

Conservat Resolution: Resolved—In the House of Representatives of the date of Michigan (the Senate concurring) that the ongress of the United States and the Pariament of the Dominion of Canada be and they are hereby spectfully requested to authorize the building of bridge across the Detroit river at or near thacity t Detroit—subject to such reasonable terms and onditions as may be prescribed. Resolved, That the Governor be and he is hereby equested to transmit a copy of the foregoing reso-ution to each of our Senators and Representatives. ALOZO SESSION, President of the Senate. JOHN T. RICH, Speaker of the House of Representatives. Mr. MILLER asked if a paper of that

Mrs MILLER asked if a paper of that kind should not be presented either by message from his Excellency the Governor-General or on notice of motion. Mr. CAMPBELL said that this docu-

ment had not been presented by the Gov-ernment in any way. He had first heard of it when the Speaker submitted it to the House. Certainly it would be a lack of courtesy if the House should refuse to reeive it.

After a brief discussion, the communicaion was laid on the table.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES OF CATTLE. The bill respecting infectious diseases of attle was read the second time.

cattle was read the second time. Mr. DICKEY objected to the bill as being beyond the jurisdiction of this Par-liament. He was supported by Mesars. Power, Christie, Brouse and Read, who complimented the Government on having introduced so important a measure. The House adjourned at six p.m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

FRIDAY, April 25. .

CENSUS AND STATISTICS. The bill respecting census and statistics from the Senate as amended by the Com-mittee of the Whole, was read a third time and nassed and passed.

FELONIES AND MISDEMEANOURS. The bill to amend an Act for the speedy trial in certain cases of persons charged with felonies and misdemeanours in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec-Hon. Mr. McDonald (Pictou)-was read a third time and passed.

DOMINION LANDS IN MANITOBA. The bill to explain and amend the Act respecting the appropriation of certain Dominion lands in Manitoba, from the Senate, passed through Committee.

SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH CO. LUMBIA.

Mr. McDONALD (Pictou) moved the House into committee on the resolutions to provide for the salaries of two additional udges of the Supreme Court of British

Columbia. Mr. ANGLIN—Is it worth while to devote any of our time to this measure under Mr. McDONALD (Pictou)-They have

not gone yet. Mr. MACKENZIE—What course are

the members from that Province going to take with respect to the agitation in the

Sir JOHN MACDONALD-(laughingly) -Anti-secesh Mr. MACKENZIE said that as the hon.

gentleman who now represented Victoria avoured secession at one time, there must e a change of opinion.

In Comm Mr. THOMPSON (Cariboo) supported the bill on the ground that it would improve the judiciary of British Columbia. The resolutions were reported and a bill

ounded thereon introduced and read a first time. TONNAGE DUES.

The bill respecting tonnage dues levied in Canadian ports under Canadian law was

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1879.

THE ENGLISH MATL

Mr. ANGLIN—Would it not be practi-cable, by placing a veterinary surgeon at the ports of entry to inspect the cattle, to permit cattle from the Western States to go through this country to the seaboard ? Mr. POPE -That is one proposition 1 made to the Privy Council. I asked them whether if we made a thorough inspection of cattle from the West, placing an inspec-tor at the port of entry and an inspector at the port of shipment, cattle could be brought through. The answer was distinctly : —"That if United States cattle were al-lowed transit through Canada we must be scheduled like the United States." The item carried.

population, being 1.5 per 1,000 per over the average rate for the ten 3 1868-77.

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

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA. The Times in its city article says :--The balance-sheet of the Bank of British North America, made up to the 31st of last De-cember, shows the net profit for 1878 to be £558,745, the whole of which, together with a sum of £30,000, taken from the un-divided profit, has been written off to meet losses, which are stated chiefly to have arisen from failures in the lumber trade in Canada, a sum which is consider-ed ample for all bad and doubtful debts. The directors remark that, notwithstand-ing these exceptional losses, the bank re-mains in the most favourable position to take advantage of any improvement that may occur in the business of the Domin-ion. The deposits amount to £1,077,064 ; bills payable, &c., £1,320,617 ; bills re-ceivable, &c., £78,182. The undivided net profit is cross 418

ments, £78, 182. The undivided net profit ITEMS.

EUROPEAN JOTTINGS.
 A Paris despatch says small-pox is epidemic at Nice.
 The Belgian budget shows a surplus of 12,654,526 francs.
 An early termination of the Durham strike is anticipated.
 A St. Petersburg despatch says Russia is negotiating a commercial treaty with China.
 The mother of the late Norman Mached has just died at the age of ninety.

3

should or should not hunt the country." A correspondent at Paris says the con-suls general of the departments of Pas-de-Calais, Orne, Charente, Lot, and Marne-et-Loire, have passed resolutions condemning the education bill of Jales Ferry, Minis-ter of Public Instruction. Ferry, at Epinal, said his measures expressed the policy of the entire Cabinet. He was re-solved to persevere to the end in the path he had entered. It is announced that the Channel squad-ron will remain temporarily in the Medi-It is stated that General Selivestroff is in Paris seeking recruits for the Russian police force.

A St. Petersburg despatch says sixteen professors in different Russian universities have resigned. A St. Petersburg despatch says it is con-templated to increase the Russian army by 150 battalions. The Pope has consented personally to confirm three children of Don Carlos, whom the latter have here glight distances. There have been slight disturbances in Malaga and Grenada, Spain, on account of the high prices of provisions. Oratory, out of their private incomes £25.000.

In the Queen's Bench Division, Dr. Phillips, a London physician, has obtained a verdict for £7,000 against the South-It is said that Dr. Russell is to be made a knight. Dr. Russell, although he is a *Times* man, is a Conservative. Western Railway for an injury he received

Times man, is a Conservative.
It is stated that the Pope has disavowed the action of the Belgian bishops in opposing the proposed Educational bill.
German newspapers report that the Tartars of Orsk, fearing forcible baptism, have burned the town and murdered the baptism, have burned the town and murdered the A Constantineple despatch says it is confidently stated that the Khedive's emissing entirely failed to win the support of the Porte.
A Berlin despatch says Bismarck has completed a draft of the compact have independent administration for Alsace-Lorraine.
Considerable damage has been done to the potato crop in West Comwall by the severe weather which has recently prevail.
A Cheshire policeman recently, while in

impossible. A Cheshire policeman recently, while in plain clothes, assumed the role of an intoxi-cated well-to-do tradesman, and the trap he laid tempted two villagers to take ad-vantage of his supposed condition and lead him astray. The constable allowed one of the men to take his watch from him, and then assumed the two of theft. The men then accused the two of theft. The men were tried at the Knutsford sessions, and acquitted. The zealous policeman received severe censure from both the chairman and

The project of erecting a statue of Count Moltke at Cologne is about to be put into execution. The committee in charge of the scheme has already collected \$15,000. In project of erecting a statue of Count Moltke at Cologne is about to be put into execution. The committee in charge of the scheme has already collected \$15,000. A commission has been appointed to re-vise the Russian customs tariff and to con-sider exemptions on importations of wrought and unwrought metals and ma-chinery. The number of persons killed by the fife damp explosion in the Agrappe coal pit near Mons, Belgium, is ascertained to be 117. Only forty-seven corpses have been recovered.

The Metropolitan Board of Works has promulgated some stringent building by-laws, to stop the erection of a holdy houses. A deputation of builders has been building by-laws, to stop the erection of a holdy houses. A deputation of builders has been building by-laws, to stop the erection of a holdy houses. A deputation of builders has been building by-laws, to stop the erection of a holdy houses. A deputation of builders has been building by-laws, to stop the erection of a holdy houses. A deputation of builders has been building by-laws, to stop the erection of a holdy houses. A deputation of builders has been building by-laws, to stop the erection of a holdy houses. A deputation of builders has been building by-laws, though he said he would be permitted to conform to that the proposition for the purchase of a million rifes to arm the matise collapses through a disagree- builders has been builders has been builders has been between Germany and the Vationa so far.
A berlin despatch says the negotistions between Germany and the Vationa so far.

A start of the point ment, and stlerwards were allowed to take the timber out of the gate yard and sell it to other parties.
 BECOND CHARGE AGAINST E. V. BOUWELL, SUPERIL, SUPERIL

The return of railway accidents for 1878 The return of railway accidents for 1878 shows that 1,053 passengers, railway ser-vane, and others were killed, and 4,007 injured, by different classes of accidents during the year. Sir Antonio Panizzi, K.C.B., for many years Chief Librarian of the British Museum, has died at his residence in Bloomsbury. He was born in 1797, at Bres-cello, in the North of Italy. An avtraordinary case of adulteration is

SUPPLY.

The House went into Committee of On the item \$136,750, Departmental

Mr. TILLEY pointed out that there was

Mr. TILLEY pointed out that there was a reduction of \$22,250 in this item, part of which was caused by the transference of temporary clerks to the permanent list and part by expected savings. On the item, \$500 for disbursements con-nected with the Maritime Court. Mr. McCUAIG protested against the ex-

penditure in connection with the court, and said he had received one hundred letters from leading men in Ontario, declaring that the court was totally unnecessary. The item was carried.

The item was carried. On the penitentiary items, on which there was a decrease of \$38,406. Mr. McDONALD (Pictou) said it was intended to bring the expenditure of mainintended to bring the expenditure of main-tenance of penitentiaries as nearly as pos-sible into line. In Kingston the, main-tenance of prisoners was \$78 per capita; St. Vincent de Paul, \$149; St. John, \$75; Halifax, \$92; Manitoba, \$252. The cost of the penitentiaries was as follows: --King-ston, \$170 a head; St. Vincent de Paul, \$324; St. John, \$261; Halifax, \$267; Manitoba, \$561; British Columbia, \$570. The differ-ence was very great, and it was the inten-tion of the Government to make the ex-

tion of the Government to make the ex-penditure all over more like that of King-ston. It was also the intention to provide that the clothing for St. Vincent de Paul should be made at Kingston. Mr. CARTWRIGHT said one reason

why the Kingston penitentiary mainten-ance was less than that of other penitentiaries was that Kingston had a farm. Mr. MACKENZIE said that the First

Minister during the previous sessions had declared that convict labour should not be brought into competition with free labour. He desired to know the views of the hon. gentleman at present, whether he was pre-pared to condemn the present Government allowing manufactures to be carried on in its prisons. Sir JOHN MACDONALD said his

pinion had always remained the same, that the labour of convicts should not be that the labour of convicts should not be brought into competition with honest free labour if it could be avoided. Such a policy could only be carried out by degrees, be-cause contractors had purchased large plant for carrying on their contracts. He be-lieved the principle should be carried out that convicts should be employed on works which would interfere as little as possible with homest labour entried of prime.

with honest labour outside of prisons. Mr. MACKENZIE said that was no

Mr. MACKENZIE said that was no answer, for the late Government had pur-sued the course indicated. It was impossi-ble, if convicts were employed at all, that their labour should not enter into compe-tition with labour outside. The American people had succeeded in making prison labour profitable, and in soma cases the prisons had met their expenditures, and had thus succeeded much better than the Canadian anthorities. Mr. COURSOL objected to the prisoners remaining idle. At the same time prison work was unfavourable to outside labour. As our markets had been made a slaughter market by the United States for some time, perhaps it would not be inadvisable if the United States should be made a slaughter market for the productions of our prisons. United States should be made a slaughter market for the productions of our prisons. By selling the cheap products of the prisons in the United States there would be no loss to the country, and our honest labour would be saved from unfair competition. Mr. MILLS said it must not be forgotten Mr. MILLS said it must not be forgotten that if the prisoners were out of the prisons they would work, and why should their work within the four walls of the prison be more injurious than their work as free men. Their work should be an advantage to the

Mr. HOUDE contended that we did not want a kind of slave labour to compete with the labour of fathers of families. The with the labour of fathers of families. The sot of throwing on our markets large quantities of goods manufactured at low prices disturbed the normal condition of labour and the natural competition of manufacturers. He supported the suggest-ions of the member for Montreal East (Mr. Coursol) that Canadian penitentiary-made goods should be exported to the United States

Mr. MACKENZIE said the proposition

amounted to asking the Government for vote to send goods out of the country a

Disposition of the Fisheries Award Find - Telegraph Construction - Coal and Fishery Ecsources. St. John's, Nfid., via Halifax, April was less work since the withdrawal of six or seven agents from England. He con-templated making a still further reduc-Mr. MACMILLAN said the feeling of the people of Ontario was that no special efforts should be made to bring working

25.—The Newfoundland Legislature, by a vote of 13 against 9, made the following disposition of its share of the fishery award. The opposition to the measure was very bitter, the discussion lasting all Wednes-day night and Thursday of last week :—

The item carried.

efforts should be made to bring working people to this country. The immigration expenditure had produced small results. He hoped the Government would not assist parties in bringing out children. Mr. CURRIER deprecated the expendi-ture of money on Mennonite immigration when so many people of this country were unable to obtain employment. Applica-tion had been made by an Ottawa society for a grant of land in the North-West, and a reply was received that no section was now set apart for colonization societies. He was opposed to a large outlay for im-migration purposes.

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

HARMAN FROMENTEL. That Harman Plumsteel, a Government employee, took and from the Government sand pit for his own use. Also that the Government sand in Merriton was used for electionering purposes by the canal officers and N. & O. J. Phelps. CHARGES AGAINST WK HARF, LOCK-REFER.

CHARGES AGAINST WM. HARR, LOCK-ERFER. That Wm. Hare, a lock-tender, left his lock to at-tend his farm and his other work. Whenever absent another man had to be appointed. Thus two men were paid for one man's work. That Wm. Hare, a lock-tender on lock No. 2, ap-propriated Government timber for his own use and also had Government employees to do his own work around his place.

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

