we say, is a substantial earnest of the intention of Sir John Macdonald and his colleagues to carry out their pledge to the country, and enforce a system of

THE POST OFFIGE DEFARTMENT.

As our King street contingenously in the programment of the post of the programment of the post of the provided protection of the provided protection of the provided protection of the protection of t

a decrease of \$15,500. On the other hand, there is a slight increase in the Dominion police, which is demanded by the proposed changes is that force. The amount asked for Penitentiaries is \$283,-900, a decrease of \$38,200. Legislation is \$628,200, a decrease of nearly \$60,000. somptions along for Penistration is \$802, 300, a docrease of \$83,900. Logislation is \$902, 300, a docrease of \$83,900. Logislation is \$902, 300, a docrease of nearly \$90, a docrease of nearly \$90, a docrease of nearly \$90, and the second of this decrease, however, it is only far the second of this decrease, however, it is only far the second of the s

If it is borne in mind that the Public Debt and Charges of Management alone involve an increase of \$323,000 for which the present Government cannot be held responsible, and over which it has no control, it will be seen that the actual decrease in the strictly controllable items of expenditure exceeds \$560,000. This, we say, is a substantial earnest of the intention of Sir John Macdonaln and the control of them intention of Sir John Macdonaln and the control of them intention of Sir John Macdonaln and the control of them intention of Sir John Macdonaln and the country with no pretence of superior tact, energy or talent. Their measures have been so indefensible that, even few as they are, the organ has never uttered a word for one of them, except the School Bill.

On tax exemptions, the election question, and all the other matters in control of the country with no pretence of superior tact, energy or talent. Their measures have been so indefensible that, even few as they are, the organ has never uttered a word for one of them, except the School Bill.

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It would nave be nother than the presence of superior tact, energy or talent. Their measures have been so indefensible that, even few as they are, the organ has never uttered a word for one of them, except the School Bill. throughout preserved a discreet and sig-nificant silence. So far as measures are concerned, the Bantams are admitted to his colleagues to carry out their pledge to the country, and enforce a system of retrenchment in keeping with the times and with the necessities of the people.

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

As our King street contemporary is just now taking a keen interest in the Post Office Department, we beg to submit for its consideration the following facts and figures from the public refacts and figures from the public refacts and figures from the public resords. In 1873 the revenue of the is over. Our readers will remember that

The first of the following to the second the first opening all the second of the second opening of the second of the second opening opening of the second opening open

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY

TORONTO, FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1876

THE DOMENSON BESTIMATES.

THE

being, and had only been put into the bill-of-fare in the hope that something might turn up to enable Ministers to keep the word of promise to the hope that something might turn up to enable Ministers to keep the word of promise to the hope that something might turn up to enable Ministers to keep the word of promise to the hope that something might turn up to enable Ministers to keep the word of promise to the hope that something might turn up to enable Ministers to keep the word of promise to the hope that something might turn up to enable Ministers to keep the word of promise to the hope that something might turn up to enable Ministers to keep the word of promise to the hope that something might turn up to enable Ministers to keep the word of promise to the hope that something might turn up to enable Ministers to keep the word of promise to the hope that something might turn up to enable Ministers to keep the word of promise to the hope that something might turn up to enable Ministers to keep the word of promise to the hope that something and trip and are (1) the change in the channels of in trip is not rigorous economy not only prodent in advisable, but an absolute necessity? In Concurrence, the other day, the Opposition leaders moved, among the opposition leaders moved, among the opposition leaders moved, among the opposition leaders of \$10,300 in Culling Timber; and of \$10,000; in the Post Office of nearly \$10,000; in the Post Office of nearly \$10,000; in the Post Office of nearly \$10,000; and in Dominion Lands of \$104,000; in the Post Office of nearly \$10,000; and in Dominion Lands of \$104,000; in the Post Office of nearly \$10,000; and in Dominion Lands of \$104,000; in the Post Office of nearly \$10,000; and in Dominion Lands of \$104,000; in the Post Office of nearly \$10,000; and in Dominion Lands of \$104,000; in the Post Office of nearly \$104,000; in the Post Office of ne

Immigration Office......
Public Institutions Office......
Crown Lands Department.....

this action, while our neighbours experience a great injury to a growing industry by the embargo against them. Pleuropneumonia having broken out at Hull and other places in England, there is some reason in the contention of the United States that imported breeding stock affected are liable to carry the disease throughout the length and breadth of the land, but it will be hard to induce the average Britisher to see it. Majesty's sons, and the only one who has

Mr. Plumb. By law the judge has to report the result to the Speaker of the Commons within eight days, whereupon the member returned takes his sea

not yet paid the Dominion a visit, has been distinguishing himself as an orator, and winning golden opinions from the severest

place him high even among the public speakers of the day."

Seth Green, the well-known Rochester sportsman, writes to the New York Times on the wholesale destruction of whitefish, a subject, which every one will agree with him, is of vital interest. When he was in New York last week, Mr. Green says he saw tons of two-year old whitefish, not weighing over eight or ten ounces, which are bought and sold for cisco or herring.

Seth Green, the well-known Rochester benefit to the trade of the Upper than it was to the wholesale destruction of whitefish, a subject, which every one will agree with him, is of vital interest. When he was in New York last week, Mr. Green says he saw tons of two-year old whitefish, not weighing over eight or ten ounces, which are bought and sold for cisco or herring.

Seth Green, the well-known Rochester benefit to the trade of the Upper than it was to the trade of the Upper than it was to that of the Lower Provinces. Another argument in favour of the suggestion he had made was that the financial condition of the Lower Provinces was such that they required an increased subsidy, while Ontario is spending annually more than her income.

BETTING AND POOL SELLING.

Mr. ROBERTSON (Hamilton) introduction of betting and pool selling.

Mr. ROBERTSON will to amend the act for the repression of betting and pool selling.

Mr. ROBERTSON said the object of the bill was to provide that it should not be unlawful to register debts or to sell pools on raceourses under the supervision of properly authorized associations.

Mr. HOLTON—The object is to relax the penalties of Mr. Blake's bill?

Mr. ROBERTSON replied in the affirmative of the bill was read a first limit to a simple of the intercolonial railway should not be used as an argument against the distribution of the money against the Maritime Provinces, and the construction of the Lower Provinces. Another argument against the distribution of the Lower Provinces and the Lower Provinces and the Lower Provinces and the Lower Provinces and the construction o

both for last year should be found in the library of every breeder of fashionable live stock. The wood cuts of the Herefords, tal salaters of the terminals, will be of peculiar interest to the taxpayer who is struggling to make a living with a yoke of oxen and a handspike in the wilds of Muskoka; while the chapter on imported dogs, original cost \$69 per dog, cannot fail to impress every backwoodsman with a lively sense of gratitude to ward the paternal Government that is using his money to saturate him with a knowledge of higher agriculture.

A special cable despatch of Saturday says Sir George Campbell intends to ask the Home Government if they know that the Marquis of Lorne "advocated protection" in his recent speech from the Throne at Ottawa, while they were urging other nations to adopt free trade; and if they "think it right to continue union wy it. A ry other rould readown the paternal governed country. He

and other nations to adopt free tends, and fit they "limit it spik to continue union of the poly and the spik to continue the spik to continue the spik to the spi

DOMINION PARLIAMENT (Continued from Second Page.)

THE SENATE.

OTTAWA, Monday, March 10. CAMPBELL DIVORCE CASE. Mr. REESOR presented a petition from Eliza Maria Campbell, praying for a bill of divorce from her husband. He gave notice that he would move the suspension of rule 73, requiring a deposit of two hundred dollars in such cases, as Mrs. Campell was suing in forma pauperis, pursuant to notice of motion.

distinguishing himself as an orator, and a winning golden opinions from the severest critice. His subject was education, on which, says the London Spectator, it is extremely difficult to speak with any verve or viviacity. "His panegyric" continues that paper, "on Professor Ruskin, and especially on his teaching, 'that the creatness of a nation must be measured, not by her wealth, or her apparent power, but by the degree in which all her people hooks, of art, of nature, a pure and an ern nobling joy;' his fine and true remark that in providing teachers who are so far wasted that they know a great deal more than they will for a long time to come, have any channe of teaching, we shall yet be great gainers, because 'what they do to consider that the will be course by a great deal more than they will for a long time to come, have any channe of teaching, we shall yet be great gainers, because 'what they do to consider that the colain to that sum should be prejudiced in consequence of her aving connected herself with the Dominion Herostrom of the Jerushington also, in case a party of hnowledge behind—the methods will be sounder; the personal influence of the state of the course of the province as the land, and no one would for a moment dispute the fact that if a portion of the land was appropriated for the Dominion whole of the previous of the Town the would for a moment dispute the fact that the course pay. It also provided that when would for a moment dispute the fact that the course pay. It also provided that when would for a moment dispute the fact that the course pay. It also provided that when would for a moment dispute the fact that if a portion of the land was appropriated to the previous of the transport of the ward of the transport of the ward of the transport of the ward of the terms of the course pay the province as the land, and no one would for a moment dispute the fact that the course pay the province as the land, and no one would for a moment dispute the fact that the course pay the province as the lan FISHERY AWARD.

ing annually more than her income.

Mr. KAULBACH said he felt deeply

Senator from Eric (Mr. Christie) with reference to the disease of the cattle shipped on the steamship Ontario. My hon, friend drew attention in Canada, and Mr. Whitcher will probably thank us for bringing it under general notice, especially as the Sandwich hatchery must suffer from the practice complained of.

MARRIAGE OF PRINCE ARTHUR.—Yesterday, at Windsor Castle, H. R. H. the Duke of Connsught was married to Princess Louisa Margaret, of Prussia. The royal bridegroom, who is best known to Canadians as Prince Arthur, is above all things a soldier, and his bride elect is by all family precedents peculiarly qualified to be a soldier's wife. Her father is the famous Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia, who commanded before Metz with such high distinction, and who is one of the most notable pillars of one of the

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Who writes the first communication?

Mr. CAMPBELL—Mr. McEachren of Montreal. Prof. Brown, of London, who is a very high authority, not only disagrees with the remark that the disease is not contagious, but says it is of a most contagious, but says it is of a most contagious character. That is not merely the opinion of Prof. Brown, but is said to be also the opinion of the best veterinary surgeons of London, gentlemen whose standing is as high as that of Prof. Williams. I wish my hon, friend's belief that the disease is not infectious were correct.

Would protect their interest in this regard.

Mr. ROBERTSON (Shelburne) entered a plea on behalf of Nova Scotia for a share of the award due that Province.

Mr. POPE (P.E.I.) said that no correspondence had taken place between the Dominion Government and any of the Provincial Governments with respect to the distribution of the award.

Mr. FORTIN contended that part of the award might advantageously be expended on the construction of gulf telegraph lines, and read extracts from his lecture on the subject. He dwelt on the want of

rect.
Mr. CHRISTIE—After reading the let-Mr. Charlist — After Peading the let-ter of Prof. Smith here, the other day, I wrote to him to send me the original letter of Prof. Williams. He has forwarded it, and it is as follows:—

home to transmit to the Department of Agriculture a copy of the statement of each of those medical men.

Mr. CAMPBELL—Certainly I quite agree with my hon. friend, and I will un-dertake that it shall be done. The Senate adjourned at 5.20 p.m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, Monday, March 10. GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS INTER-Dr. TUPPER laid on the table a return ordered, containing a statement of the number of days during which Mr. McMahon, clerk in the paymaster's office of the Welland canal, was absent in 1878, and copies of the letters he received authorizing him to leave his work to take part in elections or to promote contracts in the

ve.
The bill was read a first time.

CORRUPT PRACTICES IN SOUTH

mr. KAULBACH said he felt deeply interested in this question, but he regretted both the time and manner in which his hen, friend had brought it before the House. He did not wish to treat this subject from a sectional point of view, as he thought the prosperity of the Dominion as a whole depended upon the prosperity of the different Provinces, and he had perfect faith that the Government would give every interest and every Province careful consideration in the policy which they were about to submit to Parliament.

Mr. HAVILAND cendemned Mr. Power for dragging the national policy into a discussion of this kind, as he could not possibly anticipate what the policy of the Government would distribute the award fairly in accordance with the spirit of the Washington Treaty, and that the fisheries would in some shape or other largely benefit by the money that had been paid over by the Americans.

Mr. CAMPBELL said there was no question show the Heuse. The hon. gentleman had simply called the attention of the Government to the matter, but had asked and question and made no motion. He had mistaken the course of procedure he had intended to follow, and the subject must drop where he hoped it had dropped.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

Mr. CAMPBELL —Before the House adjourns I wish to give some information consequent on the letter read by the hon. Senator from Erie (Mr. Christie) with reference to the disease of the cattle shipped on the steamship Ontario. My hon. friend drew attention to the fact that Dr. Smith

on the construction or guit telegraph lines, and read extracts from his lecture on the subject. He dwelt on the want of harbours in the lower St. Lawrence, and the necessity that had existed during previous years fer good harbours and breakwaters. When the treaty was abrogated, it would be the duty of Canada to efficiently protect the fisheries, which had never yet been so protected, and a number of steamers would be required. The extent of coast line to be protected extended over 3,168 miles, or as far as from Montreal to Liverpool. An amount equal to the four and a half millions would be required to accomplish this object. How would our people like the Americans to cut timber in our forests on equal terms with Canadians? And yet our fisheries, which were now being destroyed by the Americans, were supposed to belong to ourselves, and our people had erected canning establishments at various points.

ONTARIO ASSEMBLY.

(Continued from Third Page.)

upon his amendment, and to make it loo as hideous as pessible. Now, he held the in the case of a Protestant having a Roma Catholic wife, and whose children at tend ed the Separate schools, the parent shoulbe at liberty to contribute to support sud schools, instead of allowing them to be regarded as pauper pupils.

Mr. CROOKS desired to know if the hon, member (Dr. O'Sullivan) was content with the debate on his amendment, in order to allow the Committee to report progress and ask leave to sit again.

Dr. O'SULLIVAN said that as he had received the assurances of the hon, the Minister of Education that justice would be done the Roman Catholic separate schools he would consent to withdraw the amendment, which was done accordingly.

mendment, which was done accordingly.

The bill was rushed through, and the

Committee rose and reported.

Mr. CODE—Remember, after such hurry we will keep you longer on the third reading than you expect. (Hear, hear). CONCURRENCE. On the motion for concurring in the grant for legislation \$111,250, Mr. WOOD moved that the item \$1,500, Mr. Speaker's salary, be referred back with instructions to reduce it by \$250.

Mr. SCOTT moved in amendment to the amendment that the item be referred back

to Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the item by \$500.

The House divided on the amendment to the amendment, which was lost.

The amendment was then put and carried on a division, ayes 83, nays 0.

Mr. SCOTT moved in amendment that
the item \$400, Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, be referred back to Committee of Supply with instructions to strike it out.

Mr. McMAHON moved an amendment to the amendment—almost to the same effect—with the addition that if was the opinion of the House that the duties should be attached to those of the clerk

Mr. MOWAT saw objection to the discharge of the office, and was glad that the Opposition had adopted a view long held by the Government. (Cheers.) He could not support the amendment of his friend from North Wentworth because it specified that the office should be attached to another. There was no reason, however, to oppose the amendment of the member for Peterboro', which proposed to abolish the office and salary altogether. (Opposition cheers.) tion cheers.)

The grant was then concurred in. On the motion for concurring in the grant for Superior Judges and Court of Appeal, Mr. MILLER moved that the sum \$13,-000, allowances to the Superior Judges, be struck out on grounds he had advocated in Supply.

Mr. BAXTER moved, in amendment to

the amendment, that all the words after "that" be struck out, and the following substituted, "that the House, while concurring in the grant, see no reason to warance made to the Superior Judges.

Mr. MEREDITH objected to the motion as too general. The granting of the allowance was, in the first place, a mistake, and had it not been for the arguments advanced the arguments. the arguments advanced the other day by the Attorney-General in reference to the impropriety of cutting off the grant for the present judges, he would have sup-ported the motion to strike it out. As it was, he had intended to move that the burden was, he had intended to move that the burden should not be borne by the Province, and that efforts should be made by the Government to induce the Dominion to assume it as to the judges who now hold office, and that the allowance be discontinued in the case of future judges. He hoped the member for Haldimand would modify his motion to convey this opinion.

Mr. MOWAT defended the allowance, and said it was inaugurated by Mr. Sandfield Macdonald.

Mr. SCOTT thought that the Province should not be burdened by these judicial allowances, which properly fell to the share of the Dominion. He regretted that the motion of the member for Haldimand would prevent a discussion on this point.

Mr. FRASER contended that the faith of the Province was pledged to this allowance to the present judges, and therefore supported the amendment to the amendment.

ment.

The amendment to the amendment The amendment to the amendment was then put and lost by 39 ayes to 49 nayes.

Mr. CLARKE (Wellington) then moved as an amendment to the amendment, that all the words after "that" be struck out, and the following added to the original motion:—"This House is of opinion that the faith of the Province is pledged to the continuance of the allowance to the present judges."

The motion was carried by 56 years to

24 nays.
Mr. MEREDITH moved that the following words be added to the original motion as amended:—"And that a representation ought to be made to the Dominion Government with the view of said allowance being hereafter assumed by the Dominion, and that the said allowance should not be continued as to assume the profession made that the said anowance should not be continued as to appointments hereafter made.

The motion was carried unanimously.

The item then passed.

The House adjourned at 12.15 a.m.

SATURDAY March 8.

THE MUNICIPAL ACT. Mr. HARDY moved the House into Mr. HARDY moved the House into Committee of the Whole on the bill to amend the Assessment Act.

Mr. CREIGHTON regretted that an important bill of this kind should only have been placed before the members the moment the House was going into committee upon it. Under these circumstances he washed his hands of the bill altegether, as he would not be responsible for it, members having no time to consider it. (Hear.) not be responsible for it, members having no time to consider it. (Hear.)

Mr. HAY—I think we should advertise for a 300-pound nigger to sit upon the hon. member. ("Order, order, order!")
Mr. DEACON said that such unparliamentary language should not be allowed to pass unnoticed and unrebuked. When such language was allowed to pass unnoticed by the Government he did not wonder at the hasty legislation which characterized the House at the close of the

Mr. HAY said that instead of procuring a 300 lb. nigger they should have obtained a 500 lb. nigger to sit upon the hon. member for North Grey. (Order, order.)

Mr. LAUDER sharply rebuked the hon. member for such language in the Chamber, and he trusted that it should not be induled in the control of and he trusted that it should not be in-dulged in in future. (Hear, hear.)

The consideration of the bill was then proceeded with, and some discussion ensued upon the various clauses. When clause 19

as reached, Mr. MEREDITH drew attention to the mr. MEREDITH drew attention to the proposition to grant licenses for the sale of freah meat in quantities of less than one hundred pounds. The intention of the Committee was to make the quantity "one-quarter" instead of one hundred pounds. The clause was amended accordingly reducing the quantity to one-quarter.

Mr. MEREDITH also drew attention to the 27th clause. Mr. MEREDITH also drew attention to the 27th clause, empowering corporations to enter into contracts for lighting streets, etc., for five years, etc. He thought it prudent to strike the clause out altogether, as it we can group principle to recognise. The clause was struck out.

Finally the Committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

CONCURRENCE. otion to concur in the grant for

ducational purposes,
Mr. CODE moved that the resolution be mr. CODE moved that the resolution be not concurred in, but that it be referred back to Committee of Supply to reduce the amount by providing for the payment of salaries and travelling expense of only two high school inspectors instead of three.

The amendment was lost on division.

The resolution was accounted in The amendment was lost on division.
The resolution was concurred in.
Upon the metion to concur in the grant for the Educational Depository being put