

Mr. HAGGART introduced a bill to amend the Controverted Elections Act. The ob-ject of the bill is to enable the Courts in Ontario to pay to Dr. Stewart the thousand dellars deposit which he made in the THURSDAY, March 21.

Mr. BROOKS called attention to a paraar. DROORS called attention to a para-graph in the Ottawa correspondence of the *Globe* discreditably connecting several members of the House with the Que-bes Government. For himself, he had to say he had acted for 17 or 18 years con-secutively in his own district as Crown presecutor. For a few years it was a posi-tion of some importance, but for ten years ion of some importance, tion of some importance. but for ten years back it was of comparative unimportance— less than \$200 a year—and he asked if any legal member of the House ought to be charged with discreditable transactions in such a connection Some of the gentlemen named had never been engaged by the Quebec Government at all, and the member for Stanstead (Mr. Colby) had not prac-tised his profession for 15 years.

Mr. McDougall (Three Rivers) said he had never received over \$80 for all his legal services to all the Governments of the country, and both parties had up to this time recognized the such transactions. entire propriety of

Mr. OUIMET said he had never received from any Government in this country for legal services.

Mr. CARON said he had never conducted Crown business for the Quebec Govern-ment until last year, and his whole account was only \$140, instead of from one to four thousand. Mr. Irving, the member for Hamilton, was at this moment absent con-ducting Crown business in Ontario, and no one insinuated that he was influenced by his fees to support the Dominion Govern-

Mr. BABY said he had conducted Crown business in his district for many years un-der Governments of both parties. He did not envy the feelings of the man who could charge that his nomination to such office influenced his course in this House.

Mr. DESJARDINES said all he desired to say was that he repudiated the accusation and despised the accuser. d despised the accuser. Mr. DYMOND said he had had nothing to

do with the paragraph in question, and knew nothing of it until he read it. In

uld be THE POLITICAL SITUATION. The clause was passed. Several of the other clauses were amend-ed verbally, and the House adjourned at 1.30 a.m. WHY THE MACKENZIE GOVERN-MENT IS NO LONGER WORTHY OF FRIDAY, March 22.

<text> The bill was read a first time. Mr. CARTWRIGHT gave notice that on Tuesday next the Honse resolve itself into a Committee to consider the Government resolution respecting the repeal of the Customs duty on mait. He said the duty was merely nominal. A revenue tariff was the policy of the Government, and, as this duty produced no revenue, it was thought desirable to abolish it. Mr. Mayooy asked if the duty was not Mr. MASSON asked if the duty was not doubled last year. Mr. LAURINE-Yes. Mr. MASSON said he did not understand

doubling a duty one year and removing it altogether the next. Mr. CARTWRIGHT said the malisters re-Mr. CARTWRIGHT said the maltsters re-quested the removal of the duty because there was a good deal of discussion about it in the United States, and it was thought well to conciliate the people there. The increase last year was made for the con-venience of the excise. Mr. MITCHELL could not understand

Mr. MITCHELL could not understand how, if the duty was required for the con-venience of the excise, it could safely be removed now. He did not go in for a policy of conciliation with our neighbours, but rather of retaliation. He feared if the duty was removed the room main of the

policy of conciliation with our designed and but rather of retaliation. He feared if the duty were removed, the poor malt of the United States would come into Canada in competition with our malt here. Mr. HOLTON thought the course propos-ed would be eminently beneficial to our brewers and malsters. Dr. TUPFER said the House had a right to complain of the want of frankness and fullness in the statement of the Minister of Inland Revenue. He was sure the mem-ber for Northumberland would have sup-ported the resolution of the Minister of In-land Revenue if he had stated that it was a protective measure. They had been told frequently from the other side that any-thing they could do could not affect the legislation of the United States, yet the Government proposed to remove this duty

Kingston case. The bill was read a first time.

and consistent the source of th

the spring and fall; never expect to ge good work of any kind, especially plumb ing, without paying a fair remuterative price; never build under the impression that one mechanic is as good as another, and that suretyship will enable you to get a good job out of an inferior or unreliable mechanic.

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1878.

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some, dashing, Irish actress, Stella Boni-face, a pretty girl, of only eighteen, who bids fair to become an actress in course of time, and after a course of study, all these, not forgetting Becket, Harry Becket, the inimitable, take part in both plays. The club scene in "Money" is unusually brilli-ant, being so magnificently set and mount-ed, but after all one is always sure of a good play, well acted, and well brought out at Wallack's. Montague is still a leading favourite. Nothing could exceed leading favourite. Nothing could exceed the delicacy and grace which characterises his acting in a love scene. This was par-ticularly noticeable in the "Shaughraun." Indeed, a story is told of a young society partieman who, having gone to see that play for the sole purpose of scoffing at the object of so much admiration on the part object of so much admiration on the part of the New York girls, turned to his neighbour after the acting of such a scene was over and said with a long sigh — "Ah-h — a fellow can learn a great deal from that," which seemed to her a most absurd method of turning the aesthetic to practical use. There is, at present, a statue of Rossetti's-sat Tiffany's which is attracting universal attention. It was done to order for a New York gentleman, who paid the artist two thousand dollars for his work. It is called Hidden Love. The little god is represent-ed as a chubby little fellow seated upon the stump of a tree, one little foot drawn

ed as a chubby little fellow seated upon the stump of a tree, one little foot drawn slightly upward, while the head and upper part of the body are covered with a veil, seemingly of the thinnest gauze, through which the mischievous mignonne face is plainly seen. The arch expression, the coquettish pose of the body, are most admirable, but the point which instantly others the attention is the fact that the

\$50 odd recently at Aylmer (County of Elgin) were summarily dealt with by the Police Magistrate of St. Thomas. One was fined \$50 for carrying a revolver, and \$50 more for pointing it at a man, and both were fined \$10 each for gambling, and were ordered to refund \$30 to the man they had swindled. The "gents," who gave their names as Brown and Smith respectively, paid fines and costs amounting to \$167, which has probably given them a whole-some idea of Canadian justice.

A Hamilton despatch says, another old resident of the city, in the person of Mr John Freed, market gardener, died on Satur day afternoon, at his residence, on Went

worth street, south. The deceased gentle

man was well and favourably known, no only in this city but throughout the Pro vince, as he took an active interest in hor

family are left to mourn his loss Judging by what our Provincial ex

this or the other section of the country may before have had as bad roads as

now, yet never at any former time

residence, on Went

pound loaf. Brussels appears to be a good place for "corporation babies," another having just come to hand. At Uxbridge, maple sugar brings 12½ cents per lb., and maple molasses \$1.25 per imperial gallon. Grasshoppers have been seen in the fields in Hungerford, County of Hastings, all alive, and on the jump. There are now fifty-two inmates in the Wellington County Poor House—thirty males and twenty-two females. Hore are now fifty-two inmates in the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario. Mr. Freed was highly respected here, and will be much missed by a large circle of friends alive, and on the jump.

the roads are so bad in Clinton that butchers are delivering their meat on horse-back, instead of the customary cart. The rumour that there was small-pox in Napanee is contradicted by the authorities there, who declare it wholly unfounded.

changes have to say on the subject. the country roads have not for many years been in as bad a condition as at present. Basiness is very brisk on the Grand Trunk railroad at present. The men are serving full time, and earning good wages. The Kingston British Whig says that the oldest inhabitant cannot remember having Here in the west it was balmy spring on St. Patrick's Day, but at Halifax the pro-cession marched through a driving, blindexperienced the like. In the back dis-tricts travel is almost wholly stopped, and deliveries of farm produce at market towns cannot be made. It appears that although

ing snow storm. A number of residents of the Township of Carrick, County of Bruce, intend mak-ing a prospecting tour this spring in Mani-toba and the North-West.

toba and the North-West. At Parry Sound and other places up north the log-jobbers have had the worst season known for many years, and are re-ported very much "down in the mouth." there so large a portion of Ontario in that condition all at once. From east to west, and from the shores of Lake Ontario to the It is said that a Kingston ice operator has a large quantity of ice banked upon Wolfs Island, off Button Bay, some 6,000 tons, which at the present time is could be a source of the large quantity of ice banked upon Wolfs and from the shores of Lake Ontario to the district the cry is of mud a foot or two deep, and roads impassable. The Lincoln election are in admirable, but the point which instantly attracts the attention is the fact that the though of marble, rejoices in blonde hair, blue eyes, and rosy lips, while his plump little body is of a warm and life-like flesh a new process. Tiffany's is a most fascinat-ing place in which to loiter through an a 'ternoon. The immense show-rooms, whose stock represents millions of dollars, are each provided with an efficient corps of clerks and attendants, who politely cor-inct visitors about, showing them diff articles of interest, and probably keep-ing a sharp look-set upon mem im the meantime. A number of detectives in plane lothes are among the employees. "Indeed," said one of the attendants to me, "we ourselves don't know who are in glaned, and probably keep-ing a sharp look-set. Wondent, and attendants to me, "we ourselves don't know who are detectives or who are only clerks. We are in the meantime. A number of detectives in plane lothes are among the employees. "Indeed," said one of the attendants to me, "we ourselves don't know who are in the difference in our count of the strendants to me, "we ourselves don't know who are in plane lothes are only clerks. We are in the difference is aphenetic is appeared by the time the attribute is a there don't know who are in plane lothes are only clerks. We are in plane lothes are only clerks. We are in plane is over. "Indeed," said one of the attendants to in the difference is aphenetic i Justice of Manitoba, for long resident in Beverley, is about to erect a handsome residence in Brantford, where he has now inde his home. <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> newsy daily, is out in a new dress which becomes it well. The *Herald* is a power in the political battle, and its allies rejoice the them to our tables, and admit them to our tables, and admit them to our tables, and admit them to our tables. scandal were any of our children to part their troupes? How is it that the great actor Macready issaid never to have allowed any of his family to commingle with the members of his own profession? The very idea of acting is, in a sense, a fraud. Actors have to personate characters—often very bad characters; now, has not this of itself a demoralizing tendency? Mimicking so long and so often drunkards, gamblers, and loose livers generally, is it not perfectly natural that they too frequently grow to what they seem ?" Dr. Burns would have been a burning lamp in the days of the Blue Laws.

THE ENGLISH MAIL

Interesting Summary of Nev

THE IRISH MUNICIPAL FRANCHISE.

In the House of Commons, M Gorman moved the second reading of I for assimilating the municipal franch Ireland to that of England; his aim, d Ireland to that of England; his aim, explained, being to confer on the Ir people the benefit of English institutio The bill was opposed by Mr. Kavanagh, the ground that a Committee were sitt who would enquire into the subject, a that the immediate effect of passing suc measure would be to swamp and practice disfranchise the existing municipal o stituencies. Sir John Leslie maintain the the absence of a supersona mid that, in the absence of a numerous mi class, it was impossible to apply the Engl system to Ireland with any advanta Mr. D. Plunkett admitted that some char was desirable, but pointed out the inc was desirable, but pointed out the inc venience of expressing an opinion on abstract question forming part of a v complex problem, and urged the propri of waiting for the report of the Sel Committee who had the subject under c sideration before proceeding further. J. Lowther, Chief Secretary for Irela declined to pass an opinion on the merit demerits of the measure, but was con a committee. The House then divid and they three out to be a major of five only, the numbers being 165 to 1

The result gave rise to loud cheering the minority. The Standard (Government organ)

ports the bill, and remarks :--The exceingly close division upon the bill i practical victory for the Home Rul cheering them with the promise of c plete success in the immediate future, encouraging them to persevere in the po they have adopted. It must be admit that they entirely merit this victory. the arguments, all the reasons of expedies and sound statesmanship were on the side. The present system has not even merit of working well in practice. On contrary, it delivers the ch ef city of land into the hands of jobbers, partis and into the hands of jobbers, partias and incapables, who waste the money the citizens, and neglect their health a comfort, while they "roll their own los or spout polities. According to its own ers, then, the present system is as li tenders, then, the present system is as in deserving of maintenance when tried results as when tried by principles. course it will be replied that the Du franchise is a little more popular than other boroughs. It appears, however, f the statistics available, that it gives the f chise to about one in fifty inhabitan carticity not a very popular function certainly not a very popular franchise. therefore, the reply is good for anythin points to total disfranchisement as the ocal government suitable to Ireland. clear, in short, that the existing syste admitted by the House of Commons i totally indefensible, the House refra m recording its conviction only o leference to its own Committee: therefore, as soon as the Committee rep it will become the duty of the Irish Gor ment, if it would not invite a second feat, seriously to address itself to the tlement of the question. The Ca cannot afford to expose itself to de periodically, because of the unwillin of "the Castle" to accept reforms as t

necessity of which all reasonable me agreed. ELECTORS IN THE UNITED KINGDON A return has just been issued by w is shown that the total number of tors in the United Kingdom in 1877 2,909,677, an increase of 456,187 in last ten years, the numbers in 1868

the House of Commons. Mr. OUIMEI said that if such officers were excluded, so ought to be the em-ployees of large corporations. He favour-ed judges on retiring pensions being eligi-ble to Parliament. Mr. MILLS defended the amendment.

Mr. MoDougalL. (Three Rivers), opposed it.

Mr. BUNSTER thought a member of Par-

and DUNSTER thought a memoer of Par-liament ought not to hold any position of emolument except in the Ministry. Messrs. Macdougall (Elgin) and Guthrie supported the principle of the amend-

Mr. LANGEVIN asked the Government not to be afraid of the people. They might be trusted not to elect any one to Parliament who ought not to be elected. Mr. HUNTINGTON said the clause was to protect the people against the influence of the Crown. Mr. BOWELL would not suggest that the Compared by the Minister of the In-

\$2,300 received by the Minister of the In-terior from the Ontario Government had any effect on that gentleman's course, but it might have had as much as if he had at might have had as much as if he had been a permanent officer. The great ob-ject they should aim to accomplish was that while in the House members should not be tampered with by the Crown. Mr. Invine said the clause as proposed to be amended would meet all the neces-titizer of the case.

to be amended would meet all the neces-sities of the case. The clause as to pen-sioned persons was the same as in the Eng-lish law. Sir JOHN MACDONALD—The hon. gentle-

man is mistaken. An Act was passed in the Imperial Parliament in 1869, repealing the dis

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

as the permanent officers of the Dominion. Mr. SMITH, (Westmoreland), followed in the same strain. It was not desirable that any influence should be allowed to exist which would make it the interest of the Federal and Local Governments to help each other. The Minister had made the change contained in his amendment mainly in deference to the views which had been expressed on the other side of the House. Mr. MACKENZIE defended the amend-ment, and expressed himself as strongly op posed to allowing any permanent officers of the local Governments having seats in the House of Commons. Sir JOHN MACDONALD said it came ill from gentlemen on the other side to talk for moment and up and the interest of the federal and Local Governments to help each other. The Minister had made House. Mr. MACKENZIE defended the amend-ment, and expressed himself as strongly op posed to allowing any permanent officers of the local Governments having seats in the House of Commons. Sir JOHN MACDONALD said it came ill from gentlemen on the other side to take the whole thing off. His hon. friend had been consistent, and so had he himself. The discussion was continued by Messrs. Highbotham, Bunster, Mackenzie, and Pope (Queen's). The amendment was carried and the House went into Committee.

The amendment was carried and the House went into Committee. Dr. TUFFER replied to the remarks from the other side as to the inconsistency and insincerity of himself and his friends. They were not inconsistent, and they were not insincere. He defended this declara-tion at some length. It would be for the country to say whether it favoured the policy of himself and his friends, or that of the party opposite. sewage, drainage, and plumbing work, will

policy of himself and his friends, or that of the party opposite. After a few remarks from Mr. Kirk, Mr. BUNSTER moved that the Com-mittee do now rise. The motion having been declared lost, he proceeded to argue against the resolution, declaring that its adoption would be very hurtful to the British Columbia farmers. The resolution passed through Com-mittee and was reported. Mr. Mack Bartle brought down a message from the Governor-General forwarding to the House the address of the Legislative Council and Assembly of Quebec to the House of Commons. think the terms synonymous. Such, how-ever, is not the case. A drain is meant to

and her Majesty's Loyal Opposition with which he is surrounded; and if, when he once more sits on the treasury benches, which we believe he will after the next which we believe he will after the next general election, he fails to carry out the principles for which he is now contending, the most prominent amongst which is that of incidental protection to our struggling industries, we will condemn him as we now do the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie."

UTHER LANK, "NOT THE TRACK PLANE." THE MOVING SEASON.

To the Editor of The Mail. SIR, —As this is the time when paople often change their places of residence and enter into building operations, a few remarks on building in general, especially on

not be out of place. Many have but confused ideas of sewage and drainage, and

carry off water-a sewer to carry off filth. All soils without either artificial or natural drainage hold water according to the inter-

All soils without either artificial or natural and adjoining ground. Basements in such localities should, if possible, be avoided, and amples so the east to of the Canada Southern, Mr. MACDOUGALL (Elgin) moved that a few verbal amendments. On the third reading of the bill to authorise and confirm the scheme of arrangement of the Canada Southern, Mr. MACDOUGALL (Elgin) moved that a few verbal amendments. On the third reading do the bill to authorise and confirm the scheme of the ActourgaLL (Elgin) moved that a few verbal amendments. The motion was lost on a division. Mr. MACDOUGALL (Elgin) moved that a clause be inserted providing for the location of a clause making debts incurred in the purchase of supplies and in working expenses a preferential claim on the chattels of the Company. The motion was lost on a vote of 60 to 74. Mr. STEPHEFSON moved an amendment to to the effect that persons who had taken bonds in navent of claims for supplies and in working expenses a preferential claim on the chattels of the Company. The motion was lost on a vote of 60 to 74.

were four clinging to me, and I wasobliged to kick them off." All hands were mustering on the deck for practice at the time of the disaster, but for the passing of the schooner nothing would have been known of the disaster in conse-quence of the blinding snow storm, and it would have been thought the ship had gone on to Spithead. The Esplanade was crowded with visitors admiring the Eury-dice, which was carrying every available stitch of canvas. She sailed so close to shore that the cordsge of the rigging was visible. Suddenly sleet descended, and when the storm litted only the schoner lowering her boats could be seen. Theorem, the toy saved, states ne was below and heard noise on deck. Rushing up he found the vessel on her side, sinking. He seized a life buoy and jumped over-board. He had been in the water scarcely a minute, when the vessel lurched forward and sank drawing him down such a dis-tance that he gave himself up for lost, but the life buoy drew him to the surface. The vessel lies with her masts visible. It is stated that there is no doubt the Enrydice was carrying too much sail. It Eurydice was carrying too much sail. It is feared with the men embarked at Ber-muda and probably from Admiral Keys' squadron, the Eurydice had nearly four hundred on board. LONDON, March 25.—An official list is-mod but the Admiral to shows the Eurydice's

LONDON, March 25.—An omcha, list is-sued by the Admiralty shows the Eurydice's officers and crew numbered 298, seven how-ever, were possibly left at Barbadoes in prison. All accounts agree that there were also from twenty to thirty passengers on oard.

PETTITS' EVE-SALVE

An Infailible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acate or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, Film, and Weakness of Vision from Any Cause. THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented to the mobile with the assurance of its offito the public with the assurance of its effi-ciency as a curative of most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic inflammation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that delicate organ. Also, for all persons whose voca-tion requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in re-storing a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effectual remedy ever discovered. The ma-terials of which it is made are pure, per-fect, and costly, compounded with elabo-rate care and exactness, afe in its appli-cation, being used externally, and, of course, avoiding the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of caustic minerals and eye washes. RING-wORM and OLD CHRONIC SORES, of scrofu-lous origin, or resulting from whatever

me, "we ourselves don't know who are detectives or who are only clerks. We are all watched." I suppose such supervision I is necessary, but it must be rather uncom-fortable to feel that one is constantly under surveillance. In the same little room, fitted up as a parlour, where the statue be-fore described was seen, numerous antiques

Guelph.-Mysterious Disappearance of a

Wales contains 2,377,822 as compared Vales contains 2,377,822 as compared 1,991,180 in 1868. Sociland, with a p lation of less than four millions, con 303,983 voters; while Ireland, out of than five million inhabitants, has 227, Both countries show an increase, the bers in 1868 being recorded as 239,850 222,454 respectively. The amount of perty and profits assessed as liable come-tax in the year ended 5th April, was £537,532.346 for the United King Of this England and Wales contrib £449,130,058; Scotland, £53,926,912 Ireland £34,475,376. Of course, this not be considered as anything more th fictitious valuation ; a building in the of London may be assessed at $\pounds1,000$ annum which ten years ago would not been rated at more than half that fig and our pauper returns show, unfortun that there is no decrease of poverty kingdom.

2,453,490. Of this number,

over emigration to the states. In a letter to the Board of Trade, M Winslow, the general agent of the B (U.S.) Industrial Aid Society, states in consequence of the false represents of the steamship agents that men an men are much wanted in Boston a wages, many persons have given up situations and become paupers in that Mr. Winslow had been, therefore quested by the managers of the socie write to the Board of Tradé and asce the best way to counteract the false r sentations of those who only care to o he passage money or a commission. Beto commenting on the matter thinks with the exception of "strips of near the river Congo, in Africa, there now to be no field left, anywhere THE CATTLE TRADE BILL.

The appearance of Lord Spencer opponent of one of the leading prov of the Cattle Plague Bill is, says the chester Guardian, an incident of som terest and significance. His Lordship recognized authority on the subject which this measure deals, and when found resisting the proposal that a eign animals shall be slaughtered a port of debarkation there will be a di port of debarkation there will be a di tion to hope that after all the obno clause may at some later stage be drawn. In the debate on the second ing in the Upper House, on Tuesda stated that when the Commission of recommended the adoption of the ex-course now proposed by the Govern he concurred in the recommendation he has since been convinced by the e-ence we have had of the effect with the powers already prosessed by the the powers already possessed by the Council can be employed, that no su terference with free trade in cattle quired. In 1869, 1872, and 1877 i proved that effective measures co taken for the protection of our flock herds, and Lord Spencer sees no rea apprehending that, with the existin chinery, any further visitation cou-be checked with equal promptitud certainty. This, in fact, is the pith whole question. The Department ready armed with adequate authority foreign dealer does not care to run t of sending his cattle to ports when must be slaughtered immediately or ing. In such a market all the cha must be slanghtered immediately on ing. In such a market all the chan must sell at once, and what that will be understood by every man c sant with business. No one denie the understood by every man c sant with business. No one denie the understood by every man c sant with business. No one denie the understood by every man c sant with business. No one denie the understood by every man c sant with business. No one denie the understood by every man c sant with business. No one denie the understood by every man c sant with business. No one denie the understood by every man c sant with business. No one denie the understood by every man c statemeded with very serious inco every way to buy cattle and if he is to be restricted in future minnals brought into the market fro heading of the bill, the Duke of Rich in reply to a plea for the exemption ads from the measure, said, "His friend opposite had called the atten the House to the effect of the open the Act upon the American and Co trade, but a large dead meat trade hoween Aberdeen and London, a times as much dead meat is brought don as live animals. What is don the Aberdeen trade could also be do

