I will show what a dreadful hardship it is to the people. We give 160 acres of the finest land in the world to settlers for nothing one on each side of this square mile, and all we say to them is: "You who receive your land for nothing shall not benefit by having the taxes levied for the syndicate's property until it can be sold or occupied." If we had not done that, we would not have got the contract at all. (Hear, hear.) Why? Because we would have made their land bonds worthless. When they went into the markets of the world to sell these bonds it would be said, "It's very well to talk of twenty-five million acres of fine land, but the taxation levied until it is sold or occupied will eat it all up and it will be worth nothing." The bonds would not be saleable, and we could not have made this coutract. (Applause.) But while you really give nothing, while the road costs us nothing, while the syndicate's own interest will compel the settlement of the land—because its cultivation will give them better returns than they could obtain in any other way by any increase in price which they could get by the exemption from taxation—we have saved to the pockets of the people of Canada a great sum of money which otherwise would give fallen upon yon, and which you are now relieved from. Is there any novelty about this? We have had a good deal of discussion on the floor of Parliament as to the administration of these lands for many years past, and what have these gentlemen been telling us? This—"Why don't you have as liberal terms. have these gentlemen been telling us?
This—"Why don't you have as liberal terms as the United States. If you do not make your terms in reference to the lands as liberal as they are in the United States you caneral as they are in the United States you cannot, expect settlers to go in when they can get millions of acres of land equally fine across the border for nathing." They now say — "You are exempting the syndicate's road bed, the property of the road, and the rolling stock from taxation." Is there anything wonderful in that? (Hear, hear.) What is the law in Ontario to-day? Does it tax locomotives and ears and the property of rall-ways running through the country? Not at all. (Hear, hear.) It does not contemplate such a thing. What is the law in Nova Scotia? Railways are there, not only exempt from taxation, but they are law in Nova Scotia? Railways are there, if only exempt from taxation, but they are actually allowed to bring in what they require for road duty free to get them to construct roads at all. (Applause.) In New Brunswick roads from end to end and all the property connected with them are free from taxation. And what is the state of things across the border? We are running line a it is true at a considerable distance from, but still in competition with, the Northern Pacific, and what is the law there? Why, the Northern Pacific railway, instead of 100 feet—all we give of free roadway—and what is required for stations, etc., has 400 feet. 200 feet on each side of the track, and everything connected with it, free from taxas for ever. (Applause.) And if you come down to the taxation of lands, what down find? I have been looking over the laws of the counthe taxation of lands, what do we find? I have been looking over the laws of the country which these gentlemen admire so much, and with which we are in competition, and I find the laws of Minnesota provide that as fast as the railway is definitely located and established, and the selection of land made, the company shall be for ever exempt from all assessments and taxes, also on all stock, whether belonging to the company or individuals, and all franchise and estate, real or personal, held by the company, and the land grant accrued to the company by Act of Congress, shall be exempt from all taxation until sold and conveyed by the company. So the the company by Act of Congress, shall be exempt from all taxation until sold and conveyed by the company. So the laws of Minnesota in the strongest way are in conformity with the provisions which we have made in this respect in regard to taxes. This not only makes a free roadway and all property connected with the railway free, but the lands are free from taxation for twenty-five years after disposed of. The laws of Wisconsin are of the same character, and the practice we have followed was not only that of the adjoining States, with which we are in competition, and with reference to the Northern Pacific sailway, but it was indisposable in order to give such a guarantee to the parties who have engaged in the construction of this guarante werk, which is so do se much to Canada, that they would not be ruined by taxation, and that all the money which they put upon the work would not thus be rendered atterly valueless for all time. (Cheers.) Now, sir, less for all time. (Cheers.) Now, sir, there is another point, and that is, as I have already told you, the cry that we are not only going to give the company a subsidy, but are going to relieve it from taxation. What has this country done in reference to railways? Is there any township to-day which would not be only too glad to accurate the construction of a railway across it secure the construction of a railway across it on the terms we have given to these parties.

The Province of Ontario has expended i municipal loans and bounces since Confederation \$3,915,000 in order to get that done which we are going to do for the people of the North-West for nothing in addition to giving them the land free. (Applause.) The provinces of Ontario has given no less than \$8.215.000 to accomplish the construction of railroads through the old settled portions of the country, so with reference to the other provinces. As to the exemption of the lands for 25 years after the patent is issued, I may say, as I have said before, that the profit the company expects to derive from the operation of the land at the earliest possible period or sufer irreturable loss. There is snother point, and that is as to the standard of the road. Some people are afraid the standard of the road. Some people are afraid the standard of the road. Some people one man to give another that the road will be too low. All I can say to these people in that we have the best security possible for one man to give another that the road will be a good one, and that is the security that if they build the road they have themselves to maintain and operate it. They are in the position, not of a man who is building a bouse which he knows he will have to occupy humself, and the comferts or discomferts of which he will have either to enjoy or suffer. (Applause.) The Opposition say that there, is a difficulty in the expression that the road has to be of the same standard as the Union Pacific when constructed, and that the terms are not so strict as those no doubt as to when the Union Pacific was constructed. The report of the commissioners, made in 1873, was regarded as the first evidence that the road was highly estisfactory, and that the strict of the first evidence that the road was highly satisfactory, and that the strict of the first evidence that the road was constructed. The report of the commissioners, made in 1873, and not in 1869. When gentlemen connected with the syndicate heard him making this assertion, they addressed a better to him informing him that what they understood by the term was the condition of the Union Pacific in 1873, and

The property of the property o that routs, to be dependent for access to the young on each side of the line, and then as the option of the scompany they may go outside. What would the result of that be? That we have the alternate square miles among the branches, The Government would not build these branches at its own cost, but if these people do not choose along the main line step will be a calamity to build not occupy this and makes and one which fright be expected and public access the contract, and that is that the expenditions. (Hear, hear, 1 it is a small makes and one which if might be expected and public access the build distance the contract, and that is that the expenditions. (Hear, hear, 1 it is a small makes and one which if might be expected and public access the build not occupy (Hear, hear, 1 it is a small make and one which is might be expected and public access the small and the access to the small and the small make and one which it might be expected and public access the small and the small make and one which it might be expected in the contract, and that is that the expenditions. (Hear, hear, 1 it is a small make and one which it might be expected and public access the small and the small and the small make and public access the small and Jand they would deny this so a company that has taken on its own the control of the company that has taken on its own the control of the cont was disposed to the meeting fin discussing this matter at any greater length. They, note of the meeting fin discussing this matter at any greater length. They, note of the meeting fin discussing this matter at any greater length. They, note of the meeting fin discussing this matter at any greater length. They, note of the meeting fin discussing this matter at any greater length. They, note of the meeting fin discussing this matter at any greater length. They, note of the meeting for the profit of the matter at any greater length. They note of the meeting for the meeting of the matter at any greater length. They note of the meeting of the matter at any greater length. They note of the meeting for the meeting of the me

justify our asking you to continue that confidence. (Great cheers and extraordinary

THE RESOLUTIONS. Mr. A. B. Powell then advanced, and in a few words moved the following resolution, seconded by Mr. John Christie:— " Resolved, that the national faith is

enthusiasm, amid which Sir Charles resumed

his seat.)

"Resolved, that the national faith is pledged to the early construction, on Canadian soil, of the Canadian Pacific railway from the Pacific to connect with the existing railway system of Canada."

The resolution was carried unanimously amid great cheering. The contrary, if any, were called for, when one or two hands were quickly held up, and as quickly held down on being greeted by a storm of derisive laughter, mingled with hisses.

Mr. I. H. Franker moved seconded by Mr.

Mr. J. H. FRASER moved, seconded by Mr.

Mr. J. H. FRASER moved, seconded by Mr. N. Wilson, the second resolution as follows:

"Resolved, that the mode of constructing the Canadian Pacific railway by the agency of a company has been again and again ratified by Parliament under the leadership of both parties, and this meeting believes will be more conductive to the interest of be more conducive to the interests of the country than its construction as a Government work." Carried unanimously.

Mr. ALEX. JOHNSTON moved the third

resolution, seconded by M. P. Cook, as follows:

"Resolved, that having heard the explanaheartily approves of the arrangement made by the Government with the syndicate for the building of the railway."

This was also carried amid enthusiastic de-

QUEBEC, Dec. 28.—There was a meeting tonight at twenty-four hours' notice, issued
only by the Liberal organ here, to protest
against the Pacific railway syndicate. Mr.
Laurier was the orator, and he repeated his
speech delivered in the House of Commons
with appropriate additions. When it is
stated that even the local member for the
constituency of Quebec East was not invited
to be present, it will be sufficient to show that
it was on a par with the usual Liberal demonstration, all on one side, like the nine
tailors of Toolev street. monstration, all on one tailors of Tooley street.

Sir W. P. Howland moved, whereas, it is of the highest importance to the settlers of the North-West, as well as to the people of the older provinces, that there should be no artificial restrictions upon the flow of trade between them; and whereas the provisions in the contract with the syndicate new before Parliament for the construction of the Canadian Pacific railway prohibit all railway competition in the North-West Territories to the south of the main line for twenty years; and whereas the only possible remaining outlet for the traffic of the North-West already belongs to members of the syndicate; be it therefore resolved, that the approval of the proposed contract; would result in placing the entire carrying trade of the North-West in the hands of a single corporation for at least twenty years, and would THE ST. MARY'S MEETING. St. Mary's, Dec. 28.—Messrs. Geo. W. Ross and James Trow, M.P.'s, hold a meeting here this evening to discuss the terms of the Canadian Pacific railway syndicate. The Reform committee were requested by the Conservatives to be allowed to speak time about with their orators, but respectfully and positively declined. Of course any antirailway resolutions submitted will be carried at the meeting, although the Grits themselves acknowledge the bargain made by the Government is the best that could be done. LATER.—The syndicate meeting is a failure in point of numbers and enthusiasm. Mr. Hessin, M.P., has been refused a hearing, and many have left in disgust. poration for at least twenty years, and would thereby create a monopoly more oppressive

A DEMENTED WANDERER.

The Chicago Man Arrested at London as Insane Taken Home—He Twice Attempts Suicide.
Chicago, Ill., Dec. 23.—Petitions were

thereby create a monopoly more oppressive and disastrous than any which the civilized world has yet witnessed; and this meeting urgently calls upon Parliament to reject a proposal so fraught with irreparable danger to the vital interests of our country.

This resolution, despite the appeals of several Conservatives to be allowed to speak to it, was put to the vote and declared car ried.
The meeting adjourned with cheers for the Queen, Sir John Macdonald, and Mr. Blake.

AN OPPOSITION FIZZLE. KINGSTON, Dec. 27 .- The Grits of this city

KINGSTON, Dec. 27.—The Grits of this city having, in conformity with the plans of the leaders of the party at Ottawa, called on the Mayor of Kingston to convene a public meeting to discuss the terms of the bargain with the Pacific railway syndicate, a meeting was accordingly held here this evening in the city hall. The hall was packed to the door, and undoubtedly the Reformers had their friends there in force for the purpose of carrying their resolutions and giving a fictitious prestige to the agitation now being commenced throughout the country. The Mayor of Kingston, a Reformer, filled the chair. The first speaker was

Mr. William Tandy, editor of the British Whig, who went into figures to show the

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 23.—Petitions were filed in the County Court this morning to have Henry Endres, formerly Swiss consul in this city, adjudged insane. He left this city several weeks ago charged with the embezzlement of about \$20,000 entrusted to him for payment to the heirs of a man who died in Switzerland. He was the principal member of the German News Company that want into bankruptay several

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Dec. 27.—A private meeting of the council of the local Board of Trade was held here for the purpose of discussing the Pacific syndicate agreement. There was a large attendance of members of both sides in politics, and a full discussion of the whole subject took place in a fair and impartial spirit. Some objections were raised to certain clauses in the contract considered prejudicial to the interests of the Dominion, but on Mr. Thomas White, M.P., giving a clear and exhaustive explanation of these clauses, which placed avery different construction upon them to that which Opposition journals have in one rod of the track and thereby saved her life. The engine driver saw the sleigh on the track just as the engine struck it, and at once reversed his engine and backed up to the scene of the accident, when the trainmen were horrified to find that four souls had been launched into eternity without a moment's warning. No blame whatever can be attached to the train hands, as it was beyond their power to avert the accident, and they did all they could to relieve the sufferers, whom they put on the train and took to Clandeboye station, where they were taken charge of early this morning by their friends.

friends.

London. Dec. 26.—The news of the The president of the Clandeboye disaster caused considerable consternation among the Biddulph prisoners awaiting trial here, as two of the parties killed were witnesses on their side.

Infamous Traffic in Young Girls by a Montreal Procuress.

Montreal, Dec. 23.—Madame Paquet, who is charged with abducting the girl Vallières, was arraigned at the Police Court today. She admitted being instrumental in sending girls to Chicago, but said it was their own wish to go. From information received by the police, it appears that this woman has been carrying on an infamous traffic in young girls, whom she procured here and forwarded to houses of ill-fame in the Lake City. An alleged accomplice named Clara Beauchamp, who has just arrived from Chicago with plenty of money, has been also arrested. She admits receiving two young girls from Madame Paquet before she left Chicago. She came to town to hire a lawyer and assist in the defence of her degraded partner.

Provincial Resolutions Respecting Its Readjustment. WHAT THE PROVINCE WANTS TO RECEIVE.

Winniers, Dec. 22.—In view of the proposed enlargement of the province and the increase of expenditure necessarily entailed upon the Government, the Ministry have introduced the following resolutions for the readjustment of the subsidy to the province:—

"1. That the Province of Manitoba shall receive from the Government of Canada, by half-yearly payments in advance, interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum on a sum of money equal to \$32.43 per head on the population, as shall be ascertained by the census of 1881.

"2. That the sum of sixty thousand dollars shall be paid yearly by the Government of Canada to the Province of Manitoba for the support of its Government, and an annual grant in aid of the said province shall be made equal to eighty cents per head of the population, as shall be ascertained by the census of 1881, and such grant of eighty cents per head shall be augmented in proportion to the increase of population, as may be shown by a census to be taken triennially, and by each subsequent triennial census, until the population amounts to 400,000, at which figure such grants shall remain thereafter. which figure such grants shall remain there-

which figure such grants shall remain thereafter.

"3. That in consideration of the Dominion Government administering the public
land of the province for the use of the Dominion, the latter shall pay to the Province
of Manitoba by half-yearly payments in advance a sum of one hundred thousand dollare."

DISGUSTED GAMBLERS.

Swindlers Who Had Been Made to Disgorge Invoking the Law. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 23.—Two of the gamblers seized at Baldwinsville on Wednesday by a party whom they swindled, and made to surrender their winnings, came to the city for the purpose of procuring warrants, and with a posse of four men under the deputy sheriff, they proceeded to Darbyville to arrest the so-called regulators. A skirm'sh ensued, in which Jack Simpson, a gambler, was killed. The posse arrested three citizens, who will have a hearing to-day.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A Farty of Christmas Revellers Run Down by a Train—Four Persons Killed.

LUCAN, Dec. 26.—Last nights as the night express was going south on the London, Huron and Bruce railway one and a quarter miles north of Clandeboye station, and while crossing the side road, it ran into Mr. James McGrath's sleigh, which contained himself and his wife and child, Mr. Matthew McGrath, Miss McGrath, and Miss Blake, who were returning to their home in Biddulph

in McGillivray.

wife were instantly killed, and Mattnew dog.

The South-Western, St. Paul, and Manidog.

Canadian border. Next season they will construct a line from Deerbin to Fort Totten, Dakota, crossing the Northern Pacific Rail way at Casselton, and from the junction of the Grand Forks Extension to Pembina, and from Ojata north-west to Lake Decaches, no the international boundary at Turtle Mon

SARA BERNHARDT.

A Condemnatory Letter From the Roman Catholic Bishop of Montreal—The First Night's Performance. MONTREAL, Dec. 23.—The Roman Catholic MONTREAL, Dec. 23.—The Roman Catholic Bishop of Montreal published a letter to-day in a leading French paper on the Bernhardt performances. It was addressed to the editor, and is as follows:—

"I beg of you to publish in the columns of your journal the following critical sketch of

your journal the following critical sketch of certain representations announced to take place in the theatre here this week. The subjoined criticism was written by a person authorized and competent to write it, and it will be sufficient to make all the good Catholics of Montreal understand that it is imperatively their duty to abstain from attending the programmer of the subject to the confidence of the control of the cont peratively their duty to abstain from attending those performances. Apart from the impropriety which exists in giving these representations in Advent and during the Christmas holidays, all sincere and loyal Catholics will see in the more than suspicious morals which dominate such plays a serious danger to their faith and morals."

The following is the criticism alluded to:—
"By the direction of your Loyalshin I have

The following is the criticism alluded to:

"By the direction of your Lordship I have examined the drama entitled 'Adrienne Lecouvreur,' and the following is the result of my analysis:—The dramais sustained throughout by two adulterous liaisons, and the dialogues and sentiment tend to justify the immoral relations of the hero and heroine in the drama. It is also famoral by its intringer, and by the maxim put in the mouths. trigue, and by the maxims put in the mouths of the actors and actresses, and by the questionable situations in which the principal per-sonages are placed at different times. These are sad lessons to place before the minds of Christian families. The talent of the artists who inculcate these lessons will only serve to augment the danger and give greater fascina-tion to and render more excusable the bad passions which are hidden in the human heart."

heart."
A large but not a packed audience attended the opening performance this evening of Mlle. Bernhardt in "Adrienne Lecouvreur" at the Academy of Music. On the lady presenting herself behind the footlights she was not covidelly received. The first three estrants are the second of the second senting herself behind the footlights she was most cordially received. The first three acts of the drama passed over without marked effect or enthusiasm being produced by the star. In the fourth act, however, she electrified the audience, and drew forth the first genuine and hearty applause. On the whole, however, the performance did not create anything like the profound impression produced by the late Miss Neilson's performances, notwithstanding that nine-tenths of the audience were French. At the fall of the curtain at twelve o'clock the audience seemed pleased that all was over. The supporting company is decidedly the worst that has ever taken part in a performance in the Academy of Music.

MANITOBA'S SUBSIDY. HOME AND FOREIGN (BY TELEGRAPH.

The Manitobs Legislature has adjourned to meet again on the 22nd of March. The Ottawa merchants generally say they never did a better trade than at this Christ-

The meeting of the Quebec Legislature further prorogued pro forma until the February.

Mary Cavanagh, a hundred and five ye old, a native of Ireland, has just died in Charlottetown, P.E.I., poor house. Captain F. Benson, of the 5th Dragoon Guards, and son of Senator Benson, has just passed most creditably out of the Royal Staff College after completing a two years course.

The Rev. H. D. Hunter, of Newmarket, having accepted the pastorate of the London Congregational Church unconditionally, a meeting was held on Thursday night to confirm the appointment.

The spruce deal shipments from New Brunswick for the year ending November 31st reached the enormous figure of 438,933,788 superficial feet, being an increase of 111,000, 000 over the previous year.

The demand for coal is increasing in Brisish Columbia. The mines are worked day and night. The rate in the San Francisco market has advanced to \$16 on the wharf for Vancouver Island coal.

Market has advanced to \$16 on the wharf for Vancouver Island coal.

In the case of the editor of the Grey Review, of Durham, tried before a bench of magistrates on a charge of libelling Mr. Arch. McKennies postmaster of that place, decision was held until the 4th of January.

A resident of London East, who has become infected with the municipal election fever, paraded the village recently armed to the teeth with sword, pistols, dagger, and rifle. He said he was "going for the reeveship."

His Excellency the Governor-General has forwarded to Miss Costigan, daughter of Mr. J. Costigan, M.P.; a beautifully engraved card containing the crown and double "L" monogram—a prize offered for competition in the convent of the Congregation de Notre Dame. General Sir P. L. Macdougall has received a cablegram from the home authorities enquiring if one regiment could be spared from the Halifax garrison. It is understood that this enquiry is made with a view to sending

this enquiry is made with a view to se one of the regiments now stationed the Ireland, and this will probably be done.

cending the hill near the Stephenson House, St. Catharines, he noticed what appeared to be a new-made grave. The police and coroner were notified, and at once proceeded to the spot, when a box was exhumed which was found to contain the body of a good-sized decrease.

An important appeal has been dec the Hastings County Court. It was Mr. J. Graing, license inspector for Hastings, who was convicted with the missioners before the Police Magist A Fredericton paper says the New Bru wick Land and Lumber Company has obtain a charter from the Privy Council of Cana Lord Elphinstone. The head office will be in St. John. This company will own all the lands now held by the New Branswick Railway Company, and thereafter the railway and lands will be held by distinct corporations. Immediate steps toward colonization will be undertaken.

The Postmaster-General's report shows that there are 5.773 rost-offices in operations.

The Postmaster-General's report shows that there are 5,773 post-offices in operation in Canada. The number of letters mailed during the year was 45,800,000, and postal cards 7,800,000; registered letters, 2,040,000; free letters, 1,050,000; newspapers from the office of publication at the rate of 1 cent per pound, 4,361,118 pounds; otherwise posted, 5,870,000 papers. The expenditure for the year ending June 30th last amounted to \$1,681,565. There were 571,470 letters received at the dead letter office.

On Monday evening the Governor-General

received at the dead letter office.

On Monday evening the Governor-General gave his annual Christmas treat to the school children of New Edinburg at Rideau Hall. The children, numbering four hundred, marched to the Hall, where they were received by Capt. Chater and presented to his Excellency. A distinguished party, among them Lord and Lady Campbell, were present. After singing, the little ones sat down to supper, and subsequently they were invited to the ball room, where a magnificent Christmas tree had been prepared, laden with suitable gifts, which were distributed to the delighted children by his Excellency.

In consequence of the change of organizations.

delighted children by his Excellency.

In consequence of the change of organization of the Royal Military College, Kingston, by which there is only to be one sesson in the year, viz., from the middle of September to the 2nd of June, instead of a spring and fall session as hitherto, there will not be any formal closing exercises this winter. Cadety residing within a short distance will be permitted to go home between Christmas and New Year's. Six cadets who joined the cellege in the winter of 1876 will graduate to New Year's. Six cadets who joined the cellege in the winter of 1876 will graduate to day, when the prizes they have gained will be presented to them at 2 p.m. on parade by the commandant. The Minister of Militintended to have presented the prizes, but it consequence of the House not adjourning to to-night he is unable to do so.

UNITED STATES. The members of the firm of Benham, Pinels ney & Co. have been expelled from the New York Produce Exchange for alleged conduct inconsistent, with the equitable principles of trade.

trade.

The Irish citizens of Petersburg, Va., have organized a Land League club as a branch of the Parnell League. One hundred dollar has been subscribed, which will be increased in a few days by much larger subscriptions.

The miners of the Wyoming and Lackswanna coal fields are growing restive under the double depression of low wages and half-time, and are earnestly discussing the formation of an organization for their benefit and protection.

At Weehawken, N.J., the other night, Eva Cliffton, apparently a respectable young lady, who was wandering about the streets at a late hour, was followed by three men, and taken into custody. She died on Monday of privation and exposure. It is thought she was from New Orleans.

New Orleans.

At a meeting of the Brooklyn, N.Y., Board of, Aldermen on Monday, a resolution was offered providing a license fee of five dellars for each Chinese laundry in the city. An amendment was offered, and adopted, that licenses be granted only to citizens of the United States.

The Buffalo branch of the Irish Land League met at St. Stephen's church on Sunday afternoon and admitted forty-eight members. It was announced that \$500 had been forwarded to Dublin during the past week. A meeting for the purpose of organizing parish subbranches of the League was held in St. Bridget's church in the evening, when one hundred members joined and \$120 was measured.