a day three months."

Mr. D'arey Boulton said that last saion the Orange Incorporation Bills are carried by a large majority, but a some reasons best known to the Gormment they were reserved for the lovernor-General's decision. They dovernor-General's decision. They were, however, sent back to the Legislature, coupled with an intimation that this House was quite competent to deal with them. It was now stated that if the bills became law, it would create animosity between the promoters of the measures and those of her Majesty's subjects who entertained a different religious belief from those who sought to be incorporated. He contended that in this Province the masses of the Orange Protestant and the Catholic bodies have lived at close quarters, and in the most peaceful, law abiding and harmonious many contents again had occasion to appeal to religious prejudices in relation to the Scott murder.

Mr. Wood said that the Government measure met exactly the proposition originally made by the Orangemen, as it placed them on an equal focting with all other societies and organizations. He would oppose the bill.

Mr. Me Leod said that although he corporated, He contended that in this Province the masses of the Orange Bills last session he thought the general measure would be advantageous, and should therefore vote for the amendment.

Mr. Currie thought that the constitulived at close quarters, and in the most peaceful, law abiding and harmonious manner. Even under circumstances of The Government opposed the bills on the ground that the Orange bodies could obtain incorporation under the general law. The Orangemen, at great expense. law. The Orangemen, at great expense, sought a special act of incorporation, and both they and the majority of the conduct of the Government with reference to the Orange Bills last year. The they had ever been foremost in always tions and were among the first to shed their blood in defence of their country.

Mr. Prince could not understand why d under the general measure submitted by the Government. All that the general law required was that the society seeking incorporation should state for what purpose or object it desired to be incorporated. In his County the Orangemen would be ashamed to state for what purpose or desired to state for what purpose or object it desired to be incorporated. In his County the Orangemen for the three months' hoist, which was carried.—Yeas, 41; nays, 30. just sat down could state the objects for which the Orange Association of West-

sociations were of a political character, He, however, should vote for them now ment had acted in an improper manner by reserving them after they had been passed by a large majority of the House.

general measure of the Government would be accepted, and that a special Act, which would excite ill-feeling and animostry among certain classes, would not be insisted upon.

Mr. Robinson thought that the Government had made a grave mistake in reserving the Orange bills last session, and he thought that they were beginning to find this out. (Hear hear)

and he thought that they were beginning to find this out. (Hear, hear.) He denied that the Orange Associations wished to interfere with any religious body, or that they were organized for political purposes. Although he had voted for the general measure, he thought the House should pass the bill, which could do no harm.

Mr. Rayserett beligged that the Gov.

Mr. Farewell believed that the Gov rnment were perfectly honest in their incorporate the der the general Orange Associations under the general law, the language of which was so clear and explicit that no opportunity for dispute or quibbling would be given. He called upon the flouse to show that they had faith in the statement of the Attorney-General by voting for the amendation of Justice, \$206,060.

was opposed by an Orangeman, and perhaps, owed his return in part to votes of the Catholics, so that the course he was about to take might seal his mnation in the constituency he now sented. He was, however, willing to be sacrificed for the public good, and he believed that he could satisfy this House that his views were sound, and that it was in the interest of the people, as well of the Roman Catholies that this

measure should be accepted.

was before the House last year (laughter)
—because a general Act has been passed
which rendered all special legislation of which rendered all special legislation of this kind unnecessary. A large number of bodies had contemplated obtaining special Acts of incorporation, but had given up the intention on the introduction of the general Act, under which they were quite willing to obtain incorporation. It was the policy of most of the American States and of the Mother Country, also, that special legislation should be avoided where it was possible to obtain the ends desired by general laws. It was impossible to say that any societies should come under the general law unless they said that all societies should come under the general law unless they said that all societies should come under it. He contended that the cost and difficulty of obthe cost necessary to obtain a special Act.

There were four Protestants to every one Roman Catholic in Ontario, and he was not afraid that the Protestants could hold their own. He said that the late Government when they had the power did not pass any Orange bill, but when the same gentlemen have not the power they are very anxious that the Orange bills should be passed. The present

that there were no fewer than twelve hundred Or nge lodges in the Province, whose organizations had been declared to be legal. He did not see why any religious body should be dragged into discussion. It was the Globe who first endeavoured to stir up the prejudices of the Protestants against the Catholies. In 1871, the gentlemen opposite again had occasion to appeal to religious prejudices in relation to the Scott murder.

Mr. Currie thought that the con

tional history of England proved that the existence of Orange Associations had always tended to provoke animosity. He considered that it was an evil day for Canada when Orangeism was planted in the country. There was never in the country. There was never any necessity for the existence of Orange institutions in this country, and Orange institutions in this country, and if so, why perpetuate the system by Parliamentary enactment? He would be sorry if the preservation of Protestantism depended upon the Orange Societies as looked upon the Orange Societies as secret political societies. He thought that the bill was brought down simply to ambarrass the Government, and not to embarrass the Government, and not at the instance of the order. He felt it to be his duty to vote against the bill.

Mr. Scott opposed the amendment on the ground of its injustice. Mr. Clarke could not remain silent

The House then divided on the motion for the three months' hoist, which was carried.—Yeas, 41; nays, 30.
YEAS.—Mrssrs. Ardagh, Barber, Bazter, Bishop, Caldwell, Chisholm, Christie, Clarke, (Norfolk), Clarke, (Wellington), Clemens, Cook, Craig, (Glengarry), Crooks, Crosby, Currie, Farewell, Finlayson, Fraser, Gibson, Gow, Hamilton, Hardy, Hodgins, McKellar, McLeod, Mowat, O'Donoghue, Oliver, Pardee, Paxton, Prince, Sexton, had opposed the Orange incorporation Oliver, Pardee, Paxton, Prince, Sexton, bills because he thought that the As-Sinclair, Smith, Snetsinger, Springer, triker, Webb, Williams, (Hamililson, Wood,-41.

NAYS .- Messrs. Bethune

carried on the same division. Toronto, March 10.
The bill to amend the Assessment A

was read a third time and passed The following bills was read a third time:—Canada Live Stock Insurance Company bill. Omemee, Bobcay, and North Peterboro' Junction Rai

the solemnization of marriage bill. So verbal smendments were made respect the mode of publishing banns, and a clause was added making the Act come into power on first July next. The Com-mittee rose and reported, and asked leave

Mr Cameron said that Government asked for \$30,000 last year to pay we nesses in criminal cases, but this ye they abandoned the wote because the had no policy to carry out. There could be no doubt these witnesses should be

The Committee rose and reported progress and asked leave to sit again.
The House adjourned at 12 o'clock.

Toronto, March 11. The Speaker took the Chair at 3 p. 1 After routine.
W McRae asked if it is the inter

of the Government to place lands fit for settlement in the township of Lutterworth in the county of Victoria, open for tregrant settlement.

Hon Mr Pardee said the township

Hon Mr Pardee said the township had been already appropriated, and papers giving information on the subject were being prepared.

Mr Rykert moved "that in the opinion of this House it is expedient that provision be made by which municipalities entitled to payment, under the Municipal Act of 1873, shall be permitted to expend their appropriation in accordance with the wishes of the ratepayers, as expressed through the councils, or by by-laws to be passed and approved of by them." He did not see why there should be an arbitrary rule laid down as to how money should be speat. Some municipalities would wish to expend money towards furnishing public libraries but that could not be done.

The Attorney General said this sub-

Government, he did not think it well to re open the question it had been decided that this money should be expended on

unicipality should not be permitted

expedient at this stage of the session to take any action in you the provisions of the Municip Fund Act."

Mr Lauder moved in among

the amendment "that in the opinion of structed in the city this year. This in-like ammoderate, doses of alcohol or bring with them, the opinion of structed in the opinion of structed

to invest such moneys in aid of schools, they should have power to do so."

In Cumaran said it was his impression that the moneys were to be distributed this session, but now it appears the Government were anxious to retain the

money, he was of opinion that the last amendment ought to prevail.

Hon Mr Crooks explained that the only delay occurring; arose out of the examination of the by-laws, which several municipalities passed, to see if they were in conformity with the requirements of the law. Certain delay is occurred during the session, as he had duties arising out of the sitting of the Hange to attend to.

Central Railroad and gave the officers the depot the robbery commit to a daring the session. The stated in the resided in the resided in the passed through Chicago on on his way to Canad posed visiting his before nine he went to his seat in the forwar passenger coach

Mr. Merrick, in moving the second reading of the bill to incorporate the Loyal Orange Association of Rastern On-tario, said that as Government had exreading of the bill to incorporate the Loyal Orange Association of Rastern Ontario, said that as Government had expressed its determination not to allow Orange bills to pass, he was prepared to allow a second reading to be declared lost on division, throwing the responsibility

Mr Cameron's resolution "that mem bers of the Executive Conneil are liable to be examined under oath before stand-ing Committees of this House" was re-

sumed.

The Attorney General said he did not think the House ought either to accept Mr Cameron's motion or Mr. Meredith's amendment. He contended that all the mmunications between members of the Executive Council, and even between hem and their subordinates were conthem and their subordinates were confidential, though not covered by eath of and informed Rohmer that se knew who

secrecy, still cannot be divulged.

Mr Hodgins contended there was no necessity for Mr Meredith's amendment there was machinery already existing for the purpose of examining member of the House before Committees. Mr Rykert quoted precedents favour of members giving

fore committees under oath.

Mr Bethune would support Crooks' amendment as he vileges of members instead of swept away ought to be preserved.

Mr Cameron thought if member the Government were exempted, it was a dangerous blow at the right of the peo-

ple's representative.

Mr. Cumberland opposed the motion, as he was in favor of preserving all the

Yeas, 17; nays, 48.
The Attorney General moved in amendment, "that in the proceedings of this House, reasons of State policy The Attorney General moved in the proceedings of this House, reasons of State policy preclude members of the Executive Council from unnecessarily disclosing confidential matters connected with their is passing and pressing. The disclosing confidential matters connected with their subsofficial position; that on grounds of public policy communications between members of the Executive Council touching public matters, or between members of the Executive Council touching public matters, or between members of the Council and their subsordinates respecting such affairs, are by law confidential, that by the British constitutional mage it is for members of the Council and their subsofficial position; that on grounds or the confidence of Parliament to determine from time to the Covern Laving the confidence of Parliament to determine from time to the Covern Laving the confidence of Parliament to determine from time to the Ministers, what papers to produce about he constitutional mage it is for members of the Executive Council in repart to any committee to the Finespointing out the error ability belong to Ministers of the Coven make to Parliament to determine from time to the Finespointing out the error ability belong to Ministers of the Coven and the Parliament to determine from time to the Finespointing out the error ability belong to Ministers of the Coven and the Parliament to determine from time to the Finespointing out the error ability belong to Ministers of the Coven and the Parliament to determine from time to the Finespointing out the error ability belong to Ministers of the Coven and the Parliament to determine from time to the Finespointing out the error ability belong to Ministers of the Coven and the Parliament to determine from time to the Finespointing out the error ability belong to Ministers of the Coven and the Parliament to determine from time to the Finespointing out the error and monopolies; the "Hold guilting the fair and the electrical processing that the second the end of the Hongs of the Hold guil

STORM ON THE ATLANTIC

New York, March, 9 .- Cable

A CANADIN ARBOTTED.

his passage. At this astant he was several private bills were advanced a age.

Mr. Merrick, in moving the second

his passage. At this astant he was garrotted by the man v o had followed him and in a twinkling into his pocket, and his rallet containing \$100 in money, a hrough ticket from St. Louis to Detro, and his trunk

for a policeman, but after through the depot was unable to find one about the premises, and as the train was just on the point of strong to report the matter at police headquarters the thieves might come here ahead of him and secure the trunk, which contained property considera-ble value. He had no me ey left, but upon stating the facts to the conductor was passed through.

the parties were, so that if the Chicago ernment so long. That party has practhe matter they may perhap obtain in-formation from him that wi lead to the apprehension of the thieves and the remanagement of Chicago polic affairs.

EMIGRATION.

The complaint of all farm rs is that Mr Boultbee said the question assumed a double form, the first whether members of this House should be examined under oath before the committees of the House. He had no hesitation in

they start, where they are going, what accommodation they will have, &c.

It will be obvious that if these promuses are not fulfilled, the reputation of the timely aid of the English author-claused as a field of emigration will be

New York, Mareb, 9.—Cable telegrams to day report a large number of vessels damaged in the late storms, on the late storms, on the late storms, on the late storms on

brough its management the vessel was systems a nervous stammant, the hypobrought to port.

The Citizen estimates that buildings ulceration there. Large quantities proto the value of \$1,120,000 will be conduce congestion, convulsion, and death,
overtead in the city this year. This inlike immoderate, doses of alcohol or leing with them the terrible disaster.

LACE, ONTABIO.

duties arising out of the sitting of the House to attend to.

Hon Mr Currie raised a point of order that by clause 54 of the British North American Act, no resolution can be passed for the appropriation of public revenue to any purpose that has not been recommended by a message of the Governor-General.

Mr Rykert said the money had been already appropriated, and his motion was simple abstract in principle.

Hon Mr Fraser was against the resolution in order when six o'clock being seat in the forwar of the train which was the depot and took passenger coach then standing in the train started that he must take the suppose that he was going. To ADVERTISERS. The large circumstant Cause of dix lines and up in the train started the train started that he may be an already appropriated, and his motion was simple abstract in principle.

Hon Mr Fraser was against the resolution in order when six o'clock the strain the depot and took passenger coach then standing in the train started the train started that he and already appropriation of public aman, whose appear to and air led suppose that he was prosperous, wealthy and intelligence for the Province of Ontario, respectively. The first that the sections of the Province of Ontario, respectively. The first that the sections of the Province of Ontario, respectively. The first that the sections of the Province of Ontario, respectively. The first that the sections of the Province of Ontario, respectively. The first that the sections of the Province of Ontario, respectively. The first that the sections of the Province of Ontario, respectively. The first that the sections of the Province of Ontario, respectively. The first that the sections of the Frovince of Ontario, respectively. The first that the sections of the Frovince of Ontario, respectively. The first that the sections of the Frovince of Ontario, respectively. The first that the sections of the Frovince of Ontario, respectively. The first that the sections of the Frovince of Ontario, respectively. The first that the secti

JOB PRINTING done in good style, and the lowest terms. 10) di 70 bo

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT SI A YEAR

CARLETON PLACE, MAR. 18, 1874.

THE ENGLISH BREAK-UP.—The full land show that the defeat of the Liberals posed. It was a complete rout. And the result is a total break-up of the Lib- it cannot meet with any serious atteneral party which has controlled the Gov-

police feel disposed to take ny steps in tically gone to pieces. Mr. Gladstone the matter they may perhap obtain iner leads. His former followers will rally around the Marquis of Hartington. covery of the property. It ems some- around the Marquis of Hartington. what remarkable that so daying an out- Many of the distinguished Liberals have rage could have been uccessfully net been returned, and John Bright, to nitted at that hour in he evening whom they all look with veneration, is in a public depot. Rohmer's statement, that he was unable to find an officer does too old and infirm for the incessant strain not reflect much credit upon the of active leadership. He, with many and their garments and bed-clothes reek others, will be a looker-on in Venice. with foulness. Their food is apt to be The Tories will have their own way, innutritious and ill-cooked, and often The astute and crafty Disraeli has al- they use quantities of the worst tobacco. ready indicated a policy of masterly in-

ple from absolute starvation.

on the 8th last, who have being against the School system. They say the trades of the nitted to the Bar, settling and practising ren a religious education, and for that at first in Aurora, N.Y. He was elected purpose to send them to schools where to the New York Assembly, and subset this is a regular branch. They therethe Federal Congress. Being fore demand that the law be altered so a Whig, he had no opportunity to come as to allow them separate schools, as acto the front till 1841, when, owing to corded to the Protestant minority of the financial embarrassments into which the Province of Quebec. The Montreal Union had been plunged under Democra- Witness says it is about time this kind and that is the end of the chapter. Too tie ascendancy, that party were over-thrown, and the Whigs swept the country. In the subsequent measures to retrieve the financial position, he took a leading part as Chairman of the Com-mittee of Ways and Means. He was elected Vice-President under General from the Government on account of the Taylor in 1848, and on the sabsequent death of the latter became President. The burning of the Pentechnican in

London was a surprise to every one, for it had been so universally thought to be fire-proof that hardly any of the vast quantity of valuable objects in it were there is no material except brick which done. accounts of the recent elections in Eng- will accomplish that result. The proposal, which has been seriously made, was more decisive than was at first sup- to rebuild the Pentechnicon under ground, has such obvious objections that

The Christian Union holds that saniof habitual drunkards are filled for the ably delayed in transmission. most part by poor men. They live in action. He will let the trees of Gladstone's planting grow and bear their fruit liquor is to be had at every corner the

the purpose of as far as possible prevent-ing the giving of aid from turning the population into permanent paupers by supplying a labor-test.

John A. Mucdonald for Kingston has filed against Messrs. Wilkes, O'Donohue

the first and mount officers wested.

Royalty not unfrequently gives evidoverboard. The March gates may year

The Roman Catholics in New Bruns- PLAIN TALK ABOUT HEALTH ed the Legis intensely sectarian character of the Roman Catholic schools. Therefore the Roman Catholics of New Brunswick have got precisely what the Protestant minority of Quebec have got, and in better

Mr. Gladstone is stated to have densured. The building was of iron and clined the leadership of the Opposition covered nearly two acres. No gas-lights and the Marquis of Hartington is men-were allowed in it, except in the offices tioned as his probable successor. In at the entrance. And yet in some way taking this course we believe Mr. Glad- developed. Sleep, early, long, and sweet, it took fire and was totally destroyed. stone has been guided as much by con- should be the one thing most earnestly It is now proposed to rebuild it of brick. cern for the interests of his party as by and constantly sought. Application to The experience of Chicago and Boston the desire for rest which he may reason- books should be discouraged, and the has demonstrated that neither iron nor ably be supposed to feel. Many little pupil taught to study from Nature granite can resist fire, while, on the contrary, brick is even improved by being try have been heard to express regret stones, are far more interesting than the subjected to heat. A brick Pentech- that Sir John A. Macdonald did not do description of them. nicon can be made really fire-proof, and what the ex-Premier of the Empire has | Children's parties are getting to be

A San Francisco dispatch says trains that are snow-blocked have been abandoned for the present, and that the snow in Summit Valley is twenty-five feet deep on the level

The snow blockade on the Central Pacific Railway is an unusually formidtary conditions must supplement moral able affair. Traffic is entirely suspend appeals to render a temperance revival ed and mails between British Columbia ermanently effectual. It says: "Ranks and Canada will necessarily be consider. life form a habit of dissipation. The

In the Toronto Legislature on the 13th instant, the motion of Mr. Camercensuring the Commissioner of Public Works, for giving the workmen of the Central prison a half holiday at the nomination, was very justly voted down. Yeas 27,-Nays 44. We see vidually, and such a mastery over ourthe names of those extreme party men, selves as that we invariably avoid the Messrs. Code and Deacon, among the evil and choose the good, then only are yeas! Right or wrong, they stick to we free. Thenceforth, if we have not

ounces of gold to General Wolseley as a physical well-being. Regularity in the first instalment of the indemnity. The habits of life should be sedulously cullast of the British troops are to embark tivated. It is found in examining the on the 22nd inst. General Wolseley re- history of long-lived persons that in alcrossed the River Prah on the 15th ult. most every instance they have been ex-

nclusion of the trial

arrived at Gravesend on Saturday, and press teems with information were saluted by the channel fleet as they essed to the wharf. They proceeded

and others, for attempts to defraud the MARRIAGE LICENSE.—It has long New York Life Insurance Company, by been a complaint that Protestants, who obtaining policies unknown to the per- desire to marry without the procla ons whose lives they sought to insure. tion of banns, have to pay a fee for the

Ohio continues amid great excitement.

victors. It is pleasant to see such an early end of a serious trouble, which threatened heavy loss to the British, both in men and money. The climate would very shortly have became the most descily chemy.

system. They say which we suffer mig little and as irregularly as is conven exercise when they feel like it, general exact whatever service of labo many find, however, that it has a supplement containing dyspepsia, neuralgia general debility, and a whole catalogue of evils, and too late awake to the fact that their health account is overdrawn, and they are bankrupt for the rest their lives. Had they taken a tithe of the pains when they were well to keep so that they now do to get well, what suffer ing had been spared them? Nature does not ask whether disobedience to her laws was unavoidable or not; whoever

> the penalty. If a child is nervous, everything cal

breaks them must sooner or later suffer

very common. We protest against them in the name of humanity. When a child wakens at five or six o'clock in the morning and divides the day between school and play, by six or seven o'clock at night he is tired and sleepy, or ought to be, and should go to bed. What folly just at this hour, to send him off to a party and let him eat night suppers, become socially excited, and thus early in brighter and more intelligent he is just so much the worse it is for him. There is a couplet in Milton's Comus which is very good as a text for young and old.

"That which is not good is not delicious To a well governed and wise appetite." When we have obtained an accurate knowledge of what is best for us indiwasted our substance, for us may be health, happiness, long life, and useful

stands of the House. He had no benization in of the House. He had no benization is of the House. He had not that he house what he had not that he house would not be the house of the house he house. The had not that he house when the high the house had not had arise, the had not that he had not had arise, the had not had not had arise, the had not ha

their early stages to cure, if we will but The Ashantee King has sent 1,000 live according to the known laws of Chas, Orton says he recognized the ceedingly regular in their mode of living; lichborne Claimant as his brother the eating and sleeping at fixed times, and first time he saw him, and that his sil- rarely tasking their constitutions by unence was bought by £5 per month and usual efforts or dissipation. Physiology the promise of a thousand or two at the should be taught in all our schools and in all our families. The Delphian motto "Know thyself," should be the motto The Duke of Edinburgh and his bride of every intelligent human being. The important subject, and when farmers and others take as much pains with their amediately to Windsor, to pay their own bodies and those of their children arst visit to Her Majesty Queen Victoria. as are bestowed in producing prize cattle A prosecution has been instituted in prize pigs, and prize sheep, we shall have more prize men and won

The Ladies' Temperance Crusade in license which permits them to do so, while no such tax is levied upon their

year through. And Boston don't n