

The following Bills were read a third time and passed: Respecting a certain railway debenture debt of the township of Eldon-Mr. Cruess.

Respecting the Ontario Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company—Mr. Leys. The following Bills were passed through

committee: To amend the Act incorporating the s of the Toronto House of Industry

-Mr. Leys. Relating to the Municipality of Rat Portage-Mr. Gibson (Hamilton). The following Bills were read the second

time: To consolidate the floating debt of the Nr. Ostrom.

To consolitate the hotting dot of the town of Trenton-Mr. Ostrom. To amend the Act incorporating the Brockville, Westport & Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company-Mr. Fraser. Mr. H. E. Clarke asked whether, under the Public School Act, pupils of from 15 to 00 results are been found

20 years of age, who may have been found guilty of gross immoralities, or who may have been more than once convicted of crime, have the right, notwithstanding such conviction, to take their places there-after in the public schools. If so, whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce any amendment to remedy this evil during the present session of the

Legislature. Hon, G. W. Ross—The provision of the School Act in regard to the power of trustees is as follows: " To dismiss from the school any pupil who shall be adjudged or effectory by the trustees (or a majority of them) and the teach of the trustees (or a majority of them) and the teach of the trust of the pupils, and where pract, able, to remove ch pupil to an industri 1 school.' The refractory" has not been considered to apply to cases of gross im-ty; so that whatever power the term " ref so far to morality; so trustees may require in order to expel a pupil for gross immorality, they do not seem to be provided for in any statute. I can only say that I am now considering whether any increased power should be extended to the trustees in regard to the matter referred to in the question. Mr. McMahon's Bill relating to Mutual

Fire Insurance Companies was withdrawn. Mr. Chisholm moved for certain infor-mation in regard to the Ontario Grain & was to sell a farmer seed. grain for \$15 a bushel, giving in return a bond to buy back two bushels for every one sold at \$10 a bushel. The bonds will turn out to be worthless. He thought the charter given to the company was not intended to be so used, and that it ought to be cancelled at once in order to stop future operations of the kind.

the kind. Mr. Leys said that the plan adopted by these companies was to fulfil the condition of the bond for the first year, and then get some farmer to go and tell his neighbors that it was all right. He had had reason to that it was all right. The had had reasons examine a bond given by a seed company chartered by the State of Ohio, and had found the company worthless. The Legis. found the company worthless. The Legis-lature of Ohio had made the formation of such companies criminal. The farmer had been swindled to a great extent by what was called the Egyptian Seed Oats

Company. Hon. A. Ross said that the discussio would serve as a warning. It seemed almost impossible to frame a law which would not be taken advantage of by rogues and swindlers. If the charters were taken away from such companies as were shown to have abused them it might protect the public to some extent. In reply tion put by Mr. Meredith, Mr.

That the company in question had no de-posit with the Ontario Government. Mr. McKay moved the second reading of the Bill relating to area in hotels and other multic buildings.

public buildings. Hon. C. F. Fraser said that the matter non. C. P. Fuser said that the matter was a most important one, but some of the provisions of his hon. friend's Bill were, perhaps, not the best that could be devised. There was one provision to which land-lords might object, as it would afford means for a transit boarder to skip out without paying his bill, or to a confederate to admit a thief into the hotel. He thought

for the payment of rent. Suppose instead of a small house the building rented was valuable store, it would not be right to prethe Bill should go to a committee. The Bill was read the second time and The Bill was read the second time and referred to a special committee consisting of Hon. Mr. Pardee, Messrs. H. E. Clarke, McKay, Gibson (Hamilton), Leys, Mere-dith, Chisholm and Craig. Mr. Ostrom, moving the second reading Mr. Ostrom, moving the second reading vent a chattel mortgage or some othe often defrauded into signing wavers of thei rights. A chattel mortgage could not b

of the Bill to amend the Joint Stock Con would probably not be signed so readily as the small slips which might readily be pro-yided, and he was satisfied would be in the panies Act for supplying cities, towns and villages with gas and water, pointed out that the law at present restricted the borrowing power raised by these muni-cipalities for providing means of supply of

of interest was 8 per cent. The rate of interest was 8 per cent. The rate was now only about 6 per cent. The Government obtained only 3⁺ per cent. on eir own bank deposits, and they c borrow noney at about 4 per cent. If therefore seemed reasonable that the interest on the drainage loans should be reduced. If was proposed to re duce the rate for loans both under munic-reduce the mate for loans both under municpal schemes and the tile drainage; al should be 4 per cent. It was proposed that this should apply to loans already made, so al this should apply to loans already made, so far as related to interest falling due after January 1st, 1887. The payments made 'yearly included both principal and inter-est; and as the rate of interest would be reduced a larger proportion of the yearly fund would go to the payment of principal, consequently the loans would be paid off in a shorter time and arrangements would be made accordingly.

e made accordingly. Mr. Clancy said he was glad so much ad been done, but he thought the Govern had been do

ment should have increased the amount of the appropriation for loans by half a mi ion dollars. Hon. A. M. Ross said they had increased the

turned to the purchaser. Hon. Mr. Mowat said there were doubt

Hon. A. M. Ross said they had increased the amount by \$100,000, and a further increase would be made if necessary. The resolutions were adopted in Com-mittee of the Whole. Ilco. A. S. Hardy, in moving that the House go into Committee of the Whole on the Bill regarding distress for rent, said that he purposed to propose certain amend-ments to the Bill in Committee. It was proposed that the examption of goods of third parties should not apply to goods on the premises in the possession of the tenant under a contract for purchase. This would cover a class of cases where goods were less great hardships under the law as it existed at present. The law at present did not assume that possession of a chattel was proof of ownership. But the House was proof ownership. But nearbox had dealt with the matter in relation to chattel mortgages which had to be regis-tered. A deputation of manufacturers had waited upon him recently with reference to this Bill. But, while opposing the changes cover a class of cases where goods were held under a sale or hire receipt. It was proposed to have these goods liable to dis-traint, as they are now. Then it was alleged by some landlords that tenants ne but the themselves suggested that he difficulty might be met by providing in he law that every article conditionally old should bear the name of the owner anged by some handords that tenants living close together would exchange goods, and so, under the provisions of the Bill, evade distress altogether. It was therefore proposed that the exemption should not apply "where goods have been exchanged printed or stamped upon it, and a record kept of these articles. This, of course could not apply to some chattels, as, for in-stance, a horse. It seemed to him impos-sible to legislate on the subject this sesapply " where goods have been exchanged between two tenants or persons by the one borrowing or hiring from the other for the purpose of defeating the claim of or the right of distress by the landlord." Another amendment was provided that when the goods of a sub-tenant were substituted for those of the tenant, they should be distrain-able. It had been suggested that if a land-lord were obliged to give forty-weight hours' sion. But where there was a hardshipsion. But where there was a hardsnip— as there seemed to be in this matter—it was the duty of the House, if possible, to find a remedy. He believed the Bill might be read the second time and referred to a committee to make as perfect a Bill as possible, distribute it and let it be discussed and an effort made to frame for next session a measure which would remedy th lord were obliged to give forty-eight hours notice of his intention to seize exempted goods the tenant might take advantage of grievances existing without creating greater The Bill was read the second time and the time to remove the goods. It was therefore proposed that he should have the referred to a special committee composed as follows : Hon. Mr. Fraser, Hon. Mr. Hardy, Messrs. Gibson (Huron), Meredith Drury, French, Chamberlain, Harcourt, Gibson right to seize the goods at once, giving stice of his intention to sell. It was also roposed to dispense with the reading of ne notice, which might be a serious opera-Hamilton), Garson, Clancy, Hudson, Leys airn and Ostrom. Mr. Tooley moved the second reading of

tion in the case of a refractory tenant. the Bill to amend the Franchise and Repre-The House went into committee on the sentation Act by placing non-resid Mr. Meredith said one of the most serior defects of the present system was the right now held by the landlord of appointing

sentation Act by placing hon-resident voters in the position they occupied before the Franchise Act of 1885. He said he would probably be met by the argument of "one man one vote," but he did not think that the principle of one man one vo p vailed now. He mentioned the case of a own instrument of seizure. Men employed who did not-understand vailed now. He mentioned the case of a man who boarded in one constituency, earned his wages in another and had a vote ies and performed them in a mo satisfactory way. Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) said that under h neither. Hon. C. F. Fraser said he would be very

the Bill there was nothing to prevent the parties from contracting themselves out of it. It was worth while to consider how far it was wise to allow such contracts to much surprised if any considerable number of members voted against the principle which was adopted when the Bill was Hon. Mr. Hardy, in the course of a dis

assed, that residence should be essential o the exercise of the franchise. Under the old law great trouble was experienced by both parties in getting in the outside usion on this point, said that he was no vithout fear that until the people ac ustomed themselves to this system poo ote, and there were constant attempts t iolate the law forbidding the payment of enants would be unable to secure he and at some inclement seasons of the year some serious hardships would occur. Mr. Gibson (Huron) said that he had two letters pointing out this very difficulty. He thought they should hasten slowly. Travelling expenses of voters. Besides, there would be no object in interfering with the franchise at present, as the Attorney General had promised \to, bring in a Bill dealing with the franchise before the present

Mr. Meredith said he was satisfied that hese arguments on behalf of the tenants ere made by landlords. Such arguments

Parliament was closed. The Bill was withdrawn. Mr. Gibson J Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) moved the secon eading of a Bill to amend the Mechanic from such a quarter were open to suspicio He feared that this Bill would breed stem of agreements which would depriv Lien Act, by providing that a lien shall have the same effect for all purposes before tenants of the advantages of the law Ion. Mr. Fraser said that the hon. g tleman surely did not propose to depriv the landlord of the right to take securit

The Bill was read the seco⁻¹ d time and referred to the committee on the Bill re-lating to exemptions from seizure under Hon. G. W. Ross moved that the Hous

non. G. W. Ross moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole upon the Bill to amend the Act respecting the Edu-cation Department. This Bill provides for instruction in the effect of alcohol upon the human system and he human system and agriculture in ublic schools.

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In the committee, Mr. Meredith asked whether any sub ects now taught were to be dropped. The omplaint was made, and, he feared, justly that the children were expected to study

Province, for only in that way could the agistrates were called upon to perform advantages of it be fully brought out and a fair test given. He looked for the best results from the establishment of the kindergarten education as part of the sysand, besides, the practice of paying judges and magistrates was a vicious one, and one which the Government itself had decided to abolish in the case of the Surrogate

kindergarten education as part of the sys-tem of the Province. Mr. Nairn, moving the second reading of the Bill respecting conditional sales of per-sonal property, said the Bill followed the admitted tendency of the law of the pre-sent day to place personal property and real property on the same basis. The conditional seller of an article, such as a sewing machine might come in and take Courts. Hon. A. S. Hardy said that the salary of \$600 would be far too small in places where the work took up the whole time of the

Mr. Lees protested against the Govern nent taking the power to appoint police magistrates, and contended that the County Jouncils should make the appointments. "Hon O. Mowat said that the Govern ewing machine, might come in and tak ment had taken the power very reluctantly, under representations that such a step was absolutely necessary. Mr. Clancy asked if there was any limit-

ation as to the salary to be paid to the con table Hon. Mr. Mowat said the constable would

sewing machine, might come in and take the article back after a large part of the purchase money had been paid because of failure to pay one instalment. This worked especial hardship in the case of the poorest persons and those least versed in the law. A poor widow in his locality supported her-self and children by her earnings with her sewing machine bought on the instalment law. But because she failed to nay an

sewing machine bought on the instalment plan. But because she failed to pay an instalment after she had paid three-quar-ters of the agreed price, the machine was taken away and she was left without a means of livelihood. The Bill provided that if the article in such a case were taken back, all but 25 per cent. of the price and fair allowance for breakage must be re-turned to the purchaser. On the clause to protect magistrate under legal process for his action where he

acted in good faith, Mr. Meredith called attention to a case in which, as alleged, a magistrate, unde warrant issued while conviction was unde variant issued while controlled with each value and a valuable horse. The horse was damaged while in the custody of the law, and the owner was now suing to recover damages. This clause would cover that case and prereat the man recovering damages, though inder the existing law his case might be a

Hon. Mr. Mowat said they must all agree that any law so long as it stood on the statute book should be enforced. The magistrates had to perform this duty, and though on technical grounds the defendant night quash conviction, the magistrate hould not be liable when they acted i good faith. They could hardly expect the aw to be enforced if this protection was not given. After some further discussion, this and

After some further discussion, this and the subsequent clauses were passed and the Bill reported with amendments. On motion of Hon. Mr. Mowat, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Bill to make further provisions respecting assignments for the benefit of creditors. On the section making the sheriff, if the

ssignee, liable to the penalties of the original Act in such cases unless he has been tendered the cost of advertising and providing that he shall not be compelled to yet under assignments until his costs are endered him,

Mr. Meredith expressed the opinion that this would leave the sheriff to make a prac-tically unlimited demand, and would in many cases lead to large bills of expense eing made up. Hon. Mr. Mowat said that the cost

ould be taxed, of course. Mr. Meredith said this was not a pract al remedy. Costs to be tendered be limited to advertising and registering the assignment. Where there was a large estate the sheriff would be assured of hi remuneration, and where there was little

r none, more was not necessary. Hon. Mr. Mowat said cases had arisen : which the sheriffs had received little or nothing, and he did not see any practical way of reaching the difficulty except that odied in the Bill.

se and the remaining clause This clau the Bill were passed and the Bill re-

A New Domestic Telephone, (Paris Letter to London Times.)

"I was invited to be present to-day ome telephonic experiments between Paris nd Brussels with a new apparatus known as the 'micro-telephone push-button.' "What makes this apparatus the most successful of telephonic instruments is, that it can be made for half-a-crown—that is to say, for not more than the price of the ordinary push-button. At front doors in the interior rooms of houses, every where, in short, where the ordinary elec ric buttons are used, the telephonic butto hav be introduced. It will by this mean possible to give or receive instruction mow who is knocking at the door, t communicate, in short, by speaking a well as by ringing. The railway companie well as by ringing. The railway comparises are making experiments with this appa-ratus as a means of communication be-tween compartments of carriages. It is being fitted up on trial in hotels. I have seen it at work at the door of a private couse where I was replied to by thos rithin without their having stirred fron heir places, and without the door bein pened. Between Paris and Brussels thi

opened. strument, costing half-a-crown, worked with admirable precision, and it was not altogether without an eerie feeling that I altogether without an eerie feeling that I listened to a voice with a slight Belgian

THE LADIES' COLUMN.

A Chance for a Maid

How a lady lost her maid is disclosed by one of "Clara Belle's" letters: Speaking of humbug, a Fifth avenue belle's maid, a trim, pretty creature, sud-denly disappeared recently; and it was a wonder, because the girl was well paid in proportion to her good looks for it is de-licionally swell now to have a pretty body servant. She had not seemingly been dis-satisfied with her work or wages. Her satisfied with her work or wages. Her employer feared that some sentimental harm had come to her, and charitably went so far as to hire a private detective to hunt her up. Where do you think he found her? She was an advertising exhibit in a hair-wash establishment. There is a boom on in that industry. Phenomenally long-haired women are posed in the window of stores where hair tonics are on sale, and competition is hot. The comely maid had luxuriant tresses, which grew so heavily and rapidly that she went periodically to a hair-dresser to have them cut short.

hair-dresser to have them cut short. "How much wages do you get ?" "Twenty-four dollars a month," she asked her

'I can get you double that," he said, "I can get you double that, he saw, "and nothing at all to do except to be ad-mired. Oh, don't be alarmed-there's no harm in it. Messrs. Blank & Co., the well-known maker; of Certulian Glory, want to boom sheir stuff. You are just the girl they desire. You will have your head shaved close. Then they will show you freely to their customers, telling them that you lost your hair years ago by fever, and you lost your hair years ago by rever, and have given up all hope of regaining it; you have tried many preparations in vain; they are going to experiment on you. Your hair grows fast and fine-it becomes a marvel-the fame of it spreads by word of mouth, and by the time your head has regained its

and by the time your head has regained its usual beauty they have sold 1,000 extra bottles of Cerulian, and you have received three months' extra wages. See?" She saw; and that is how the Fifth avenue belle lost her pretty maid.

The Week's Fashion Notes The handsomest fans of the season

st of sixteen white ortoise-shell sticks. Pretty bonnet-string pins are of pearls in

the shape of a key, with a miniature gol padlock in the centre. Heliotrope and white striped, figur plaided cotton goods are the most pro nounced favorites for the coming season.¹ Sateen dresses are finished with velver ollars and cuffs, while gingham suits have accessories of Hamburg embroideries of the woven border of the material.

Braiding is the favorite trimming for young girls' street dresses this season, and is usually done by hand with narrow flat

braid after the pattern has been stamped. Black is preferred upon any color rather than shades to match the dress.

A pointed basque, long apron and full drapery of blue foule, is handsome braided across the lower part of the front and sides of the skirt, down the front of the asque and around the lower edge to the ostillion pleats. The braiding is black, while the vest, collar and cuffs are of blue velvet.

A new and charming use for white hinese crape is to make bridal dresses of it, draped over white satin. The sleeves refulled a good deal in the arm hole but are tight below the elbow. The front of the basque is made in handkarchief shape, folded across, gathered on the should-rs, and caught at the waist by a satin belt. The nature of the material perfectly suits the present styles in drapery and exquisite ball dresses are made of this white crape, embroidered with silver.

Swing backs are put on dresses for girls above 12 years of age. A dancing-school dress of cream surah is laid in box pleats all around with draperies of tulle. The in around with an particle of the time the solution bayes of surah has puffed sleeves and brothes wide are worn on one bout four inches wide are worn on one side in two long ends and a number of oops. These dresses do not quite reach the ankles

Chenille spotted net is greatly worn in black, silver gray, red or brown, for veils that reach to the chin or only cover the evebrows. Very email tinsel spots on red orms a becoming veil. A new net has a ross-barred surface, like the ground of some old laces, and is thicker than the spotted nets. Large meshed net with scal-loped edges is also fancied.

The masculine collars and chemisettes with white ties, that wer so popular last season, are to be worn again as soon as the eather get |warmer.

wild turnip the size of a bean with spirits of turpentine, and apply to the affected part. It relieves the pain at once, and in twelve hours or less there will be a hole to the bone. Drees with sticking salve, and the bone will get well. the finger will get well.

Lace may be washed by winding it rou bottles or sewing it on muslin and boiling it in soft water with white castile soap. It should be rinsed in soft water after removing it from the suds.

Salt, in doses of one to four teaspoonful in half a pint to a pint of tepid water, is an emetic always on hand. This is also an antidote to be used after poisoning from gitrate of silver while waiting for the doctor to come. A good knowledge of watering is at the

bottom of success with the window flowers Water must run in readily and run ou readily. When a plant is well watered, i is a good sign to see the water rush out at once into the saucer through the bottom of the pot. If it does not do that, something

is wrong. Never place fresh eggs near lard, fruit, cheese, fish or other articles from which Never place tresh eggs near lard, fruit, cheese, fish or other articles from which any odor arises. The eggs are extremely active in absorbing power, and in a very short time they will be contaminated by the particles of objects in their neighbor-hood, by which the peculiar and ex-quisite tasts of a new-laid egg will be destroyed.

A bottle of turpentine should be kept in the weary house, for its uses are numerous. I few drops sprinkled where cockroaches con gregate will exterminate them at once also arts, red or black. Moths will fle from the odor of it. Besides, it is an exrom the otor 1. Denker, as is an ex-cellent application for a burn or cut. If will take ink stains out of white muslin, when added to sonn, and will help ta whiten clothes if added to them while

boiling oling. If the feet are painful after long walking or standing, great relief can be had by bath ng them in salt and water. A handful o salt to a gallon of water is the right pro Have the water as hot as ortion. confortably be borne. Immerse the feet and throw the water over the legs as far as the knees with the hands. When the water comes too cool, rub briskly with a fresh towel. This method, if used night and morning, will cure neuralgia of the feet.

THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE.

anada to be Represented at the Liverpo Exhibition — Our Great Agricultura Trophy.

An Ottawa despatch says : Among the An Ottawa despited mays. A monipule many projects suggested for the celebration of the Queen's Jubilee in the old country, the Imperial Jubilee Exhibition at Liver-pool promises to take front rank. It will be opened next month and is intended to portray in a practical manner to the pub-ic the site pairs of manner to the public the victories of peace and war during Her Majesty's reign. It will thus display those achievements which have done so much t promote the progress of the Empire. Th victories of peace and war during the pass fifty years will be illustrated (1) by court a which the immense progress of the Col nies and India will be typically shown 2) by courts illustrating the victories of (2) by courts illustrating victories war, arranged chronologically; (3) by courts in which the results of explorations are shown, with special reference to the countries and the pecople: (4) by courts de-voted to life-saving apparatus on land and voted to inte-saving apparatus on hand and sca, both in times of peace and war; (5) by courts illustrating the advances made in machinery, mechanical engineering and agricultural implements; (6) by courts in which will be exhibited trades manufacures and industries from Liverpool only

tures and industries from Liverpool and, The Colonial and Indian courts will exem-plify: (a) The flora and fauna of the sev-eral colonies and India; (b) their coreal and mineral products; (c) literature having reference to each particular colony. By thus concentrating the principal feature of each dependency of Her Majesty's Em pire, the people will be embled not only t acquire a good general knowledge of British essions as a whole, but also to see an tudy for themselves those products char acteristic of any particular colony. Chanada will be worthily represented under the second sub-section. The magnificent agri-cultural trophy which attracted universal

attention at the Colonial Exhibition last year is still in splendid condition, and the Liverpool commissioners have asked the Dominion Government for the loan of it, which permission, it is under-stood, has been given. The Liverpudham offer to pay the cost of freight, etc., and will also crect the trophy at their own expense, so that Canada will have a mag

He Who Kisses Must Pay.

r the complainant had retired

inform standing advertisement for six months in the second city in England which will undoubtedly favorably impress thousands with the agricultural resources rally impress of the Dominion. Besides the courts At present ribbons

In all divides of society, wherever you may go, You will find you can't indee peer of simply by their outward show. There are moods and mamers suitchile in every time and place. And smiles oftimes to perfidy their origin can

time: time: The half-and poet makes his line show either joy or adness. According to the paople's will; there's method in his machese.

The statesman, erstwhile so reserved, so dij and grand, and grand, myrises his poor neighfor as he grasps him by the hand of wishes him good day and asks in sympa-thetic mood we basics is, and if his own and family's health is good. health is good. Be seems insame, but then election time, which grief or sadness Will lowing to him, is close at hand, there's method in his madness.

When your wife employs a cross-eyed girl whose talent is to shirk; ho takes four afternoons a wock and never does her work; ho takes hack constantly, and her dime clatter will not cense; ho warks an apyron spatied o'er with stains of diri and greense;

the sun and grease; These grammar is distinguished by the most supprising balances, on any think your wife is crazy, but there's method in her madness.

GIRLS FOR SALE.

Where They Are Worth Twelve Wood-peckers Apiene. "Among the Klamath Indians of North-

rn California," said a missionary to a morter of the San Francisco *Enaminer*, reporter of the San Francesco *L.a.commerg.* "the squaws are vendible commodities, and are put upon the market at a price supposed to correspond with their charms. The young woman's choice is not consulted, and if a rivalry exists between hidders for her possession she is knocked down to the most bluenel offer her possession she is knocked down so me most liheral offer, "A maiden of comely appearance, and

having a talent for plaining hats, baskets and other onnamental wicker wave, is of course a more merchantable article than her sister without accomplishments and

"The price paid for a girl of the desir-able kind is in the neighborhood of twelve red-headed woodpeckers, a broncho and a breech-loading rifle-the woodpecker heads weech-loading rife-une wood and the pony and gun at about \$20 each, making the price of the girl \$70. This amount varies, of course, according to the financial stand-ing of the purchaser and the avanice of the mg of the purchaser and the available of the purcents. It occurs occasionally that as much as \$150 is given for a girl, but she would be possessed of nursual allurements, and the purchaser a nuboh. "The lazy and cleaginous bucks, when

they have purchased a nominal wife-they do not consult the laws in respect to mar-riage-at once require their flady love to enter upon all the hard work obtainable. She, in fact, is required to neglect nothing which might contribute to the com-fort of her lord, who confines himself to an socasional hunting or fishing expedit with the atum cum dignitate for wh the aboriginal American is celebrated. The the aborginal satisfies an its orientate. Ine women pack wood from the forests in baskets, which are carried on the back and supported by a band which encircles the forehead. They also collectgoid dust from the exposed bedrock in abandoned mines, which is handed over to their ornsorts with which is handed over to their consorts with religious regularity. It is a fact that the Indian women on the Kiamath are absolute-slaves, but they are faithful and loving, no matter how hurshly treated. You can readily imagine, however, that, on account of the hard life they load, by the time middle age is reached they lose all feminine charms and become hags. I current is concerally known that white suppose it is generally known that white men here purchased squaws for matrimo-nial purposes, but it is not generally known how happy such unions are. White men who have espoused squaws almost invari-ably dling to them through every viciosinde of hife. Divorces are unknown among hem, and "squaw men" take a pride in possting of the good qualities of their pur

"When an injury is supposed to have een committed, the perpetrator is by com-non consent considered the proper prey of he party injured, including his relations, and ambuscades and assassinations natur-lly ensue. Dead men tell no takes, and the live ones won't, so that inwestigation never amounts to anything."

THE MAROUIS AND THE PRINCESS. The Alleged Cause of the Trouble Between

Princess Louise and Her Bush

A Berlin cable says : A book has just appeared here entitled the "Courts of Europe." The author's name is not on the title page. It gives a formal history of all the royal families, with much interesting information concerning them. The article elating to the English court CIVES AN EDtirely new version of the differences which

are generally reported to exist between the Marguis of Lorne and the Princess Louise. Hitherto it has always been said

Louise. Hitherto it has always been said that the Princess was fond of flirting, and that it was the Marquis who was jealous.

cipalities for providing means of supply of gas and water through companies. This Bill would enlarge that power, as he saw no good reason for the restriction. He understood the Attorney-General was considering this question, and he (Mr. Ostrom) would be glad to have the matter referred to the Municipal Committee in order to

Perfect the measure. Hon. Mr. Mowat said it seemed to him Non, Mr. Movar sain it scened to film wise not to change the general Act. This law was a very important protection to municipalities. But if there were special cases those interested should come before the Legislature and show the necessity fo ision, and doubtless it would be He objected to this extension of the exten granted. the general Act. Mr. Meredith suggested that as the

policy of the Legislature was to provide general Acts and so do away with the necessity of special legislation, it might be that the object of the Bill might be reached in another way. The added power to bor-row might be dependent upon the consent of the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council. In a matter of this kind he had sufficient confidence even in the present Government to leave that power in the hands of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

Mr. Mack suggested the reference of the matter to a special committee. Mr. Fraser said the Attorney-General's

subject. Under regulations passed som instructions in the shape' of lectures of Friday afternoons on subjects relating time ago the teacher was authorized togi agriculture. Taking a step forward, a te book was being prepared so that tho teachers in the Normal Schools might ha the advantage of instruction in it and t benefit of systematical correct info ent showed that the Government had onsidered the matter and had reached a definite decision upon it. Under the circumstances he thought the Bill should be withdrawn.

The Bill was accordingly withdrawn. Mr. Connec, in moving the second read-ing of his Bill to amend the Municipal Act explained it was to provide for cases in which the Councils of municipalities re mation on the question. In future th students in the Normal Schools would b taught agriculture on much the sam basis as the instruction in the Agricultura which the Councils of municipalities re-fused to initiate the necessary means for the providing of waterworks even where the majority of electors were in favor of it. The Bill provided for a declaration of the popular will on the subject when called for by 200 electors. If the vote was favorable the Council was obliged, under, the Bill, to proceed with the necessary means of pro-viding waterworks. ...Mr. Meredith said this Bill was intro-dneed last session, but generally composed.

duced last session, but generally opposed. He thought it would be a dang rous thing to make such a change as this in the general law. The hon gentleman doubtless, proposed to provide for the case of Port.

After some further discussion the Bill was read the second time and referred to the Municipal Committee. Mr. Bronson moved the second reading of

his Bill to amend the Municipal Act. explained that it provided, among other things, that votes for mayor should be east only in the sub-division, in which the voter resided, the vote to be marked in on the Hon. A. M. Ross, in moving that the

House go into committee on the resolute regarding drainage, said that the advantage of drainage was universally conceded, and the only question was as to providing fo the means. The policy of the Government in the past had been to supply the money at the cheapest rate of interest compatible with justice to all. At the time when the rate of interest was fixed the mortgage rate The policy of the

pend the operation in any particular case it would be much better not to have the Act Hon. G. W. Ross said the curriculum was simpler and less extensive now than i was two years ago, and he did not know o at all.

ecurity. Mr. Meredith contended that men we

prevented, and so formal an instrumen

Mr. O'Connor said that if a few lines in

nefit of systematized and correct inf

hands of every landlord.

mity to consider it.

Mr. Wood (Hastings) said that th anything that could be dropped. H tenant would in some cases be injured by the necessity put upon landlords to demand rent in advance, and could see no reason why the tenant should not give security by ought that these new subjects nportant that they should be added. Mr. Creighton said while he approv nstruction in the schools on the agreement. Hon. Mr. Mowat said the objection las cohol upon the human system, he though

unfortunate that it should be done in way which entailed the purchase of mor text books by parents. He thought is would have been better had lessons on this as one which affected the principle of the Bill. But this point, respecting persons contracting themselves out of the ersons contracting themselves out of the dvantages of the Act, was a very import int one, and one which he thought had no seen fully considered. He suggested tha he Bill should not be passed by the com nittee until there had been further oppor ubject been included in the new Readers. Hon, G. W. Ross explained that the text pock would only cost 25c, and said he hought the instruction would be worth it. Mr. Meredith asked if the instruction tunity to consider it. The committee rose, reported progres and asked leave to sit again. Hon, G. W. Ross, in moving the secon-reading of the Bill respecting the Educa-tion Department. explained that th measure, though really short, dealt with three very important subjects. Althoug the people of the Province were generall encaged in agriculture and universal

respecting narcotics would include tobacce If so it would be well to have, as a frontis piece, a picture of the Minister of Educa piece, a picture of the Minister ion with his pipe in his mouth.

In Mr. McLaughlin thought that instruc-tion should be given as to the effects of tobacco which he held was very injurious He had observed again and again that after a man had been smoking for fifteen minute his pulse would rise from 69 to 96. An the people of the Province were general bagged in agriculture and universall treested in the success of that pursuit o adequate means had ever been provide r a general diffusion of knowledge on the object. Under "regulations passed som his pulse would rise from 69 to 96. Any narcotic which had such an effect upon the heart's action could not but be injurious In Germany, where there was more smoking than anywhere else, except Turkey, they had recognised this evil and had enacted that any youth under 21 appearing upon the on blic street smoking should be punished he public street smoking should be punished A similar law had passed in New Jersey

a similar has not passed in the passed of the provided of the Hon. O. Mowat introduced a Bill re

Hon. O. Mowat introduced a Bill to ex Hon. O. Mowat introduced a Bill to ex

College was now carried on. The peop of Ontario had every interest in pro-moting a love of farm life and in instillir in the minds of the young a knowled of the conditions under which it best results to the agriculturist can be end the Land Titles Act to the outlying districts of the Province, which was read he first time. Hon. C. F. Fraser introduced a Bill to

end the Ontario Factories Act, 1884. achieved. It was hoped that the be would fully cover the points which co be most advantageously dealt with a which was read the first time. Hon. G. W. Ross introduced a Bill re-specting Separate School debentures, which

the use of it, he was satisfied, would as read the first time. "Hon. G. W. Ross introduced a Bill to good and meet with the approval of the people at large. Another point of the Bil was that it made preparation for the sys point of the Bil amend the High Schools Act, which was read the first time. The Attorney-General's Bill to give early

atic instruction of the pupils attendin Common Schools in the effects of alc The Attorney-General spin to give ellip effect to certain amendments of the law recommended by the Statute Commis-sioners was referred back to Committee of the Whole, where some amendments were made to it. The Bill was then reported anthorized to call the attention of the state of the stat om the committee. The House went into committee on the

the and attention to the laws of (th. A text book on this subject had a prepared under the direction of the rd of Health, at the desire of the depart Attorney-General's Bill respecting the appointment and proceedings of police ment, which had proven of great benefit; giving the teachers systematised informa-tion. Another provision of the Bill was to establish the Kindergarten school system of the Province. It would provide against Hon, O. Mowat moved to add the follow-

ing, section to the Bill: A polecymagis-rate appointed under this Act, or the Act respecting Police Magistrates for Counties, shall, in addition to his salary, be entitled ny person not authorized to do so setting timself or herself up as a kindergartener o receive to his own use the same fees and

ccent coming to me from a dista nore than two hundred miles. The inventor is Dr. Cornelius Herz

minated Grand Officer of the one day nominated Grand Officer, of the Legion of Honor, next day described as an missary of Germany, and lastly as th friend, adviser and confidant of Gen. Bou He is in reality an electricia whose inventive talent has been stimu-lated by his residence in America, where there is a boundless demand for improve ents in electrical apparatus and in al echanical contrivance

Latest Northwest News.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Mr. Gigot, the Hudson's Bay factor at McLeod, says that in that district the loss among Pilgrim cattle will be from 20 to 35 per cent, but it will be slight among the old range cattle. The C. P. R. agent at Balgonie, name wis, has been arrested for tamperin

with the mails. Mr. Kerr, traffic manager of the Cana lian Pacific Railway, says through rates to the coast are to be increased as the result of the Inter-State Commerce Bill.

of the Inter-State Commerce Bill. During the first quarter of 1887 ther were nine failures in Manitoba, agains lourteen failures during the correspondin, period of 1886 and twenty-two failures in the correspondence of the second seco 1885. An aggregate increase of seventy ine is reported in the number of business

ouses during the same period. The Alberta Live Stock Journal is author for the statement that the losses t ttle in the West will be considerably le han expected, and will not exceed twel

An agitation has been started in thi y in favor of running the street cars o

Wisdom Always Appreciated.

The sage advice comes from the New ork World; and comes just at the proper me, when the papers are filled with the orrors of fire-destroyed hotels: When an alarm of fire is sounded in a

otel lodgers cannot be too quick in getting it, if a way is open. Gentlemen who have heretofore ariser

Gentlemen v nd commenced to shave when a fire alarn is sounded in a hotel, and ladies who, on like occasions, have taken to embroidering, will cut ut the *World's* suggestions and paste them on their pillows,-*Galveston* PITR.

A Logical Lad.

A Logical Lad. Charlie: "I say, mia, what relation is Clara to us?" Mrs. Blooblud: "Clara ? Oh. Clara is my maid, dear !" Charlie: Oh. because you said one ought only to kiss one's relations, and brother Tom was kissing her like mad on the stairs just over "

resume its action almost immediately. Lime water may be made cheaply by taking a fresh piece of lime as large as an egg. pouring two quarts of soft water on it and allowing it to stand two or three hours, shaking it occasionally. Bottle and keep for use. To preserve score from mothe do not A hearing was had in London on Wed-nesday in an action for libel brought by Mr. De Bensaude, the husband of Violet Cameron, against the *Istening News* for uolishing an interview which appeared New York paper, and which imputed ertain frauds perpetrated

awarded \$1.000. WAB

are the popular neckwear, the pretties cified there will be others devoted to war specified there will be others devoted to war trophics, exploration, life-saving and ambu-hance, machinery and implements, etc. Magnificent buildings have been erected, and although other exhibitions to be held this year will undoubtedly be full of interbeing rich, wide, white moir ribbon, showing a little edge at the collar and sleeve and tied in a small bow under the chin and on top of the wrist. Colored rib-bons are used, but are only becoming to very dark brunettes. ist and instruction, none seem to have put orward a scheme more illustrative of the various achievements of Victoria's reign The fancy for ribbon trimmings is

great that they are no longer confined to bonnets, but are used on dresses, serving in narrow widths for bayadere stripes on than the Liverpool people. plaiting at the foot and sides of the skirt and in broader widths for making strip lengthwise on draperies, on wraps, and eve on the coats of children. Entire fronts ening and house dresses are covered with oops of ribbon finished with beads on wallow forked. There are sleeves and odices made up set on net or gauze, and to e worn with full dress.

twice. She threatened to alarm the schold if he did not leave the room w e. He left, but the following day h The variety of colored beads was never s reat. Pink, amber, pearl, pale blue, green and white beads are shown, and are used wice attempted to kiss her in the school-oom. For the defence it was urged that he case was entirely trumped up. Notice if appeal was given.—Pall Mall Pudget. lisse, put almost flat on the top and fallin down the sides, and in very wide string making a low capote, that will commen A Father's But Not a Preacher's Privilege

May a dergyman wheel his own baby in perambulator ? One would suppose that e might. But not so think the people of Edinburgh. There a clergyman was seen carrying his baby and his horrified congre Edinburgh.

n presented him with a perambulato is last state was worse than his firs ie wheeled this vehicle along the stre th his baby in it. This insult to t ities of his congregatio

enteel susceptibilities of his congregation as too much. He received a letter politich aforming him that, while his abilities gav atisfaction, his pastoral services would : ger be needed

Personalities in the British Commons (London Times, March 2.

(London Times, March 22) Mr. Bartley, rising to a point of order, asked the Chairman if it was in order for an hon, member to say to him that if he got him outside he would black his eyes. The Chairman said any such remark would certainly not be in order. Mr. J. O'Connor (Tipperary) said herose to make a personal explanation. He did not use those words. (Cries of "Oh.") The Chairman-No name was mentioned. Lond lauchter.)

The Wrong Davs.

to go out for a little walk on Sun Yes, you may go," she said, "if you will

ovs went out and returned soon said Kenneth, ruhning t

all the time."- Youth's Companion.

is now nearly 65 years old and has begun to lose health. To cure a felon, saturate a bit of grated

According to the publication in question, however, it appears that it is the Princess who suffers from tortures of jealousy. It is stated that she carries her conjugal susnicions to such an extent that she is happy nowhere. She is reported to have said one day to the Duchees of Albany, "Ob! if I only knew of some place where I could conceal my husband so as to be sume of Mr. Edward Nelson, of the Priory, Lewis am, was on Saturday fined at the Green ich Police Court £4 and £1 costs for bondering an so unfortunate." Some time subscuently the Princess went with her sister-in-law to pray at the tomb of the Duke of Albany. According to this book the Princess said to the Duchess, "The this governess. It was stated it to that on the night of January 21st he complainant had retired to rest e defendent came to her room, dragg e bed-clothes from her face, and kiss voman whose husband lies buried there is

happier than I am." In Thefarme of Ph

" Say, mother, the Smiths are putting on

"Say, mother, the similar are putting of terrible lot of style over me." "Never mind, my daughter, maybe we an afford to let them

can afford to let them." "I know, but they are always throwing up their new parlor set to me, and Minme Smith had the impudence to say to me yes-terday, that my father didn't have any

What did you say?"

"I asked her what she meant, and she said her father told her mother at the oreakfast table that if old man Brown had any brains he would have rotten some boodle out of the county when he furnished the county infirmary with nightshirts for the patients.

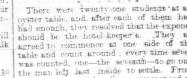
And then what did you say?" "I said: "Never you mind, Minnie mith: papa didn't make anything on the ightshifts, but he just socked it to 'em on the bed sheets, and 'we're going to move to a two-story and basement brick, all why furnished in the previous of ewly furnished, in the spring." " "That's a sweet child—now run along

and play.

Can You Solve This BOTHL-EEPER

There were twenty-one students at an yster table, and, after each of them had vyser thin, and have each of them that had enough, they resolved that the expense should be the hotel-keeper's. They all agreed to commence at one side of the table and count around; every time seven was counted, one—the seventh—to go out, the man left last inside to settle. From which man must they have commenced to count in order to leave the hotel-keeper to DRY the bill ?

Women doctors are appreciated in India. At the medical school at Agra, at which Miss Furweather, of Chicago, has been offered the post of physician, there are sixty female



heated just like Monday and Tue

Kenneth, age 6, and Philip, his brother wo years older, asked permission of their possible on the right side, partially on the face. In this position the heart we resume its action almost immediately. ot forget that it is Sunday, and walk

Sol Smith Russel is going to settle in Minneapolis with his father in law, Wm. I. Adams. The latter, best known as

To preserve goods from moths, do not use camphor in any form. Pieces of ta paper laid in fur boxes and in closets ar better protection. Five cents will buy nough to equip all the packing boxes and

ud laughter.)

and white beads are shown, and are used to form whole bonnets in the same manner that jet has been hitherto used. The head-trellis bonnets, on wire foundations, are shown trimmed with a scarf of crepe or do

tself to theatre goers and those who si near then

Hints to Housekeepers

Grained woods should be washed wit old tea, and then, after being wiped dry

ubbed with linseed oil. Cloths dipped into hot potato water ar ecommended for immediate and complet

relief in the severest cases of rheumatism A piece of charcoal laid upon a burn wil ease it almost immediately, and if kep there about an hour, it is said, the would

to, and they will regain their pristin

hacking cough, a few drops of tar taken or lump of sugar will give relief; five or sin lrops should be sufficient for a grown

ill be entirely healed. If roses become wilted before they can e put in water, immerse the ends of th talks in very hot water for a minute o

For those suffering from weak lungs or

Oilcloths should never be washed in h

ongoins should never be washed in no soap suds; they should first be washed clean with cold water, then rubbed dry with a cloth wet in milk. The same treat ment applies to a stone or slate hearth. When attacked by palpitation of the heart let the patient. He down as soon an