DOMINION NEWS

A Record of the Week's Events in Canada,

Hamilton has changed its civic holida from 18th to 25th August Mr. Archer Baker, General Superintenden of the C.P.R. is at present seriously ill in Ne

York.

Mayor Scovil e, of Buffalo, has opened a subscription list for the sufferers by the Port Perry fire.

The grist and saw mill of James Ainalie & Co., Cottain, Ont., were burned to the ground on Monday night; loss, \$10,000.

An eight years old child of London, name consrd, was drowned in the Thames londay afternoon. The steamer Hartington, during a fog on Sunday, went ashore at Western Head, St. Snots, Nild., and became a total wreck. The

Negara. Aquilla Walsh and H. H. Smith ave been appointed Joint Commissioners apecting conflicting claims to lands in Man-

ers. H. and H. Merrill, dry goods anta, nearly haif a century in business atreal, have assigned for the benefit of

Wesley, the eldest son of Henry Sonley, a armer, living a little north of Whitby, was truck by lightning yesterday evening and in-tently killed.

Whilst George Adams was hunting in the vicinity of Boulter in the township of Carlaw, he fatally shot John Smith, whose cap he saw and mistook for a beat.

David Young was arrested in Brantford on Sunday evening with counterfeit twenty-five and fifty cent pieces and moulds, ladle and white metal in his possession.

The St. Jean Baptiste Association, of Montreal, have decided to offer two prizes for the best plans for their proposed National Hall, \$100 for the best plan, and \$50 for the second. It is stated that the Dominion and Newfoundland Governments have amicably arranged the differences arising out of the inspection of herrings at the port of Montreal.

One of the City cabmen at Ottawa, who was driving the Hon, J. H. Pope from the Canada Atlantic Station the other evening iropped dead from his cab to the ground.—
His death was caused by heart disease.

Bishop Hellmuth, Suffragon of Ripon, Engand, and form-riy bishop of Huron, arrived in London, from England on Saturday afternoon upon a visit to his sons and will remain in the city for some time.

About 12.30 Sunday night the contents and building used by James Tryon as cooper and waggon shop, at Priceville, Ont., were continued by fire. Loss about eight inundred follars, partially covered by insurance.

A test case was taken before the Quebec Superior Court to try the validity of the Municipal law under which a tax is imposed upon Commercial Travellers. Judgment was giver on Thursday declaring the law illegal.

The hearing of arguments over the preferential claims of the Dominion and Quebec Covernments for the amounts lent to the Exchange Bank, of Montreal has been adjourned all 15th September. ll löth September. Mr. T. R. Black, Liberal, has been electe

clamation to represent Cumberland in the Local House, filling the seat by Hon. Charles J. Townshend in noc with the araangement recently

Nicholas Eublehoer, contractor, in carrying on business between Point Albino, Ont., Fort Erie, Port Colborne, and Buffalo, fell from one of his barges yesterday at Buffalo and was drowned. His son was drowned off the same ten days ago.

Ayoung man named W. Gover, of Montreal, who went into the river to bathe recently, was drowned, although an expert swimmer, on the eve of the day set for his marriage to Mdlle. Charbonuean, who has since been under the treatment of a physician, so great was the shock to her nervous system.

The case of the Webbers and Duff, of the Hamilton Marriage Aid Association, was finished on Saturday at Napanee. The Magistrate gave his decision dismissing the ease, and the prisoners were again arrested on another charge.

A singular coincidence occurred at the Dixon House, Brantiord, when on one day four centlemen called fora glass of ale, whose combined ages amounted to 334 years, B. Sailaburg aged 84, G. Miles 84, Wm. Ainsfield 83, and Levi Boulton, 83. The centlemen in question are all in excellent health.

The Str. State of Maine, of the International line from Roston for St. John, went ashore at Point Lepreaux on Saturday afternoon during a thick fog and she is in a bad position with a hole in her bottom. The passengers were safely landed. If the weather continues favourable the steamer

255 sheep. Corresponding week last year 1,764 cattle, 7,346 sheep. Corresponding week 1,882; cattle 521, sheep 5,940. From the opening of navigation to date, 21,630 cattle, 4,917 sheep; last year, 21,799 cattle, 11,820 sheep;

Advices received at Quebec up to date report that the cod-fishery on the North above is a total failure, absolutely none being taken except at Green Island, off the Labrador Coast, where there is an average prospect. Fishing on the south shore and in the Gulf is also very poor, and the outlook is discouraging. Ou the 6th inst. a heavy rain and easterly wind set in which may bring in the fish and improve the fishery. The crops for the lower St. Lawrence had been at that date a whole month without even a shower.

Burglars entered the post office and the residence of A. W. Green, Actou, Ont., on Saturday night or Sunday morning. From the post office they obtained three or four dollars in small change and between \$20 and \$25 dollars in postage stamps. The saic was not disturbed. From Mr. Green they stole some jewellery and a small sum of money. They effected an entrance through a window in both cases. From the footprints it is evident that two were at work.

A very serious socident obscurred at Withrow & Hillocks' factory on Queen St., Toronto, on the 10th. Mr. Viel, foreman on the second fist, went down to the basement to use the grindstone. The belt used to run it was detached and with the assistance of the fireman, Veal proceeded to put if on. He seized both sides of the helt and put it over a pulley revolving at a very rapid rate. As he did so his arm was caught in the belt and he was dragged up against the pulley. A second later he dropped on one side while his arm, which had been torn from the shoulder tell bleeding on the other. The sight was sickening, and several of those who had gathered around fainted. The ambulance was at once sent for and the wounded man was conveyed to the hospital. Torn from the Socket,

SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT.

Two Young Ladies Lose Their Lives at Valors, Que.

MONTREAL July 11.—A sad drowning accident occurred at Valors, a watering place about fourseen miles from this city, last evening, by which two young ladies lost their lives. It seems that Miss Ross, daughter of

MMIGRACION REPURNS

THE NUMBER PASSING THROUGH TO THE STATES. From Our Own Correspondent.

From Our Own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, July 11.—The total arrivals of immigrants into the Dominion from 1st January to the 30th June of the present year were 81,131, against 93,235 for the corresponding period of 1883. Of the 81,131 arrivals, 46,607 were aettlers for Canada and 34,524, were passengers passing through Canada on to the United States. The total settlers in the corresponding period of 1883 were 55, 907, and the passengers passing through were 37,378. For the month of June last the total immigrant arrivals in Canada were 21,710, of whom 9,308 went to the United States against 12,198 who arriving in Canada went to the United States in June, 1883; in June last 12,402 came into settle in Canada, against 16,313 who settled in the Dominion in June 1883, Of the total arrivals during the past six months 31,925 came into Canada wir the Suspension Bridge, and of passengers through

Suspension Bridge, and of passengers through Canada to the United States 29.416 went win the Suspension Bridge. About 12,000 more persons in all came from the United States to settle in Canada during the past six nonths than went from Canada to the United tates for that purpose.

AN EXCELLENT EXHIBIT

Manitoba's Place at the Forestry

A MODEL NORTH-WEST PARM.

The Edinburgh Forestry Exhibition opened on the 1st inst. The display of foreign and native woods was very large, and very inter-esting. One of the leading features of the Exhibition was the

which is thus described by the Edinburgh Scotsman. "The Manitoba farm, is the open-air portion of the Exhibition, has now been thoroughly equipped, and will serve to convey to visitors a good idea of the mode of life followed by pioneer settlers in the great Canadian North-West, as also of the cost to be incurred by the emigrant farmer in making a start in his new home. A tent, with campfire in front, is erected inside the entrance gate of the steading, and this contains the settler's box, blankets, and cooking utensils. He is supposed to live here very comfortably while the virgin soil is being turned in order to procure a first crop, and his first dwelling-house is in process of being put together. The house shown on the farm is MANITOBA EXHIBIT

occupies the adjoining space, in which are displayed samples of the timber grown in Manitoba, as also of sawn and dressed lumber from the mills of the North-West Timber Company of Winnipeg. There are likewise to be seen here examples of the different kinds of fencing used on the prairies, including the picturesque-looking snake fence; specimens of pails, tubs, and washboards from the Province of Quebec; a mawer, breaking-plough, and harrow, from Winnipeg; and a saw-horse a deaw for cutting firewood, which is something of a curiosity in this country. Blocks of timber from the Rocky Mountains will impress the visitor with an idea of the vast timber resources of that part of the North-West territory; and the quality of the different kinds of grain pronunced in the province is also illustrated. The whole exhibit, which is made by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, is neatly arranged, and cannot fail to prove exceedingly interesting, especially to those who may think of settling in the Dominion,

All on Account of Wrong Pronunciation.

Mr. Spoonogle was reading poetry to the lady of his love last week, poetry of the most pathetic calibre, warranted not to cut in the eye, or run down at the heel, and with a salad freshness and originality about it that made one anxious to rise right up and murder the writer, before he could repeat himself.

Mr. Spoonogle had got as far as the sixty-seventh verse beginning:

"Beat the parior carpet softly In the springtime, sentle Annie."

When it occurred to the young lady, who was trying to listen, that it might be well to appear interested, and she languidly inquired:

"Who is the author of the poem, Mr. Spoonogle?" All on Account of Wrong Pronunciation.

"Who is the author of the poem, Mr. Spoonogie?"

And Spoonogie answered, without a thought of the awful consequences, and with a distinctness of enunciation that is the result of neglected education:

"Anen-y-mouse."

There was a scream, a sudden collapse, and when the rest of the family appeared on the scene a dazed young man was supporting the lifeless form of a beautiful girl of 85 over his left shoulder.

der.
(It will be seen that we omitted the "dull thud." Spoonogle's shoulder got

Rheumatic Repellant,
Have you Rheumatism, Sciatics or Lumbago. Take Rheumatic Repellant and remove the disease entirely from your system.
Sold by Druggists.

Murray & Lanmans's Florida Water.
The most delicate invalida, the greatest sufferers with sea-sickness, and those whose nervous systems are most sensitive, prefer it before all others, and use it to the exclusion of all others, not for a time only, but always and continuously. The sense of smell never tires of its soft, refreshing odour.

Mr. Speaker CLARKE was the first witness called. He detailed the particulars of the placing in his hands of the money received by Balfour and Mokim and the opening of the envelopes in the House.

Mr. HECTOR CAMEBON, rising, said that none of the parties implicated in the matter were present, or were represented. He was instructed by Mr. Foster, who was acting as solicitor for Mr. Bunting, one of the parties in certain criminal proceedings now pending, to state that his client had not been served with a notice of these proceedings. Mr. Foster thought it right out of respect to the courted appear and state that although he was acting as Mr. Bunting solicitor in the criminal proceedings, he had received no instructions to appear in this court. Mr. Bunting was, and had been from the time of the opening of the Commission, in Europe, and Mr. Foster had no communication with him on the subject, and he would call the attention of the court to the fact that Mr. Bunting had not been served with any notice to appear, but a person had been served who had no authority to represent Mr. Bunting. He therefore did not appear for Ma. Bunting in these proceedings. What course Mr. Bunting might see fit to follow he could not say, although he might return from Europe during the sitting of the court.

these same matters, and under the authority and provisions of the Act passed during the last session of the Legislature it would appear that, pending that indictment, the Commission had no jurisdiction to go on with the enquiry. The serious doubts he had as to the jurisdiction of the court arose from the wording of the 45th and 46th clauses of the Act as originally published and as read the third time in reference to these anquiries. The 46th clause specially provided that the preceding sections of the Act should only apply to future elections or matters arising out of the same.

Mr. Blake—Are you representing Mr. Bunting in making these objections?

Mr. Cameron said he was stating why he could not advise Mr. Foster to sot. The clauses he had mentioned were manifestly material for pressing an enquiry as to the jurisdiction of the court.

The Act as originally published and read a third time and published in the Gazette would not apply to the present enquiry. Subsequently another edition was published, making corrections and transposing the clauses so as to make it apply. In view of these facts, and that there was a criminal indictment, and that it would be having the same matter investigated twice over by two independent tribunals, he could not advise Mr. Foster to assume the responsibility of appearing for Mr. Bunting without receiving instructions from that gentleman.

Mr. Blake said the counsel for Mr. Bunting without receiving instructions from that gentleman.

and assistants of the Legislature to show that correctious had been made in the Act, and there was nothing to show that Mr. Bunting was not aware of the date fixed upon for the meeting of the Commission, or that he had not ample opportunity, if he chose, to appear either in person or by counsel.

Mr. Cameron denied that any sub-prenss had been issued on behalf of Mr. Bunting left the province not only before the 14th. June, but before the Commission was issued and made public.

Mr. Meek entered a similar objection to

the province not only before the 14th. June, but before the Commission was issued and made public.

Mr. Meek entered a similar objection to that advanced by Mr. Cameron.

Mr. Justice Proudproorts and it was merely a question of fact as to what the original bills really contained. If it should be found out that the clauses had been erroneously printed in the last issue of the Gazette, then he supposed they had no jurisdiction.

Mr. Hectur Cameron said Mr. Blake had made another erroneous statement, that notice had been given to subpeens some of the officers of the House on behalf of Mr. Bunting. (Mr. Blake, "No, no.") No notice whatever had been served by the solicitor of Mr. Bunting.

Mr. Meredith M.P.P. said he appeared as a member of the Assembly, and desired to know if he could be neard before the Commission. He desired to cross-examine some of the witnesses, and the fact that the persons who were directly charged with the offence were not represented by counsel, if he were permitted to appear, would throw a greater burden upon him than he had anticipated. If therefore they determined that hemight examine the witnesses he would ask that, after the cross-examination of Col. Clarke, the Commission would sporm until to-morrow in order that he could prepare to a greater extent than he had been called upon to do.

Mr. Blake said he personally did not object

of the House in Order than thereshould be an investigation down to the very bottom. What the public desired was that those who were guilty, either directly or indirectly, should be brought to justice in the proper way. In view of the latery of the case he submitted that as a member of the Assembly he was entitled to the same privileges as if the investigation were being made by the Committee of the House.

Mr. Justice Proudpoor said he was no party to the investigation at all. It was instituted by the House of Assembly. The Commission would be glad to have Mr. Meredith appear, but it seemed he could not appear for a pelitical party. He might, however, appear for any of the parties charged with the offence. It seemed to him to be out of the ordinary course to have him appear as representing one of the political parties in the House.

Mr. Meredith said that was not the way he put it. He made his claim as a member of the House.

Mr. Blakk said he did not represent any

Meredith could not appear unless he made charges, or unless he represented all the defendants.

Mr. Justice Proudfoot asid hedid not know that the Commission should appoint counsel to appear for all the parties charged.

Mr. Meredith said he did not propose to be forced into any such position. He appeared as a member of the Legislature without reference to either of the parties concerned.

Mr. Justice Proudfoot said in that case the court decided he had no right to cross-examine witnesses.

Mr. Meredith and Mr. Cameron then withdrew from the court.

Mr. Caswell asked if in the course of the enquiry a charge was made against Mr. Parder, would that gentleman have the right to appear by counsel.

Mr. Justice Proudfoot—Certainly. Anybody against whom a charge is made would have the right to appear by counsel.

Mr. Spraker Clarke was cross-examined by Mr. Caswell and stated the papers produced had been in his care and kept under seal in the safe at the Parliament buildings. They had been produced at the police court under the charge of a messenger, D. N. Ailen.

Leuis Col. Gillmon, clerk of the Legislative Assembly, was most called. He had not brought any documents with him, as the subpose did not state any were required. He was therefore requested to stand down, and produce the records of the House after recess.

The court took recess.

Mr. McKin was called, and repeated bis evidence given at the police court. On being

The court took recess.

APTER RECESS.

Mr. McKin was called, and repeated his evidence given at the police court. On being cross-examined by Mr. Caswell and Mr. Meek he contradicted himself to be a man of very weak memory. He did not recollect whether he had been introduced to Mr. Wilkinson or Mr. Wilkinson to him; whether he had been introduced to Mr. Wilkinson or Mr. Wilkinson to him; whether he had visited Wilkinson to him; whether he had visited Wilkinson to him; whether he had visited Wilkinson to him; whether he harsh way the government were treating him, or whether there was any one in Mr. Meek's office at the time he was there. He seemed considerably relieved when told he might stand down.

Mr. N. Awrey, M. P. P., sworn, deposed.—"I boarded at the Rossin house during the last session of the Legislature. Mr. Kirkland boarded there also. He introduced himself to me about a week after the 23rd January. He said he was a stranger, and wanted some assistance about the timber policy. I advised him to see the Commissioner of Crown Lands. I attawards spoke to the Commissioner, who said that if Kirkland he said he would be me #10,000 I dare not vote against the Government. I told him he had better be careful or he might find himself in gaol. He then mid he had only made the remark as a joke.

Cross-examined by Mr. Caswell—

SECOND DAY.

in the contest. After some discussion it was desired fisher they should not be called before Friday, the 25th of July.

The first witness called was
Inspector Ward who testified as to Wilkingson and Kirkland being brought to No. 2
Police Station and searched.

Cross-examined by Mr. Caswell.

Q. Could any one have access that evening to the papers taken from the prisoners?

A. There was no importance attached to them until after they had been examined by the County Crown Attorney. In answer to your question I had to leave the station for about an hour and a half, and during that time the papers were left on my deak. Sergeant Breckenseid was left in charge of the station, but I considered the papers in my possession all the time.

sions during the Section and also the proceedings in the House in reference to the alleged attempted bribery of members.

By Mr. Caswell.—The term produced is the form in which the Act relating to enquired in public matters was passed the House. The '45th and 48th sections in the copy produced are transposed and it is, therefore not correct in that particular. The form given in the roll of the House and signed by the Lieut-Governor is of course correct.

Mr. Meek was proceeding to cross-examine on the point when

Mr. Justice Productor said—I do not think we can enter upon the discussion of this matter. The only authentic record is the roll of the House. The discussion of the subject you have entered upon might form the ground for an impeachment of ministers.

Mr. Meek said he wished to show that there was a possibility of fraud in reference to these alterations.

Mr. Justice Productor said the Commissioners could not inquire into that point.

Col. Gillmor said the paragraphs in question were penned in their proper place by him in the original bill considered in committee.

Mr. Meek tendered the evidence of Dr.

Mr. MEEK tendered the evidence of Dr. BAXTER, M.P.P., Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, by whom the bill was considered. The court ruled that the evidence was in-

MR. BALFOUR'S EVIDENCE, W. D. BALFOUR, M.P.P., was then called, and gave the evidence he submitted on former occasions.

By Mr. Caswell, —Wilkinson spoke to me

W. D. Balvour, M.P.P., was then called, and gave the evidence he submitted on former occasions.

By Mr. Caswril, —Wilkinson spoke to me once about the corruption of the Government. He said they had mortgaged property to raise an election fund of \$20,000. Mr. Kirkland's timber policy was that the limits should be sold outright, including the right to the soil to the purchasers. He referred me to Mr. Lyon for information as to the policy. I got from Mr. Lyon an article containing material to be used by me in my speech in the House advocating his policy. Kirkland said he was willing to pay the formy trouble in preparing and making the speech. He said it was usual to pay U. S. regulators for similar services. He tried to convince me that his policy was right. The money was not offered for my vote, so I was to vote as I pleased. I reported my first interview with Kirkland to Mr. Pardee, He gave me no particular instructions and said it was not possible to carry out the policy. When I reported about the conversations with Wilkinson he said it would be as well to see how far they would go.

By Mr. Mark—I do not recollect whether I met Mr. Fraser or Mr. Pardee first, whether it was in the outer council chamber or in the corridors of the House. Mr. Pardee told me that this matter had been roing on from the beginning of the session and that McKim had been approached by the parties. Mr. Pardee gave me the impression that I was to take the money if offered. All the other members of the Government were of a similar opinion. I would not have taken the money had not the members of the Government bold me to do so.

Inspector Ward, recalled, produced the balance of the papers found on the defendant Kirkland.

Mr. Graham, M. P. P., was the next witness. He said the became acquainted with Kirkland some time in February, and was introduced to him by Mr. Lyon. Nothing particular was said on that occasion, but subsequently had some conversation with him about voting against the Government on that matter. On the 12th March, he believ

place.

By Mr. MEEK—I never told the members of the Government about the matter. Mc Kim asked me if I was going to take any money from Kirkland, and I said "No."

The court took recess.

AFTER BECESS

Mr. McKrw was recalled and stated that he thought that the handwriting of the copy of the text of the round robin was that of Wil-

the text of the round robin was that of Wilkinson.

Dr. J. Cascader, M.P.P., was called and gave similar evidence that he gave in the Police Court.

Under cross-examination by Mr. Meek witness admitted that he had at the first interview stated he intended to go to the Hospital for three weeks and afterwards to New York, he did not remember saying he cared little about that; he played the role of indifference to the fate of the Government, that was because he had beard rumours of members being approached during the animer; he admitted saying that he had been badly treated by the Government; he might have said he told the Mowat Government that he could carry his constituency without them; he stated he had had some conversation with members of the Government, which was very unpleasant; he admitted saying he shook his fist in their faces; he might have said he told the Movat Government that he could carry his constituency without them; he stated he had had some conversation with members of the Government, which was very ampleasant; he admitted saying he shook his fist in their faces; he had complained that the patronage had always gone to the East; he admitted saying that "if Mr. Nairn had been promised shrievality, he would attempt to secure it for one of his constituents;" he did not ask Mr. Meek to receive what he said in confidence; he agreed to take what was told him by Meek confidentially; he admitted pledging his honour to that understanding; he denied positively that he had said it would be bester to form a consition Government; he might have concurred in a remark made to that effect; he would admit that he asked whether any member of the present Government was to be in the coalition Government, and on being told no, he immediately broke off the conversation; he denied having said that it would be well to have a ctrong Government, and one not ruled and governed by a Roman Catholic hierarchy; he might have stated that the agreement of the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba on the boundary question would to some extent end the confinct between the two jurisdictions; he denied positively that he had said it would be better if the Ontario Government and the Dominion Government were brought into harmony; he never asked the names of the five or six members of the Reform side who were in favour of a coalition Government, and not not ruled any desired the five or six members of the Reform side who were in favour of a coalition government, and the Dominion Government were brought into harmony; he never asked the names of the five or six members of the Reform side who were in favour of a coalition government, and the beautifued to the party would do for him in that event; he might have said that the defeat of the Government would mean another election; he did say that the would find it uncomfortable and unwholesome to go back to West Elgin; he forbade

The proposed of the control of the c

The Christian Union suggests that the public school course of study should certainly consist of five R's, namely: Reading, 'Riting 'Rithmetic, Right and 'Rong.

A recent writer observes that overwork in schools is the inevitable result of attempting to educate a multitude of children by one process and up to the same standard.

Inspectors of National Schools in France have received instructions that no plants or flowers can be reared in the schoolroom, such tending to vitiate the air.

Spain, with a population of nearly 16,000,000, and with 29,000 national schools, has decided at one of its pedagogic congresses that the salaries of male and female teachers ought to be the same, and that infant schools ought to be exclusively conducted by females.

It is understood that negotiations are in

It is understood that negotiations are in progress with a view of securing the services of Dr. William Tassie of this city, as Principal of the Peterborough Collegiate Institute. Peterborough would be doing well to secure the services of so trained an educator as Dr.

Mina Benson 395; Camborne, (Miss Stewart).

Annie Nelson 317; 17 Haldimand, (G. Kennedy), Keith Kennedy 287; 5 Percy, (J. Black), Robert Darling 384. The scholarship was won by James Cheyne, Harwood, with 447 points. Lora Pender, Eddystone, being second with 433, and Viletta Nobles also of Eddystone third with 430. The latter two are several years younger than the tormer and their teacher, Miss Clarke, is deserving of great praise for the high standard shown by her pupils.

WEST ONTARIO.

Trouble in the Camp of the Grit Party.

THE OLD LIBERALS WON'T SELL DUT. The Constitution of the Party

A NEW ONE TO BE GOT. Protests Against the Early Date of the Meeting.

Lost in the Confusion.

AFRAID OF "THE HAY."

From the Globe. July 9th. STOUFFVILLE, July 9.—The convention of the Reformers of West Ontario opened here

to-day.

Mr. Joseph Gould, President of the Reform
Association of West Ossatio, was in the
chair. Among those present were William
Mulock, M. P. for North York, Dr. Widdifield, M. P. P. for North York, T. J. Gould,
M. P. P., F. W. Glen, M. P. P., and James
D. Edgar. Sixty-nine delegates were present
out of ninety-three entitled to attend.

TOO BARLY A DAY The Chairman explained that he had called the meeting on receipt of a letter from Mr. Wheler stating that he had resigned his seat. Objection had been raised to the early date for which the meeting was called. To this he replied that had the date fixed been a week later it would have been held in the middle of

A DEMAND FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. Whikes, Secretary of the Association, and Mr. Wheler made some further explanations as to the calling of the meeting, and considerable discussion followed. It was generally conceded that Mr. Gould had acted for the best in calling the meeting, and also that his action was within the limits of the constitution of the Association; but on the other hand there was a general expression of opinion that the notice given was too short to easile the sub-divisions to elect their representatives, and this feeling was embodied in a resolution moved by Mr. G. N. Smith, of Uxbridge, and another moved by Mr. T. J. Robertson, both of which were to the effect that she convention should be adjourned. The substance of these resolutions was supported by Mr. Ratcliffe, Newmarket, Mr. Wheier, Mr. J. D. Edgar, Dr. Widdifield, M.P.P., and all the others who spoke. Mr. Robertson at length withdrew his resolution in favour of Mr. Smith's, the latter consenting to a slight alteration. A DEMAND FOR ADJOURNMENT

A FRESH DEAL DEMANDED.

THE LOST BOOKS OF LIVY THE LOST BOOKS OF LIVY.

The discussion elicited the fact that there was some confusion in the working of the constitution, owing to the gerrymandering act having thrown together portions of several counties in which the reform organs differed, and s so to the loss of the written constitution, and a committee was appointed to enquire into this matter and report a constitution. Mr. Blake.

Cross-examined by Mr. Caswell.—Do you know what McKim's character is in his neighbourhood?—Am I bound to answer that question?

Yes.—I only know his character in my own town, 30 miles off from bis residence.

Q.—What is his reputation for veracity?

The question was objected to and ruled out.

THE MUSKOKA ELECTION. To the Editor of The Mag.

Sir.—The indecent haste displayed by the Ontario Government in issuing a writ for Muskoka on the very day the appeal decision was given is on a par with many other of their acts. If they are sure of their position, why this hurry? I think I can answer this question to the satisfaction of every reasonable person. The convention at which Mr. Dill, the Grit candidate, was nominated was composed mostly of men—from all over the constituency—who pretended to have "influence" in their respective localities, and also professed to be first-class road-builders. A bargam was understood: "Let us trade." Give your "influence" and you shall be raised to the dignity of a Road Overseer for the Ontario Government with all its honours and emoluments. It is an open secret that Mr. Dill, the Reform miminee of the Convention, received hosts on applications to fulfil the "trade," which he at once forwarded to Mr. Pardee with such remarks as the "influence" of the applicants warranted—Roman Catholics and Orangemen—if "influential"—being preferred. Some forty or fity of those Convention Road-Overseers are at work now, and the labourers employed by them have too much need of a supply of food for their families to incar displeasure by asserting their conscientious principles and voting accordingly. Thus some hundreds of votes will be east for the Grit capdidate purchased by the road (vote) appropriation made last session. This matter must be probed to the core, for in plain English the money voted for our much needed roads is prostituted into neither more nor less than a corrupt bribery fund, and disqualification would be only a mild punishment for such a orime against society.

Yours de., To the Editor of The Mail.

pat of the Feterborough Collegiase Institute, Peterborough would be doing well to secure he services of so trained an educator as Dr. Tassie.

The London Times eays:—"The friends of technical education in England will read with unmitigated only the accounts of the development of industrial education in America. The Americans are far ahead of us in institutions for giving their some and adaghters that practical training which fits jaem for industrial pursuits."

The American Teacher says:—"There is no temptation more seductive than that which leads the teacher to be sarcastia, attempting to discipline the school by rasping the fedings of the children. This can never be vindicated, and always indicates weakness on the part of the teacher. It should be avoided with the utmost care.

Imspector Johnston, of South Hastinge, makes the following reference to "permit" teachers, in his Annual Report: "Nearly all the trustees are anxious to secure good teachers, and make every effort as the proper time to place the school in charge of such, but some are more willing to energe somebody on a permit at a low salary than to secure a macher with a certificate. Very frequently the money paid to those who get permite is really thrown away."

A meeting of trustees and other local educationists was held in the Town Hall, Lucan, on the 5th inst, to consider the advisability of taking steps towards the establishment of a High School in that part of the country. Resolutions were passed to the following effect: That it is desirable to establish a High School in the Locan district; that the district countries Locan, Biddulph, and the adjoining parts of McGlillorsy and London, and that a patition addressed to the Country. Resolutions were passed to the following effect of the country of the second of the country of the second of the country of the second of the country of the parts of the country of the second of the count

GLORIOUS

Grand Demonstration ren in Toron

THE WESTERN COUNTIES

Speech of Mr. John Wi Clinton.

Inauspicious Weather b Parade.

THE ORDER OF THE

"The Glorious Twelfth" fine weather generally, a beams more warmly upon who honour the memory than the great majority of the Saturday morning, however, an exception to the rule heavy clouds discharged the such liberality that the soon as muddy as blowould allow. Throughout the soon would allow. a gloomy sky fi the preparation for the par noon Old Sol, who had with such commemorative assem that he should not miss the that he should not miss the recognition of the 193rd the battle of the Boyn ingly forced his way masses of clouds, and took u from which to watch the pr not at all probable, however mud would deter the brethrand, indeed, the preliminal the resigning lodges were made. the various lodges were me showers of rain. The shri and drum bands first announ that the rain had failed to bright uniforms, gorgeous flowing feathers declared the ditions could the 12th be 14th, or any other day. tokens were accepted by about the hour of noon the treet corners becan to fill.

nual parade.

AT THE QUEEN'S

Owing to the rain and sto
did not begin to assemble at
until nearly twelve o'clock
hour for starting. Grand
Somers was early on the
the Lodges as they arrive
the procession. As th
their respective bands
grounds, with banners flying
a very imposing sight. The a very imposing sight. The Park was immense, but the vailed. Shortly after one Marshal gave the order to cession formed and proceede street to Yonge street. The Western District was Master Wm. Benson, the O Dist. Master John Graham. trict by Dist. Master J.

ORDER OF PRO

street corners began to fi

hibition Grounds in the fol District True Blues I District True Blues. Wm. Master, 150 m District Lodge No. 1, Y. M. P. District Master: 7 District Master; 7 Crimson Banner Lodge No. 7 Jas. Hodson, Master Walker Murray Lodge No. 7 Thomas Davis, Maste Eldon Temperance, L.O.L. Master ; 7

Loyal Orange Temperance L Patterson, Master Lubar's Bar The Boyne L.O.L. No. 173 Master; 110 Royal Schomberg L.O.L. No. Master: 100 McKinley L.O.L. No. 275, Jo Temperance L.O.L. No. 301 Master; 60 1 York L.O.L. No. 375; Wm. Virgin L. O. L. No. 328. Winner.

Duke of York L. O. L. Wm 65 men. Independent Central Fife Brunswick L. O. L. No. 404, 50 men. Toronto Concert Br D'Arcy Boulton, L.O.L., Nomaster, 75 Enniskillen, L.O.L., No. 711, ter, 90 me No. 11L—Prince of Orange Marshal, 34 No. 412—Star of the East Marshal, 35 No. 781—Metcalfe Lodge—I T. Lloyd, Master No. 551-True Blues-Wm Wm. Black Master

Band of Queen's (

No. 800 L. O. L.-T. Harri Marshals, 60 Pioneer corps and band un Drill Instructor G. Ma No. 800-L. O. L.-W. Ar Murchy, Master, headed by 70 men. No. 342. Gideon Loyal Terry—Marshai. G. Doward the Excelsion No. 875—Belfast Purple Starum band—Robert Kerr No. 419—Luther Western headed by Toronto Bolt w Hastings and Wm. Wrig Cheney—Master

The finest turnout of th The linest turnout of the the Pioneer corps and batering forty med. Their tracted attention all alc their drill movements und Instructor G. Marshall was performed. No. 342 Gibb the excelsion band, as and looked well. After the surfeit of p Centennial week it was that the number of spect-paratively small, compare celebrations. In spite Queen street was black Yonge to Strachan ave Yonge to Strachan avenuthe crowds were so den to be cleared for the ac Several persons had na being run over by pranaccident of any consequireaching Strachan avenue reaching Strachan avenue compelled to take to the of the thick mud in the

AT THE EXHIBITI The processiomets arri Grounds shortly after weather was at this hou continued fine for the ren noon. The result was to persons paid for admis After an hour had been the contents of the picus the refreshment caterer brethren proceeded to the

By Our Own Chinton, July 12th, made by the Orangem counties, in celebration