# FIFTH SESSION---THIRD PARLIAMENT.

Thursday, May 2.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 p.m.
After prayers and routine, on the orders of the day being called,
Mr. PLUMB drew the attention of the House to the character of the air which the House was compelled to breathe, it being brought through underground ducts, and was of a very unhealthy character. Hence it was no wonder that most of the members were suffering. Several years ago a Commission of enquiry hed been made, the result being that the tobes had been lined with the prevent the collection of damp. Now, he could not see any thing more ingeniously contrived to injure members than this. Members were denied the benefit of pure fresh air. They were in the position of 206 members who were compelled in an ingenious manner to pump air up into their lungs from a putrid cellar. He believed that the person who had been employed to inspect these ducts on account of his duties had become a hopeless invalid, and was now a pensioner of the Government. He was not going to propose any theory of ventilation, but he thought that all the members would agree with him in saying that this air was most injurious. He trusted that constitutions to the county of the distriction in the county of the distriction is a proper of the covernment.

jurious. He trusted that something would be done to rive members the free air of Heaven, to which they were entitled.

Mr. CHARLITON hoped the subject would receive attention. Changes in ventilation had been made several years ago, but so far with no good result. There was no better way in which the public money could be spent than in the manner indicated.

Dr. TUPER said there could hardly be a more important subject than this. He admitted the difficulty of getting fresh, pure air into this building, but the system of getting air from damp cellars was radically wrong. The ventilation here had become insupportable. Moreovér, the system of throwing coid air into the heated room was most injurious.

Mr. MACKENZIE admitted the importance of the subject, but it was difficult under the old middle age style of architecture to obtain proper ventilation. It would be useless to enter into the causes of the bad ventilation, which was, however, not so detrimental as it had been. He would give attention to the subject as soon as hon, gentlemen would give him opportunity.

Mr. BLAKE admitted that the best mode of obtaining pure air was to get away altogether. He recollected that in connection with the British House of Commons, it had been recommended that the windows be left open, and a free current of air allowed.

Mr. PLUMB said in Canada there was plenty of

sir JOHN MACDONALD bore testimony to the

the member whose conduct be reflected on belongs to the minority or the majority, the officer who is guilty of the breach of the privileges of this House should be punished.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT—Certainly.

Mr. McDOUGALL (Renfrew) said the dismissal of the clerk was the proper course for the Speaker to take.

ake.
The resolution was concurred in. S20,370,
Mr. POPE said that the emigration agent at Paris
was assisting the Exposition Commissioners. The
expenses under this heading might, he thought, be

Mr. CARTWRIGHT said the Minister of Agriculture was loth to diminish the estimate for the immigration services, as he expected a large influx of immigration this season.

Mr. POPE further objected that too great allowances were made for travelling expenses—four dollars a day—and great abuses on this account had, he feared, crept in.

Mr. BUNSTER thought an effort should be made to bring immigrants to British Columbia.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT said the amount granted for British Columbia was small compared with the expense of getting there, and hence the ordinary immigrant class could scarcely be expected to go there.

Mr. BUNSTER remarked upon the great induction of immigrants that would go there when its advantages were realized.

Mr. LANGEVIN said the expenses of the Department were equally as great as when large numbers of

Mr. CARTWRIGHT admitted that if the results of the coming year's operations were not more satisfactory than latterly, the Government would be justified in reducing the estimates for salaries of travelling agents and travelling expenses. The Minister was unwilling to do this until after the present season had been tested.

Mr. POPE said that the immigration was only one-third of what it had been previously.

Mr. PLUMB admitted the necessity of affording information as to the country, but believed it could be more judiciously and economically effected.

Mr. CURRIER was glad that there was a possibility that the services of travelling agents would be done away with. He advised that something be done to send away to our western country those now residing among us who had no means of procuring their livelihood.

Mr. MACKENZIE said that would be impracticable. Moreover, he thought that more people

in MACASTAN said that would be impracticable. Moreover, he thought that more people were already going to Manitoba than would find it to their advantage to stay there.

Mr. TROW objected to any reductions maintaining the necessity of making Canada, and its territories known to the people of Europe.

Mr. POPE said he would give the Government, all the assistance in his rower to conduct the work of

wote.
Mr. MACKAY urged the Government not to reposed.

Mr. BECHARD believed that in the rural districts

Mr. JONES believed that, as regards the frural districts, the remarks made by the member for Iberville were very correct.

Mr. HUNTINGTON dissented from this, saying that in his own county and district were some of the finest bodies of militia in the Dominion.

Mr. SCRIVER believed that there could be a reduction in district staffs, but held that upon the frontier there were some most efficient corps.

Mr. BEOWN advocated a reduction of the brigade staff.

students. He moved, seconded by Mr. T. N. Gibbs, W. non-concurrence in the estimate for its maintentance.

Mr. BLAKE admitted that the best mode of obtaining pure air was to get away altogether. He recollected that in connection with the British House of Commons, it find been recommended that the windows be left open, and a free current of air allowed.

Mr. PLUMB said in Canada there was plenty of air everywhere except in the House of Commons, which would be improved were the windows left open.

Mr. YOUNG remarked upon the impurity of the air in the lobbies.

The House proceeded to concur in the various items in the report of Committee of Supply.

On the item, Department of the Minister of the Interior, \$46,020,

Mr. KIRKPATRICK drew attention to the recent death of an old and valued public servant, an officer of this Department, Col. Coffin, of the Ordinance Lands branch. From him, on the accession of the present Government, had been taken the increase of salary to which he had been entitled. He spoke of the saving which Mr. Coffin had made in his department, and concluded by expressing the hope that Parliament would make up to his family the \$2,000 of which he had been deprived.

Mr. HOLTON described Col. Coffin as being what he considered the beau ideal of a Civil servant. He said the claim was just one, and expressed the hope to said the claim was just one, and expressed the hope to said the claim was just one, and expressed the hope to said the claim was just one, and expressed the hope to said the claim was just one, and expressed the hope to said the claim was just one, and expressed the hope to said the claim was just one, and expressed the hope to said the claim was just one, and expressed the hope to said the claim was just one, and expressed the hope to said the claim was just one, and expressed the hope to said the claim was just one, and expressed the hope to said the claim was just one, and expressed the hope to said the claim was just one, and expressed the hope to said the claim was just one, an

The resolution was
On the resolution \$2,000 for miscensing.

In reply to Mr. Bowell,
Mr. CARTWRIGHT said that immediately the attention of the Speaker was called to the letter of a sessional clerk reflecting on the conduct of a member of the House, the offending official was dismissed. (Hear, hear.)

Sir JOHN MADDONALD agreed that that was the proper course to take. If the motion had been made to bring the clerk to the bar of the House to answer for his conduct, it would have been carried unanimously.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT said the would gladly accept the motion if it were possible to keep up the service at the sum named by the hon. gentleman. So long at the sum named by the hon. gentleman that the police did not cost too much, he would say that the police did not cost too much, he would say that the support of a regiment of dragoons in England of 300 was about £50,000.

After some remarks from Mr. BLAKE, the later that was lost.

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the Fremier as entirely fallacious. If the use of alcoholic drinks was an offence sgainst morality it should be prohibited, but the moderate use of them was not an offence, and the Premier would not contend that it was; and it was for this reason that it was; and it was for this reason that it was; and it was for this reason that it was; and it was for this reason that it was; and it was it was for this reason that it was; and it was proceed from it, but would accomplish all that was expected from it, but a fair trial.

Mr. Mitcherial said he did not believe that the bill would accomplish all that was expected from it, but a fair trial.

Mr. Bunsersa spoke strongly against the bill.

Mr. McKar (Cape Breton) said he favoured the bill as a whole, but did not approve of some of its clauses.

The several clauses having been adopted the Committee rose.

Mr. Cartwhieur presented the supplementary estimates for the year ending June 30th, 1878.

Sir John Macdonald saked the Premier if he could say when Parliament would be proregued.

Mr. Mackenzus said if the Pacific railway debate was completed to-morrow the Government would not want more than two or three days.

The House adjourned at 2.20 a.m.

SATURDAY, May 4.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzis, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the bill for the better prevention of crimes of violence in certain parts of Canada until the end of the next session of Parliament.

Mr. Langevin said there were very severe clauses in the bill, and it was with reluctance that he agreed to its passage, though it might be called for by the exceptional circumstances of the times.

The SPAREE stid it was very much to be regreted that such a measure as this was necessary, and was sure every member would vote for it with reluctance. If necessary, however, it hardly should first be disarmed, and then only persons of the community should first be disarmed, and then only persons of the community should first be disarmed, and then only persons of the community should first be disarmed, and the

The House proceeds to concer in one arrows on the term. Department of the Minister of the Indicator, 1920, 200.

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BY ACCLAMATION. Shetbrooke,
Three Rivers.
These 30 seats are absolutely secure. The Government have carried:—
Chateauguay,
Montreal West,
Montreal Centre. Bagot. Shefford. Drummond and Arthabasks. Missisquoi. Vercheres.

POLITICAL PREPARATIONS.

THANESVILLE, May 2.—A large and thoroughly representative delegation of the Conservative party of Bothwell and East Kent met here to-day, every, township, and almost every polling sub-division, being represented. The convention selected Mr. J. J. Hawkins, of Brantford, as the candidate of the party for the House of Commons, and Mr. C. D. Kerby, of Petrolia, for the Local House. Mr. Hawkins was notified by telegraph of his selection, and answered, accepting the nomination and expressing high appreciation of the entirely unsollcited honour which had been done him. There is a stern determination to fight the county to the bitter-end, and it was admitted on all hands that Mr. Hawkins was the strongest man, there not being one voice raised against him. The thanks of the meeting were accorded to Mr. James Dawson and Mr. Dobbyn for their past services to the cause.

KINOSTON. BOTHWELL

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KINGSTON, May 2.—Mr. A. Gunn, with whom Mr. John Carruthers was lately in business as a partner, was nominated last evening to oppose Sir John Macdonald. After much persuasion he accepted. The day before he acknowledged that it would be useless to oppose Sir John, and expressed himself as unwilling to run.

KINGSTON.

Bellin, May 3.—A meeting was held last night in Merner's Hall, New Hamburg, under the auspices of the Dominion Nationel League. Mr. Thompson Wilson, a leading Reformer, occupied the chair. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. W. H. Frazer and A. W. Wright, who showed the unfairness to Canada of the present trade policy, strongly urged the support of the National Policy, and adverted to the claims of Mr. Samuel Merner, the Independent candidate. Only three present were supporters of the present Government. Mr. Merner's chances for election are excellent, and his friends are working with a will and enthusiastically. Mr. James Young's Parliamentary career seems about ended.

SOUTH OXFORD

INGERSOLL, May 3.—A general meeting of the Conservatives of the South Riding of Oxford was held at Mount Elgin to-day for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the House of Commons. The attendance was the largest ever before witnessed in this riding, every portion of the riding being fully represented, notwithstanding the rain commenced falling very early and continued all day. After passing a resolution of condolence with the family and friends of the late Robert Adamson of Derecham who was for the late Robert Adamson of Derecham who was

Executive Committee, the following resolution was moved by Capt. Mollins and seconded by Mr. H. S. Losing and "Resolved, that this meeting is in favour of a national policy for the Dominion of Canada, and that they warmly approve of the resolution moved by the right hon. Sir John Macdonald in the House of Commons on the 8th of March 1st."

The scinstations followed, when the following gentlemen were nominated.—Messrs. Ben J. Hopkins, Dereham; Jos. Gibson, Ingersoll; Dr. Sinclair, Tilsonburg; Dr. Williams, Ingersoll; Capt. Chambers, East Oxford; H. S. Losing, Norwich; Dr. A. H. S. Hill, Woodstock; Sir Francis Hincks, Montreal, the latter being withdrawn in consequence of its being unknown whether he would accept. After short and stirring speeches from those nominated, all excepting Mr. Joseph Gibson, withdrew in his favour and the nomination was made unanimous. Three cheers were then given for the Queen, Sir John Macdonald and the candidate, Mr. Jos. Gibson, after which one of the largest and most successful meetings ever held in this Ridding for political purposes and since eight o'clock a strong detachment of police have been stationed there.

### JULY THE TWELFTH.

## Reply of the Montreal Orange-men to the Clergy's Protest.

Counsel of the Latter Rejected.

Kerby, of Petrolis, for the Local House. Mr. Hawkins was notified by telegraph of his selection, and answered, accepting the nomination and expressing his high appreciation of the entirely unsolicited honour which had been done him. There is a stern determination to fight the county to the bitter end, and it was admitted on all hands that Mr. Hawkins was the strongest man, there not being one voice raised against him. The thanks of the meeting were accorded to Mr. James Dawson and Mr. Dobbyn for their past services to the cause.

KINGSTON.

KIN Counsel of the Latter Rejected.

upon as the Liberal candidate. In Montreal Centre Mn. M. P. Ryan and Mr. B. Devlin will again contest the division, and in Montreal East, Judge Coursol will be the Conservative candidate.

MEST HURON.

A most influential and, perhaps, the most largely attended convention ever held in the County of Huron was that at Dungannon on Wednesday last. There were 103 delegates present, every portion of the riding being represented. There were also about 250 electors present, and the utmost unanimity was expressed that whatever hard work might be necessary to be done, the Grits must not be allowed to have another term. Mr. Patrick Kelly, President of the West Riding Conservative Association, was in the chair, and Mr. W. Campbell acted as Secretary. Mr. A. Boultbee, of Toronto was the first speaker, and in a most forcible speech impressed on the delegates the necessity of unanimity, and though he did not know who might be the choice of the convention, he felt sure that among the name he had heard mentioned, not one would prove a discredit to the party. Mr. Boultbee spoke for nearly an hour, and gave some very valuable advice respecting organization, which will be of great assistance to the officers of the various township associations. The nominations were toen made as follows. The nominations were toen m

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BOTHWELL,

BRANFORD, May 3.—At a meeting of Conservatives held last night in this city, the following resolution was unanimously passed:

Moved by Mr. ROERER HENRY, Mayor, seconded by
Mr. W. J. Imlach.

"That the members of the Conservative Association of the City of Brantford have heard announced
this evaning with great pleasure the fact that our

Hawkins. has been Moved by Mr. Robert Henny, Mayor, seconded by Mr. W. J. Imlach.

"That the members of the Conservative Association of the City of Brantford have heard announced this evening with great pleasure the fact that our respected President, Mr. J. J. Hawkins, has been honoured with the unanimous nomination of the Conservative Convention of the Electorate Division of Bothwell, held in Thamesville to-day. They are also pleased to know that he has accepted the nomination. While regretting his loss during the coming struggle in this county, he carries with him the most united and enthusiastic wishes of the members of this Association in the coming contest."

The resolution was carried unanimously.

Mr. R. C. Smyth, Vice-President, occupied the chair. The resolution was warmly endorsed by Mayor Henny, Dr. Bown, ex-M. P., Messrs. W. J. Imlach, Alfred Watts, and many other speakers.

SOUTH OXFORD

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stronger candidate. The Conservatives are confident that they can redeem North Waterloo no matter who the Grit momine may be.

MONCK.

DUNNVILLE, May 4.—The Liberal-Conservative convention for the county of Monck met at Welland, and other friends of the Indians have on legal title to the convention for the county of Monck met at Welland, and the course of Mr. John L. Hesslip, warden of Lincoln, and his nomination was seconded by Mr. Arthur Boyle, Warden of Haldimand, and carried amid the greatest enthusiasm. After attending to other matters of importance, the convention adjourned. Monck is perfectly safe for Mr. McCallum, no matter who his opponent may be.

KENT, N.B.

Sr. John, N.R., May 4.—Mr. R. B. Outler, inspector of weights and measures for Kent and Northumberland, announces himself as a candidate for the representation of Kent in the House of Commons.

HULL.

Ottawa, May 4.—Private letters have been received from prominent members of the House of Commons, stating that the Covernment have resolved on the dissolution of the House of Commons, stating that the Covernment have resolved on the dissolution of the House of Commons, stating that the Covernment have resolved on the dissolution of the House of the House of Commons, stating that the Covernment have resolved on the dissolution of the House within two weeks from the present time.

### THE ENGLISH MAIL

eresting Summary of News.

THE MURDER OF EARL LEITRIM he Government reward for information ch shall lead to the arrest of the mur-

trim has willed his property to some one er than his proper heir. I am told that present Earl finds himself in possession he title and £1,500 a year, whilst Lord m has left by will property of the e of £30,000 a year to some distant re-

Alarge meeting of Irishmen has been held in the Free Trade Hall, Manchester, to hear an address from Mr. Parnell, M.P., in reference to the proceedings in the House of Commons on Friday night, during the discussion respecting the late Earl of Leitrim. A resolution was passed declaring that the meeting heartily approved of the conduct of Messrs. Parnell and Donnell in the House of Commons, and pressed its emphatic condemnation of the course pursued by Mr. King-Harman and Dr. Ward, who assisted to suppress

the truth in reference to the late Lord Leitrim.

The Home Rulers in Liverpool have also held a meeting, approving of the conduct of Messrs. O'Donnell and Parnell in placing before Parliament the relationship of Lord Leitrim to his tenantry, and expressing indignation and astonishment at the conduct of the Irish members who showed greater regard for the opinion of English members than for the good name and well-being of the Irish peasantry.

THE FIRE AT MESSRS. NELSON & SONS', EDIN-BURGH. A distressing sequel to this fire took place on the 13th inst., in the death of Mr. William Tait, the manager of the composing room. Ever since the fire took place Mr. Tait had been in a depressed and anxious state of mind. He was unable to make his way out of the utter and as it on see his way out of the utter, and, as it apsee his way out of the utter, and, as it appeared to him, inextricable confusion into which his department was thrown. He felt this especially as regarded the large and valuable collection of woodcut and electro-type blocks, which was under his special charge. Under the load of responsibility, mingled with perplexity, his mind seems to have given way, and he destroyed himself within his own house early on Saturday morning. The event has deepened the gloom which rested on the establishment. Mr. Tait was a general favourite in the works, and was much esteemed for his ability, energy, and faithfulness by Messrs. Nelson, in whose service he had spent his

whole life, having entered their office as an THE CHARGE AGAINST PROFESSOR SMITH. This case has been further considered by the Aberdeen Free Presbytery, on an appeal by the minority from the judg-ment of the Synod finding the second charge of the libel as to "tendency" non-relevant. On this point it was agreed to acquiesce in the judgment of the Synod. The Presbytery then took up the third alternative charge in the libel, which re-lates to the professor's disparagement of the divine authority and of the inspired character of books of the Holy Scriptures the Aberdeen Free Presbytery, on character of books of the Holy Scriptures. By a majority of 27 votes to 9 this charge was found non-relevant. The Presbytery have thus found all the charges in the libel non-relevant, but they have not yet done with the case before it comes up in the

Assembly, notice of motion having been given for the May meeting "that the Presbytery or other court of the Church shall deal with the professor, seeing that some of

On the 13th inst. the Pope's allocution-Catholic hierarchy in Scotland, was publicly burned on Glasgow Green. Many thousands of the Orange and Roman Catholic parties assembled, and for a time it was feared that serious consequences would result. The presence of several hundred policemen sufficed to maintain order, and though at times the crowd was exceedingly disorderly, and copies of the military were kept under s for several hours. Later on in the ing, while M'Intyre, a well-known

The congregation retaliated with fists and with stones. Rioting beame general. Barricades were broken lown, and the fragments used as missiles. y persons were hurt. One was sent to ital. Ten rioters were apprehended. ing some of the rioters to a months our, said they did not care what ded to maintain order in Glasgow wi " any of them were of, they in-CHTING STREET LAMPS SIMULTANEOUSLY.

The London correspondent of the Leeds Mercury writes:—"The experiments made on Saturday evening to adapt electricity to the purpose of lighting street lamps were hardly as successful as the inventor of the process might have desired. The place chosen was Pall Mall and the adjoining oroughfares, and the battery was erected Waterloo Place, between the statues of the and Franklin, and in close proximity the German embassy. After a few pre-inary trials of the force of the electric current, the simultaneous lighting of all the connected lamps, extending as far as St. James' Palace, was attempted. The results of repeated experiments, however, proved that the utmost nicety in the adjustment of the apparatus is necessary to ensure success, and that in the case of at least one lamp out of three, either the wind, or rain, or defective workmanship prevented the preparative of the elecor rain, or defective working of the elec-current. Of course if the wires laid underground some of these in-miences would be avoided. But the present invention is in all respects far too complicated to make its general adoption

The report and accounts of the Great Western Railway Company of Canada for the half year ended 31st January last were issued on the 17th inst. The gross earnings of the half year were £467,237, about £66,000 mere than in the corresponding f66,000 more than in the corresponding half-year, and the working expenses £295,-274, a decrease of about £18,400. This left a net revenue of £171,963 as against £87,913, and after deducting cash loss on working leased lines, interest on debentures, &c., amounting to £98,795, there is left a surplus of £73,168 as compared with a deficiency of £7,775 in the corresponding the net profit to £49,628. Last these "reserve funds" were credited \$25,848, which, added to the defic above given, made the revenue shortcoming of the half year ended 31st of January 1877, £33,623 in all. After paying the small debit balance left on the revenue account for the July half year and paying the dividend on the 5 per cent. preference stock the Directors are contacted.

A paper by Mr. Sandford Fleming, C. G., entitled "Canada and its Vast Univeloped Interior," was read recently to the members of the Royal Colonial Instite, his Grace the Duke of Mancheste esiding. The benefits that will follow a completion of the great Canadian Pacitaliway having been enumerated by the