

An act to amend an act for the better preservation of the peace in the vicinity of public works.

An act respecting the Canada Central Railway Company.

An act to incorporate the Quebec and New Brunswick Railway Company.

An act to make provision for discipline on board of the Canadian Government vessels.

An act to amend and extend an act to provide means for improving the harbours and channels at certain ports in the provinces of the Dominion.

An act respecting ferries.

An act to continue in force the provisions of divers acts relating to La Banque du Peuple.

An act to amend the acts respecting customs and inland revenue, and to make certain provisions respecting vessels navigating the inland waters of Canada above Montreal.

An act remedying the inconvenience which would arise from the expiration of an act and parts of an act herein mentioned before passing an act of this session to continue the same.

An act for the better ensuring the efficiency of the civil service of Canada by providing for the superannuation of persons employed therein in certain cases.

An act respecting certain works on the Ottawa river.

An act to amend an act imposing duties on promissory notes and bills of exchange.

An act to amend the law relating to the inspection of raw hides and leather.

An act to vest in her Majesty's Government, for purposes therein mentioned, the property and powers now vested in the trustees of the Bank of Upper Canada.

An act respecting marking timber.

An act to amend an act respecting fishing by foreign vessels.

An act to amend and continue the acts 32 and 33 Vic., chap. 3, and to establish and provide for the government of the Province of Manitoba.

An act to explain and amend an act respecting the collection and management of the revenue, the auditing public accounts, and the liability of public accountants.

An act for granting her Majesty's Government certain sums of money required to defray certain expenses of the public service for the financial years ending respectively 30th June, 1870, and 30th June, 1871.

An act to amend an act respecting the duties of justices of the peace out of session in relation to summary convictions and orders.

An act respecting official assignees appointed under the insolvent act of 1864, and to amend the insolvent act of 1869.

GENERAL NEWS.

CANADA.

Rev. Father Ritchot arrived in Montreal on Sunday. During his stay in the city he stopped at the Bishop's Palace.

An excursion to California is being got up in Toronto and Hamilton by the agent of the Great Western Railway.

Messrs H. & A. Allan have instituted a suit for £10,000 sterling damages against the Gulf Ports Steamship Company, for injury done to the "Germany," in the late collision.

Considerable uneasiness was caused in Kingston on Monday by the rumoured capture of Red River Stores at Fort William and Sault Ste. Marie. The people recovered when it turned out to be a canard.

An extensive fire destroyed on Saturday last the premises of Messrs. McBean Bros., and Paish & Gorrie, carpenters and builders, in Toronto. Over 100,000 feet of flooring alone was burnt, besides the whole stock of timber, and several workmen's valuable kits.

A young man in the employ of one of the wholesale dry goods merchants in Toronto was assaulted last week by a lady, who threw a tumblerful of vitrol in his face. The young man is said to have seduced the adopted daughter of the lady in question, who took this means of revenging herself.

It is reported that a Convention of New Brunswick Senators, Members of Parliament, and Members of the Local Legislature, will be held to consider the best course to be pursued to obtain justice for that Province, with special reference to the duties on bread-stuffs and coal.

The water in Lake Ontario has been rising steadily for a month or so past, and does not yet seem to have reached its height. At Charlotte, along the shores and in the bays, it is all of two feet above the high-water mark of last year, and higher than ever known before.

The stone for the new pier and light-house at Buffalo is being quartered and cut at the Kingston Penitentiary works, and will be shipped this season by vessel. The Kingston limestone is acknowledged to be the very best for substantial water structures. It has been employed in a number of Government works in Canada, and has proved to be very durable.

The first detachment of the Red River troops, consisting of companies 1 and 4 of the Ontario Battalion, left Toronto on Saturday for Collingwood, where they were shipped on board the "Chicora," for Sault Ste. Marie. The second detachment—companies 2 and 3 of the Ontario Battalion—left Toronto on Monday morning, and embarked at Collingwood on the steamer "Waubano."

A serious accident occurred on Friday week at Paris, Ont., to a train loaded with stock going east on the Grand Trunk railway. As it was approaching the Grand River bridge, an axle broke, throwing several cars off the track in a dangerous position, and precipitating one car over the bridge, totally destroying it and killing a great part of the cattle, but, fortunately, no passengers were injured. The train was running slow at the time, otherwise it would have been more serious.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

An ocean cable is to be laid between some point in Wales and Rhode Island.

The Austrian Government has expressed its resolve to renege the proclamation of infallibility by the restoration of the *placetum regium* abolished in 1855.

The following is the result of the vote on the plebiscitum in Algeria:—Civilians: Yes, 10,791; no, 13,481. Army: Yes, 36,165; no, 6,029.

Some fifty suspected Fenians, armed with revolvers, and having plenty of money, were arrested at London just as they were stepping off the train from Birmingham. The arrest naturally caused a good deal of excitement. They have been remanded.

It has been officially announced that in the new French Cabinet the Duke de Grammont has been given the portfolio of Foreign Affairs, Jacques Philippe Mige is Minister of Public Instruction, and Charles I. Plychon will take charge of Public Works. The Corps Législatif re-assembles next Tuesday.

An expedition is to start shortly, under the auspices of the Austrian Government, to explore the regions of the South Pole. The expedition will be conducted by Dr Nuumayer, who was for many years director of the Melbourne Observatory, and is well acquainted with the parts for which he is bound.

The Swedes are preparing a new expedition to the North Pole. They have taken up the idea, first mooted by Parry, of penetrating to the Arctic regions north of Spitzbergen, and are now preparing for wintering in these islands. Professor Nordens Kyoeld, who is to have the direction of the expedition, is about to start for Lapland, to purchase dog-sleighs for the use of the expedition.

MR. INMAN AND THE "CITY OF BOSTON."—It is said that Mr. Inman intends taking legal proceedings for libel against the writer of a letter which appeared in a contemporary on March 12. The alleged libel was contained in an extract from a private letter of the Halifax (Nova Scotia) merchant, and was to the effect that the "City of Boston" was over-laden to the extent of 18 or 20 inches, and also defective in her screw arrangements.

In the British House of Commons on the 12th instant, a motion for the postponement of the bill granting women the right to vote, was carried by a majority of 126. On Saturday, in the same House, the Marquis of Hartington, Postmaster-General, stated that as the Atlantic Steamship Co. persisted in their refusal to take the only compensation Postmaster-General Cresswell was empowered to offer, any amelioration of the mail service between Great Britain and the United States was at present impossible. On Monday, after a long debate, the clause in the Irish Land Bill providing for advances to tenants was carried by a majority of 88.

The "Sappho" has won the second of three races with the "Cambria," owing to the latter refusing to sail in the manner directed by the umpire. The wind was W. S. W., and the "Cambria" desired a triangular course, but was refused. Mr. Ashbury then won the toss for sixty miles sail to windward, but the arrangement not being satisfactory, he signalled, "This is not a dead heat to windward," and was answered, "It is the best the umpires can do, being only half a point off the wind." The "Cambria" therefore, refused to take her station, and the "Sappho" sailed over the course alone. It is expected that Mr. Ashbury will protest against the prize being given to the "Sappho." A good deal of discussion has arisen in England respecting the race.

Subscriptions are being made among the Greek merchants in England for the families of the gentlemen murdered by the Marathon brigands. The King of the Hellenes has presented Mrs. Lloyd with £1,000 from his private purse, and Messrs. Schilizzi and Co. have subscribed 100 guineas to the fund. The Athenian papers state that M. Soutzos, the Greek Minister of War, who was consulted by the captives as to the safety of the expedition, not only knew of the presence of the brigands at Marathon, but was in actual communication with their leader, and that the innkeeper from whose house the party started, sent on notice of their departure to the gang. And yet the tourists were assured by these infamous scoundrels that the expedition could be made with perfect safety.

UNITED STATES.

Some three hundred Cubans, five American captains, with seven thousand rifles, ammunition, &c., have left New York on the steamer for San Domingo.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher opened the proceedings at the Women's Suffrage Convention on the 12th inst. Miss C. E. Beecher also addressed the Conventions, setting forth and defending her objections to Female Suffrage.

The verdict of "not guilty," rendered in the McFarland case, has caused a great deal of excitement in New York. Some ladies are agitating to have McFarland sent to a lunatic asylum, others think the jurymen who gave the verdict more worthy of such a fate.

A shocking accident occurred on Thursday week on the Missouri Pacific Railroad. The express train which left Atcheson, Kansas, the previous evening, collided, 28 miles from St. Louis, with an extra freight train going west. 16 persons were killed outright, and 20 wounded.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It is said a weekly literary journal is to appear in Ottawa.

Many of the Mississippi river steamboats publish daily papers during their trips.

Lady Molesworth is said to be "the first dinner-giver in London."

A country newspaper editor in Canada West affectingly calls upon his subscribers to pay up in eggs or cordwood, or both.

The Bombay Gazette announces that "Mr. A. R. Scoble, Acting Advocate General, has been appointed an additional member of the Bombay Legislative Council, in the room of Mr. Alexander Brown, resigned." Mr. Scoble is a son of Mr. John Scoble, ex M. P. P., for West Elgin, who was for a short time editor of the Hamilton Times.

Detroit was visited the other day by a twelve-year old boy who, at the railroad station, took a chair, unlocked his satchel, made a dinner of a piece of bread and a herring, and then brought out his pipe for a quiet smoke, and asked in regard to the inducements held out in Detroit for a boy about his size. Not finding the information to his liking, he picked up his satchel, knocked the ashes from his pipe on the heel of his old shoe, and passed out, remarking that he would go to Chicago.

The Welsh newspapers mention that practical jokes have been played off on certain clergymen since Mr. Gladstone appointed a Welshman to the see of St. Asaph. When it became known that "a native" would be made bishop, there was quite a flutter among Welsh-speaking clergymen, and some, disappointed at the award, have since, we are told, received by post a lawn pocket-handkerchief, with a deep mourning border, and in each corner a bishop's mitre reversed, with the motto, "Paradise Lost."

A young lady clerk employed in the Treasury Department at Washington, was frightened nearly out of her wits last Monday while at work, by finding a mouse snugly ensconced in her chignon.

Advertising will shortly become more than ever one of the necessities of life. Witness the following "Wanted," cut from the Jersey Times:—"Wanted, on Tuesday evening next, a handsome, tall, and highly respectable unmarried gentleman, to escort a young lady to an entertainment. Address, inclosing carte, Constance, Post Office, St. Heliers."

Some years ago a Lazy Man's Society was organised in London, and one of the articles required was that no man belonging to the society should ever be in a hurry. If he violated this article he was to stand treat to the other members. Now it happened on a time that the village doctor was seen driving post haste through the streets to visit a patient. The members of the society saw him and chuckled over the idea of a treat, and on his return reminded him of his fast riding and violation of the rules. "Not at all," said the doctor, determined not to be done; "the truth is, my horse was determined to go, and I felt too lazy to stop him." They did not catch him that time.

At a recent examination of the Windsor Infant School, a little boy was asked to explain his idea of "bearing false witness against your neighbour." After hesitating, he said it was "telling tales," on which the examiner said, "That's not exactly an answer. What do you say?" addressing a little girl. She immediately replied, "It was when nobody did nothing, and somebody went and told of it." "Quite right," said the examiner, amidst irrepressible roars of laughter, in which he could not help joining.

LOYALTY.—An old Scottish nurse was at the point of death, who was the sole depositary of a mysterious secret affecting the descent of property, and touching the good name of the house in which she had lived. A priest urged her to confess, and reminded her of the necessity of providing for the safety of her soul. "The safety of my soul!" she said: "and would you put the honour of an old Scottish family in competition with the soul of a poor creature like me?"

Abraham Lincoln used to say that the best story he ever read of himself was this: Two Quakeresses were travelling on the railroad, and were heard discussing the probable termination of the war. "I think," said the first, "that Jefferson will succeed." "Why does thee think so?" asked the other. "Because Jefferson is a praying man." "And so is Abraham a praying man," objected the other. "Yes; but the Lord will think Abraham is joking," the first replied, conclusively.

The Foreign Secretary recently sent a circular to the British Envoys abroad, inquiring whether it was possible to effect any retrenchment in their respective staffs. Mr. Odo Russell, the resident at Rome, quaintly replied:—"Your lordship is pleased to ask me to explain my views as to the staff which I consider is absolutely required at my Mission. I can only say, in answer, that I have been my own staff for eleven years, and that I cannot possibly do with less in future."

An Easter ceremony, renewed this year from the ancient customs of the Tuileries, is the baptising of the infants for whom the Emperor accepts the *corvée* of standing sponsor. These babies arrive with their *cortège au grand complet*—papa, mamma, nurse, and all. A large silver ewer and basin are placed upon the marble fount in the chapel—never to be used on any other occasion. After the ceremony the Emperor, who has been all the while in his tribune watching his proxy without interest, repairs to the little *salon* adjoining the chapel, where the parents of the babies are introduced to him, and thus the business concludes. The illustrious godfather distributes a lot of bonbons to the company, and the pen with which he has signed the obligation he incurs is raffled for in the name of the babies, and becomes the property of the one in whose name has been drawn the highest number.

The students of the Indiana State University were once suspected to be in the habit of drinking more brandy than the rules allow. Where they got it was a mystery. One day the President, calling at a drug store, was asked by the druggist "how that student, Mr. Carter, came on?" With suspicions aroused, the Doctor answered in an evasive manner, and very soon drew out of the apothecary that the students under suspicion had been in the habit of purchasing brandy for this mythical Mr. Carter; that he was quite low and was kept alive by stimulants; that the young men seemed very devoted to him, etc. The next time the students were assembled for prayers, the President cast his eyes over the crowd and satisfied himself that Carter's nurses were all present. The devotions were duly conducted, and then he had a mournful task to perform; as the President of the University, it became his duty to announce the death of Mr. Carter. After a lingering illness of several weeks, a portion of which time he was kept alive by stimulants, he had breathed his last. He had no doubt that this announcement would fall sadly on the ears of those who had so faithfully attended to his wants, but he hoped they would reflect on the oft repeated words, "Memento mori"—that he would detain them no longer, but leave them to their own reflections! The result of this announcement was startling. None of the Professors and but few of the students had heard of this man Carter. "Who is he?" was whispered; none knew but the kind friends who had attended him, and they wouldn't tell, and the President seemed so much affected they didn't like to ask him.

The London Court Journal has the following curious letter from a subscriber: "Mr. Editor,—One of your contributors in a recent article mentions an anecdote in which the Baron James de Rothschild is represented as having sat for a beggar before Scheffer, the painter. This anecdote is perfectly true, but it is not complete. Here are the particulars:—While the banker, covered with rags and tatters, was putting himself into position before the artist, I entered the studio. Feeling touched with the miserable appearance of my friend's model, I approached him and placed a louis in his hand, which he at once put into his pocket. Ten years later I received one morning a letter containing a cheque for ten thousand francs, with the following words:—'Sir,—One day you gave a louis to me in the studio of Ary Scheffer. I have made good use of it, and herewith send you the little capital, with interest. A good action is never lost. Your grateful servant, Baron James de Rothschild.' I immediately went to Rothschild's bank, where I found the baron, who showed me how the louis had been made to reach the great sum of ten thousand francs.—A SUBSCRIBER."