THE SENATE.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14. PACIFIC RAILWAY. The Pacific railway bill passed through ommittee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER in committee addressed The bill was reported from the committee without amendment.

On the motion for tile third reading several amendments were proposed and rejected on votes of 34 to 17.

The bill was finally read a third time and massed

assed. The Senate adjourned at 11,20 p.m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. ONTARIO AND QUEBEC RAILWAY.

Mr. RYAN (Montreal) presented a petition of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, praying that the Act to incorporate the Ontarre and Quebec Railway Company be not passed.

PENDING LIABILITIES.

Mr. HESSON moved for papers and corre-condence in relation to the debt of \$226,000 aid to be due by the Dominion to certain Mr. HESSON moved for papers and correspondence in relation to the debt of \$226,000 said to be due by the Dominion to certain townships in the Province of Ontarie under the name of the land improvement hand. He explained that this was not the first time that he had brought the matter before the Government and the House. It appeared that this important fund was established in the 16th Vic., and concerned the proceeds of school lands. One million acres were set apart for the purpose a short time previous to 1859, and the prices fixed were \$2.50 an acre for school lands and \$2 an acre for Crown lands. Settlement being found to be very slow, and a more liberal policy being adopted, the prices were reduced respectively to \$2 and \$1.50 per acre. The municipalities were to have the banefit of one-fourth of the proceeds of the school lands and one-fifth of the Crown lands until an order-in-Council in a contrary sense was passed in 1861. He contended that this order-in-Council did not apply to any receipts or proceeds from sales made prior to its passage; that it could not have a retrosotive effect, and that the municipalities interested in the fund could not possibly be deprived of the receipts arising after 1861 from sales made up to the date of the passage of the order-in-Council. He hoped that he would have the support of the leader of the Opposition, as he found that this bon, gentleman, when he represented South Bruce, made an effort to obtain for the municipalities concerned the establishment of their rights. On motion of the hon, gentleman (Mr. Blake) in 1869 in the Ontario Legislature, a committee was appointed, and it reported in favour of these claims. Under the British North America Act the responsibility of managing this fund as a trust fund fell on the Dominion Government. Arbitrators were appointed, and on the 25th November, 1870, they made their award. The interest on these funds should be added, as the municipalities were fairly entitled to this degree of justice. But the Government had charged no less t that some effort had not been made by the Government to secure to these municipalities payment of their just dues. The money should be handed over to the Ontario Government, which would pay the amounts due to the municipalities. While the late Government was in power an endeavour had been made to secure a settlement of this matter, and the Provincial Treasurer of Ontario represented in the correspondence that the Government had agreed to take it up after the general elections. The Government was paying 6 per cent, on the trust funds, and consequently delay was not economy, while the municipalities were paying from 6 to 7, and even more, for the money of which they had need. This matter was brought up a few days ago in the Ontario

brought up a few days ago in the Ontario Legislature, and the responsibility for the delay was thrown upon the Dominion Ad-ministration. He trusted that the question would be settled without further postponement.

Sir LEONARD TILLEY said the Deputy Minister of Finance had placed in his hands a memorandum on the subject, the contents of which he would give. By the 7th clause the award of the arbitrators, \$124,685, being part of the Common School fund, was to be placed to the credit of the Upper Canada improvement fund. How this sum was arrived at the Deputy Minister did not know. He thought the residue of the Common School fund was apportioned between the two provinces. It would be inconvenient to hand over this fund. The Deputy Minister added, however, that he saw no reason why the Ontario Government should not in anticipation pay the sums due over to the municipalities.

Mr. BLAKE—Is that advice tendered by the Government? the Government?
Sir LEONARD TILLEY—Certainly not We do not interfere in their matters.

POST-OFFICE ORDERS Mr. FARROW moved for a return stlowing the amount of money sent by post-office orders to Great Britain and Ireland and the Unites States during the year 1880, and the cost of the same. He pointed out that the charge for sending money to the United Kingdom by a post-office order was double the charge made for sending money in the same way to the United States. This should not be the case. No discrimination should not made against England.

The motion was carried.

THE BUDGET. In reply to Sir Bichard Cartwright, Sir LEONARD TILLEY stated that the

estimates would be brought down to-merrow, and he hoped to be able to make his financial statement on Friday next.

The House adjourned at six o'clock, Tale I

OTTAWA, Feb. 15. RICHELIEU ELECTION.

RICHELIEU ELECTION.

Mr. SPEAKER gave his ruling with reference to the motion of Mr. Laurier the reception of the petition asking the House to enquire into the alleged corrupt practices on the part of the sitting member for for Richelieu. Mr. Speaker decided that the House had divested itself of the power to enquire into the right of hon. members to sit in the House, and had handed that power over to the courts. The charges made in the petition had been investigated by the courts, and if such a petition as this were adopted, and such an inquiry as that asked for made, the principle which Parliament had adopted with reference to the prevention of corrupt practices at elections would be violated, and the door would be opened for attacks at any time upon the seats of members of the House. The petition was therefore ruled out of orders.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. Mr. SPEAKER announced to the House that the Senate had passed the Canadisa Pacific railway bill without amendment.

(Applause.) THE ESTIMATES. Mr. SPEAKER read a message from his Excellency the Governor-General submitting the estimates for 1881-2, and the supplementary estimates for the expiring financial year. Sir LEONARD TILLEY moved that the estimates he referred to Committee on Supestimates be referred to Corply. Carried.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S ASSENT. The Usher of the Black Rod appeared and summoned the Commons to the Senate chamber. In the Senate his Excellency the Governor-General gave his assent to the bill providing for the construction of the Cahadian Pacific railway.

NEW BILLS

The Commons having returned to the House, the following bills were introduced.—Providing for harhour improvements at Moncton and a dock in order to provide for the safety of shipping.—Six A. J. Smith.

To incorporate the Grand River Improvement Co.—Mr. Platt.

THE PATENT ACT. Mr. POPE (Compton) moved the sec reading of the bill to smend the Patent of 1872. The object of the bill was to

wide that where applicants for patents through mistake—the mistake being proved before Commissioner—delayed their application the Commissioner—delayed their applications for not more than ten days beyond the date upon which applications should have been made, the Commissioner would have the power to grant the patent. The bill was one which he was not very anxious to press. He desired rather to get an expression of opinion from the House.

The bill was a series of their applications are proved by the desired rather to get an expression of opinion from the House.

The bill was read a second time. THE CANADA TEMPERANCE ACT.

The bill introduced by Mr. Boultbee, which has been noticed already in The Mall, came ap for discussion before six o'clock, and Mr. Boultbee introduced his measure in a speech which was cut short by the recess at 6 p. m. After recess the discussion was continued. Mr. Boultbee, as a matter of course, made a telling and careful speech, in which he backed his ownopinions by aptquotations from various authorities. Mr. Ogden followed in a short speech from the temperance point of view, and moved the six months' hoist to Mr. Boultbee's bill. Then a protracted debate followed, Mr. G. W. Boss and Mr. Langley taking the side of Mr. Ogden's amendment, and Mr. White, of Cardwell, supporting the Boultbee's bill. After a desultory discussion, during which the Finance Minister opposed Mt. Boultbee's bill, the House getting impatient the members were called in and a division was taken on Mr. Ogden's "hoist," which was carried by a vote of 82 to 54, or a THE CANADA TEMPERANCE ACT. which was carried by a vote of 82 to 54, or a majority of 28 in a House of 136 members at fifteen minutes after midnight. The House then adjourned.

LICENSE COMMISSIONERS.

Appointment of Commissioners by the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint the following gentlemen Commissioners, under the provisions of the License Act of 1876, in and for the

the License Act of 1875, in and for the undermentioned License Districts:—
ALGOMA.—Lorenzo Londry, Edward Dearl, William O. Luscombe.
BRANT (North Riding).—John Henderson, John Miller, Joseph Steele.
BRANT (South Riding).—William Watt, sr., Archibald Harley, Wellington Modellists.

BRUCE (South Riding).—James Rowand,
John M. Kilbourn, William Bull.

BRUCE (South Riding).—James Rowand,
John M. Kilbourn, William Bull.

BRUCE (South Riding).—John Bruce, Hamilton B. O'Connor, Daniel Cameron.

GRADWELL.—James H. Newlove, George

Innes: Thomas Rowan Jones, Thomas Brown.
COENWALL.—Alex. K. McDonnell, William Tait, Duncan G. McDonald. CARLETON.-W. H. Waller, T. M. Robertson, John Dawson.
DUNDAS.—William Smyth, Alexander Rose,

John Allison Tonna Allison.

Dennam (East Riding).—Benjamin P. Ross,
Thomas H. Sargent, John McGuire,
aluguration (West Riding).—W. H. Chaplin,

James Dongall, Oliver Maison
cathlesis William Wilde conding William Wigle,

Baker, Johnson Day.
ONTARIO (South Riding).—Benjamin F.
Campbell, William McGill, M.D., Stephen K. Oxford (North Riding).—John Dunlop,
Angus Munroe, John Douglas.
100 Oxford (South Riding).—William Dunn,
William Scott King, David S. Butterfield.
Prett.—Alexander Dick, John C. Snell, Wm.

Marshall.

PERTH (North Riding).—William Mowat,
Jacob Kollman, William Smith Bolger.

PERTH (South Riding).—Patrick Whelihan
(Registrar of the county), Thomas H. Race,
William N. Ford. PETERBORO' (East Riding) .- James Drum-William Moher, senior,

Parscott.-James Henry Fulford, Thomas PRESCOTT.—James Henry Fulford, Thomas
O. Steele, John Fraser,
PRINCE EDWARD.—W. H. R. Allison,
Peter Wood, Peter S. Hare.
RENFERW (North Riding).—Horace James
Church, Patrick Duggan, William A. Hunter,
RUSSELL.—George Lang, James Fergusen,
M.D., Richard Helmer.
SIMCOE (South Riding).—George Dinwoody,
H. J. Broughton, Thomas Driffil.
THUNDER BAY.—Robert Edwin Mitchell,
John McIntyre, Amos Wright. John McIntyre, Amos Wright. TORONTO.—James Magee, Chas. B. Doherty, William Winslow Ogden, M.D.
VICTORIA NORTH, HALIBURTON, AND SOUTH VICTORIA.—George Kempt, James Mc-

Kibbin, Patrick Curtin.
WATERLOO (North Riding).—John L. Wideman, Benjamin J. Ballard, James Potter. GLENGARRY.—James Fraser, John Simp-GLENGARRY.—James Fraser, John Simpson, Wm. Bathurst.

a Grey (North Riding).—George Price,
Benjamin Allen, Jas. P. Telford.
GREY (East Riding).—Thomas Tyson, W.
J. Marsh, William Brown.

GREY (South Riding).—Archibald Davidson, Robert Watson, senr., James Brown.

HALTON.—John Rolph Barber, George Smith, Henry Williams.

HALDIMAND.—James Mitchell, John Heasman, Hagh Stewart.

Haldimand.—James Mitchell, John Heasman, Hagh Stewart.

multiplication.—John Proctor, John W. Murrown libert. Davis.

ed Harmings (East Riding).—George Phillips,
Thomas McCann, Albert Rockwell, M.D.
Hastings (North Riding).—James S.
Sprague, M.D., John S. Loomis, M.D.,
Alexander Harvey.
HURON (East Riding).—W. J. Shannon,
Thomas Wilson, Robert Miller.

"Huron (West Riding).—James Lang, WilHarm Bawden, Edward Cash.
HURON (West Riding).—William Wade. Hisen Bawden, Edward Cash.

HURON (West Riding).—William Wade,
Peter Fisher, Wm. M. Hilliard.

KINGSTON.—James Redden, John McKay,
junior, John F. McDermott.

KENT (East Riding).—Issae Swarthout,
Augustus Crane, William Ward.

KENT (West Riding).—Duncan McVicar,
D. R. VanAllen, Edwin McCollum.

LAMBTON (East Riding).—Leander Harvey,
M.D., John D. Eccles, Wm. P. Henderson.

Lambton (West Riding).—Edward Moore
Proctor, Archibald McLean, M.D., William
Lindsay.

LAMBEN (North Riding).—Sammel Sheard

Lindsy,
Lanark (North Riding).—Samuel Sheard,
Archibald McArthur, Boyd Caldwell.
Lanark (South Riding).—Thomas Cairns,
Hugh Byan, Richard Locke.

"North Riding of Lerbs and Grenville AND THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF SOUTH
GRENVILLE.—James Buckly, James Millar,
Isaiah Wright.
LENNOX.—John Stevenson, James Fellows,
A. Lewis Morden. LINCOLN.—A. Morse, Robert Fowlie, Pat-

rick Walden.
London.—Samuel Peters, George B. Har-LONDON.—Samuel Peters, George B. Harris, Daniel Regan.

MIDDLESEX (North Riding).—John Dawson, Lachlan C. McIntyre, John Gunn.

MIDDLESEX (East Riding).—James Fisher, John Kennedy, Eli S. Jayvis.

MIDDLESEX (West Riding).—Thomas Gordon. David Gibb, Thomas Northcotte,

MONOK.—John Sowerby, Hugh Crawford, Charles Priestman.

More, Benjamin S. Beley, J. P. Cockburn.
Norfolk.—Frank Gordon, John Beemer, Valter Turnbull.

NORTHUMBERLAND (East Riding).—Malon McFiggin, James O'Reilly, Robert Cock.

colm McFiggin, James O'Reilly, Robert Cock.

OFTAWA — James Cunningham, William Kehoe, Adolphe Robillard, M.D.

ONTARIO (North Riding).—David Walks, William Ritchie, jr., William Ross.

WATERLOO (South Riding).—Thomas Field, Philip Erbach, James P. Phin.

WELLAND.—John Drew, James E. Morin, James Henderson.

WELLINGTON. (Centre Riding).—James Cattanach, Charles McMillan, Charles Allan.

WELLINGTON (West Riding).—Thomas Harcourt, Alexander Miklejohn, William Sturkinge.

Startridge.

WELLINGTON (South Riding).— Andrew Lemon, James Goldie, John Murphy,
WENTWORTH (North Riding).—John Evans,
Jonathan Morden, Joseph Bowman.

WENTWORTH (South Riding).—Hamilton
Swayze, Closson Vanciakle, Ed. Dickenson,
YORK (East Riding).—James Eckardt,
John Mine, Wm. H. Deel.

YORK (North Riding).—W. H. Ashworth,
Themas Ratcliff, Willard Bennett,

SECONDO MA

FOURTH PARLYAMENT SECOND SESSION.

Situloas WEDNESDAY, Feb. 9. BILLS INTRODUCED. The following bils were read the first time:

Mr. Gibson - Respecting municipal deben-

Mr. Fraser—To amend the Ontario Drain-MARKET FEES. Mr. FREEMAN moved for a return of all market fees and market brents received in each city, town, and village in Ontario for the year 1879.

Mr. MEREDIFH asked if the Governmen intended to deal with the question of tolls. He was aware that there was a strong feeling that tollgates were raises of barbarism. If the Government had power to deal with the question of markets fees they might have the power to deal with the tollgates.

Mr. MOWAT said the subject had not escaped the attention of the Government, and was being considered and

UNIVERSITY AFFILIATION. UNIVERSITY APPHIATION.

Mr. MORRIS moved that a committee of this House be appointed, composed of Mesers. Boulter, Caldwelly Creoks, Gibson (Hamilton), Graham, Harcourt, Harkin, Lauder, McLaughlin, Meredith, Morris, and Young, with instructions to consider whether, with a view to promoting higher education in the Province of Ontario, the colleges having the powers to confer degrees tim be affiliated with the University of Toronto on just and equitable terms to all these institutions, soas to secure, without interference (with their respective autonomies, one Browinsial University for Ontario, and that such committee have power to send for persons and papers, and to report

autonomies, one Breatincial University for Ontario, and that such committee have power to send for persons and papers, and to report from time to time. In making the motion, he said the question involved was of the greatest importance to the future educational interests of the province, and he was glad to have an opportunity of bringing it before the consideration of this House. It was in no hostile spirit he had made the resolution, his only desire being to have the subject fairly discussed. The University of Toronto was established by the old Parliament of Upper Canada, and both it and the Legislature of Ontario had been desirous of promoting its interests as a Provincial University. There were a large number of institutions in which the power of conferring degrees was given by the old Parliament of Upper Canada and this Legislature. These were the Ottawa College, the college at Belleville, Victoria Callege of Cobourg, and the University of Queen's College, Kingston, acting under a royal charter. In the latter case, the withdrawal of the grant led to an appeal to the members of the Presbyterian Church to give it an endowment to replace the Government aid. A liberal-minded member of the Church of England subscribed \$8,000, and since the incumbency of Principal Grant the endowment had reached the sum of \$200,000. All the denominational colleges claimed local sympathy, as well as denominational assistance. Then there was Trinity College, Toronto, under the care of the Church of England, possessing the power of conferring degrees. In London there was another the fandand having similar powers. The result was that there were ten institutions in the province which had the

powers. The result was that there were ten powers. The result was that there were ten institutions in the province which had the power of conferring degrees. The University of Toronto was doing a large and good work, and these other institutions at various parts were doing a similar work voluntarily, and upon the resources of the locality in which they were situated. He believed it was in the interest of the people that there they were situated. He believed it was in the interest of the people that there should be divers colleges. Great Britain could not produce so many highly educated men if there was only one university, and we had had in the province a greater number of educated young men than would have been turned out if there had been only one central institution. He was, however, of the opinion what steps should be taken to have one samiversity giving degrees, instead of eight or ten.

impressed with the importance of the subject as his hon, friend, although he could not lect as his non: Iriend, although he could not congratulate himself on having, like the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, induced the various denominational colleges to agree to affiliate with one central university. He referred to the labours of the commiss pointed some years ago to consider the sub-ject of consolidation, and said that, their ject of consolidation, and said that, their scheme proving unsatisfactory, nothing further had been done from that time to this in regard to the matter. The question had often been brought, before him, and he had always stated that there was no doubt that the denominational colleges were doing valuable work, yet the necessity of university consolidation was at the root of the system of provincial education. The great difficulty in the way was a financial one, and unless public opinion would sustain any proposition the Government might make in this direction, it would be impossible to move in the matter, as a

be impossible to move in the matter, as a further appropriation would be necessary to The motion was withdrawn. AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

Mr. YOUNG moved that this House do re solve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the following resolution:—"That it is desirable to amend the Municipal Act so that the assessors of every municipality shall, whilst taking the annual assessment, collect the agricultural statistics of the province, including the screage under crop, the yield of cereals, roots, etc., the number of animals owned, and such other statistics as may be desirable." He alluded to the importance of these statistics, the prosperity of the country depending upon its agricultural interests. In our municipal machinery we had a cheap and easy method of getting these statistics, which would show in what part of the country there had there overcropping, where wheat had ceased to be profitable, etc. The information, if obtained by the assessors, would be more reliable than if gathered in any other way. solve itself into a Committee of the Whole to

Mr. WOODS said the object sought was Mr. WOODS said the object sought was a good one, but the method suggested would not secure reliable information. If the farmers returned their personalty below its real value, it was improbable they would give accurate statistics in this case, when they would know, that their returns would be brought in evidence against them for the purposes of assassment. He thought, however, the matter might be referred to the Municipal Committee, and pal Committee.

Mr. MEREDITH did not see what tha

committee could do with it, and suggested the withdrawal of the motion.

The motion was withdrawn.

MUNICIPAL OFFICES. MUNICIPAL OFFICES.

Mr. FRENCH moved the second reading of the bill to emend the Municipal Act by providing that a see of five dollars should be exacted from every candidates for municipal honours, and that a see of five dollars should not be allowed to be present when ballot papers are marked by incapacitated voters. The object was to prevent bogus candidates being nominated who had no intention of running. The bill was read, a second time, and referred to the Municipal Committee.

The House adjourned at 10.10 p.m.

THURSDAY, Feb. 10. BILES INTRODUCED. The following bills were read the first Mr. Boulter To amend the Municipal Act.

Mr. Baxter—Respecting civil engineers. Mr. Bell—To amend the Assessment Act. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE. Mr. CROOKS moved the first reading of a bill respecting firster improvements in the school law, having special reference to providing machinery for securing better school attendance. He said that the present provision requiring the school attendance of svery child of a certain age was practically inoperative, about twenty thousand children being reported in 1878 as not attending school at all. The provisions would not be oppressive, but would empower School Boards to appeint an officer whose special duty it would be to secure the attendance of children. The bill also contained provisions respecting the retiring allowances of teachers. SUPPLY.

The House went into Committee of Supply on the estimates.

On the item of \$3,350 for the Lieutenant-

On the frem of \$3,350 for the Lieutenant-Governor's office.

Mr. MEREDITH said he thought the employment of both a private secretary and official secretary was unnecessary.

Mr. WOOD said the Laeutenant-Governor had considered both officials necessary, and the Government had not seen their way clear to dispensing with the services of either.

The item passed.

On the item of \$14,470 for the Attorney General's office,

Mr. MEREDITH, in referring to the grant of \$200 towards establishing a law library into

of \$200 towards establishing a law library interesting the office, thought that when the new buildings were erected this library should be located in the general library, and thereby save unaccessary expenditure.

Mr. MOWAT said he would consider the The item passed.
On the item of \$20,800 for the Education

Department,
Mr. CROOKS explained that he had dispensed with the services of two clerks at \$550 each, and had increased the salaries of the remainder to \$400, thus effecting a saving. The item passed.
The following items passed without opposit wn Lands Department. \$14,750
lic Works 19,694
asury 18,700
artment of Agriculture 1,400
lic Institutions 7,556
stary and Registrar's Department . \$6,225
slation 108,900 rown Lands Department...

On the item, \$280,990, Administration of Mr. MEREDITH called attention to the Mr. MERRITH called attention to the injustice done to witnesses in criminal cases, being debarred from compensation if they resided within one mile from the court-house. Most of the witnesses were taken from the humbler classes, who could ill afford to lose a day's work in attending the courts of justice. No such distinction was made in civil cases, and if an allowance was made at all incriminal cases, the class of witnesses he had referred to should not be excluded from coneferred to should not be excluded from com-

Mr. HARDY said he had never had con Mr. HARDY said he had never had complaints made as to the injustice inflicted.

In reply to Mr. Meredith,
Mr. MOWAT said it would be a ligrest blunder to remove the Police Magistrate at Clifton. The state of affairs at Clifton was, before his appointment, disgraceful, and everybody ascribed the decrease in the spirit of lawlessness once prevalent there to the work of the Police Magistrate.

Mr. LAUDER asked if it were not true that one Davis, who had been granted as

Mr. LAUDER asked if it were not true that one Davis, who had been granted a lease of the right of way under the Niagara Falls, was not behind in his payments.

Mr. HARDY said he was two years: behind, and had been notified that it his account were not settled promptly the cancellation of his lease would be recommended.

The item passed The item passed.

The following items under the head mainenance passed :— Toronto Asylum

Ornina
Central Prison.
Ontario Boys' Reformatory.
Belleville Deaf and Dumb Asylum
Brantford Blind Institution.
Mercer Reformatory
School of Agriculture, Guelph.
School of Practical Science. The committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

The House adjourned at 10 p.m.

FRIDAY, Feb. 11. BILLS INTRODUCED.

mined out if there had been only one central filtered to the was, however, of the opinion that steps should be taken to have one inversity giving degrees, instead of eight of ten.

Mr. CROOKS said he was quite as much institutions. Also to amend the Act respecting the inspection of asylums and other public institutions. Also to amend the Act respecting the inspection of asylums and other hinds. ing insectivorous and other birds. Mr. Mowat—Respecting retu rom incorporated companies. SUNNIDALE SURVEYS.

Mr. LONG enquired of the Commissioner of Crown Lands if the survey being made by Mr. Creesor in the township of Sunnidale, County of Simcoe, has been completed, and if so, has it been confirmed by the Government. Mr. PARDEE said the survey had been mpleted, but not confirmed.

NEW PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS. Mr. LONG asked if it is the intention to build, or commence the building of, the new Parliament Buildings this year, and if the plans laid before the House last session are to accepted?
Mr. MOWAT said that if the tenders were

ithin the amount contemplated the Govern-ent would commence building this year. The overnment had called for competitive plans. NIAGARA RIVER PRIVILEGE

Mr. LAUDER moved for a return for (1) a Mr. LAUDER moved for a return for (1) a statement of all agreements or leases made between the Government of Ontario and any party or parties relating to rights and privileges on the Niagara river at Clifton or Niagara Falls, showing dates, rents or sums agreed to be paid, and terms of payment. (12.) A statement of all receipts by the Government on account of such rights of leases, or an account of any privileges sold of granted to any parties at Niagara Falls, with dates of payment. Carried.

SEPARATE SCHOOLS. Mr. BELL moved for a return showing the Mr. BELL moved for a return showing the number of female teachers employed in the Roman Catholic Separate Schools who are members of the community, qualified by law to teach, but who have not undergone an examination and, consequently, are without certificates from any board of examiners, or other institution authorized to issue such under our educational laws and institutions. 2nd The same information in reference to male teachers similarly employed in Roman Catholic schools.

Mr. CROOKS asked that the motion should tand, as it required consideration. He was prepared to resist any motion having a sendency to call into question the expediency of the existence of Separate Schools.

Mr. BELL disclaimed any other motive than that of making the Separate School teachers as efficient as the Public School

teachers.
The motion was allowed to stand, or of well the motion was allowed to stand, or of well the motion was allowed to stand, or of well the motion was allowed to stand, or of well the motion was allowed to stand, or of well the motion was allowed to stand, or of well the motion was allowed to stand, or of well the motion was allowed to stand, or of well the motion was allowed to stand, or of well the motion was allowed to stand, or of well the motion was allowed to stand. FELONIES AND MISDEMEANOURS: Mr. LONG moved for a return in respect to cases under the Act for the more speedy trial of felonies and misdemeanours from the several counties of Ontario, for the year 1880, showing in tabular form the following, viz.—

1. The number of prisoners brought before the county judge or police magistrate in the county. 2. The number of prisoners consenting to be tried by the police magistrate or judge without a jury. 3. The nature of the offences tried by the judge without a jury, giving the number under each several class of offences. 4. The number of convictions in cases so tried by the police magistrate or judge. 5. The number of prisoners demanding a trial by jury. 6. The nature of the offences in cases when prisoners demanded to be tried by a jury, giving the number of each.

7. The number of convictions before the courts of general sessions, in cases when the prisoner demanded to be tried by a jury, in the prisoner demanded to be tried by a jury. Mr. LONG moved for a return in respect

The motion was carried. THE ASSESSMENT ACT. d of Mr. CALVIN moved the second reading of his bill to amend the Assessment Act. He explained that the object of the bill was to put assessments on one uniform basis. He referred to the injustice of taxing indebtedness, while allowing mortgages to escape taxation. One-third of the taxable property was not assessed. He asked why the property of certain societies should remain untaxed. Was it because they had plenty of

aoney, and that the poor farmer was taxed accause he had no money. (Applause.) He wanted to know why the rich part of the community should go scot free, while the poorer classes had to pay.

The bit was read the second time and, referred to the Municipal Committee.

THE MUNICIPAL ACT.

Mc Murray's bill to amend the Municipal Act was read the second time.

Mr. Robinson's (Kent) bill to amend the Municipal Act was read the second time.

Mr. Hay's bill to amend the Ditching and Watercourses Act was read the second time. PRIVATE BILLS.

The following bills were advanced a stage:

To change the name of the village of Petersville to London West—Mr. Tooley.

To amend the several Acts relating to the Toronto, Grey, and Bruce, Railway Company—Mr. Bell. —Mr. Bell.

To organize the municipality of Neebing—Mr. Lyon,
Relating to the incorporation of the village of Brockton—Mr. Patterson.

Respecting the Toronto and Nipissing Eastern Extension Railway Company—Mr. Peck.

The House adjourned.

DRANGEMEN IN SESSION

ST, MARY'S, Feb. 15.—The Right Worship-

pointment of a committee to strike Standing Committees.

THE GRAND. SECRETARY'S REPORT vas full of valuable information and statistics

was made to the decease of distinguish

THE GRAND TREASURER'S REPORT

vas most satisfactory, and shows the finance

to be in a healthy condition.

The Grand Lodge adjourned at 6 o'clock, and the various committees are at work this

GRAND LODGE OF ONTARIO EAST.

to preserve law and order in the Mother

PROVINCIAL GRAND CHAPTER.

prethren, who formerly occupied pron

positions in the order.

GRAND MASTER'S ANNUAL ADDRESS. At the conclusion of the above business the

To close part of a certain road allowan between the townships of Kingston and the village of Portsmouth—Mr. Fraser.

Respecting the Waterloo County Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Ontario—Mr.

Springer.

To authorise the Corporation of the city of London to sell certain lands—Mr. Meredith.

To vest in the newly appointed trustees of the marriage settlement of B. H. Dixon the property therein comprised, and to authorise the sale and leasing thereof.—Mr. Morris.

At this stage, it was announced that Dr. Harkin, member for Prescott, who had during the afternoon been attacked by a fit of apoplexy, had expired.

The sad event was followed by the immediate adjournment of the House at 4.10 p.m.

TIMBER ON CROWN LANDS. Mr. PARDEE introduced a bill to amend the Act respecting the sale and management of timber en public lands, which was read the first time. PRIVATE BILLS.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Grand Master delivered his annual address.

He congratulated the brethren upon the atage, and passed through Committee of the Whole:

To authorize the village of London East to construct and maintain water works, and to incorporate said village as a town.—Mr.

Tooley.

Grand Master delivered his annual address.

He congratulated the brethren upon the address to prosperous times, brought address.

He congratulated the brethren upon the address.

Figure 1.

To authorize the village of London East to address.

He congratulated the brethren upon the address.

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Figure 2.

To authorize the village of London East to address.

To authorize the village as a town.—Mr.

Tooley.

To vest in the newly appointed trustees of the marriage settlement of B. H. Dixon the property therein comprised, and to authorize the sale and leasing thereof.—Mr. taken on the side of law and order by the Orangeinen of Ireland, who, he said, "amidst all the turnoil and commotion by which they are surrounded, have lost none of the fire and real gef, their forefathers, and cannot be shaken in their allegiance to the altar and the throne." The Grand Master suggested that a committee be appointed to prepare and forward an address to the Irish brethren, assuming them.

authorize the sale and leasing thereof.—Mr. Morris.

To transfer the securities of the Anglo-Canadian Mortgage Company to the Omnium Securities Company (Limited).—Mr. Gibson (Hamilton).

To provide for the sale of the rectory house and lands belonging to St. John's church in the township of London.—Mr. Merceitith. forward an address to the Irish brethren, assuring them of our sympathy, and, if need be, of our support. He quoted from the statistics of the order to show that there are fourteen hundred lodges in British America,

leredith.

To authorize the trustees of the Union hurch at Port Colborne to sell certain lands. -Mr. Near.

To authorize the trustees of St. Andrew's church, Williamstown, to sell certain lands. -Mr. Macmaster. The following bills were read a second

fourteen hundred lodges in British America, having an average membership of 40. In the province of Ontario west seven hundred of these lodges are located, whose receipts aggregate \$60,000 per annum. He urged that a more careful supervision should be exercised in the dispensing of this large sum for charitable purposes, and suggested that a better system for giving relief might be devised. The too-prevalent practice of Protestants sending their children to popish convents he condemned, and pointed out that there were many first-class institutions in the province controlled by Protestants which afforded superior advantages for the training of youth. The history of the Orange incorporation bills was reviewed, and Respecting the Prince Edward County Railway Company.—Mr. Striker.

To incorporate the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company.—Mr. Neelon.

To incorporate the Port Royal and Detroit To incorporate the Port Royal and Detroit River Railway Company.—Mr. Wigle.

To amend the charter of incorporation of the Victoria Rolling Stock Company of Ontario.—Mr. Gibson (Hamilton).

To vest certain lands in the town of Woodstock in trustees and to authorize a sale of the same.—The Attorney-General.

To incorporate the Toronto Baptist College.—Mr. Dryden.

To amend the Act to incorporate Knox College.—Mr. Gibson (Hamilton).

To authorize the Law Society of Ontario to admit Francis Hewing College.—Mr. Gibson (Hamilton).

Respecting St. Paul's church in the town of Orange incorporation bills was reviewed, and the speaker intimated that it would be use-less to make any further attempts to secure fair play while the present party was in power in Ontario. In conclusion the Grand Master pointed out the necessity for the maintenance of a press devoted to the interests of the order, and spoke highly of the work being performed by the *Orange Sentinel*.

admit Francis Hew Eccles as a Barrister at.

Law.—Mr. Bell.

Respecting St. Paul's church in the town of Woodstock.—The Attorney-General.

To amend the Attorney-General.

To amend the Attorney-General. To amend the Act incorporating the Lake Scugog Marsh Lands Drainage Company.—
Respective to the Company of the

Mr. Paxton.
Respecting the Pheenix Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Ontario.—Mr. Hay.
Respecting the Canada Mortgage Agency (limited).—Mr. McKim.
Respecting the Grand Junction Railway Company.—Mr. Boulten.
To confirm certain assessments of the city. and the various committees are at work this evening.

The Grand Lodge will commence its regular sessions at nine o'clock in the morning. There are about thirty delegates present from Toronto, most of whom arrived at mid-day. Through the courtesy of Mr. Cooper, assistant-superintendent of the Grand Trunk railway, a special car was placed at their disposal, and on the journey they partook of the hospitalities of Bros. Ald. Irwin and Somers. To confirm certain assessments of the city of Kingston.—Mr. Metcalfe. MUNICIPAL SINKING FUND INVEST-

MENTS. Mr. ROSS moved the second reading of his bill to amend the Municipal and Assessment Acts. He explained that the bill gave power to municipalities to invest the surplus of special rate on sinking fund, and to authorize collectors of taxes to levy for taxes before the expiration of the usual fourteen days' notice after demand if the collector makes affidavit that the approximation of the second collector of taxes to levy for taxes before the expiration of the usual fourteen days' notice after demand if the collector makes affidavit that the approximation of the second collector makes affidavit that the approximation of the second collector makes affidavit that the approximation of the second collector makes affidavit that the approximation of the second collector makes affidavit that the approximation of the second collector makes affidavit that the approximation of the second collector makes affidavit that the second collector makes affidavit the second collector makes affidavit the that the person owing the taxes is about to remove from the municipality.

Mr. MOWAT said the bill would require a great deal of consideration, but in the mean-time it could go to the Municipal Committee. The bill was read the second time and re-ferred to the Municipal Committee.

GRAND LODGE OF ONTARIO EAST.

ODSGURG, Feb. 15.—The annual meeting of this Right Worshipful Grand Lodge commenced here this afternoon, David Marshal, G. M., presiding. The addresses of the Grand Master and Grand Secretary occupied the greater part of the afternoon, and after the appointment of the usual standing committees, the meeting adjourned until to morrow morning at 9.30 a.m.

The Orangemen of Cobourg will entertain the Grand Lodge during the session, and an address of welcome will be presented to-morgowy. The attendance this year is much in excess of former years, and reports from all the granties of this Grand Lodge show renewed, activity. An address of sympathy and attachment will be prepared and adopted to the Orangemen of Ireland in their present them of Canada to see their loyalty to the Crown of Great Britain, and their assistance to preserve law and order in the Mother Country. SNOW FENCES. Mr. ROSS moved the second reading of his bill to authorize municipal councils to require the owners or occupants of land to remove fences found to cause an accumulation of snow, and replace them by some other ap-proved fence, compensation to be paid by the council. The bill was read the second time.

SHARES OF COMPANIES. Mr. McLAUGHLIN moved the seco Mr. McLAUGHLIN moved the Assessment reading of the bill to amend the Assessment Act. He explained it provided for the Assessment of dividends derived from incorporated companies in the place where the shareholder companies in the place where the share

resided.

Mr. MOWAT said the present Act was intended to effect the object of his hon. friend's bill, but as some doubt was expressed as to this he would allow the bill to be proceeded

Mr. LAUDER failed to see how these dividends could be reached. A man living in Bowmanville, and having shares in a Toronto institution, could not be taxed by the City of Toronto, and in Bowmanville, the assessors would, perhaps, "know nothing of the possession of such shares."

The bill was read the second time.

MUNICIPAL ACT. Mr. BOULTER'S bill to amend the Municipal Act was read the second time. THE LATE DR. HARKIN.

St. Mary's, Feb. 15.—The officers elected by the Provincial Grand Chapter are:—Sirs J. T. Jones, re-elected, P. G. M.; John Graham, D.G.M.; W. B. Murney, Assistant D.G.M.; Rev H. Cooper, G. Chaplain; James Norris, G. Registrar; James Brownlee, G. Treasurer; Wm. Dunseath, D.G.R.; J. L. Wilson, D. G. Treasurer; Wm. Portis and J. B. Edwards, G. Decturers; T. C. McAvoy and Caton Willis, G. Standard-Bearers; George Hewson and Joseph McArdle, G. Censors; J. S. Duff, G. Pursuivant; John Hoey, Dr. John Burgess, H. A. L. White, Samuel Page, George Wilson, William Magners, and T. Ferguson, G. Committee. Mr. LAUDER said that in the absence EPPS'S COCOA .- GRATEFUL AND COMFORT the leader of the Opposition, he thought it his duty to bring under the notice of the House the sad event of last Friday afternoon. here's Cocoa.—Grateful and Comforting.—By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist his duty to bring under the notice of the House the sad event of last Friday afternoon. The members of the House were then reminded of the uncertainty of human life in a way terribly impressive, the recollection of which was not likely to be effaced. He never remembered hearing of a similar occurrence in the Parliament of Upper Canada before, by which a fellow-member had been cut off without a moment's warning or time for preparation. He thought that every member of the House would join with him in saying that his deceased friend, Dr. Harkin, had enjoyed the respect of all of them. Quiet and unobtrusive in his manners, and of a kind and genial disposition, he was everywhere respected, and the county of Prescott had lost a faithful representative. Especially on the Opposition side of the House was felt the loss of one who had been a member of the Legislature for many years, and also had enjoyed the confidence and esteem of both sides of the House.

Mr. SINCLAIR concurred in the remarks of the hon member for East Grey, and as a member from the other side of the House desired to pay his testimony to the high esteem and respect in which the late member for Prescott was held. The sudden manner in which death had ally built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of sub-tle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. Wa may scape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Guette, Sold only in packets labelled "JAMES EPPS & Co., Homeopathic Chemists, London, Eng." Also makers of Epps's Chocolate Essence for afternoon use. 101.35 So great is the faith reposed in Ayer's Pills

"So great is the faith reposed in Ayer's Pills by those, who have given them a trial, that consumption of them almost passes belief, far exceeding any precedent. They cleanse the blood, improve the appetite, promote digestion, restore healthy action, and regulate every function. They are pleasant to take, gentle in their operation, yet thorough, searching, and powerful in subduing disease.

IRELAND'S GRIEVANCES

this City.

overtaken. Dr. Harkin had left a solema impression upon them all, and the vanity of human life had never been perhaps brought home to them in so marked a mannes. The deceased was noted for his kind and genial disposition and his liberal ideas, and they could all unite in paying a tribute of respect to his memory by adjourning.

Ms. MOWAT said he had not had the advantage of a close personal acquaintance with BRANCH OF THE LAND LEAGUE FORMED Mr. MOWAT said he had not had the adventage of a close personal acquaintance with their deceased fellow-member, but he knew enough of him to be able to agree with what had been said. He was always aware and had proofs of their deceased friend's kindly disposition, and that he was well liked by these who knew him, and esteemed by his own constituents. He united with the hon, members who had spoken in the expression of sympathy for the family of Dr. Harkin, and that agreed in the propriety of adjourning. Hes therefore, moved the adjournment of the House. Letters of Sympathy from Bishop O'Mahony and Professor Goldwin Smith.

A meeting composed of about 200 citizens was held in Albert hall, on Friday, night for the purpose of forming a branch of the Irish Land League, and it was gratifying to observe that the proceedings were conducted in the most orderly manner.

Mr. Patrick Boylewas unanimously called to the chair, and Mr. C. J. Murphy requested

to the chair, and Mr. C. J. Murphy requested to act as secretary.

The CHAIRMAN, upon calling the meeting to order, delivered a vigorous address in support of the object of the meeting, viz., to extend a sympathetic hand to their struggling countrymen in Ireland in their fight for liberty and bread with the landlords of that country. He was glad to be able to say that branches of the League had been established in Montreal and other places, including the Orange city of Kingston; and he trusted that both the Roman Catholics and Orangemen of this Meeting of the Grand Lodges of East and West Ontario. INVAL ADDRESS OF THE GRAND MASTERS Roman Catholics and Orangemen of this country would join haads upon this occasion in demanding justice for the down-trodden people of Ireland. (Loud cheers.) He then called upon the secretary to read the following St. Mary's, Feb. 15.—The Right Worship-ini, Provincial Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario West commenced its twenty-second annual session, in the Opera House here at two o'clock to-day. The chair was occupied by Major James Bennett, of Toronto, Grand Master, the sexpected that the meeting will be the largest held for many years, as trains from London and Stratford are hourly alternating. The opening services were conducted by the Grand Master, assisted by Rev. Hugh Cooper, of Arussels, Grand Chaplain.

The first business of session was the appointment of a committee to strike Standing

LETTER FROM BISHOP O'MAHONY. Mr. C. J. Murphy, Secretary, Albert Hall: "DEAR SIR,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of a circular convening a meeting (to-night) of those favourable to the establishment of a branch of the 'Irish National Land League a Toronto.
"Whilst the object of your meeting elicits wishes

my fullest approval and has my best wishes for its success, I regret I cannot be with you "The events now passing in 'the most august assembly' in 'the world, the spirit therein manifested of English 'fair play' and 'love of justice' should fire the heart of every man of Irish blood—nay, of every lover of liberty and truth in this Dominion—to lend a

hand to 'the men in the gap,' who so nobly struggle against such odds, to roll away the stone from the mouth of Ireland's tomb. Honour to 'the brave men and true' who meet to-night to send a word of encouragement to their brothers of the "old land," who, indaunted by threats and unconquered by of justice and of right. They deserve to conquer! They shall onquer!

"" Freedom's battle once begun, And handed down from sire to son, Tho' baffled oft, is ever won!" "I am,
"Dear sir,
"Your faithful servant,
"T. O'M

"St. Paul's, Feb. 11th, 1881. LETTER FROM PROF. GOLDWIN SMITH. The SECRETARY said he wished to read the lowing from another friend, Prof. Goldwin

"DEAR MR. BOYLE, -- If I do not attend "DEAR MR. BOYLE,—If I do not attend the Land League meeting, which is to be held this evening, and to which I have received an invitation, you may be sure it is not because my sympathy for the Irish people has grown cold. You know my general sentiments on this question. Most heartily do I wish that no conqueror had ever set foot on the Irish shore, and that Ireland had remained an independent nation, working out her own destines pendent nation, working out her own destines and linked to England only by commerce and good will. It would have been far better for all events what the bill will be like is the best course for the true friends of Ireland.
After the reform of the Land Law bill will. come, I trust, a large extension of self-government. Obstruction, violence, and menace only exasperate the British people, as well as the party opposed to the League in Ireland itself, and set them against concessions; while insurrection, as repeated experience shows, is utterly hopeless and could end in nothing but a miserable waste of Irish blood. blood. These may not be the most acceptable counsels, but they come from a succere friend, and one who has done his best to make him-

self acquainted with the lessons which are taught by Irish history.

"Yours very truly,
"Goldwin Smith, "Goldwin Smith,
"Patrick Boyle, Esq., Toronto."
The reading of the above letters was reseived with loud cheering.
The following resolutions were unanimously

dopted:— Mr. John O'Donoнов moved, seconded by Mr. John O'Donohoe moved, seconded by Mr. McManus, Whereas, a great crisis has arisen in the affairs of Ireland, making that country now the central figure in Europe; and whereas, recent events in that country are of such a character that they must arrest the attention and command the sympathy of not only Irishmen the world over, but of every man, no matter what his nationality, who loves liberty and is prepared to concede to all the blessings which he himself enjoys; and whereas, the grievances of Ireland are, as in the long past, hard to bear, most cruel in their exactions; and whereas, the British Government is about to apply its old cure—coercion—in the hope of stilling the just demand of the Irish people that these grievances be redressed; and whereas, a so-called Liberal Government—whose 'Liberalism' has been well described as simply an 'Official Liberalism'—has sought to intimidate the people of Ireland by the cruel and cowardly arrest of one of Ireland's most devoted sons—Michael Davitt—a man borne down by the effects of disease contracted in a British prison; and whereas, still further examples of this peculiar British mode of 'pacifying' Ireland are promised at an early day."

Ald. Ryan moved, seconded by Mr. Jury, and "Resolved that the Irishmen and other

mode of 'pacifying' Treland are promised at an early day."

Ald. Ryan moved, seconded by Mr. Jury, and "Resolved, that the Irishmen and other citizens of Toronto, in public meeting assembled, record their profound dissatisfaction and enter their solemn protest against the action of the British Government in framing measures of coercion for a people kept seven centuries in a condition but little removed from bondage, denying the constitutional right of free speech, and imprisoning men on no stronger grounds than mere suspicion."

Mr. Peter O'lleary moved, seconded by Mr. J. M. O'Donohue, and "Resolved, that in order to give our struggling countrymen all the moral and material support in our power, the Irishmen of Toronto form themselves into a body, whose action will be in thorough accord with the action of those who are now battling for their ancient inheritance in the old land."

The following motion was also adopted:—

in the old land."

The following motion was also adopted:—
"Resolved, that said body be now established, and be known as a branch of the Irish National Land League, to be governed by such rules, regulations, and conditions as may be deemed proper and advisable."

The meeting then proceeded to organize a branch of the League, after which the following gentlemen were duly

ELECTED OFFICERS. President, John O'Denohoe, Q.C.; Vice-Presidents, Patrick Böyle, A. Jury, Peter Ryan, John Mulvey, Erederick Strange, Thos. Walls, John Spilling, D. J. O'Donoghue, D. O. Halloran; Secretary, C. J. Murphy Treasurer, Chas. McManus; Commissioners, John Scully, Chris. Mitchell, John Elliott, H. McKettrick, with reverse to add and redistributes. with power to add and redistribute.

ORANGE YOUNG BRITONS.

Election of Officers for the Current Year, GUELFH, Feb. 10.—Pursuant to adjournment, the Grand Lodge of Orange Young Bettons opened in due form at nine o'clock this morning, Bro. H. Eilber in the chair. Several committees reported, and on motion reports were received. At twelve o'clock the lodge proceeded with the election of officers. The following are the Grand Officers for 1881:—Bro. H. Eilber, Crediton, M. W. G. M.; Bro. W. R. Fee, Montreal, M. G.D. M.; Bro. Jos. Lucas, London, Grand Chaplain i Bro. B. Froiland, Kingston, Grand Secretary; Bro. W. Colville, Cookstown, Grand Treasurer; Bro. Jas. F. Harper, Hamilton, Grand Lecturer; Bro. James Kenny, Gananoque, Lecturer; Bro. James Kenny, Gananoque Grand Inside Tyler; Bro. William Aris, Belleville, Grand Outside Tyler. On motion it was resolved that this Grand Lodge pre-sent an illuminated address to Past Grand Secretary Peter Arnott and Past Grand Treasurer Frank Lloyd.

A CHURCH DISPUTE. A Squabble Over the Position of a Reading Desk.

London, Feb. 12.—Some time since the LONDON, Feb. 12.—Some that share putting up of a stove necessitated the moving of the reading desk in St. Stephen's Episcopal church situated on the Huron road. The church, situated on the Huron road. The only eligible place for the desk was directly against one of the front seats. Mr. John Hunter, one of the churchwardens, took exception to the position of the reading desk, and some time previous to the morning serand some time previous to the morning service on Sunday last removed it from its new position. He then planted himself in the front seat, and putting his feet before him in the place where the desk had previously stood, refused to move so as to allow it to be replaced. Rev. Mr. Miller, the incumbent, was in a quandary, and Mr. A. T. Montgomery, the other churchwarden, made an appeal to the congregation, who expressed themselves in favour of putting the reading desk in its late congregation, who expressed themselves in favour of putting the reading desk in its late place. The affair was only settled when Constable Yule, of Goderich, who had been sent for, arrived and led Mr. Hunter out, the latter exclaiming, "You'll hear from me. Speak the truth." The affair created great

A FATHER'S MISTAKE.

excitement in the neighbourhood.

A Little Girl Treated as a Kleptomaniao for the Thefts of Others. New York, Feb. 14.—Mysterious thefts occurring at the house of Charles E. Crawford, 161st street, and some of the stolen articles 161st street, and some of the stolen articles having been found among the playthings of his daughter, aged 13, the latter was punished until she confessed the thefts. Other articles were missed subsequently, and the child after punishment again, confessed. Believing her insane, a physician was called in, who pronounced her a kleptomaniac. The thefts continued, and ow January 1st the bedchoing in Crawtord's room was set on fire. To thing in Crawford's room was set on fire. To avoid punishment his daughter confessed the offine. Her hands were strapped to her side but still the robberies continued. On January 18th a fire broke out in the laundry. This also was attributed to the internal of the laundry. attributed to the insanity of the little girl, and her father had a belt made for her, and procuring a long chain chained her to a staple in the wall of the dining-room during the day and at night to a post of her bed. The thefts continued until the idea struck Crawford that possibly Mary Dooley, his servant, was the real thief. A detective investigated and arrested the servant, and she confessed to the thefts and inconditions. to the thefts and incendiarism, and disclosed where the property was.

A MONTREAL SENSATION.

Personal Encounter on the Street Between Two Well-known Citizens—A "Licking" That Did Not Come Off. Montreal, Feb. 10.—Unusual excitement MONTREAL, Feb. 10.—Unusual excitement was created to-day on François Xavier street, in the neighbourhood of the Stock Exchange, by a fracas between two well-known members of society circles. It appears the trouble originally arose out of an invitation sent by the Governor-General to the members of the Tennis Club of this city to join in the sports what recently took place at Ridean Hall. The letter containing the invitation fell into good will. It would have been far better for both countries. But we cannot cancel the past: we can only do what is best for the Liberal party in the British Parliament has been marked for half a century by successive measures of justice to Ireland, beginning with Catholic Emancipation and ending with Dissessiblishment, and the improvements in the land, law made by Mr. Gladstone when, he was last in power. Lisses no reason for doubting that another good measure is now being framed by the same hands, and I believe that to wait and see the result to day on François Xavier street, in the neighbourhood of the Stock Exchange, by a fraces between two well-known members of society circles. It appears the trouble originally arose out of an invitation sent by the Governor-General to the members of the Tennis Club of this city to join in the sports that treeently took place at Ridean Hall. The letter contaming the invitation fell into the hands of Mr. Florence David, the secretation of the Stock Exchange, by a fraces between two well-known members of society circles. It appears the trouble originally arose out of an invitation sent by the Governor-General to the members of the Tennis Club of this city to join in the sports that treeently took place at Ridean Hall. The letter contaming the invitation fell into the hands of Mr. Florence David, the secretation of the stock Exchange, by a frace of society circles. It appears the trouble originally arose out of an invitation sent by the Governor-General to the members of the Tennis Club of this city to join in the sports that the content of the part of the secretation of the secretatio president of the club to which the letter was sent. The matter coming to the ears of the latter gentleman he spoke to Mr. David on the subject of his omission, when the latter became angry and soon hot words passed. Mr. David, who is considered an adept with the gloves, threatened to thrash Captain Geddes the next time he met him on the street. The friends of David endeavoured to-persuade him against such a course, but he persuade him against such a course, but he persisted, and as Captain Geddes was leaving the Stock Exchange after the morning session he was met at the door by David, who asked him if he would take the licking he had promised him there or come to the racquet court for it, following up the enquiry by using force with an umbrella. Captain Geddes was prepared for his assailant, and immediately retaliated in a most vigorous style by striking David over the head with a stick, cutting him severely, so that the blood flowed downthis face and made a sorry spectacle women friends interfered and stopped the melle, when David retired very badly usudent. In the police court against David, and the matter will be heard to-morrow.

THE "POUND OF FLESH."

Heartless Evictions in Montreal—A Family of Seven Children Turned Into the Streets on a Bitter Day—A Widow and Her Stek Children Turned Adrift. on a Bitter Day—A Widow and Her Sick Children Turned Adrift.

Montreal, Feb. 11.—Several cases of very heartless eviction by landlords in this city have been mentioned in the press. A whole family of seven children was lately turned into the street with the thermometer at 15 degrees below zero. The facts are related as follows:—Some months since an Englishman with a wife and family of seven children came to this city from home, and rented a house on St. Urban street. Before leaving the Old Country the gentleman had solf out some property he possessed there, receiving part cash, the balance to be paid by instalments. At first the payments came regularly, but all at once ceased, and the news came that the party had failed, and was only able to offer one shilling on the pound to his creditors. This was a heavy blow to the gentleman and his family, who were solely depending upon the instalments for a living, as from the time of his arrival here the father, who was a clerk or bookkeeper, was unable to get a situation. Of course the rent got into arrears, and the landlord came down with a seizure on the furniture and an ejectment. Impring the family of small children with a seizure on the furniture and an ejectment, turning the family of small children into the street on one of the coldest days of the season, and locking up the house. The unfortunate people, who are highly respectable and had never been in such a lamentable state before, felt their wretched condition very severely. But for the kind-ness of neighbours and friends who supplied them with temporary shelter and food, they might have perished for all the heartless owner of the house cared. Under any cir-cumstances the landlord would not have suf-fered any further loss by allowing that foreign cumstances the landlord would not have suf-fered any further loss by allowing the family to remain until the first of May, as he had full security for the rent in the furniture, and at any rate could not find a new tenant until that time for the dwelling. All the appeals of the distressed family for delay, however, were in vain, and the "pound of flesh" was insisted on. Another very cruel case was the turning out of a widow, with one of her children dangerously ill, the doctor being in attendance. In both of these cases the par-ties were most respectable people.

A cough, cold, or sore throat should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an in-curable lung disease or consumption. Brown's Bronchial Troches do not disorder the stomath Bronchial Troches do not disorder the stomath like cough syrups and balsams, but act directly on the inflamed parts, allaying irritation, give relief in asthma, bronchitis, coughs, catarrh, and the throat troubles which singers and public speakers are subject to. Sold at 25 cents a box everywhere.