# Fornation Bill. Toronto General Hospital Bill.

Bill to amend and extend Cha and 37 of the Consolidated Sta Statutes Lower Canada, relating to the Regist of Titles.

Bill to amend the Bill to incorporate the speaking Canadian Inland Steam Navigation Com- 1 o'close

pany. Bill to legalize certain Registers of Man riages, Births, and Burials

Bill relating to the investment of the Township of Lobo Clergy Reserve moneys. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Wednesday, 4th June, 1862. THIRD BEADINGS.

The Bill to incorporate the College Ignace, Guelph.

Bill relating to the Montreal and St. Fran cois Xavoir Association. Bill to incorporate the Sisters of Loretto

Guelph. Mr. Reesor moveed an amendment to the

effect that any real property acquired by gift by the said corporation, in excess of the amount required for actual use and occupa-tion, shall be disposed of within five years, or in default thereof shall revert to the donors; also that such bequests must me made at least six months before the death of the

donors. The amendment was put and lost, and

the motion for the third reading was ried without further objection. SECOND READINGS.

Bill to incorporate the St. Rochs Society. -Hon. Mr. Mr. Letellier. Bill relating to the lease of Queen's Square

Hon. Mr. Perry. Bill to consolidate the Debt of Port Hope.

-Hon. Mr. Seymour. Bill to extend and define the powers of the Montreal Savings' Bank.-Hon. Mr. Leslie

Bill to incorporate the Toronto Female Industrial School.—Hon. Mr. Allan.

Bill to establish a certain survey in the Township of King .- Hon. Mr. Reeser. Bill to enable the Montreal and Cham

plain Bailway to issue preferential stock. Bill to confirm the Scarborough Side

Lines .- Hon. Mr. Reesor.

Bill to incorporate the Sisters of St Joseph, Toronto.-Sir E. P. Tache.

Bill to incorporate the Presbyterian Con gregation of Hinchinbrooke.-Hon. Mr

Moure Bill to annex the Townships of Wendover

and Aston to Necolet .- Hon. Sir N. F. Bel

Bill relating to the Provident Life surance Co .-- Hon. Mr. Cameron.

Bill to ad.nit Mr .- Metivier to practic Medicine .- Hon. Sir N. F. Belleau.

Bill to incorporate the village of Arnprior

-Hon, Mr. Shaw. Bill to incorporate the village of Lanark

Hon. Mr. Shaw. Bill to amend the Act relating to the

Brookville and Ottawa Railway Company. Hon Mr Crawford Hon. Mr Crawford then moved the House

into Committee of the Whole upon the Bill.

The Committee went through the Bill rose and reported the same without amendment. Ordered for a third reading to-morrow at the second sitting of the House.

Bill to amend the Act relating to the Natural History Society Montreal.-Hon, Mr. Ferrier.

Bill to amend the Act relating to the London and Port Stanly Railway.-Hon. Mr. Goodhue. Bill to separate the townships of Bid-

dulph and McGillevray, for municipal pur-poses.—Hon. Mr. Goodhue. Bill relative to the Survey of the town ship of Crowland.-Hon. Mr. Morris.

Scott was induced, though

and was still when the Speaker left the chair

The House re-assembled at 4 o'clock The Peterboro Election Committee

orted Mr. Haultain, the sitting member, as ly elected, and that the petition against his return was not frivolous or vexatious. Six bills were read a third time and

assed. THE FARIEF AND THE BUDJET. Mr. Drummond, is moving the House in-o Committe of Ways and Means, trusted

that the House would treat the incoming Ministry with indulgence, if they were obliged to resort to heavy taxation even on he necessaries of life in order to meet the lifficulties which stared us in the face. He estimated the expenditure on ordinary services at \$7.489.000 : Ottawa Buildings.

\$500,000; public works, roads, &c., \$390,-000; militia, \$250,000; Seignorial Tenure subsidy, steamers, and collection of revenue, \$3,494,000. Total, \$12,223,000. Income, under the existing tariff, \$8,008,000. De-ficit, \$4,115,000, Mr. Drummond said he

would show how the Government proposed to meet the deficiency. He went over tarifi and excise changes, as already pub-

ished in the papers. He expected an additional revenue during the remaining six months from customs of \$600,000; excise, \$450,000 ; leaving still a deficiency of \$3. 65,000, for which it would be necessary to issue debentures. The tariff would

into operation immediately, and there would be no exception made in favour of cargoes on the way. The excise would go

## peration when ordered by proclamation. The House adjourned at one o'clook. AFTERNOON.

Mr. Galt spoke, assailing the tariff and excise where differing from his. The House went into committee, a Jauchon moved to reduce the duty on moasses from five to three cents.

Mr. Macdonald (Glengarry) said the duty on molasses was low compared with that on sugar.

### EVENING.

Mr. Loranger announced the intention of he Government to prorogue on Saturday if the public business would allow.

The debate on the mollasses was continued in French. The Government propose to meet the deficiency of \$3,065,000, remaining after

the expected increase from new taxes, thus; Debentures sold previous to the advent of the present Ministry, amount to \$1,401,598 of which there was applied to the redemp-tion of debt, \$217,770; leaving a balance

of \$1 183,828. There are of debentures unsold, in the hands of agents, \$822,222, and of cash in hand \$2,526,507. But agents

are in advance to us \$1,521,223, leaving a balance of\$1.005.284. Total \$3,011,334. As it is not advisable to leave the cash in the banks too bare, or allow the agents' accounts to remain so much overdrawn, and as it is doubtful whether the alterations in the

excise laws can be brought into operation this year, it is proposed to ask authority to issue debentures or exchequer bills at the option of the Government, and to the extent cant store. At the western extremity stood all the inhabitants-about ten thousand three millions over what is necessary for the redemption. If the debentures are issu-ed there will be five per cent payable in H. Job as a dry goods establishment. Both means at hand for saving the little property the redemption. If the debentures are issu-

Canada at various dates, not less than six block itself was considered perfectly fire was caused by lightning. Provisions are nonthe or more than three vers oof and for a long time it stood untouch.

From the Reporter Extra.) The most destructive fire that ever occur-red in Galt took place on Saturday night, about 8 o'clook. The property destroyed was the best in town, comprising six firstas stone stores, three stories high, out of of wood for the Granits thock on the south side of Main following rect. The stores were most complete, being considered fire proof, with rolling iron in considered fire proof, with rolling from hutters to the front and every modern im-provement. They were built of the bould-er hard-head stone, and were deservedly the admiration of all visitors to the town, in-deed it has often been declared that they were the finest looking and most complete block of buildings in Canada West. We are informed that H. m. G. Denter prize, which has been commenced during the present week at Deptiord Dock-yard under Mr. Red's superintendence, is the embodiment of an entirely new system of naval construction, and is even a more re-markable vessel than the American Monitor, of which the world has lately heard so much. chutters to the front and every modern im-provement. They were built of the bould-er hard-head stone, and were deserved by the

GREAT FIRE IN GALT.

block of buildings in Canada West. The alarm was given a few minutes after 8 o'clock in the evening, when cries of fire were raised from Messrs. Fleming and Rob-inson's Grocery. Scarce had the alarm been given, before a bright lurid flame shot up high from behind the stores, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the doors between the stores and the store-house were closed. The flames in a few moments had obtained complete mastery of the store-house and even before Mr. Frier could close the windows of his dwelling house over the store-the flames were pouring in and had siezed were self will carry will likewise be much more the flames were pouring in and had siezed were self were works, within which the ship has been made thoroughly seaworthy, so that she may be sent to any part of the world. The armament which the English vessel will carry will likewise be much more

the flames were pouring in and had siezed vessel will carry will likewise be much more upon everything within their reach. Mr. powerful than the Monitor's, and each gun to the active militia (Class A) fifty cents a Fleming's book-store also fell an casy prey, the flames penetrating through the door and all that has ever before been obtained with

the flames penetrating through the door and window. From the store-house it spread rapidly to the south to the premises of Mr. Bachanan, whose stables and kitchen were destroyed; but by the earnest exertions of the fire company the fire was prevented from reaching the main building. Mean-while the fire had extended to the interior which Mr. Reed, the designor of the Enter of Mr. Fleming's book-store and Mr, Frier's prize, has developed is applicable to ships giving power to appoint 100 deill-sergeants dry goods store, and the flames were rush of all sizes and classes, and while it is the at \$1.50 per day when actually employed. dry goods store, and the flames were rush-ing forth with fearful violence. Messrs. first system that has rendered the construction of comparatively small sea-going fleets Fleming and Robinson's gracery establishment remained intact for some time, the practicable, it is also the first which has rem storehouse having iron shutters; but at length the door of communication between dered the application of extremely thick and

heavy armour to our large ships possible the book store and grocery office proved its destruction, and in a short time the back perfectly practicable to build ships upon part was wrapped in flames. The stock in that system that shall carry armour plates this establishment was very heavy, and ex- of ten inches, or even a foot thick, and shall part was wrapped in flames. The stock in cepting the light goods in the store itself, nothing was got out. The fire at this time 300-pounder Armstrong guns, if Sir Wilpresented a most fearful pic ure. The flames were rushing from the windows of Mr. we can see no mechanical limit either to the were rushing from the windows of Mr. offensive or defensive powers which may Frier's and the book store ; and as they ob-

tained a hold on the grocery establishment it became a perfect lurid mass. The cellars were filled with liquors and other combusti-bles, and the flames were actually forced through the front windows fally half way

the tendency at present undoubtedly across the street. While this was going on to the west, the flames were rapidly spread to increase both the thickness of our ing to the east. Between Mr. Frier's store armour and the strength of our guns, and Orchard's clothing establishment a good stone partition existed; but the fire ing this new system of naval construction was carried in by the back, and in almost a produced at this present crisis. It is not moment the store of Mr. Orchard, the drug less gratifying to know that the vessels wil store of Mr. R. S. Strong, and the boot and cost no more than our old fashioned wooden shoe store of Mr. William Kerr, were all in vessels, except the mere price of the armour

fames. About this time the Preston Fire plates put upon them.

Company with their engine, arrived upon the spot and were welcomed with a hearty cheer. They were immediately placed to ter from Amsterdam of the 8th says:-the back of Mr. Kerr's burning building, telegram from the manufacturing town Enschede, received here this afternoon. to try and prevent the flames spreading by the back to the block of Mr. Robert Wallports the total destruction of that town ace, occupied by Mr. Polson as a dry goods fire. Fifteen manufactories, four churche store, by the Reformer Office, and one va- and the town hall, besides the dwellings Mr. John Miller's block, occupied by Mr. are burned to the ground. Everything i

London; if exchequer bills they will bear these gentlemen occupied the upper flats of which the flames may not yet have reached. five per cent, interest, and be payable in their buildings as dwelling houses. The Several lives have been lost. The disaster

The New Militia bill, introduced by Mr. Our exchange papers report favoraby laultain, on behalf of the government,

An Englishman by the name of E. Rood, has designed for the British may an iron-plated ship which can be made of very small use, and which will be a very good can boat. The London Times says that here-after not even a gunbost will be built wholly rends the act now in force and co ng others, the fa after not even a gunhest It provides for the retarn of corrected following remarks in relation to the new plan in the London Mechanics' Managine olls of sedentary militia. Section 32 the Act is repealed, and a new section We are informed that H. M. S. Ente substituted, stating that the active militia in time of poace shall be composed of volunteer broes, and that they shall be armed and be and reckless expenditure, he said that the

formed at such places and in such a manner guarantee for the new administration was as may from time to time be designated by that it is not a coalition. There was another the Commander in-Chief: but, except as guarantee also,-that on the very day the

subsequently provided, the total strength of new government was sworn in, they placed such volunteer corns is not to exceed 10.000 in the hands of their representatives in both and a clause inserted in lieu thereof giving

per day during twelve days' drill, and allowng a dollar a day for each horse. Such drill aced not be consecutive. Section 43 of the Act is repealed, and

> section substituted making the pay of sergeant-majors of artillery \$200 per year, and giving power to appoint 100 duill-sergeants The pay of the militia when called out for active service is to be the same as the pay of the regular army.

In the event of war, in addition to the

active and sedentary militia volunteer regiments of militia may be enlisted for general service during the war. The Commander in-Chief receives power by the 10th section, to sanction the organization of associations for purposes of drill, and of independent companies of infantry composed of professors masters or pupils of universities, school or other rublic institutions, or of persons en raged in or about the same, who are to prorido their own arms, accoutrements and

lothing ; but such associations or compan ics are not to be provided with any clothing or allowance therefor, nor to receive pay, The last section declares that this act shall be construed as forming one with the existing Act.

The prisons' report lately published

THE GREAT FIRE IN HOLLAND .- A let contains some interesting items. The num ter from Amsterdam of the 8th savs :-- ! her of prisoners sent to the Penitentiary during the year 1861 was 221 and the total there, at the close of the year was 764. Sent to the Reformatory at Penetanguishene, 44 : remaining at the close of the year, 94.

Sent to Reformatory at Isle aux Noiz, 15; emaining, 26. The number of imprison-

Our country, just now, is infested with nents in all the common jails was, for Uptravelling bipeds of almost every profession per Canada, 5.671; and for lower Canada, -agents, peddlars, auctioneers, organ grind-5,201; total, 10,872. The first committals being respectively for Upper Canada, 2,614, ers, and piano tuners. The latest specimen

RIVAL OF THE PERSIA the new Ministers, most of whom will be re-TER TRENT AFFAIR UNDER IDERATION BY THE LAW ICERS OF THE CROWN. Ĩ

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varand without apportion. Rr. .

forms us that he addressed the place

sent at great length.

for Montreal West. The "Witness" in

After commenting on the political corrup-

tion of the late Ministry, the extravagence

The American war has assumed no net

inspector under the New York Corporation.

place a good instrument in such hands.

is in command.

Northern forces must now be in nos

H AND FRENCH PAPERS ON AMERICAN AFFAIRS E FORMALLY DEMANDS

THE EXPULSION OF THE EX. KING OF NAPLES FROM ROME MENTING OF CARDINAS AND BISHOPS IN ROME.

THE REBELS DEFEATED IN CHINA

New York June 5th. The steamship Persia arrived here this

European political news unimportant. The anxiety for American intelligence daily chambors the Legislature a statement of

In the House of Commons, My. Mild their general intentions on all the londing their general intentions on all the leading questions of the country. With regard to the modification of the principle commonly called the "double majority," time alone could tell whether it would work. He contended that the late Government

whose opinion was awaited. The Times says the details of the capfell not on the Militis Bill, but by it: and

asserted that the Bill of the new Govern-ment would be more effective at an expense of only \$250,000, while the Bill of the late Party would involve an outlay of \$2,000,: 000, the most of which would have been swallowed up by contractors. With regard to the defence of the Pro-With regard to the defence of the Pro-

dened there must come a time when the rest will be hardly worth defending. vince, it was his own belief that in some intervince, it was nis own before the better protec-national status will be found a better protec-

The Paris Constitutionel argues that the North advancing into the South, will meet with insurmountable obsticles; that the end is further off than ever, and that those who urge the North to establish its way on sangu. tion than in an armed force when we con the extent of our territory to the propertion of our population,—he meant an international status, which would guarantee us the pro-tection afforded to Greece in 1831, and Belgium in 1839. He believed that that this should not be made a battle-ground for quar-rels we did not originate, and could not control.

Mr. McGee having rebutted the charge made against the Province by writers who accused the people of not wishing to con-tribute to their own defence, said that next

Arguments relative to the restitution of Emily St. Pierre were advanced pro and con in the Liverpool journals. The Globe says England has washed her bands of the Mexican business, retaining only that hold on Vera Cruz customs essential to o keeping on good terms with the Imperial authorities, it was our interest to cultiial authorities, it was our interest to culti- that hold on vera true customs essential to vate friendly relations with the United compel the discharge of debts to English States. Having expressed himself earnest-ly in favor of a comprehensive scheme of Parliament further debated the subject of

ly in favor of a comprehensive scheme of emigration, he concluded by thanking his constituents by the honor they conferred on

armaments &o., without result. Lord C. Paget said that the Admiralty had settled with Capt. Coles' relative to his eupola inventions. It is reported that he gets £5,000 down and £100 for every cupola features since our last, except that the Con-

introduced in the navy during 14 years. The Common Council in London had unfederates have abandoned the forts on the animously agreed to present the freedom of the city of George Peabody, in a gold box North of Memphis. The retreat from Cor. inth rendered this more necessary ; and the

for his magnificent gift. It is reported that the French Government had resolved on the occupation of the of the greater part of the river. It is sup-posed that the large losses of the Southern-and next fall every strategic position of the of the greater part of the river. It is supers have disheartened them, but they still country is to be seized on.

The occupation is to extend three years to allow time for the development of the stand their ground before Richmond. Gen eral Johnston is reported seriously wounded National will. and General Gustavus Smith, formerly an

The Archduke Maximilian, of Australia is about to visit France. It is reported that France has formally

demanded the expulsion of the ex-King

Naples from Rome. The consistory at Rome unanimously voted canonisation of the Japanese martyrs

-28 cardinals and 130 bishops were pre-

Bill relating to the law respecting the Court of Error and Appeal in Upper Canada -Hon, Mr. Campbell.

The Bill was then put into Committee of the Whole and reported without amend-

ment Bill to amend the Act incorporating the

city of Quebec.

RAMSAY MINING COMPANY Mr. Morris brought in a Bill to incorpor-ate the Ramsay Lead Mining and Smelting

Company, which was read a first time. THIRD READINGS.

The following Bills were read a third time and passed

Bill to amend the act to Incorporate the Montreal and Champlain Bailway Company, and to authorize the raising of new preferred

Stock for certain purposes. Bill respecting the Court of Error and Ap-

peal in Upper Canada.

Bill to continue for a limited time the several Acts therein menticned, and for othe

Bill to extend the provisions of Chapter 77 of the Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada in matters of appeal. Bill to annex for judicial and

purposes, to the Coun y Joliette, and part of the Parish of St. Felix de Valois which is situated in the Township of Brandon, and

for other purposes. Bill to enable the Town Council of the

Town of Lindsay to lease half of the Queen's Square in the said Town.

Bill to explain the Act to provide for the separation of the City of Toronto from the United Counties of York and Peel, for certain judicial purposes.

Bill to incorporate the Toronto Female Industrial School

Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Sisters of St. Joseph for the Diocese of To-

ronto in Upper Canada. Bill to amend the Charter of the Natural

History Society of Montreal.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. Wednesday, June 4th, 1862. The Speaker took the Chair at eleven

o'clock SECOND BEADINGS. The following Bills were read a second time and referred to Committees :

Bill to amend the Act for the manage ment of the Toronto Harbour, -- Mr. Craw

ford Bill to amend the Act respecting the Mu-nicipal Institutions of Upper Canada, as to the issue of Shop and Tavern Licenses in

Cities .- Mr. Crawford. Bill to amend the Acts incorporating the Canadian Inland Steam Navigation Company, and to provide for a reduction of its

stock.-Mr. Morris. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Quebec, June 5. The Speaker took the chair at 11 o'clock this morning.

was passed for he A re hereafter a separate sitting in the evening so as to advance measures three stages

one day. The Bellechasse Election Con ported Edward Bemillard, the sitting memb-er, as duly elected, but that the petition was neither frivolous nor verations.

The following bills were read a se To enable her Majesty's Government

construct lines of telegraph in this Pro

To amend chapter 40 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada in relation to the impo-

Statutes of Causes in runners. sition of fines on emigrant runners. Mr. Scott proposed that the order of the day be called for the House to go into Com ttee of the Whole on the Separate School

guess ross to speak against time defeat the bill, and socing the Mr. Ferg

Mr. Canchon's amendment was lost, there being only 19 yeas. Mr. Cauchon moved to reduce the refined

sugar from three to two cents. Lost-3" and at one time it seemed as if the building Mr. Drummond proposed an alteration in could not escape. Fire Company, No. 1 the excise, making the additional duty on bowever, was constantly at work at the could not escape. Fire Company, No. 1. beer only two cents. Agreed to. back, and although Mr. Prest's portion of Mr. Galt moved an amendment, making the building is soorched and burnt from the excise duty come into force immediatecellar to roof, they finally succeeded in savly, instend of by proclamation. Lost-32 ing the block. Mr. Prest's stock was reto 40. The committee rose. The concurmoved, of course considerably damaged. rence to be taken to-morrow. Mr. Job did not remove his stock of Mr. Drummond moved the concurrence household furniture, but it is considerably

in the supplementary estimates, which was damaged from smoke. Mr. Wallace's build carried, and the supply bill read a first ing to the east was also finally saved, although the back buildings were at one time, Mr. Dunkin carried an address for papers

relative to Spencer Wood. Mr. Haultain moved the second of the militia bill. Carried.

PRESERVING GREEN INDIAN CORN.

On the 8th of last April a patent was granted to Issac Winslow, of Philadelphia, Pa., for a method of preparing green corn so as to preserve it with its natural flavor. We give the following extracts from the spe

cification :--In my first attempt to preserve indian corn in the green state without drying the same, I did not remove the kernels from the ion it was, at length prevented. cob. The article thus obtained was very bulky, and when used the peculiar sweet-

ness was lost-the same being absorbed, as suppose, by the cob. After a great variety of experiments,

have overcome the difficulty of preserving indian corn in the green state without dry ing the same, thus retaining the milk and other juices, and the full flavor of fresh green corn until the latter is desired for use Instead of hard, insiped, or otherwise unpalatable article, I have finally succeeded in procuring an entirely satisfactory article of manufacture, in which my invention con-

I have employed several methods of treatment of the green corn with results. I recommend the following method :

lect a superior quality of sweet corn in the green state and remove the kernels from the cob by means of a curved and gaged knife, or other suitable means; then pack these kernels in cans, and hermetically sea the latter so as to prevent evaporation under heat or the escape of the aroma of the der heat or the escape of the aroma of the corn. Now expose these cans of corn to Elliett is insured. steam, or boiling heat, then puncture the cans and immediately seal the same while hot, and continue the heat for about two

hours and a half longer. Afterwards the cans may be slowly cooled in a room at the emperature of 70° to 100° Fah. Indian corn thus packed and treated may be warranted to keep in any climate. Being preserved in its natural state as near as po sible, it retains the peculiar sweetness and flavor of fresh corn right from the growing

field. It is only necessary to heat this pre-served corn, and senson the same, in order o prepare it for the table, as it is fully ooked in the process of preserving.

Coal oil is said to be a sure de bedbugs. Apply plentifully with a small brush or feather the places where they most places where they

permanent. Gilt frames, chandeliers, &c., rubbed slightly over with coal will not be dis turbed by flies.

A new feature has thus been int at balls and parties in paris. The s is not served on one long table, as new on little tables at which presides a tas the company. The innovation proves a DE DEOTOS & great

Mr. Gladstone has made another spe

being provided for the inhab ed. At length, however, the burning liqu. surrounding districts. The distress occasioned by this calamity is reported as heart ors from Messrs. Fleming and Robinson's rending. By the last account, the town cellar penetrated through a drain that conne sheet of flame nected the cellars, setting fire to the floor,

He who promises rashly, will break hi promise with the same case as he made it.



Wednesday, June 11, 1862.

The Quebec correspondent of the 'Witness all on fire. Mr. Polson removed his goods, furnished some startling disclosures which and the Reformer office was also pretty well had come to light, and which were published cleaned. Mr. Polson will, of course, loose cousiderable by removal, but we think the in our last issue. They are of such a nature Reformer escaped well. The buildings as to be almost incredible, showing that burnt were all three stories in height, and up to very last day of their existence mostly occupied in the upper flats by the families of merchants or others. Mr. Frier as a ministry the late members of governlost all his household furniture and clothing, ment were planning schemes of corruptio Mr. Neilson saved nothing ; and Mr. Kerr and devising means for sinking the province lost nearly all. The Messrs. Elmslie, clerks with Messrs. Fleming and Robinson, also lost everything, never having reached their pondent, confirms the former report and adds coom after the fire broke out. At one time that "in the Public Works Department, t was feared that the fire could not be kept hear, it has been discovered that hundreds from crossing the street, but by great exer-The heat of thousands of dollars have been spent for was most intense, and has scorched the build- purposes for which there was no appropria-

ings severely. About one o'clock the fire was subdued. tion. The contract for the re-building of The front wall of Messrs. Fleming and Spencerwood-to which I alluded a few days Robinson's building fell about half past ago-is for \$30,000, and not \$16,000, as 1 eleven o'clock, fortunately without hurting then stated; and I am told, that it was my one. One person, Mr. James Little, ailor, had his arm broken by falling off a signed on the very day that the late ministry ladder, and several very narrow escapes took were defeated. The repairs on the two The loss by this fire cannot fall under houses on St. Louis Street, selected for the place but fortunately no loss of life. \$100,000. The buildings destroyed were temporary residence of the Governor-Generowned-two by Messrs. Fleming and Robin- al, cost \$14,000. These houses cost origin son, two by Mr. Andrew Elliott; one by Mr. ally a little over \$16,000, and would no Strong. Messrs. Fleming and Robertson now bring over \$20,000. It is said that are insured, but to what amount we do not \$4,900 was paid for the removal of th learn. Mr. Orchard is also insured furniture of Mr. Desbarats, the previous \$1,200. Mr. Neilson is uninsured. Mr. tenant, including \$1,200 as compensation Frier is insured. Mr. Strong is insured \$2,000 on the building, and about half the value of his stock. Mr. Kerr is totally unfor his trouble in removing ; the balance said to be the amount paid to carters, &c." insured. Mr. Kenpeth Robertson is also "Another statement connected with th uninsured, his policy having expired a few fitting up of the Governor's temporary resi

dence is so disgraceful to the parties co Farmers generally are no: aware of the cerned that, although the allegation is very value of liquid manure. Johnston and Spren-gel, learned agricultural chemists, say that a confidently made. I can hardly credit i until the evidence of it shall be made public

sow annually voids about 16,300 pounds of urnie, which contains 961 pounds of solid mat- A number of expensive marble chimney ter quite equal in value to Peruvian guano at pieces were imported from England, for the 60 per tan, making the annual commercial Governor's residence, and the old ones which ue of the liquid manure of the cow to be they replaced, and which were handso \$28.82; no inconsiderable proportion of her whole value; a cord of loam saturated with enough to satisly one of the wealthies urnie, is equal to a cord of the best rotted citizens of Quebec, were taken possession of dung. The manure from the poultry, if they are confined, is as good as guano, and abould not be wasted; that from the house adorning the rooms in that gentleman's priadorning the rooms in that gentleman's pri- third reading.

is the most valuable, and if mixed with loam vate residence."

is completely deodorized. Bones, if covered with ashes and moisten "Strange stories are also afloat with refer most and de., will, after a while become decomposed de., be dis fertilizer, and well worthy of practice in mak-ing. Hard coal ashes, if screened thorough-ing, are worth saving and hauling a short ducad distance to apread on grass land, containing nce to some of the other Departments, but until they have assumed a more positive shape, it is perhans better that I should not

make more particular reference to them."""" nce to spread on grass land, containing distance to spread on grass land, containing some lime, and some wood ashes remaining from the kindlings, and charcoal. Wood ashes form one of the most valuable of all fortilizers, and ought to be saved with jeal-ous, care, and are at the common prices, a safer fertilizer than any other to be purto the Crown Lands Department, which has

aid, comes under the pategory of what is S classed in the large stationery establishments wi

Our wants expand with our means of missioner, Mr. McDougall, in so send the as a partiran abuttlessek until the next. No material change, has taken place in the send of the sent in and minning.

and for Lower Canada, 2,142. As to the Lunatic Asylum, the number

the air of a hard up Philadelphia loaferadmitted into that at Toronto were 204; carries a printed recommendation from Monremaining, 461, these figures include those at the Asylums at the University grounds treal, which may or may not be genuineand at Orilla, which are mere br has a good faculty for persuading unsuspectthe Toronto institution. At Maiden there ing people that their pianos are out of tune. were 29 admissions, and 202 remaining at the ead of the year. At Beauport there and sometimes indulges his moral weakness were admissions 54, remaining 427. At by leaving places without settling his small

Rockwood (criminal lunatics) admissions. 24; remaining, 87. A' St. John's (L. C.) admissions, 48 remaining 44.

The total imprisonments for the last three years was—For Upper Canada, 6586, 6370 SHOCKING .- On Friday, the 30th ult, and 5761. For Lower Canada, 4545, 4898 two children belonging to Mr. Wm. Anderand 5201. These figures include of course, son, of Alma, C. W., by some means obcommittals as well as first committals out after making the necessary deduction tained a bottle of whiskey, from which one for the crimnals who, after short imprison of them drunk so freely as to cause its death.

ments, appear in jail again and again during the year, and who accordingly swell up the total imprisonments, there is still enough remaining to create alarm at the deplorable ncrease in crime in the Province. The inspectors point out clearly the check

which, in their opinion, will operate to some extent in preventing this alarming increase, and that is, the necessity for Judges pro-

and that is, the necessity for Judges pro-nouncing long sentences on juvenile crimi-nals. By doing so, the younger class of boys, who now infest our thoroughfares, and find their way into the prisons of larger eities especially, would be sent to a place where at their their ender are it micht be honed, sound their tender age, it might be hoped, sound education and discipline would eradicate the heir tender age, it might be hoped, all parts of the country, more it deteated, leaving several maps and a guard budding tendency of evil, and restore them report of the destruction of the crops by tity of arms in possession of the Turks. On the 19th Hussem Pasha, who had oc to the society of good men, instead of hard-ened villians. We entirely concur in the view the Inspectors take of the treatment of

We understand that Parliament, was the process of the 5th inst, stating that Mr. Frank Drummend, a telegraph operator in the Federal army, was shot through the head by a citizen, after having if his office. The other operators were ten prisoners. Mr. Drummend was 22 urs of age, and youngest son of Mrs. mmond of Brockville, and brother to Wm. Dickson of Pakenham. He was hid received.
We understand that Parliament, was hid that parliament, was hid received.
We understand that Parliament, was hid that of the 5th inst, stating that Mr. Frank Drummend, a telegraph operator in the Federal army, was shot through during the past week. We approve the prisoners. Mr. Drummond was 22 urs of age, and youngest son of Mrs. mmond of Brockville, and brother to was hid received.
The reserve the following. There is yet some defined by official departed by a contract of high reserved. There is yet some defined by official departed by the following. There is yet some defined by official departed by the following the following. There is yet some defined by official departed by the following the following. There is yet some defined by official departed by the following the following the following. There is yet some defined by official departed to the following the following. There is yet some defined to the following the fo

oute, and received a favorable engagement ander the Federal Government about a

The Grand Trunk bill has been very materially altered, thanks to the good sense of the Legislative Assembly. It seemed to have it rushed through parliament before its provisions could become known to the Preferential Bond bolders. The till as amended has passed its third reading. A terrible fire occurred lately in the village of Drumba is the Terrible fire occurred lately in the village of Drumba is the Terrible fire occurred lately in the village of Drumba is the Terrible fire occurred lately in the village

The Confederates, after leaving, the lort, destroyed the pontoon bridge which they had constructed some weeks since over the Hatchie River. When the DeSoto left the floct the gun-boats had passed the fort and gone down the boats had passed the fort and gone down the of Drumbo, in the Township of Blenheim county of Oxford. It is reported that not more than ten or twelve houses are left in the place. Eight or nine store, two Inna.

the place. Eight or nine stores, two Inns. the office of the Drambe Review, and about twenty private dwellings were entirely con-sumed.

not yet been paid for. A great deal of it, it is The opposition to Mr. Scott's Se school bill was so great as to compel him to

with is now in command. The other infor-ation received goes to correlations the diffe-ic description white the the Odefeditate' has estimated at 10,000 in tilled : weitedebt withdraw the bill from the House. Whether

Smith is now in a

ta. April 25. via Trieste

The Rao, nephew of Nena Sahib, has been captured in Cashmere territory. CHINA.

sent.

Shanghai, April 17. The rebels were driven out of Thug jadga on the 3rd, and the place is in the hands of the Allies. Admiral Hope and Dr.

Hesketh are slightly wounded. Troops have been ordered from Tien-tsien to the bills. We should think it a great risk to Nankin is surrounded by superior forces. Foreigners are allowed to visit Fort Pekin

a nder the passport system. The foreign alles are gaining favor in the eyes of the Chinese.

TURKEY.

Belgrade, May 23. The Turks have taken two criminals by force from the Servican police.

Scutari, May 23. Two assaults by Vulcalovick upon the forts We have been told that a case somewhat similar occurred at McManus's, in Ramsay, of Zubsce have been repulsed with great loss. one day last week. A glass of whiskey was given to a small boy, which set him drunk.

The Montenegrins, after taking and burning, a few houses in Nieksich, attempted a

yet come in time to save the growing rops, but the meadows are, in many places, past recovery.

patches. Most of the flotilla had passed be-low Fort Randolph. CAIRO, June 6. There is yet some doubt that our first has passed Fort Randolp, where the Confeder-ates are said to have taken the guns which they removed from the forts above. Thay left only five or siz behind. Before leaving they destroyed the barrocks, camp equipage gun carriages, and such stores as could not be transported.

Corn unchanged and stendy ; Mixed 27s. Port nominal. Lard dell. Consuls 934 to

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