PROGRESS.

The approaching season promises to be one of very considerable activity in new public works, which will materially enhance the prosperity of various portions of the country, and furnish remunerative labor to a large class of our people who have found the winter just closing one of more than ordinary dullness and inactivity.

Besides the general preparations for the Pacific Railway, and the construction of a subsidiary link of that road from Thunder Bay to Fort Garry, we have in Ontario the new Victoria railway, the survey of which has just commenced, and which is destined ultimately to connect Toronto with the Upper Ottawa; passing in its route through the County of Victoria and the rear of the County of Peterboro; thus opening up and preparing an outlet to the Capital of Ontario for vast resources in timber and minerals of a large extent of new and undeveloped back country. The Kingston and Pembroke railway will no doubt be vigorously pushed along the line already marked out; while further extensions or improvements on existing lines will furnish a quota to the sum total of railway construction in Ontario, and these together may be expected to furnish occupation to many hundred hands.

A portion of the people of Quebec have long cherished the project of a North Shore Railway from Quebec city to Montreal; and the news recently received from London that the capital required for the construction of this road had just been subscribed in the British money market, will ensure the realization of these hopes; while the Northern Colonization Road of the same Province, it is to be hoped, will soon be in a position of equally rapid advancement.

As a people, we have reason to be proud of these works of internal improvement; which even in their building, cannot fail greatly to enhance the progress and prosperity of these Provinces and even of the whole Dominion. Other new lines or extensions will no doubt claim attention at an early day. We merely refer now to those which promise immediate occupation and active progress during the present season. Heretofore too many of our young men have been drawn to the United States to seek occupation. At present the prospects nearer home are so encouraging, that we trust they will be induced to remain and assist in building up this young country into a great and prosperous nation.

PROHIBITORY LEAGUE.

We announced in our last issue that a Mass Meeting under the auspices of the "Ontario Temperance and Prohibitory League" was to be held on Saturday evening in the Town Hall; and that some Senators, members of Parliament and other distinguished visitors from the Capital were expected to take part in the meeting.

And now in speaking of the meeting, we regret that, for some reason as yet unexplained, the deputation with the exception of Mr. H. S. Watson the general agent of the League failed to attend. This we regret not only because the audience was disappointed, but also because the friends of Temperance here had taken considerable trouble in preparing a fitting reception, for some of our citizens together with our excellent Band were at the Junction for the express purpose of giving them a friendly welcome and escorting them to the Hall.

However, notwithstanding this unpropitious event, the meeting was a large and highly respectable one; and Mr. Watson presented the principles and objects of the League in an eloquent manner, evidently carrying with him the sympathy and judgment of his hearers.

Nearly all the local clergy and Rev. Mr. Brock of Perth were at the meeting. Our worthy and respected townsman, Mr. Bell occupied the chair with his usual ability. When Mr. Watson and Mr. Brock had addressed the audience, those desirous of forming a League were requested to remain for that purpose, and the result was that thirty-two enrolled their names and formed themselves into a Branch League. The following are the Officers and Members of Committee:—President, R. Bell Esq.; Secretary, F. F. McNab; Treasurer, J. F. Cram; Committee, Messrs. G. Lowe, A. McGregor, A. Campbell, A. Peden, and H. Brown. Delegates to the Dominion Conference to be held next Wednesday and Thursday in Ottawa, Mr. Bell and Revds. Messrs. Carswell and Rancy.

NEW TEMPLE.—A Temple of the I. O. of G. Templars was organized on Monday night, at Appleton, by Mr. E. E. Parrot, Grand Temple lecturer. The following persons were elected to office:

Thomas McNeely, W. C. Templar;
Mrs. M. Green, W. V. "
W. R. Teskey, W. sec. "
Michael Green, W. T. "
Thos. Williamson, W. F. S. "
James Livingston, W. M. "
Isaac Freeman, W. J. G. "
James Turner, W. O. G. "
T. Williamson sen., W. C. "
J. A. Teskey, P. W. C. T. "

There are good prospect of establishing a strong organization in this place. Mr. Parrott intends spending two or three weeks in the county. We hope the friends of temperance will encourage him in his noble mission.

COM.

Writing about the "Sports of the Maumee," a chap tells about how he was a female horse-thief hung.

The Band Concert advertised in our last issue took place on Friday evening in the Town Hall. It was not as well attended as we had hoped for, but this was owing to there having been so many similar entertainments during the past few weeks. The programme was very good and well carried out with the exception of a dialogue by two little boys, who resorted to personalities which should not have been allowed. We hope the Band will be more careful at future concerts, and not permit anything which will cause ill feeling: We believe on the whole the concert was a success.

Mr. E. V. Bodwell has been appointed Superintendent of the Welland Canal. The appointment is a good one. It will necessitate, however, a new election for the South Riding of Oxford, as Mr. Bodwell, by virtue of acceptance of this office, will have to retire from his present seat in the House of Commons.

The friends of the Quebec North Shore Railway state that the news from England, with regard to the raising of the necessary loan, is encouraging. Contracts for large amounts of construction material are reported to have been given out.

THE TARIFF RESOLUTIONS.

The following are the tariff resolutions, from which it is expected that an additional revenue of three millions of dollars can be obtained:

1st. That it is expedient to amend the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 44 and other acts amending the same, and the tariff of duties and customs contained in the schedule annexed to the said Acts.

2nd. That it is expedient to repeal so much of the said schedule as imposes any specific duty of customs on cigars or spirits and strong water, and to substitute for such duties the specific duties mentioned in the next following resolution.

3rd. That it is expedient to impose on the several articles hereinafter mentioned, the specific *ad valorem* dutics of customs set opposite to each, respectively, viz:

Cigar, per lb	70 cents
Tea, Green or Japan, per lb.	6 cents
Tea, Black, per lb	4 cents
Coffee, Green, per lb	2 cents
Coffee, ground or roasted, per lb	3 cents

Sugar, in addition to the *ad valorem* duty of 25 per cent. now imposed on all Sugars equal to and above No. 16 Dutch Standard, per lb ..... 1½ cents

On all Sugars equal to and above No. 13 and below No. 16 Dutch Standard, per lb ..... 1¼ cents

On other Sugars as before.

Spirits and Strong Waters, viz: Spirits and strong waters not having been sweetened or mixed with any article, so that the degree of strength thereof cannot be ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer, for every gallon of the strength of proof by such hydrometer, and so in proportion for any less strength than the strength of proof, and for every greater or less quantity than a gallon, namely; brandy, Geneva, alcohol, rum, gin, whiskey, and unenumerated articles of the like kind, per gallon.

Other spirits, being sweetened or mixed so that the degree of strength cannot be ascertained as aforesaid, namely: rum, shrub, cordials, old tom, gin, taffa, scheidam, schnaps, bitters and unenumerated articles of the like kind, per gallon $1.50.

Cologne Water and perfumed spirits not in flasks, per gallon $1.50

Cologne Water and perfumed spirits when in flasks or bottles, thirty of such flasks or bottles, not containing more than one gallon, for each flask or bottle... 5c

Unenumerated spirits and strong waters $1.50

Spirits and strong waters imported into Canada, mixed with any ingredient or ingredients, and although thereby coming under the denomination of proprietory medicines, tinctures essences, extracts or other denomination, shall be nevertheless deemed spirits or strong waters, subject to a duty as such.

Fruits preserved in brandy and other spirits, per gallon $1.50

4th. That it is expedient to amend Schedule B, annexed to the said Act, by adding the following articles to the list of goods paying 10 per centum *ad valorem*, viz., Locomotive engine frames, axles, cranks, hoop iron, or steel, for tires of wheels, bent and welded crank axles, piston rods, guide and slide bars, crank pins and connecting rods and machinery for mills and factories which is not manufactured in the Dominion.

5th. That it is expedient further to amend the said Schedule B, by adding the following articles to the list of goods paying 5 per centum *ad valorem*, viz: Ships' Materials, viz: Binnacle lamps, blocks and patent bushes for blocks, bunting, cables, iron chain of all sorts, compasses, dead eyes, dead lights, deck plugs, knees, iron masts, or parts of iron pumps and pump gear, riders, iron shackles, sheaves, signal lamps, steering apparatus, travelling hulks wedges, wire rigging, cables, hemp or grass cordage, sail cloth or canvass, varnish, black and bright; iron scraps galvanized or pig, bars puddled, blooms and billets, puddled or not puddled; bolts and spikes, galvanized wire, steel wrought or cast in bars and rods; steel plates cut to any form but not moulded; copper in pigs, bars, bolts, and for sheathing; yellow metal in bolts, bars and for sheathing.

6th. That it is expedient further to amend the said schedule by repealing so much thereof as imposes any duty of Customs, on tobacco or on wine, and substituting the following in lieu thereof:—Tobacco and snuff 12½ per centum *ad valorem* and 25 cents per pound. Wines of all kinds, including Ginger, Orange, Lemon, Goosberry, Elder and Currant wines, a specific duty of 40 cents per gallon, 5 quart and 10 pint bottles to be held to contain a gallon. On all wines containing less than 22 degrees of proof spirit by Syke's hydrometer, when imported in wood. On all other wines except Sparkling, 60 cents per gallon when imported in wood. On all wines except Sparkling wines, imported in bottles $1.50 per dozen of quart bottles, five whereof contain a gallon, and so on in proportion.

7th That it is expedient to further amend the said schedule by imposing an *ad valorem* duty of 20 per cent. on the following articles:—

Silks, satins, velvets, and all manufactures thereof, gold, silver or plated ware, fancy goods, viz: articles embroidered with gold, silver or other metals, bracelets, braid, &c., made of hair, feathers and flowers, fans and flower screens, gold and silver leaf, millinery of all kinds, ornaments of bronze, alabaster, terra cottas or composition, silver and gold cloth, thread and other articles, laces and insertions, writing desks, fancy and ornamental cases and boxes, and other fancy goods, hats, caps and bonnets, jewellery of all kinds, watches and clocks, and that all goods not enumerated in any of the schedules of this Act as charged with any other duty or declared to be free, shall be charged with a duty of customs of sixteen and two-thirds 16⅔ per centum *ad valorem*.

8th. That it is expedient further to amend the said Schedule C. annexed to the said Act by striking out the said schedule under the heading "Manufactures and Products of Manufactures," which shall be added to the list of goods paying ten per centum *ad valorem*, the words following "Cotton netting for India Rubber shoes and gloves; cotton warp, not coarser than No. 40, cotton thread in hanks, colored and unfinished, Nos. 3, 4 and 6 ply, white, not under No. 20, yarn, glass paper and glass cloth, woollen netting for Indian Rubbers and gloves, linen machine thread, plush for hatters' use, and for gloves, prunella, machine silk twist, felt, used for gloves, felt for hats and boots, and the several articles herein before-mentioned as charged with duties," and by adding to the said schedule the words "wool waste," and under the head of natural products "flax seed," and by adding the word "unmanufactured" after the word "wools," and before the words "used chiefly in dyeing" under the head of drug stuffs.

9th. That it is expedient further to amend the said Schedule B, by imposing an *ad valorem* duty of seven and one half per centum on the following articles:—Iron, viz bar, hoop rod, and sheet, nail, and spike rod, round, square, and flat, Canada plates and tunnel plates, rolled plate and boiler plate.

That it is expedient to amend the Act respecting Inland Revenue, 31 Vic., Cap. 8, by repealing the sub-section 31, and substituting the following in its place, as sub-section 2 of the said section 31:—"On every wine gallon of spirits of the strength of proof by Sykes' hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any less quantity than a gallon, seventy-five cents.

10th. That it is expedient to amend the Act respecting the Inland Revenue, 31 Vict., Cap. 8, by repealing sub-sections six seven, and eight of Section 31, imposing duties on manufactured tobacco, and substituting the following in their place as sub-sections six, seven, and eight of the said Section 31:—

6. On Cavendish tobacco and snuff, and on manufactured tobacco of all kinds, except cigars and common Canada twist, on every pound or less quantity than a pound, 20 cents.

7. On common Canada twist, otherwise called *Tabac blanc Torquettu*, being the impressed leaf rolled and twisted and made wholly from tobacco the growth of Canada, for every pound or less quantity than a pound, ten cents.

8. On Cigars, for every pound or less quantity than a pound, forty cents.

11th. That it is expedient to provide that the foregoing resolution, and the alterations thereby made in the duties of Customs and Excise on the articles therein mentioned, shall take effect upon and after the 15th day of April instant.

The estimated increased revenues from the different items are as follows:—

On wines, &c	$ 200,000
Brandy, spirits, &c	200,000
Silks, satins, velvets, jewellery, &c	400,000
Increase on unenumerated list	500,000
Cigars and tobacco	100,000
Tea and coffee	400,000
Metals and irons	100,000
Engine frames, machinery for mills, ships' materials, cotton netting, &c	350,000
Increase in excise on whiskey, tobacco, &c	750,000
	$3,000,000

A most melancholy event took place in Millbrook, Tuesday evening, between 5 and 6 o'clock, which resulted in the instantaneous death of an old resident, Mr. James T. Doughty. He had been working for Mr. Wm. M. Fair, and towards evening he and Mr. Fair undertook to break a colt lately purchased by Mr. F. The colt was harnessed along with a steady horse, and instead of attaching them to a wood sleigh, as Mr. Fair thought would be best, Mr. Doughty attached them to a waggon with a rack on. Lines in hand, he sprang on the side of the rack, while Mr. Fair was going to get in at the back, when the colt made a spring forward, throwing Doughty off, the team getting away from him. Mr. Fair not thinking that Doughty was injured, ran and caught the team, and returned to Mr. Doughty, whom he found dead. The wheel is supposed to have struck him on the head. The melancholy accident occurred a few rods from his own residence. The deceased was 46 years of age, and leaves a widow and two children, a son and a daughter.

THE SMALL-POX HOSPITAL.—We understand that the Committee of Management of the Montreal General Hospital, in view of the discussion in the press regarding a small-pox hospital, have taken the matter into consideration, and the result has been the unanimous adoption of a resolution, "that it is most desirable that one Small-Pox Hospital in an isolated position, and under special civic control, should be established, rather than two separate institutions." Alderman Alexander who was present at the meeting, was deputed before the City Council.—*Montreal Gazette.*

ACCIDENT IN LANARK VILLAGE.—On Friday, 10th inst., as Mr. John Fyfe, miller in Caldwell's grist mill, Lanark, was in the act of taking down a shaft which drives one of the stones, one end of the shaft which should have been temporarily secured by a rope, unexpectedly fell from its place, and knocked him down unfortunately breaking his leg in two places below the knee. Dr. Ferguson was at once in attendance, and dressed the wounds after reducing the fracture. Mr. Fyfe's injuries will keep him from work for two or three months at least.

BLACKWALL ISLAND.—It is now stated that the reports of small pox prevailing on Blackwall Island turn out to be the result of a conspiracy on the part of friends of Wm. M. Tweed, on and off the Island, to save him from being subjected to the discipline of the other convicts; two convicts confess that their eruptions were caused by the application of croton oil. The orderly of the hospital has been dismissed, and to-day a full investigation will be made with a view to present all concerned in the affair to the Grand Jury.

Springfield has a clergyman who says things sometimes. He lately told an old lady, who made a fuss because a young church member danced, that if she wanted to go to heaven she would be obliged to use her feet more and her tongue less.

FROM OTTAWA.

On Wednesday evening Mr. Bowell rose and introduced his motion for the expulsion from the House of Louis Riel.

Hon. Mr. Holton said he rose for the purpose of moving an amendment. They all knew the state of the feeling upon the subject, and he did not wish any words he might utter should increase that feeling—they should act like statemen and endeavor to allay any excitement outside. His amendment was to the effect that the consideration of the motion be deferred until the committee appointed to enquire into the causes of the disturbances in the North West, shall have reported.

Mr. Mousseau moved an amendment to the effect that an humble address be presented to Her Majesty, praying Her to exercise Her Royal prerogative by granting a full and complete pardon and amnesty to all persons who took part in the disturbances in Manitoba, in the year 1869.

An animated debate took place on the motions, and on Thursday night the following divisions took place:

The members were then called in, a division was taken on Mr. Mousseau's amendment to the amendment, which was lost—Yeas 27, Nays 164.

Yeas—Messrs. Baby, Barthe, Caron, Cauchon, Cheval, Cimon, Costigan, Cunningham (Marquette), Decosmos, Dugas, Flynn, Gaudet, Gill, Harwood, Hurteau, Lanthier, Masson, McDonald (Cape Breton), McDougall (Three Rivers), Montplaiser, Mousseau, Ouimet, Pinsonneault, Power, Robitaille, Rouleau, and Ryan—Total, 27.

Nays—Messrs. Appleby, Archibald, Aylmer, Bain, Barron, Bechard, Bernier, Bertram, Biggar, Blackburn, Blain, Blake, Borden, Bourassa, Bowell, Bowman, Boyer, Brooks, Brouse, Brown, Buell, Burk, Burpee (St. John), Burpee (Sunbury), Cameron (Cardwell), Cameron (Huron). Cameron (Ontario), Carmichael, Cartwright, Casey, Casgrain, Charlton, Chisholm, Church, Cockburn, Coffin, Colby Cunningham (New Westminster), Currier, Davies, Dawson, Delorme, Desjardins, De St. George, DeVeber, Dewdney, Domville, Donohue, Dorion, Dymond, Farron, Ferguson, Ferris, Fiset, Fleming, Flesher, Forbes, Fournier, Frechette, Galbraith, Geoffrion, Gibson, Gillies, Gilmour, Gordon, Goudge, Hagor, Haggart, Hall, Harvey, Higginbotham, Holton, Horton, Huntington, Irving, Jette, Jodoin, Jones (Halifax), Jones (Leeds), Kerr, Killam, Kirk, Kirkpatrick, Laflamme, Lajoie, Laughlois, Laurier, Little, Macdonald (Cornwall), Macdonald (Glengarry), Macdonald (Inverness), Mackay (Cape Breton), Mackenzie (Lambton) Mackenzie (Montreal), McCallum, McDougall (Renfrew), McGregor, McIntyre, McIsaac, McKay [Colchester], MacLennan, MacLeod, McQuade, Metcalf Mills, Mitchell, Moffat, Monteith, Moss, Norris, Oakes, O'Donohue, Oliver, Orton, Palmer Paquet, Paterson, Pelletier, Pettes, Pickard, Plumb, Pouliot, Pozer, Prevost, Ray, Richard, Robillard, Rochester Roscoe, Ross, [Durham], Ross, [Middlesex], Ross [Prince Edward], Ross [Victoria], Rymal, Scatcherd, Schultz, Sciver, Shibley, Sinclair, Smith [Peel], Smith [Selkirk], Smith [Westmoreland], Snyder, Stephenson, Storton, St. Jean, Stuart, Taschereau, Thibedeau Thompson [Haldimand] Tremblay, Trow, Tupper, Walker, Wallace, White [Hastings], White [Renfrew], Wilton, Wood, Wright [Pontiac], Yeo, Young, —Total, 164.

The House divided on Mr. Holton's motion, which was lost—Yeas 76, Nays 117.

Yeas—Messrs Aylmer, Baby, Barthe, Bechard, Bernier, Bourassa, Boyer, Brooks, Cameron [Ontario], Caron, Casgrain, Cauchon, Cheval, Church, Cimon, Colby, Costigan, Cunningham, [Marquette], DeCosmos, Delorme, Des Jardins, De St. George, Donohue, Dorion, Dugas, Fiset, Flynn, Fournier, Frechette, Gaudet, Geoffrion, Gill, Gilmor, Harwood, Holton, Huntington, Hurteau, Jette, Jodoin, Laflamme, Lajoie, Langlois, Lanthier, Laurier, MacDonnell [Inverness], Masson, McDonald [Cape Breton], McDougall [Three Rivers], McIntyre, McIsaac, Montplaiser, Mousseau, O'Donohue, Ouimet, Paquet, Pelletier, Perry, Pettes, Pickard, Pinsoneault, Pouliot, Power, Pozer, Prevost, Ray, Rechard, Robillard, Robitaille, Rouleau, Ryan, Smith [Selkirk], St. Jean, Taschereau, Thibadeau, Tremblay, Yeo—Total, 76.

NAYS—Messrs. Appleby, Archibald, Bain, Barron, Bertram, Biggar, Blackburn, Blain, Blake, Borden, Bowell, Bowman, Brooks, Brouse, Brown, Buell, Burk, Burpee (St. John), Burpee (Sunbury), Cameron (Cardwell), Cameron (Huron) Carmichael, Cartwright, Casey, Charlton, Chisholm, Cockburn, Coffin, Cunningham (New Westminister), Currier, Davies, Dawson, DeVebar, Dewdney, Domville, Donohue, Dymond, Farrow, Ferguson, Ferris, Fleming, Flesher, Forbes, Galbraith, Gibson, Gillies, Gordon, Goudge, Hagar, Haggart, Hall, Harvey, Higginbotham, Horton, Irving, Jones (Halifax), Jones (Leeds), Kerr, Killam, Kirk, Kirkpatrick, Laird, Landerkin, Little, MacDonald (Cornwall), Macdonald (Glengarry), Macdonald (Kingston), McKay (Cape Breton), Mackenzie (Lambton), Mackenzie (Montreal West) McCallum, McDougall (Renfrew), McGregor, McKay (Colchester), MacLennan, McLeod, McQuade, Metcalf, Mills, Mitchell, Moffat, Monteith, Moss, Norris, Oakes, Oliver, Orton, Palmer, Patterson, Plumb, Rochester, Roscoe, Ross [Durham], Ross [Middlesex], Ross [Prince Edward], Ross [Victoria], Rymal, Scatcherd, Schultz, Scriver, Shibley, Sinclair, Smith [Peel], Smith [Westmoreland], Snider, Stephenson, Stirton, Stuart, Thompson [Haldimand], Trow, Tupper, Walker, Wallace, White [Hastings], White [Renfrew], Wilson, Wood, Wright [Pontiac], Young—Total, 117.

The original motion for expulsion was then carried—Yeas 124, Nays 68.

YEAS—Messrs. Appleby, Archibald, Bain, Barron, Bertram, Biggar, Blackburn, Blain, Blake, Borden, Lowell, Bowman, Brooks, Brouse, Brown, Buell, Burk, Burpee (St. John), Burpee (Sunbury), Cameron (Cardwell), Cameron (Huron), Carmichael, Cartwright, Casey, Charlton, Chisholm, Cockburn, Coffin, Colby, Cunningham (New Westminister), Currier, Davies, Dawson, DeVebar, Dewdney, Domville, Donohue, Dymond, Farrow, Ferguson, Ferris, Fleming, Flesher, Forbes, Galbraith, Gibson, Gillies, Gordon, Goudge, Hagar, Haggart, Hall, Harvey, Higginbotham, Horton, Irving, Jones (Halifax), Jones (Leeds), Kear, Killam, Kirk, Kirkpatrick, Laird, Landerkin, Little, MacDonald (Cornwall), MacDonald (Glengarry), Macdonald (Kingston), McKay (Cape Breton), Mackenzie (Lambton), Mackenzie (Montreal West) McCallum, McDougall (Renfrew), McGregor, McKay (Colchester), MacLennan, McLeod, McQuade, Metcalf, Mills, Mitchell, Moffat, Monteith, Moss, Norris, Oakes, Oliver, Orton, Palmer, Patterson, Pettes, Pickard, Plumb, Ray, Rochester, Roscoe, Ross (Durham), Ross (Middlesex), Ross (Victoria), Rymal, Scatcherd, Schultz, Scriver, Shipley, Sinclair, Smith (Peel), Smith (Selkirk), Smith (Westmoreland), Snider, Stephenson, Stirton, Stuart Thompson (Haldimond), Trow, Tupper, Walker, Wallace, White (Hastings), White (Renfrew), Wilson, Wood, Wright (Pontiac), Young.—Total, 124.

NAYS—Messrs. Aylmer, Baby, Barthe, Bechard, Bernier, Bourassa, Boyer, Cameron (Ontario), Caron, Casgrain, Cauchon, Cheval, Cimon, Costigan, Cunningham (Marquettee), De Cosmos, Delorme, Desjardines, De St. George, Dorion, Dugas, Fiset, Flynn, Fournier, Frechette, Gaudet, Geoffrion, Gill, Gillmor, Harwood, Holton, Huntington, Hurteau, Jette, Jodoin, Laflamme, Lajoie, Langleis, Lanthier, Laurier, Macdonnell (Inverness) Masson, Macdonald (Cape Breton), McDougall (Three Rivers), McIntyre, McIsaac, Montplaiser, Mousseau, O'Donohue, Ouimet, Paquet, Pelletier, Perry, Pinsonneault, Pullot, Power, Pozer, Prevost, Richard, Robillard, Robitaillé, Rouleau, Ryan, St. Jean, Taschereau, Thibaudeau, Tremblay, Yeo.—Total, 68.

Mr. R. Wilkes, member for Centre Toronto, paired in favour of the expulsion of Riel with the Hon. Mr. Abbott.

NEW ELECTION.

Dr. Schultz then moved that Mr. Speaker do issue his warrant for a new election for the Electoral District of Provencher in the Province of Manitoba, in the room of Louis Riel, expelled from this House. Carried.

EXPLOSION IN A LANCASHIRE COAL MINE.

FIFTY LIVES LOST.

London, April 15.—By a shocking explosion to-day in a coal mine at Dukinfield, near Ashton under Lyne, Lancashire, a large number of miners were killed and injured, many of the latter being terribly burned. Thus far 30 bodies have been recovered, but it is feared that many more remain in the mine.

A later despatch from Ashton under Lyne states that 40 bodies have been recovered from the mine at Dukenfield in which the explosion occurred to day. These are believed to be all that were killed. One hundred men who were left in the mine alive after the accident have been safely rescued. Intense excitement prevails at Dukinfield. The explosion was cause by the use of naked lights.

A still later telegram states that fifty bodies have been recovered.

Mr. Mills has been appointed Chairman of the Committee on Private Bills.

Prince Arthur of England has joined the Freemasons.

Some of the ladies of London, Ont., have resolved not patronize groceries where liquors are sold.

The Hon. Mr. Holton has been selected Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The ferry steamer Michigan came in collision with another vessel at Windsor, Ont., causing damage to the extent of $600 or $800.

The Hon. Mr. Coffin, Receiver General, entertained a number of friends at a dinner party at the Rideau Club on Tuesday evening.

The Hon. Thos. McGreevy has sent a Cable despatch to Mr. S. B. Foote, of the *Chronicle*, Quebec, stating that he had secured the money necessary to build the North Shore Railway.

The loss falling upon the Royal Canadian Insurance Company in consequence of the fire at the Dominion Stamping Works on Tuesday morning was under $6,000, not, as stated, $11,800.

The new church in course of erection for Dr. John Hall, of Fifty fifth street, New York, is to cost $860,000. It will be the largest Presbyterian Church in America—probably the largest in the world.

A despatch from Austin, Texas, reports a fight between the Brown County Texans and border Indians. A number of Indians were killed. The Kiowa chief, Lone Wolf is on the war-path, bound for Texas to avenge the death of his son.

The *China Mail* reports that a dreadful sentence had been passed at Yeddo on a woman who had connived at the murder of her husband, and married his brother, the murderer, viz., that of being torn to pieces by bullocks. The man was to be crucified, and then tortured with spear wounds.

Mr. E. V. Bodwell has been appointed Superintendent of the Welland Canal. The appointment is a good one. It will necessitate, however, a new election for the South Riding of Oxford, as Mr. Bodwell, by virtue of his acceptance of this office, will have to retire from his present seat in the House of Commons.

That was rather a rough joke of some Hartford men who tendered Mark Twain a welcome supper and afterwards sent him a bill for the same amounting to $208. He paid it, but no doubt felt that it beat all his former experiences in "Roughing It."

The statement of Capt. Lemaire, of the steamship Europe, that he was forcibly prevented by the captain of the Greece from resuming the charge of his vessel after the removal of the passengers and mails, is emphatically contradicted, and as emphatically repeated.

AURORA, April 9.—Mrs Gorman committed suicide by hanging herself to the limb of a tree, last Wednesday night, on the farm of Mr. Smith, second concession of King, near this village. Dr. Hillary, Coronor, held an inquest, and, after hearing the evidence, the jury brought in a verdict of Suicide while under Temporary Insanity.

Beachburg, April 13.

A very sad accident occurred at Lapasse last night, as a lady named Morreau and a young child were crossing on the ice, it gave way and precipitated both into the water. The child's grand mother observing the accident, hastened to assist them, and while so engaged, she fell through also. The woman managed to get out, but both the child and grandmother were drowned.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—Owen Sound, April 8.—Last evening, while Mr. Geo. Fleming, a farmer in the township of Sydenham, was chopping wood with an axe at the door of his house, his little boy Thomas, some seven years old, was playing around and suddenly ran in front of his father, who was at the time in the act of striking a log. The axe entered the boy's back cutting away three of his ribs and otherwise injuring him in a frightful manner. The boy still lingers in great agony, but no hopes are entertained of his recovery.

HOPE.

"HOPE TOLD A FLATTERING TALE."

These are the words of the old song, They may be true, to certain extent; but if there was no such a thing as hope, we should be very deplorably situated; for, having nothing to bear up as under trials and difficulties, we sink under them in despair. Many of our pleasures are purely ideal, and exist only in the imagination; indeed, those who put on a tangable shape, are comparatively speaking, very few to those which hope furnishes us with.

An individual without this is, indeed, wretchedly situated—despair takes possession of his soul—he rewards with a listless eye, and fixed countenance, the happiness and prosperity of others—he inwardly curses the day that gave him breath, and earnestly desires death to relieve him from his sufferings; but to no purpose, it flies from him. The "insatiate monster," which spareth not the young nor happy, who dread his appearance, leaves the wretched one who courts his approach to still continue in his misery. This is a strange perversion of circumstances; but it is no doubt, intended for our good, and it affords us a salutary lesson on the instability of human enjoyments. If we are attentive observers of life, we shall see many men who are entirely bereft of hope; but it is a great consolation to us to know that they generally bring this curse upon themselves by their wickedness.

We see, for instance, the gambler who has lost his all, plunged into the depths of destitution and misery; from plenty he is reduced to want—his companions desert him and he is alone in the world unloving and unloved; he, perhaps, makes one grand effort to restore his fortune, it fails, and, to add to his crimes, he puts an end to his existence. The speculative, the ambitious, and the covetous all bring upon themselves this evil by their own iniquitous designs.

Let us turn to the other side of the picture. Observe the fond mother watching beside the reclining form of an infant, who is afflicted with one of the diseases "that flesh is heir to;" her eye is usually bright—her bosom heaves—her whole frame is a in state of perturbation. What is it that causes this excitement? It is hope! She sees a change for the better has taken place, and the hope of her child's recovery lights up her heart with joy. With what anxiety has she watched over her infant, alternate hopes and fears taking possesion of her soul, and when at length, the gratifying intelligence is announced of the probability of her child's recovery, is too much for her, and she cannot conceal the delight it has occasioned her.

The kind father who bids adieu to his son on his entrance into the world, experiences less pain at parting, on account of the hopes he entertains of his sons advancement and well doing in the scale of society; if this were not the case, the very idea of separation would be death to him. The lover who watches for one smile from the being on whom he has placed his affections—on whom his future happiness depends is induced to continue his efforts by the hope of eventually overcoming her objections, and creating an impression of love on his behalf. The author who devotes his time to study, wishes not so much to obtain pecuniary compensation, as a name that shall never fade, and the hope of obtaining this enviable position stimulates him to fresh exertions.

And last though not least, what is that which serves to cheer and enlighten the dreary path the good man has to tread during his residence in this "vale of tears:" What is it which enables him to put up with contempt and contumely to his fellow creatures, what is it that buoys him up against sorrow and affliction? What is it that renders the sting of death inert, and the arrows of misery fall powerless to the ground? Reader, hear the answer! It is the hope of another and better world, where "the wicked shall cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest!

This is the subject that opens a wide field for instruction and improvement; in fact, when we look into it, it seems to be endless, and I think after due deliberation, all will agree with me in saying that hope is one of the greatest blessings bestowed upon man.

Married women in Missouri have nearly all the rights which they possessed when single, in addition to the right of compelling their husbands to support them and pay their debts. A recent decision of a Missouri court asserts that though a married woman may conduct business on her own account, precisely as though she were single, yet her husband is liable for the debts she may so incur. This is strictly in accordance with the general tendency to make married women independent, and to their husbands helplessly subject to them. The natural effect of this will be to lessen the number of marriages. The men can certainly put up with celibacy if the women can, but how will the old and homely women who are the principal advocates of the divine right of their sex to rule like the hopeless virginity to which the success of their efforts will doom them?

A CITY OF "MIXED" POPULATION.—A correspondent writes from Egypt: "Alexanderia, founded more than two thousand years ago by the great conqueror, is a mixture of the Oriental and the European, where Parisan hats struggle with Moslem turbans for predominance. Nowhere else upon the globe can such a medley of costumes and nationalities be seen as in these streets. To one landing here from the North the sights are much more novel and exciting than to the traveller who has seen the real Orient. The population of all the large cities on the south shore of the Mediterranean may be described as mixed, but here it is especially so. You meet an English man just landed from the steamer, who with great effort *nonchalance*; then a full rigged Turk, whose *sang froid* is seemingly unruffled by the saucy glances of the wearer of that stunning Parisian bonnet; all surrounded by crowds of Arabs, Nubians, Greeks, Maltese, Jews, and Europeans."

A DEACON OF DANBURY.—The Danbury *News* man says: "A singular but somewhat ludicrous accident happened at the morning service in one of our churches last Sunday. One of the deacons in passing the contribution box stepped on a piece of orange peel which a little girl had dropped in the aisle, and swinging from his balance described a lightning circle with the extended box, and distributed some seventy five pennies in every direction. The good man fell on his back, but was promptly lifted to his feet, while the younger portion of the congregation laughed outright, and the elders smiled behind their handkerchiefs. Nobody was hurt."

BIRTH.

In Admaston, on the 12th April, the wife of John Bryson, of a son.

At Maple Hill, Ramsay, on the 8th April, the wife of Mr. James Moffatt, Jr., of a son.

MARRIED.

By the Rev. W. Ross, M. A., on the 8th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. George Sutton, Ellimbethown, to Miss Mary McEwen, of Beckwith.

By the same, at the same time and place, Mr. William Struthers, of Ramsay, to Miss Jennet McEwen, of Beckwith.

At her residence, on the 27th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Burwash, Mr. John Kelso, bookseller, Paisley, to Mrs. A. L. Elliott, bookseller of the same place.

In Carleton Place, on Monday, the 13th inst, by the Rev. J. Caswell, Mr. William Walker, of North Augusta, to Miss Darcas McNish, of Brockville.

DIED.

At Maple Hill, Ramsay, on the 15th April, Christyann, beloved wife of Mr. James Moffatt, Jur., aged 26 years. She leaves a husband and three children to mourn her untimely death, also a large circle of acquaintances to whom she had become much endeared on account of her amiable character. When she was told there were no hopes of her recovery, she received the announcement with a smile, and embracing each of her near relations, she bade them an affectionate farewell.

At Belle Riverie, P. Q., on Monday, 15th April, Agnes Barr, widow of the late Mr. George Young, aged 47 years.

In Innisville, on Saturday, the 11th inst., Catharine Watters, aged 12 years.

At his residence, in the township of Ramsay, on the 13th inst., Mr. Joseph Rea, aged 50 years.

HOW HE GOT A SUPPER.

A few months since, a man who called himself a conjuror entered a tavern in a country town, and asked the company who were assembled there if they would like to witness one of his tricks. The fellow looked cold and hungry, so the landlord consented, and stated that he knew a few tricks himself, and had seen many wonderful ones. The conjuror then requested the company to place three hats on the table, which being done he desired the landlord to bring a loaf of bread, and the stranger cut three pieces, nearly half a pound each, and placed one upon each hat. He then stated that he could do the trick much more comfortably to himself it he had three pieces of cheese. The cheese being brought, he cut three good slices and placed one by each piece of bread. Now was the grand trick. The conjuror turned up the cuff of his coat, took off his neckerchief, unbuttoned his shirt-collar, and stated that he would now proceed to eat the pieces of bread and afterward bring all under one hat. He commenced eating the bread and cheese, and after eating two pieces declared he could not proceed with the trick unless he had something to drink. The landlord, wishing the wonderful trick should be proceeded with for the amusement of the customers, immediately gave the fellow a quart of ale; and the third piece of bread and cheese soon followed the first two pieces. Now the grand trick was to be disclosed and the landlord and his companions waited to see it. The conjuror then said: "Now, gentlemen, which hat shall I bring the bread under?"

The landlord pointed out his own hat, wishing it to take part in the trick as well as his bread and cheese. It being so arranged, the conjuror again said: "Gentlemen, I have eaten the bread and cheese, and now I will bring it under the landlord's hat," and he immediately placed the hat upon his head and continued: "Now you will perceive it is under the hat without any deception."

There were shouts of laughter from all the company except the landlord, who was minus three pieces of bread and cheese and a quart of ale.

The fellow left the house without making a collection of the company, he being well satisfied with the landlord's generosity.

The Hon. Mr. Fournier has been elected Chairman of the Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Carleton Place Post Office April 20th, 1874.

Baily, R.	Lafferty, Mrs.
Brennan, Peter	Lawford, Geo.
Brown, Robt.	Lavallee, Francis
Broughen, Lucy	Lynch, Patk.
Clark, Dr. (4)	Lary, Henry
Coffin, Bella	Mason, Thos.
Crampton, Ben.	Mason, John
Cox, Henry	Moffatt, Jas.
Craig, Thos.	Moore, Hugh
Couvior, Peter	Moore, R.
Churchill, Jane	Morris Miss Adeline
Campbell, P.	McCann, Michael
Code, Mrs. Wm.	McDonald, C.
Carswell, C. A.	McDonnell, Ronald
Corbett, T.	McFarlane, Robt.
Coad, Thos.	McLaman, Alex.
Cowey, Robt.	McLean, Miss Mary
Dodd, E.	McNeely, Joseph
Doyle, Patk.	McNeely, Jerome
Dow