5.—The coroner's inquiry that has been in progress here for more than a week to unravel the mystery about the murder of Paul Dupuis has been brought to an end, but without bringing home what was an admitted hideous crime to the perpetrator. The medical authorities who made the postmortem testified that deceased died from the effects of gangrene setting into the wounds which he received from a sharp instrument. The only party upon whom suspicion was thrown by the evidence was the woman of the house where Dupuis lodged; and with whom he had a quarrel while he was drunk in his room. Although interrogated by the doctor attending him as to how he received his death blows, deceased persistently refused to tell. The jury returned a verdict that death was caused by bodily injuries, but there was no evidence to show who inflicted them.

THE NORTH-WEST. Winning expends annually in the salaries and wages of its civic officials and employes the sum of \$102,860.

Since the beginning of the present year the cost-Office Department has established over fifty offices in Manitoba and the North-West. Mr. C. W. Moberley, at one time chief engineer and assistant manager of the Northern railway, but for some time past connected with the Cascade coal mine, about 90 miles west of Calgary, N.W.T., is now in Ottawa. He states that operations at his mine, as well as at a silver mine adjoining, with which he is also connected, are proceed ing very satisfactorily.

Strange expedients are resorted to by some of the inhabitants of the North-West to smuggle into the country the "fire-water" of the East. A barrel of onions, consigned to a fictitious address at Swift Current, was found to contain three gallons of whiskey, and eleven barrels of pork proved on examination to be filled with 1,534 bottles of liquor. At \$5 a bottle—the current price—pork ranks high in the market. Many a man with a dusty throat will sigh when he reads that the whole seizure was spilled on the ground in accordance with the requirements of the

MARITIME PROVINCES.

The Nova Scotia sugar refinery, which year ago was struggling under adverse influences and loaded with a debt of \$600,000. has now reduced its indebtedness to less than \$200,000, and has during the year done a business enabling the directors to declare a dividend of five per cent. for the shareholders,

Performing a Marriage Ceremony without a Proper License.

HALIFAX, N.S., Feb. 4.—A writ has been issued to collect \$200 from Rev. W. G. Lane, Methodist minister, for marrying a soldier and girl without a license. The history of the case is as follows: the case is as follows :-In the latter part of November last a notice appeared in the daily papers signed by staffsergeant of the 19th Regiment in this garrison in effect denying a rumour that he was married

to a certain young woman. The clergyman who was said to have performed the cere-

Magistrate in and for the said town of mony on being asked about it admitted hav ing done so, but said that there was some informality. The story as told by the girl and her friends is as follows:—

THE GIRL'S STORY.

Since last August Miss Alice E. Farrell has Since last August Miss Alice E. Farrell has been living in this city, partly with her brother and partly with her sister, Mrs. Durfee, her father being dead. She is a young lady of 19, of prepossessing and sensible appearance. Early in September she that Sergeant Harfield, of the 19th, and after a short acquaintance became engaged to him. Four days after, Wednesday evening, November 14th, the sergeant called at her residence with a cab and prather officer, and accompanied s cab and prether officer, and accompanied by another sister, Mrs. Jones, and her hus band and one of two others the party pro-ceeded to the residence of Rev. Mr. Lane. where that gentleman was asked by Harfield to marry them. He was asked by the clergy man for his Boense papers, but said he had none, when Mr. Lane refused to perform the ceremony. Harfield urged him, saying he would procure the license in the morning, but was teld it would be impossible, as the action would make the minister liable to two years' imprisonment. On being further urged, nowever, Mr. Lane produced a marriage slip, and the names of the principals and witness

naving been affixed to it. THE CEREMONY WAS DULY PERFORMED, with the understanding that a license would be procured next day or he would publish the marriage in his Church for two Sundays. That night the young couple returned to Mrs Durfee's, where a congratulatory party had gathered, and Harfield remained till the next gathered, and Harfield remained till the fiext day, telling his wife he would arrange to have her live in barracks with him. On the Saturday evening following they went to Mrs. Jones', at Dutch village, and stayed the night. On Sunday morning Harfield left, saying he would be back to dinner, but not refurning his wife visited him at the barracks that evening, when he said there had been a

A FUSS ABOUT THE MARRIAGE, and he wanted her to act as if it had not taken place till his time would be up in six months, and then he would settle down and live with her. After that he never went to ee her, but a few days ago she went and had talk to bim, when he denied the legality o their marriage, saying he had got Mr. Lane's word for it, and refused to live with her or have fanything more to do with her. The young lady is respectably connected.

David Beatty, of Hungerford, Ont., has been fined \$74 for biting off the ear of Robert Rutledge. Edward Woodbouse, Town Clerk of Dur

hree men last week. The Middlemiss Murder, Malcolm Graham, of Middlemiss, ha

Matcoim Graham, or Middlemiss, has identified the mask recently found near Iona is made of print sold by him to Albert Wrightman, now awaiting trial for the murder of Grant Silcox. The murdered man's pocket-book has been surrendered to the authorities by the party to whom Wrightman handed it at the time of his arrest. handed it at the time of his arrest.

Speak Thieves in Banks. Several days ago the teller of the west end branch of the Deminion Bank, Queen street, Toronto, placed \$7,500 in a pigeon hole of his desk, and during his temporary absence the money was abstracted by some clever thief. On Saturday Col. Otter visited the Imperial bank, Toyonto, intending to deposit \$600, which was quietly resting in one of the outer pockets of his overcoat. When his turn came to hand in his deposit to the teller the colonel made the startling discovery noney. Suspicion attaches to two men, who are being closely watched by the police. About three weeks ago Mr. Bacon, of George street, had \$200 taken from him in the sam

ank. to choisess actiffices. Last month there were 32 fires in Toronto,

tausing a total loss of \$275,000. The mills in Newmarket, operated by John stokes, were totally consumed on the 2nd. The Queen City lamaged to the extent of several hundred dollars on Saturday night.

Several days ago the farm-house of Joseph Sifton, Dunwich, Ont., was destroyed by The inmates had a narrow escape from the burning building.

Hall's bakery, Lumley street, Toronto, to-gether with 200 barrels of flour and a horse valued at \$200, were destroyed last week eausing a loss to the owner of about \$4,000. Samuel Bloom's dry goods store, and Mc Laughlin's grocery, Napanee, were destroyed morning. The heat from the on Sunday burning buildings was so intense that plate glass windows in stores on the opposite sid of the street were cracked.

Grain Elevators Destroyed. On the evening of the 31st uit, a fire broke out in James Adamson's elevator, Toronto and notwithstanding the efforts of the entire fire brigade of the city the flames extended westward, setting on fire Chapman's elevator. The flames cast a bright glare over the entire city, and attracted thousands of spectators to the scene, who witnessed the indefatigable but fruitless exertions of the firemen to sub due the fire, which did not spend fury until both buildings were in ruins Adamson's elevator was erected at a total cost of \$47,500. A small portion of it was built ten years ago, while the rest of th structure was only five years old. was wholly destroyed, not a rafter being left standing. At the time of the fir it contained 145,000 bushels of grain, of whic At the time of the fire 100,000 bashele were of wheat. The rest o the stock in store was composed of oats, pear and barley. The total value of the grain was about \$130,000. The loss is said to be pretty fully covered by insurance, but it was possible to get the figures last night. O the grain in store the following

WERE THE CHIEF OWNERS A. V. Delaporte, 40,000 bushels, chiefly Taylor & Oates, 35,000 wheat: wheat and barley; Crane & Baird, 25,000 bushels of wheat; J. B. McKay & Co., 2,000 bushels of barley: James Goodall, 4,000 bushels of barley; Mr. Slater (a merchant not resident in Toronto), 6,000 bushels of not resident in Toronto), 6,000 bushels of oats. The building, owned by Mr. James Adamson, was insured for \$6,000 in the following companies:-Citizens', \$1,500; London and Lancrshire, \$1,500 British America, \$2,000; Royal, \$1,000. far as the grain is concerned it is said that the Commercial Union Insurance Company will be the heaviest loser. In Chapman's elevator about 25,000 bushels of grain were stored, valued at about \$27,000, Mr Sproule being the chief owner, although he Chapmans were also deeply interested in the cereals. The building was valued at \$15,000. to that being insured for \$18,000 secures the Chapmans from considerable loss either on uilding or grain owned by them. The amoun named was divided, principally, among the British America, the Western, and the Phoenix Insurance Companies. The following ompanies are said to have policies for the llowing amounts :- Commercial Union, \$13.000 : Royal \$12.000 : London and Lan cashire, \$13,000; Western, \$1,500; Hartord. \$5,000; Quebec. \$4,000; Phoenix. \$4,000, and Fire Assurance Association, \$2,500. The small quantity of grain in the elevators is accounted for by the fact that many of the dealers have their grain stored country elevators, as the rates there are much sheaper than in the city,

While Mr. and Mrs. Dickey, of St. Johns, Que, were driving the other day their hahv was smothered, having been too well wrapped

Most excruciating are the twinges which rack the muscles and joints of the rheumatic. Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and DyspertioCure, by promoting increased action of the kidneys, by which the blood is more effectually depurated, removes through the natural channels certain acrid elements in the circulation which produce rheumatism and gout. The medicine is also a fine laxative antibilious medicine and general corrective,

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

FIFTH PARLIAMENT-FIRST SESSION.

TORONTO, Jan. 30. THE DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS. The adjourned debate on the address was

Mr. BLYTHE agreed with the femarks

which had been made as to the manner in which the Lieutenant Governor fulfilled the

duties of his high office. He then touched upon the Model farm, and said that as a farmer he only hoped that the expectation ormed of it would be realized. He had some loubts on the subject, however. It was not possible for the large majority of the farmers to send their children to that institution. While not wishing to depreciate the ability of the managers of the institution, he could not but feel that many of the young men who received their theoretical education there would, on attempting to farm, find that they had a good deal to learn. thought that it would be very unwise for the institution to attempt to compete with private farmers in stock raising. The absorbing topic which so far had occupied the at-tention of the House had been the boundary award. The cry had been raised throughout the country that the Dominion was robbing the province, but in his constituency the farmers had taken no great stock of the alleged robbery. (Hear, hear.) He had taken very decided ground in the campaign on this question, and was prepared to take the same ground in that House. Since he Since he had heard the admissions of the Attorney General he was more than ever convinced that the policy of the Conservative party on this matter had been the true one. (Cheers.) In referring to the railway policy of the Government he said that it was desirable that the Government should exercise more supervision over the rail. ways, which had been aided with the money of the people, so as to make them carry out their agreements. The necessity for this was snown in the case of the railway from Listowel to Wiarton, which got \$410,000 from the people in the district, and further aid from the Government to the extent of \$2,000 a nile, and then were allowed to violate the stipulations on the strength of which they had got assistance from the municipalities. He thought that it would be well if the Dominion would assume control of the railways if the Provincial Government could not do better. The Reform party made a great fuss about the exercise of the veto power by the Dominion. This power was deliberately given to the Dominion by the as, was knocked down and robbed of \$500 by greatest statesmen of the country of both hades of politics, and he preferred to defer to their judgment rather than to that of the Attorney-General. (Applause) After all the veto power was in the hands of the people, because if it was abused the Dominion overnment would sooner or later have to go to the people for their verdiet. In conclusion, he expressed the hope that the Government would introduce measures for the benefit of the farmers, and in this he would give them all the assistance in his power. (Hear, hear.)
Mr. PARDEE said he would not trouble the

House with any observations about the Govern

ment majority further than to say that it was arge enough to conduct the affairs of the province for the next four years. (Hear, hear.) nover of the address took the ground that a conspiracy had been formed at Ottawa for he purpose of carrying the elections. A conspiracy was formed in 1882 for the purpose of crushing out not only the Liberal Governnent but the Liberal party at Ottawa, when that foul messure, the gerrymander bill, was The Opposition said that a great fraud had been committed in Algoria -(hear, hear) -- but the hon, gentleman opposite in his speech made no reference to A short time prior to the meetng of the Legislature the hon, gentleman was loud in his declarations as to what he intended to do. He charged him (Mr. Pardee) with having been guilty of gross frauds in that constituency—(A voice— 'Correct'')—and he was therefore surprised that the leader of the Opposition had made o reference to the mat amself and the Government he denied that there was any truth in the charges made. Hon entlemen opposite were not angry at corrup tion at all, but because they did not carry the election. He defied them to prove that in any Retorm constituency considerable coruption had been practised. So far as his side of the House was concerned, they were entirely tree from that charge. He would now proceed to a discussion of the boundary question. It seemed difficult to please hor gentlemen opposite with regard to the award. The course the Government had pursued was entirely consistent with its past policy-(laughter) -and if he were inclined to boast he would say they had won a great victory. (Cheers and laughter.) The Opposition course on this policy had been consistent up to a certain period, and the hon. gentleman opposite knew when that period was. Outcries had been made by the Conservative press in the country because the Government took posession of the territory. The Government did not take forcible possession. They were in posession, and they proposed to stay there. If they had gone out the hon, gentlemen or posite would have told the electors that On-tario had abandoned the field, and therefore if they got any settlement of the question it must be through the Dominion or through Manitoba. If that had been done, judging from the past, the case would not have been lecided until the territory had been denuded of its timber. He admitted that in the agreement they had not got all they asked and demanded. They were forced so far as the territory north of the Height of Land was concerned to submit to oint control. If by any chance or mischance they lost any part of that territory before the Privy Council, the responsibility of that loss would rest upon the shoulders of the hon, gentleman opposite more than upon any other man.

to the language used by the mover of the address. He trusted that the hon. gentleman while he was in the House would that Conservatives were not such a bad lot after all, but that they were actuated by motives similar to those of his own side, and had the best interests of the country at heart, Hear, hear.) The speech of the Minister of Crown Lands was a very ingenious one. By not stating the whole of the case, and by slipping over the bad points, he had made out a good defence of the policy of the ernment. He had referred to the introduction of the gerrymander bill at Ottawa, probably for the purpose of raising a spirit of revenge in the breasts of hon, members who had been sent to the House as independent members. While the hon, gentleman was speaking as he did he knew perfectly weil that under the Confederation Act Sir John Macdonald was obliged every ten years to redistribute the constituencies. (Hear, hear, e was not there to defend Sir John, who had done what he thought proper but had on, gentlemen opposite been in his position they would have done exactly the same. (Cheers.) But what hon, gentlemen had done was five hundred times worse than Sir John. There was an excuse for the latter, being obliged to do it, and in some cases giving offence to hi own party. He struck out the towns of Cornwall and Niagara, both sending him a supporter, but nothing was said about that by hon. gentlemen opposite. What was the course they pursued? In one case they added the township of Young to the town of Brockville to give a majority of 200 to the Conservatives in the county of Leeds. and make a Liberal majority of about 200 in the town of Brockville. (Loud cheers.) Where was there excuse for that re-adjust-They gerrymandered the county of ment? Huron, by which they secured three seats where the Opposition could not get a mem-ber, but in the Dominion the Conservatives had one and the Reformers two. (Hear, hear.) The hon. Commissioner had made some of servations about bribery. He (Mr. Roe) regretted that there had been any bribery in the elections. While the honourable gentleman talked so freely about the Opposition bribery, he forgot the revelations made a few

Mr. ROE (Lennox) commenced by referring

years ago in the London appeal case, where the Reform candidate was proved to have spent \$14,000 on the election. (Loud cheers). Did the hon. gentleman opposite forget that \$28,000 was spent in North Simcoe hisby side? (Renewed cheering.) Did he recollect

how his party in the Niagara election bought up the whole riding, for which the Reform candidate was disqualified? (Applause.) And yet they paraded themselves as the party of purity. He wished to say this, that he believed neither party was as onest as it should be, and he was willing to do anything he could to assist in making the electorate purer. In touching upon the liquor license question he said that the ruth of the matter was that the whole traffic was an evil. His private opinion was that the Government should certainly sweep away the whole of it. Perhaps under the present state of public opinion it would be difficult to do this. He would prefer that the whole matter of the licenses and the traffic should be placed in the hands of the Ontario Legislature, and if they had not the power to assume the control they should be

given it by Dominion or Imperial statute.
Mr. HUDSON said the Dominion Government had been charged with using their in uence in the last election to elect Conservative members to that House. He contraicted this statement as far ency was concerned. In contrast with this he poke of the action of the Attorney-General who paid a visit a few days before the election to a gentleman living in one of the vil-lages in his constituency, and the result was that there was a majority against him in that division, while the Conservative majority in

that place in 1882 was 72.
Mr. WILMOT, in referring to the Model farm, said he considered this was the only institution the farmer had to boast of. He thought the Government should now establish reameries. Last year a man named Tait, epresenting himself to be a servant of the overnment, went through Frontenac and romised the owner of every factory that his place should be made the experimental breamery, The people of the district would be satisfied if the Government started one eamery there. But this Mr. Tait proved imself to be a tough political agent and gave the people a lot of trouble. (Laughter.) The House adjourned at 10.25 p.m.

TORONTO, Jan. 31.

DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS. Mr. MORIN commenced by referring to he influences which he stated had been brought to bear upon him in his election. petition had been entered, but he did not nink that the Conservative party, as a party had to do with that protest, but it was the wire-pallers. Much had been said about farm. ers not being represented in that House, but in his county he had found that the farmers were the first to hoot down the proposition. In concluding he said he had not been sent to the House as a slavish supporter of the Gov-

ernment.
Mr. METCALFE (Kingston) was in accord with what had fallen from hon, gentlemen on the other side of the House as to the importance of doing all that was possible by legis-lation to benefit the farmers, by helping them to make their occupation more remunerative and their homes more attractive. If the colonization money had been spent as much to the purpose as the sums expended on the promotion of the agricultural interests, these cads would be smoother than they were, and fewer farmers' waggons would be broken down by them. Several members had related their experience during the election contest, and had told how badly they had been treated He would follow their example and state what had befallen him. The hon, the Min ster of Crown Lands had been kind enough to visit him, and had told his constituents al bout the iniquity of the leader of the Opposition and the righteousness of the Govern ment.
Mr. PARDEE—I did not do much good, I

am sorry to say.
Mr. METCALFE said that the Minister of Crown Lands was too much of a gentleman to abuse him personally, and his conduct was in marked contrast to that of the light bread champion—(laughter)—who went through the constituency and spoke of him (Mr. Metcalfe) as if he would be a fit inmate of a gaol or penioratory of the ight bread champion had no effect, however ipon the electors, and the Conservative cause

was triumphant. Mr. BADGEROW (East York) alluding to the boundary question, asked the member for East Toronto whether he thought that an Act of Parliament should have been passed

prior to the making of the award. Mr. MORRIS replied that, there having been a conference between the two Governments, there should have been a ratification of the award-(Mr. Hardy, hear, hear)y the passage of anticipatory legislation (cheers,)-and this Government having twice passed such an Act, Mr. Mackenzie was bound, during the four years he remained in office after he entered into the agreement for the reference, to have followed the example of the province and passed the anticipatory egislation. (Cheers.)

Mr. BADGEROW continued to argue that anticipatory legislation would have been preosterous and absurd. Mr. CREIGHTON-That is pretty hard on the Attorney-General.

Mr. BADGEROW proceeded to argue that the course of Sir John Macdonald in the matter was forced upon him by Mr. Masson. Mr. ROBILLARD pointed cut that the act of an agreement between Sir John Macdonald and Mr. Masson had been denied Mr. BADGEROW said he did not think the agreement had been denied by the hon gentleman to whom it had been attributed. He claimed that if the hon, gentlemen opp site had been true to the province the award would have been ratified by Sir John Macdonald. The hon, gentleman continued to

address the House at great length. Mr. BASKERVILLE (Ottawa) cor emned the course pursued by hon. gentlemen opposite in waging war on the Do covernment, in trying to obstruct its work, in striving to raise up bitter feelings between one province and another. (Hear, hear.) breaking of some of the topics mentioned in the address, he expressed a hope that, if the Provincial Board of Health had any aid given to it this season, it would not atcempt to lengthen the life of the political deas of hon. gentlemen opposite. (Laughter.) He trusted that this session an Act would be passed whereby it would be made illegal to ire teams for election purposes, and he hoped also that a liberal measure on the fram

hise would be introduced. Mr. LAUDER thought that the Attorney deneral should have told the House some ning about the changes which had been made in the Cabinet. He would like to know from he new Treasurer on what terms and condi tions he had taken his place in the Cabinet. That gentleman had had a hobby last session, which was that school trustees should be elected by ballot. Had he insisted that his obby should be carried into law? Probably he had stipulated something of that kind, t n his speeches of last session he had attached ery great importance to his scheme. Then the Government had gained an acquisition from the Dominion Parliament in the persor of the new Minister of Education, who had been unseated for corrupt practices by his friends. He had assumed the position of Minister of Education to find the department IN A STATE OF CHAOS.

the result of the mismanagement of his prede cessor. The last Minister of Education had stated when he assumed office that politics would not enter into his administration of the department, and that all parties should be able to approach him as freely as the friends of the Government. They all knew how he fulfilled his pledges. Even this session the House had seen some signs of the very opposite spirit from the Government benches when anything said against the departmen was frowned down by the Ministerial supporters. There was not a school board in he province which had not been driven to distraction by the confusion which had been allowed to exist in regard to the school text-Why had not the books. (Hear, hear.) told the House new Minister of Education and the country what he would do to remedy this state of things? He had made a state ment on the stump, but the proper place for

him to explain his policy was on the floor of the House. (Hear, hear.) He would have to explain what he intended to do, or his Government would have to leave their benches. He was sorry the Commissioner of Public Works (Mr. Fraser), on account of ill-health, was not able to be in his place, and he did not care to say anything about a man behind his back. He would, however, just say this, that it appeared during the election that the hon, gentleman, on nearly every occasion when he delivered a speech, directed his appeals to his co-religionists, and not on the nestions at assue between the two parties. le (Mr. Lauder) protested against such a ystem as that, If governments had to de pend for their existence on churches or ecclesiastics, no matter what Church it might be, things were coming to a nice state-(hear, hear) -and he warned hon, gentlemen that they continued to pursue such a policy it would lead to their destruction,

heers.) Mr. McKENZIE (East Middlesex) was the next speaker. He gave an account of his election experience, and said that no less a person than the Postmaster-General had been ent to interfere with his election. He conidered that this was a most unwarrantable terference, the more especially as the House of Commons was in session at the time, and the hon. gentleman should have been attending to his duties,

Major GRAY said that he had always regarded with respect the statesmen chosen by the people to lead their Governments, no matter of what politics they might be. Having this national pride in the statesmen of the country, it had been peculiarly offensive to him on hearing an embryo statesman n that House attempt to vilify the character of one of the greatest statesmen Canada had ver produced. 'The name of Sir John Macdonald would go down to posterity with honour and veneration when the name of the hon, gentleman who had attempted to exalt nimself by his attack would have sunk into blivion. He thought that the mover of theaddress, when he referred to Sir John as the archenemy of Ontario, was not sincere in his denunciation and did not intend to be taken as sincere. In another part of the speech he said that Sir John Macdonald in selecting the Lieutenant-Governor had chosen one of the ablest and best men the province had produced. That surely was an admission that Sir John was not inspired by enmity to the province, but of his desire to give her the best man to be the head of the Government.

The House adjourned at 10.15.

TORONTO, Feb. 1.

DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS. The debate on the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne was resumed by
Mr. PHELPS (West Simcoe). He said that while he occupied a seat in that House he would do all in his power to advance the interests of Ontario, as well as of the sister provinces composing the great Confederation. He took exception to the charge that the Mowat Government were responsible for delaying the settlement of the boundary question. He maintained that the Government of Sir John Macdonald purposely delayed atifying the award so that the Opposi tion might carry the elections of 1879. If that policy were pursued further they might expect nothing but rebellion. (Opposition cheers.) He would support an other Streams bill, and it would be passed be passed again, until Ontario got the power to admin ister its own affairs. Speaking on the license question he said that the complaint ad been made of Government officials that they had shown partisanship. He admitted that some mistakes might have been made but when there were three or four hundred officers it would be singular if they were not. Mr. NEELON, who on rising from his seat on the Ministerial side was received with loud applause, said that he had been elected as an independent member for the old county of Lincoln, and would give his views in an independent manner. He would

THE BOUNDARY QUESTION, bout which there had been a great deal of turmoil and trouble. It was a question which, in his opinion, should have been settled long ago. (Applause.) It would have been settled long ago if common sense had eft to lawyers. He had supported the Govrnment for the past three years in the contention that the award of the arbitrators should be carried out. In the year 1881 the Opposition agreed with the Government on this subject, but in 1882, probably because they first got light on the subject, they argued that the question should be settled b Privy Council. In all instances he voted for the Government, as he saw no reason why the award should be carried to the Privy Council. It had taken five years to get the information upon which the arbitrators decided, and the two Governments having consented to the arbitration they should have abided by it. At the recent election contest in his riding he had stated that he would support the Government because he thought their views on the Rivers and Streams bill and on the veto power should be sustained; but when he came back to the House he found that the Government had fallen right in with the views of the Opposition on the boundary question. (Hear, hear.) The House had consequently lost two years on this question. He did not understand why the Government should have taken the course they had. On that side of the House he now stood alone, for he still thought that the award of the arbitrators should be carried out. He did not think that it was right that the Government should have fallen in with the views of the Opposition. He had been placed in a very position, and he was sorry for it, but he had to look at this question from an independent point of view. He would like to sustain the Mowat Government, but he did not like to sustain any Government when he thought

that they had made A MOVE IN THE WRONG DIRECTION. (Cheers.) He took what was a common sense view of the matter. He next touched pon educational matters. In the session o 1882 there was quite a number of gentlemen who made themselves conspicuous in educational matters, and they did not seem to be satisfied with the manner in which school matters were conducted. When he came to the House a little over a year ago he called upon these gentlemen, who took an active part in the discussion of educational matters, and said : "I understand that there will be some change proposed in the allowance to Collegiate Institutes, and that the grant will be reduced. Would you be so kind as to come to the office of the Minister of Education about it?" They said they would rather not go as it was

RATHER A CRITICAL TIME TO GO.

He said, "Why?" They replied that it was on the eve of an election. He was compelled therefore to go alone. He called upon the then Minister of Education and told him that there were some changes in educational matters which ought to be made. He in formed the Minister that he understood that it was proposed to reduce the grants to the ollegiate Institutes, and he thought this would be wrong. The Minister replied that the Collegiate Institutes were doing more work than it was contemplated they should do, and that it must be stopped. He told the Minister that it would be better to rais the education of the Common schools to the standard of the Collegiate Institutes, abolis the Upper Canada College, and let the scholars go direct to the University. He asked the Minister to give his views on the subject in writing, but the hon, gentleman refused to do so, saying that even the other members of the Government did not know his programme. He thought that this action was very selfish on the part of the Minister, as he was prevented in consequence from posting himself upon these matters until they had been brought before the House. Speaking of the License Act he said they had no tron ble in his county. He took care by having a conservative on the board that there should be no trouble—(cheers)—and everything was carried on in a harmonious way. (Renewed

applause.)
Mr. McKAY asked the indulgence of the House as he was a new member, and unable Continued on Fifth Page,

FIFTH PARLIAM THE

DIVOR Mr. KAULBACH Dickey, that the bill Graham be read a sec February, instead of ruary. Adopted.

REPORTS BR Sir ALEX. CAMPS a report of the contr the C. P. R. since la of the Queen's Print of the Secretary of names and salaries of

pointed to or promo during 1883. AN ADJO Mr. McKAY mo Read, that when the row it shall stand ad day, 13th of February The motion was car

HOUSE OF

BILLS IN The following bills read the first tim-To incorporate th To grant ertain 1 Cable Company, M. To ame dithe Ac Mutual Marine ins MicD ugali, Respecting the Gra-pany of Canad, to e-date a directors Sir JOHN MACDO

introduce a bill en ferring certain pr band of the india to training them io affairs." At pres with Indians and done in e uncit, w matters, the ch powers. In som communities the all intents and thought that such something more council, where they tively. The bill is able extent. It prov communities as t the Indians should n chief counsellor, who among whit commu they shall have the punder the present In tain additional power themselves for the im serves.
The bill was read a

MANITOBA S Sir LEONARD TI into committee to authorize an advance revenue fund to the I aid of the public school It will be in the memo the House that some oosal was made to Pa by them, to make an actor three years to assi Manitoba to provide of the youth of that p second payments of \$ under the authority of time, but as the year the time within which and ask them no the payment of thi \$15,000 for each of the Government in the It is proposed that ment snall receive 5 these advances until of the proceeds of the The Government hav to this proposition, ar

committee.

Mr. BLAKE thoughtion of this kind was ment, based upon neg vincial Government, it Government to bring d contain the basis of t Sir JOHN MACDO the Dominion Land advertised a public vears ago. Some of t claimed by private pupon them, not know lands, and the circu under the Act gave rights. In addition t cation from the Gove the effect that they it an expedient lands upon the ma of these two difficultie poned. Under the Do that day a doubt arose entering upon school rights. Those indivi eing judged by the c ment an the law wa for mere occupation a have the lands sold

the highest bidder. The resolution was mittee. CARIBOU COL Sir JOHN MACDO! resolution to provide County Court judge British Coumbia. He Columbia Governmen county judges be ap Sir A exander Cam toria last year be the present there county judge, and it that the H use was to

The mot on pa sed. A BOUNT Mr. BLAKE moved pondence on the subj facturing of iron.
The mot on was ado

FISHING I Mr. MULOCK mov regulations in force un prohibiting fishing in stated that an orde passed prohibiting fis Ontario without lice had been fined under stood, however, that t intend to enforce this in view of which he should give instructi cordance with its poli The motion was carr The House adjourned

Bills for the incorpo and Prescott Railwa Halifax Steam Navis read a first time, as w peal of the Liquor Li the better prevention with patent rights. CANADA PAC

FIRST R

Mr. BLAKE asked of the Canadian Pannder the authority w de the arrangeme 7th November, and ex