

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

From the Report of the Medical Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum, a copy of which we have received, it appears that during the year 1894, the number of patients under treatment, for longer or shorter periods, was 553, of whom 478 remain—leaving 57 discharged and 18 dead. Of the 553 there were admitted within the year, 87 out of 206, for which application had been made. The number of cases of insanity occurring in the Province, is estimated at 250 per annum, of which only 80 can be admitted, that being the number of vacancies expected as resulting from 50 discharges and 30 deaths.

The general health of the patients during 1894, is said to have been highly satisfactory—the number of deaths having been only 18 (in 10 months) out of 553 persons.

Of the 478 persons now under treatment, 365 are considered incurable, 41 curable, and 72 doubtful. Of the 478, one third "have been inmates from seven up to eighteen years." During these eighteen years, 2,119 have been in the institution, with 1,210 discharges, 31 elopements, and 4/10 deaths.

Of the recoveries a larger proportion occur amongst men than amongst women, and amongst married men more than amongst single men. There are more admissions of single men and married women than of married men and single women. The children of very old men seem predisposed to insanity.

The previous occupations of the afflicted are 69 labourers to 58 farmers, and 141 female heads of families to 82 household servants, and 13 sempstresses.

The religious of the patients are 147 Roman Catholics, 142 Church of England, 99 Presbyterians and 54 Methodists. (We omit the very small numbers.)

The birth places are 220 from Ireland, 87 Canada, 65 Scotland, and 62 England.

Of the localities 131 are from Cities and Towns to 347 from Counties. Of the former Toronto furnished 70, Hamilton 21, Kingston 21, London 12, and Ottawa 7, from which it appears that in the Cities one case has arisen in every 544 of the population, and in the remainder of the Province one in 2,538. Of the admitted cases 17 per cent, of those from cities have died and 13 of those from the country.

Of the present 478 patients 385 are harmless, 73 violent, 71 noisy, 34 destructive, 127 paroxysmal, 21 epileptic, and 496 industrious. Religious services are performed by Protestant and Roman Catholic Clergymen; there is a library of 400 volumes; there is musical entertainment twice a week in the wards; most of the Canadian newspapers are sent by their proprietors.

PARLIAMENTARY.

The debates in the House for some time past have not been of much general interest. The only question of any importance before the House being the Inspector General's resolutions for amending the tariff customs.—These have been passed through the House and are now the law of the land. We have received a copy and intend publishing it in our next week's issue. Some of our exchanges assert that it is the intention of the Hon. J. S. Macdonald to retire from public life, and that his friends have sent him many urgent appeals to forego his desire, and remain connected with the Coalition. A bill has been introduced, and is likely to pass, for the purpose of enabling County Councils to raise money and assist farmers who are unable to procure seed for their Spring crops. An act for the relief of insolvent debtors has been introduced by Mr. Robson, and an attempt is being made to amend the law of dower, by Mr. Walbridge. An Act to authorize Township Councils to have plans of Villages made and registered in County Registry offices and a bill for the management of Spenchthrifts, and the custody of their real and personal property are also before the House.

In reference to the business of the session, the Globe faults the ministry for legislating more for the Lower than the Upper Province, and says that they have no reason to complain that the Opposition have hindered their operations, and yet they have made no more progress than in former sessions. Their bills were not ready, and in regard to many of them there have been doubt and hesitation—much troubling and many Cabinet councils in their preparation. The great measures of the session are not yet before the House, in fact. The Segregiation Tenure resolution, as it is said, is in print, but have not been distributed. The ministry desired to postpone their appearance to a still later period, until the supplies had been granted. The French Canadian would not trust Mr. Cartier, however, and the resolutions are promised for Tuesday next. They are said to be the most stirring character, outdoing all the previous efforts of the coalition in the way of corruption. We shall not anticipate the retort of Wednesday, however.

Other business is likewise in preparation, and we expect to witness a very busy week, with the view of inducing the Opposition to fall in line. It is utterly impossible, with the schemes to which we have alluded to, that the session can finish so soon. If the ministry get through at all, it will certainly not be in three weeks. The real crisis of the session has not passed. It comes always after the supplementary estimates have been brought down. We may add that the above stories about divisions among the Opposition are not at all true. The Opposition are not divided, and the opponents of the ministry are more united, as they are more numerous, than they have ever been before. Their position has been changed since last session, and their tactics are somewhat different; but there is not one who has unseemly thrown himself as the common enemy when the opportunity arises.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

By a letter from Barbadoes, dated Feb. 11, we learn that His Excellency the Hon. Francis Hincks, Governor-in-Chief of the Windward Islands, was expected to leave for Canada, via Havana, and New York about the 12th inst. Mr. Hincks' arrival in Canada may therefore be looked for about the first week of April. His stay in Canada will be necessarily short, as he proposes visiting London before his return to his Government, about the middle of May.

The Baltimore 'Advocate' says:—Congress expired on the 4th of March. The several appropriation Bills, after much sparring, were finally passed, except the Post Office Bill. It remains to be seen whether the loss of the bill will compel the President to call an extra session. It is said that rather than do so he will shut up the Post Office. This is nonsense, and we do not believe that the President made any expression of the kind. Thirty millions of people clamoring for their newspapers, would be a sight too strong even for the iron nerves of Andrew Jackson.

We learn that the prospect of the growing wheat crops has materially improved in Central and Southern Illinois within the past fortnight, and that the farmers in those portions of the State are now encouraged to expect a fair average crop. Up to the 24th ult., it was supposed that most of the fall sowing had been effectually winter killed; but since that time the prevalence of warm, moist weather has infused new life into the young plants, and many fields that were supposed to be utterly ruined now give signs of vitality truly refreshing and encouraging. This is especially the case in the timbered regions; but even on the prairies there is a marked change in the appearance of wheat fields, and unless there should be a return of hard freezing weather, fair crops will be grown where only a few days ago nothing was expected.

The Chatham Planet has been informed that on Thursday and Friday evening last, several farmers in that vicinity were engaged in ploughing their fields, preparatory to putting in their spring crops. From farmers in the surrounding Townships of Downie Ellice and North and South Easthope, we are glad to learn that the Fall Wheat looks pretty well. Some fears are expressed, however, that the present weather, fine as it is, may do harm owing to its freezing in the night time and thawing in the day.

We understand that the several parties who were injured at the late unfortunate accident on the Great Western Railway are progressing favorably. Those at Copetown are all out of danger, with exception of Mr. McEneaney, whose recovery is to a certain extent doubtful. They are under the care of Dr. Billings, Hamilton, and Dr. Mullin, Copetown. The wounded who were taken on to Hamilton, are all out of danger, and several of them have proceeded home.

In connection with the payments lately made on account of the removal of the government from Quebec to Toronto, Mr. Hogan states that a clerk in one of the departments received payment for the removal of one of his children which has been born since the transfer to Toronto! It seems to pay well enough, sometimes, to count chickens before they are hatched.

Lord Bury has again introduced into the House of Commons a bill for legalizing marriages with a deceased wife's sister. Lord John Russell has reluctantly decided that he ought to vote in favor of it. It is thought it will be lost in the House of Lords.

The body of Mr. James G. Moore, who was drowned in the Bay of Quinte, on the night of the 10th of November 1894, was found on Wednesday the 16th inst. An Inquest was held by Dr. Burdett, and a verdict of "Found Drowned" returned.

There is a rumor from St. Petersburg that the establishment of a synagogue in the capital, where heretofore Jews had only been allowed to reside, under very severe restrictions, is about to be authorized. This, if true, is an evidence that the Russian Government has resolved to enter the path of religious liberty.

A mission to the regions lately explored by Dr. Livingston is likely to be set on foot by our two great Universities in concert. A most influential committee, has been formed in Cambridge, and more than \$400 has been subscribed. Several meetings were held by the committee, and the University of Oxford have been invited to join in the work.

In the neighborhood of Chatham the farmers speak in glowing terms of the present prospects of a good crop, so far as the Fall wheat is concerned. Just now the fields certainly look promising, and we do sincerely hope the expectations and wants of the farmers and country at large, will be supplied next harvest.

On Friday evening last, says the Guelph 'Advertiser,' Thomas Malone, from Guelph, was robbed in the streets of Guelph of a silver watch and pocket book, containing \$230.

On Tuesday last, Mr. Brown presented a petition to parliament from over 5,000 inhabitants of the City of Toronto praying for a Maine Liquor Law. The petition was over 85 feet long.

Mr. George Jacques of the township of Cavan, was so seriously injured on Tuesday last by a falling tree, that he died on Wednesday. It is somewhat singular, says the Port Hope Guide, that Mrs. Jacques is a second time left a widow from the same cause. Her first husband, Mr. Martin, was killed by a falling tree; and one of her brothers lost his life a few years ago in the same manner.

The deepest coal pit in Great Britain, and probably in the world has, after twelve years' labor, been completed and opened at Duffield, Cheshire. The shaft of this pit is six hundred and eighty-six and a half yards deep, and the sinking of it cost nearly one hundred thousand pounds.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

We regret to hear of a fatal accident, resulting from the careless use of a gun, by which a young man named Gardner, of Dalhousie, lost his life on Friday last. He was in the act of drawing the gun towards him by the muzzle, when the hammer caught in a twig, raising it up and letting it fall on the cap, which exploded. The shot entered his breast, causing his death in a few minutes.

THE RYERSON LETTERS.—These letters which have appeared at different times in the Toronto press, have been collected and published in pamphlet form, making a brochure of over 100 pages. These who are interested in the discussion between Mr. Brown and Dr. Ryerson should possess themselves of the work.

A descent was made on Monday upon a disorderly house in Canal street, New York, for a long time kept by a notorious woman, and the discovery made that the proprietor of the place was a Seventh ward policeman.

TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE.

Toronto, 24th March, 1895.
MR. EDITOR.—The new Tariff has passed both Houses of Parliament, and will receive the royal assent this afternoon; it will then go into operation as soon as the officials are notified; and arrangements are made to understand, to telegraph to all the Customs House Officers, from one end of the Province to the other, so that the increased duties will be levied after four o'clock to-day.

Whether Mr. Galt's expectations with respect to the amount of revenue to be derived from Customs' Duties, for the year, will be realized, remains to be seen, but I am of opinion that he will be disappointed. High duties are a premium on smuggling, and with the facilities which exist in Canada for carrying on this kind of traffic, I fear it will be practised to a very large extent. Mr. Hincks asserted that a higher duty than fifteen per cent could not be collected in Canada, and we will now have an opportunity of testing the soundness of his opinion, on this point.

Mr. Hincks, who you will recollect, is now Governor of Barbadoes, is on his way to Canada, on a visit. He has still many warm friends here; and he takes a deep interest in Canadian affairs.

It is rumored here that Sir E. Head, either is already or very soon will be, recalled, and Sir L. Bulwer sent in his stead. Sir E. is not, and never has been very popular, with any class of the community; and his recall will not be regretted.

On Thursday evening, some papers connected with the contract for the Chats Canal, were moved for in the House. In saying that they would be furnished, the Commissioner of Public Works, and the Attorney General West, went rather out of their way, in attributing improper motives to the parties moving for the papers. This raised the "danger" of the Opposition, and they "pounced" into the Ministry in fine style. I have seldom heard Mr. McGee more happy in his remarks. His sarcasm was of the most scorching kind, and yet so pointed with wit and good humour, as to keep the House in a roar. Mr. Brown also dealt out some very hard blows in his usual smashing style. Business is progressing very rapidly, and the session bids fair to be a short one.

Yours, E.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS.

The night freight train West had passed over the line from Hamilton to Copetown, leaving the night Express East at the latter place.

The line was then in good condition. There was however a quantity of water dammed up between the track and the mountain. This, it is supposed caused the slide. The chasm made by the washing away of the line is at least as long as three passenger cars, and from twelve to twenty feet deep. Into the locomotive rushed headlong, burying itself completely in the soil, and becoming a car of coal, an absolute wreck. The baggage car fell above and on the locomotive; the first passenger car ran a slant upon this; the second passenger car slid under the upturned end of the first, and the third, the sleeping car, running into this, had its corner carried away.

The scene presented was of the most frightful description, and witnesses of it represent it as far more horrible than even that at the DeJardins' bridge. The furious equinoctial storm was raging in all its violence; it was blowing a hurricane, the snow was falling in flakes, but in positive masses. The water, too, was yet washing over the ridge of the mountain, on whose side the track is built, and the difficulty of securing the wounded, of extricating the dead and the living, was much increased.

The shock to the passengers in all but the last car very severe, in the last, or sleeping car, it was hardly felt, owing probably to its peculiar construction. Here it was, however, that the late superintendent of the Locomotive Department of the Railway, Mr. Brown, unfortunately happened to be. He was not in the berths, but sitting in the corner, near the stove chatting with Mr. Wilson and another gentleman. Bullets and timber from the passenger car in front entered the sleeping car, only wounding Mr. Wilson but killing Mr. Brown instantly.

The debris of the cars present so confused a mass of molten iron to the eye that a rumour was or a time in circulation that a second class car was attached to the train, and was hurled under the wheels. This is not the case, as the officials of the line inform us, although some people imagined they discerned portions of it amid the ruins of the others.

The greater part of the killed and wounded were taken back to Copetown. There was a doctor on board the train, who, with Dr. Mullin of Copetown, is attending to those who are not beyond their skill. A number also brought to Hamilton.

A GREAT TRUTH IN A SMALL COMPASS.—The Albany correspondent of the Courier and Enquirer thus discourses on a recent deplorable event:

The tragedy at Washington has been a lesson to many. Beyond all other lessons of this case is that terrible truth, that where a man of little intellect, articulates in such a manner, "the survivor" is a man who is so disarmed as to be unable to resist the temptation of the light of the future. An engineer on one of our great railways, had, without fault of his own, the tremendous power under his control, over a

human being. The body was removed from the rail; death had done its dread work; examination was made of the circumstances; and the engineer acquitted—the homicide was not in him. Yet a little while afterward, that engineer came to the Superintendent and asked to resign his place; he could not endure it any longer.

Why do you resign? said the Superintendent. "No one blames you." "Ah," said he, "I must go. Every night I am on the road, I see that man standing before the engine!"

SAGACITY OF A DOG.—During the recent sleighing, Mr. Elbert Hart, of Brighton, harnessing a pair of splendid young horses to a sleigh, partially loaded for the city. The horses took fright while standing without a driver, and ran away. A large mastiff owned by Mr. Hart, saw the horses start, and gave chase, pursuing for half a mile before he overtook the runaway. He passed them, and by presenting himself in the track in front of them, induced them to check their speed, but to no purpose; they actually ran faster for the barking of the dog. Failing in this, the dog dropped out of the track, and following behind, he seized the reins, drawing upon the ground, and did not relax his hold until the team stopped. After he had drawn for some distance, he pulled the harness upon one line that upon the other which drew the horses towards a fence where they stopped. We are assured that this was an actual occurrence as stated.—Rochester Union.

SKELTON FOUND IN QUEBEC.—The men who have been employed in excavating the skeleton of a man, who was killed in the Water Works came yesterday upon the skeleton of some body which must have lain there for many years. The grave seems to have been dug and regularly dug, and the spot is upon the very highest point of the ridges. The skeleton lay at the depth of between three and four feet of the present surface lengthways across the road when we first visited the spot, the breadth of the excavation had lain bare the tibia and the femoral bones with part of the toes and bones of the feet, the upper parts being still covered by the superincumbent soil. Such a conspicuous position could never have been chosen for any purpose of concealment; it might more probably have been selected as a favorable place of interment for the remains of some brave soldier who has nobly perished on the field of battle.

A HUSBAND JUST IN TIME.—The colored man Huff, convicted at the Quarter Sessions of stealing, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for two years, referred to last week as having broke jail and made off, has been captured. The capture took place at his own house, in this village, about 2 o'clock on Sunday morning last, and was thus accomplished:—Huff resided in a small house, and concealed himself in the loft of his house. On the night of his capture a friend of his, Huff came to the house, and in the presumed absence of her husband, made improper proposals to her and went to bed. Huff, hearing from his hiding place in the loft the dissonant proposals of the man, came down, and in the next moment, he was in the bed, who did not know him, being painted and otherwise disguised, and having his hair cropped short. Huff threw the man's clothes out of doors, not forgetting, however, in his rage to appropriate to himself a silver watch which he found in the vest pocket, and which led to his final capture. He had the watch in the loft, and representing himself as a cousin of Mrs. Huff, advised the man to go away quietly, without further trouble. This the man was not disposed to do without his watch, alleging that Huff had stolen it. Failing to induce him to give up the man, sought the assistance of Constable Coad, went to the house and not only found the watch in the loft but the escaped prisoner Huff, for whom a reward of \$50 had been offered by the Sheriff for his recapture. He lodged his prisoner once more in the Stratford jail, conveying the ends of justice while making \$50 by the transaction. Huff is sure he will escape from the Stratford jail, and will get him to Kingston; the Sheriff, however, is of a different opinion.—St. Mary's Argus.

COURTING ON A RAILROAD.—From the Cincinnati Gazette.

An incident occurred on the Little Miami Railroad, yesterday morning, which outrages in point of speed and excitement, and which is a somewhat different field, the lightning express, "fifty cents a mile," special train achievement which attended the delivery of the recent famous "delegation report in this city." The fact arose about thus:—

A lady, somewhat passed that period of life when the word "young" is in point of speed and excitement, and which is a somewhat different field, the lightning express, "fifty cents a mile," special train achievement which attended the delivery of the recent famous "delegation report in this city." The fact arose about thus:—

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MINERAL WEALTH OF THE OTTAWA VALLEY.

The proprietors of the Railway Lead Mines in the County of Lanark, have determined to withdraw their proposition for a Joint Stock Company, and will proceed to the mining operations on their own account. From all the reports and scientific investigations, the richness of these mines is satisfactorily established. A depth of eight fathoms have been reached, and the local increases in value and productiveness as the shaft is carried down. We congratulate our enterprising neighbors on the success of their venture, and hope that every encouragement will be held out to them.

The Iron Mines in Hull, we trust will be placed in enterprising hands this summer.—Smelting operations on the spot would vastly increase the value of these mines to the country. For years past the ore has been carried to Pittsburgh. The investment of a moderate amount of capital is alone needed to render the operations successful. The expense of procuring coal for smelting operations, had hitherto been an obstacle; but we think it is yet a subject of discussion whether such can be obtained for the purpose with a view to profit.

While on this subject, a kindred one may be mentioned—the marble products of the Upper Ottawa. Now that costly and ornamental buildings are in process of erection, would it not be well to introduce this valuable material? We throw out the hint for the benefit of proprietors, builders, and architects.

The alleged Guelph gold discovery, although not a fixed fact, is not lost sight of; or has the spirit in which the search originated as yet quelled beneath disappointment.

The attention of our political economists, as well as the Board of Agriculture and statistics, may well be turned to the economic questions involved in the discovery of these mineral resources. The costly geological department might find more profitable employment in such investigations than in the dismantling and re-baptizing of fossils.

THE RIOT AT ELORA.—THOMAS R. Ferguson, Esq., M.P.P. was tried at the late Quarter Sessions for Guelph, charged with the offence of carrying a loaded gun, in the Streets of Elora, at one Andrew Gordon, with the intention of doing him some bodily injury. He was also charged with a common assault. Our readers will recollect that the alleged assault took place at Elora, during Mr. Allan's election for North Wellington, and was noticed as a most cowardly and violent proceeding. It appeared from the evidence that Mr. Ferguson came to Elora about 8 o'clock at night, and was received by a hideous uproar of hissing and booing. Gordon swore that Ferguson then presented a gun at him, which Gordon seized and pulled Ferguson out of the buggy. Several other witnesses gave similar testimony; but it was proved for the defence, that Gordon had a crowd of people to "look out for the Simcoe black-guard, and tar and feather him;" that Ferguson never pointed the gun at any one, and that Gordon used every means to induce the mob to ill-use Ferguson. The jury after retiring for four hours, returned a verdict of "Not Guilty." Ferguson was again put upon the trial for carrying firearms during an election, contrary to law, and was again acquitted.—Galt Reporter.

THE TARIFF AND RECIPROCITY.

Adverting to Mr. Galt's tariff and its manifest hostility to the mercantile interests of the Atlantic States, the Chicago 'Journal' remarks:—

"Canada is on the verge of taking a suicidal step, which will compel the United States, as a measure of self-preservation, to abrogate the Treaty. Whether our neighboring Province is willing to sacrifice a substantial good for a temporary need, remains to be seen." The "suicidal step" has been taken.—Parliament has sustained the Tariff, and we think that its effect upon the political and commercial opinion of the States will not be long forgotten. We speak advisedly when we say that old and influential opponents of reciprocity view Mr. Galt's scale of duties with delight, and are anxious to support it. In their opinion, should never have been entered into. Whether he is motivated, Mr. Galt has revived the hopes of the annexationists.—Globe.

A FATALIST.—A western paper publishes the following:—"I know an old man who believed that 'what was to be would be.' He lived in a region infested by very savage Indians. He always took his gun with him, but this time he found that some of his family had taken it. As he would not go without it, his friends tantalized him, by saying that there was no danger of the Indians; that he would not die till his time came anyhow. 'Yes,' says the old fellow, 'but suppose I was to die to-morrow, and my time was come, it wouldn't do not to have my gun.'"

ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN.—Never learn to smoke. Shun tobacco in all its forms. It stunts the growth when taken at too early an age; it is a great inducement to laziness; it causes nervous trembling of the hands and nervous debility, it has nothing nourishing or stimulating in it, but is merely a narcotic at which the moral and physical faculties upon those who use it are of a very dubious character.

PADDY'S FERTILITY IN COMPLIMENT.—Sheridan was out shooting with an Irish servant, and being a bad shot, missed his birds frequently. The attendant, however, managed to complement him on every shot thus:—Shot the first (the birds all getting away). "More power to you! Did you see one little fellow drop his leg as he went off?" Shot the second (the birds all getting away). "More power to you! Did you see one little fellow drop his leg as he went off?" Shot the third (ditto)—Tare an'gers, there was no bird! But didn't your honor hear the shot rattle among them like peas under a winnow? They'll pray never to see your honor again on this side of the country." Shot 3rd—(birds all off again)—"Thunder an' boulders! causes nervous trembling of the hands and nervous debility, it has nothing nourishing or stimulating in it, but is merely a narcotic at which the moral and physical faculties upon those who use it are of a very dubious character."

As the train fell along with express speed the ladies entered into a very cordial and mutual explanation. The gentleman was pleased, and the lady certainly did not pout. After other subjects had been discussed, and worn thread bare, the lady made inquiries as to the price of a sewing machine, and where such an article could be purchased in this city. The gentleman was of the opinion that she had "better secure a husband first." This opened the way for another branch of conversation, and the broken field was industriously cultivated.

By the time the train arrived at the depot in this city, the gentleman had proposed and been accepted (although the lady afterwards declared she regarded it all as a good joke). The party separated; the gentleman, all in good earnest, started for a license, and the lady made her way to a Barding House on Broadway, above Third, for dinner. At 2 o'clock the gentleman returned with a license and a justice, to the great astonishment of the fair one, and after a few minutes had been made, and the lady performed the little ceremony in a twinkling. Last evening the happy couple departed for Louisville, en route for New Orleans and California. If this is not a fast country, a search warrant would hardly succeed in finding one.

A ROW.—On the evening of Thursday last, a row occurred in a place in the town known as the Railroad Hotel, and Mr. McEneaney, the constable, in attempting to put it down, and to arrest the parties, was severely injured, and was dangerously wounded. Two men named respectively Lee and McIntosh, were arrested and committed to jail. They were brought up before his worship the Mayor on Friday night, and were bound over to the next trial at the Criminal Assizes.—Standard.

Jerold had a favorite dog that followed him everywhere. One day, in the country, a lady who was passing, turned round and said suddenly, "What an ugly little brute!" whereupon, Jerold, addressing the lady replied:—"Oh, madame, I wonder what he thinks about it at this moment!"

GOWANIANA.

The following additional resolutions will be added to the prodigious platform already erected by the genus of North Leeds:—

26. That a railway be forthwith constructed to the moon.

27. That a committee be appointed to enquire into the reasons why fresh water is not taken, also by the non-payment of the premium at the proper time for it if the party's liability happen to be deteriorated, the Assurance cannot be renewed even on payment of a fine. Further, Suicide (not at all infrequent occurrence among insured lives), renders an Assurance void; and there are other minor circumstances, by which more or less risk of vitiation is incurred. This constant liability to forfeit very materially detracts from the value of ordinary Life Policies.

We observe, however, that the Directors of the LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND have modified the above restriction, even from the commencement of a Policy, especially as regards Assignees; and that after five years' residence in Scotland, there is a secure freedom from liability to Estate Charge for residence abroad or otherwise, not to forfeit from any cause not even excepting the non-payment of the premiums at the proper times. The conditions of the association's Policies have, accordingly, been remodelled, the more important alterations being the following:—

"DAYS OF GRACE AND NON-PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS.—There is No FORFEITURE, of death occurring during the Twenty-one Days of Grace allowed for paying a premium, and the premium be unpaid. The Association will still, in that case, be liable for the sum assured, under deduction of the unpaid premium.

After payment of Five Years' full premium there is No FORFEITURE by non-payment of any future premium at the proper time, but the Policy remains in force for a year (even in the event of death), subject to payment of the premium and of a small fee per month; and Evidence of Health is not required.

DEATH BY SUICIDE, &c.—After five years there is No FORFEITURE by such death under any circumstances. Previous to five years there is No FORFEITURE by such death as regards a third party holding an interest in the Policy, and a small fee per month.

POLICIES INDISPENSABLE, on any ground whatever, after five years, provided the age have been proved.

NO LIMITS OF RESIDENCE AND OCCUPATION.—There is No FORFEITURE by the Assured transgressing the limits of residence or occupation, if the Policy be held by a third party ignorant thereof, who shall pay the necessary extra premium when the circumstance comes to his knowledge.

Under Policies of five years' residence the Directors, in the majority of cases, will, on application, and without any extra charge, issue a certificate removing all restriction on residence and occupation."

It seems to us that the above improved conditions render almost entirely the risk of forfeiture under Policies, and make them more valuable instruments of provision or security than they have ever previously been.—We believe that equal advantage cannot be obtained from any other Life Assurance Company.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Hon. Mr. De Blaquiere.—Whether the Ministry intend to remove the Seat of Government to Quebec next summer.

Hon. Mr. Vankoughnet.—The Government have every intention of carrying out their intentions in the matter.

Hon. Mr. De Blaquiere.—Whether the erection of the buildings at Ottawa will be proceeded with.

Hon. Mr. Vankoughnet.—Has already answered that question at least a dozen times. The buildings will be begun as soon as they are commenced.—Poker.

Was it NOAH'S ARK?—Antiquarians and geologists and naturalists answer the question we have put above, to accompany the following fact, if you can:—

A few days ago, as two colliers were working coal in a pit in the neighborhood of Bathgate, Lanthornshire, Scotland, they were astonished, on breaking a large piece of coal, to see a living frog jump nimbly from it. The niche in which it had lived was perfectly smooth, and of the exact shape of the frog. The hind legs of the animal are at least twice as long as those of an ordinary frog, the fore-legs almost gone. It is of a beautiful bronze color. It leaped briskly about the moment that it was liberated from its dark abode. For many generations it may have been shut up from light and air it is impossible to say; certain it is that although diminutive in form, and with great brilliancy of eye, it is a very audacious looking customer. It inspires us with a kind of fear to be brought into contact with a living being that has, in its probability, breathed the same air as Noah, or departed in the same limpid stream in which Adam bashed his sturdy limbs."

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

MONTREAL, March 22nd, 1895.

The notices respecting French Flour in our last, was not sufficiently explicit, and further explanations have been supplied to us as follows, viz:—The offer was made to purchase flour in France for parties here, and the prices at date of last advices were such that it would cost equal to \$64 per 196 lbs. at Quebec; but the party ordering would have to send the money to France, take his risk of the market price at the time it arrived, and also the risk of scouring or other deterioration of the flour on the voyage.

A letter from a large Liverpool Commission House, dated 4th March, says, Ashes, though held