EDUCATION NOTES.

The Belleville School Board has decided to nit non-residents free, E. L. Byington, M.A., has resigned his

osition as principal of the Central school. Mr. D. T. Goggin, of Port Hope, succeeds Mr. Byington as principal of the Mani

The Philadelphia School of Oratory will hold its summer session at Grimsby Camp grounds this year. The date of the holding of the school is from the 7th of July to the loth of August. Besides the school there will be lectures by Douglass, Talmage, fowler, and Thomas.

The Government being about to move from the present departmental building in Winnipeg to the Parliament buildings now just completed, it is intended to afford the Board of Education and the Senate of the University accommodation in the vacated building. This will supply a long-felt want, the present offices being inconveniently arranged. The library of the late A. K. Isbister, given to the university, will be placed in this building.

The Canada School Journal suggests as a topic for consideration at coming teachers' conventions, "What means should be taken to suppress the publication of pernicious literature among our youth?" The Journal cites numerous proofs of the terrible effects of such stories as "Buffaio Bill," "Jesse ames," and the like, upon the minds of hildren, and mentions that in Montreal a soy committed a forgery, in Toronto a lad shot his companion on the street, and in each case the cause was, too much dimenoval reading. Insubordination and impertinence are becoming unpleasantly prevalent in the schools—especially in the city Public schools—and any remonstrance by the teacher is most violently resented both by parent and acholar.

Dr. Haavel, of Victoria College, Cobourg, has made a discovery which is destined to revolutionize the methods of blow-pipe analysis. Hydrodic acid is the reagent which Dr. Haavel purposes to use. Plaster of Paris tablets are used instead of charcoal. The dvantage of the change is obvious. The men is placed in a little hollow at the nd of the plaster of Paris tablet, and a drop or two of hydriodic acid is added; the pecimen is then heated in the blow-pipe ame, and the properties of the mineral are laavel's discovery has been sent out to the world in a most ereditable way-a series of gnificent lithographs accompanying the

From Dr. Allison's sixth annual report on the schools of Nova Scotia the following facts we take:—The year just closed has een the most satisfactory in the history of province. Compared with 1881-2, the tistics of 1883 show increase in the numer of schools in operation, in the number of eachers employed, of scholars in attendance, a the amount expended in the erection and aprovement of school buildings, and in the rage salaries of teachers of all grades. the number of sections, 107, reported as wing no school at all during the year is smallest yet recorded. mber of teachers employed in the Public cools was: Male, 644; female, 1,287. The verage salary for first-class teachers in the rovince for males was \$408, as compared with \$388 in 1882; for females, \$298, as ompared with \$288 in 1882; for males of second class, \$279, as against \$272; for ales, \$230, as against \$235-; for males of e third class, \$206, as against \$298; for males, \$159, as against \$150. emand for professionally trained teachs is rapidly increasing. One hundred and renty-five students attended the Normal hool during the past year, 75 of whom rough the entire session. The twernment grant amounted to \$186,087.12 The Act requiring compulsory lucation to be adopted has not yet been entraced as stringently as it might have been unthe whole Dr. Allison's report is en-

The twenty-fourth annual convention of the ntario Teachers' Association will be held in oronto, on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thurs-ay. August 12th, 13th, and 14th. The prome, which has been prepared, promises follows: General Association—Uniformity text-books, Mr. Wm. Carlyle, Woodstock; gone. It is arranged sed Legislative aid to Public school r. Wm. Mackintosn, Madoe ; How best to r. Wm. Mackintosh, Madoc; How best to soure the permanence and to increase the efsiency of the county Model Schools, Mr. G. V. Johnston, Hamilton; Status and value of hird-class certificates, Mr. F. H. Michell, erth; University consolidation, and Legislatve aid to colleges, Mr. A. P. Knight, Kington; Industrial education, Mr. James L. Lughes. Toronto: addresses will also be dein; industrial education, Mr. James L. ighes, Toronto; addresses will also be deered by the Hon. G. W. Ross, Minister of lucation, Dr. Geo. M. Grant, of Kingston, d Colonel F. W. Parker, of Illinois. Public ol Section-Our profession from an expeice of thirty-two years, Mr. James Duncan, superannuation fund, Mr an Campbell, Toronto; A plea for reading and iting in our schools, Mr. F. C. Powell, Kinriting in our schools, Mr. F. U. Powell, Kindrdine; advancing certricates from grade to rade on experience, Mr. R. Alexander, Galt. white School Inspectors' Section--Amendments the school law, Messrs. D. J. McKinnon, rampton, and Robert Little, Acton; How any an inspector be of most service to his spectorate? Mr. William Mackintosh, added The public school programme. Mr. doc; The public school programme, Mr. Campbell, Kincardine; Advisability of tending the time for which first-class cer-icates are valid, Mr. F. L. Mitchell, Perth. the School Section—A commercial depart-nt in High schools and Collegiate institutes, J. E. Bryant, Galt; Matriculation ation of Toronto University, Mr. H. I. annal Goderich; The equalization of the ork in High school options for second and ird-class certificates, Mr. J. A. Clarke, mith's Falls; Report of committee on "Subets in Natural Science for Matriculation," essrs. J. E. Bryant, J. Turnbull, and D. C. Henry. The executive committee earnest-call the attention of all who are engaged in e work of education to the importance of tending the meeting. Certificates will be sued to those who wish to attend, entitling holders to return tickets on the railways educed rates. These certificates must be red from the secretary previous to the encement of the journey.

M. Souvielle's Spirometer Given Free.

During the past five years thousands of tients have used my medicines and treatent by the Spirometer, and the result ows that everyone who has properly fol-wed out the instructions has been benewed out the instructions has been bene-ted, and a larger percentage cured than by by other treatment known. Encouraged by is fact, the great and increasing demand r my medicines, and finding that many ho could be cured are financially unable to occure the Spirometer, I will give the Spir-neter free to anyone, rich or poor, suffering ter free to anyone, rich or poor, suffe neter free to anyone, rich or poor, suffering om catarrh, catarrhal deafness, bronchitis, thma, weak lungs or consumption who will it at 173 Church street, Toronto and condit the surgeons of the International Throat d Lung Institute, the medicines alone to paid for. Everyone can now afford to get the treatment, and the prejudiced or aptical can afford to test the merits of the incometer and medicines prescribed by the ometer and medicines prescribed by the geons of the Institute, which we claim is ing more diseases of the air passages than other treatment in the world. The o cannot see the surgeons personally can ite to 173 Church street, Toronto, for parplars and treatment, which can be sent by press to any address. Dr. M. Souvielle, Aide Surgeon of the French army.

DOMINION PARLIAMEN'

FITTH PARLIAMENT --- SECOND SESSION.

THE SENATE.

OTTAWA, April 9. INSOLVENT BILL. Sir ALEXANDER CAMPBELL moved

the third reading of the Insolvent Banks, Insurance, and Trading Companies Amendment bill. Carried. ADULTERATION OF FOOD. Sir ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, in moing the second reading of the Adulteration of Food and Drugs Prevention bill, remarked that if the adulteration of liquors were severe-

ly punished it would greatly benefit the tem perance cause.

Some discussion took place as to the best means of preventing the deterioration of cauned goods. DISPUTED TERRITORY BILL.

Sir ALEXANDER CAMPBELL moved the House into committee on the Dominion and Ontario Disputed Territory bill, which was passed with a slight amendment.

The bill was read the third time and passed. NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Mr. ALLAN moved the House into co Mr. ALLAN moved the House into committee to consider the report of the Committee on Railways and Telegraphs on the Northern railway bill. That part of the bill providing for the consolidation of the bonds or stocks, and the issue of new stock or bonds, was struck out, also the clause providing for an extension of the existing agree-ment with the Hamilton and North-Western company for a period of 999 years. The Senate adjourned at 5,30 p.m.

OTTAWA April 10 SICK AND DISTRESSED MARINERS. Sir ALEXANDER CAMPBELL moved the House into committee on the Treatment and Relief of Sick and Distressed Mariners which was reported without amendment, read the third time, and passed.

THE ONTARIO CONSPIRATORS. Mr. MACPHERSON moved the House into Committee on the North-West Territories Act Amendment bill, and said in answer to a question:—"The object is to give the Govdueston - I he ower to increase the num-ber of registration districts. The present districts are Prince Albert, Regina, which consists of four separate divisions, namely, the city of Regina, the rural district of Regina, the Touchwood district, and the Souris district. One of the next to be created will probably be the Calgary district and Edmonton district will also be created. Then in addition there is a general registrar for the North-West Territory. office is at Battleford, and in that general

office all the documents are registered that are not recorded in any of the district offices, Mr. POWER—From what the Minister says I see they are going to have registrars in Calgary and Edmonton. I notice that dur-Caigary and Edmonton. I notice that dur-ing recent investigation in Toronto, references were made to certain appointments which had been promised to these offices, and I only hope that if this bill passes the Minister of the Interior will be more careful as to in-dividual promises that he makes in respect to registrarships out there. Of course after the disclaimer of the hon. Minister in the House I cannot believe that there was anything wrong intended, but I certainly hope that he will be more careful to see that promises of ap-

be more careful to see that promises of appointments to these vacant registrarships do not go astray in the way they have done.

Mr. MACPHERSON—I am not sorry that the hon, gentleman did bring the matter up. There is nothing in the letter that I would not be prepared to write again under similar circumstances. The letter was an intimation to the gentleman to whom it was addressed that he would be recommended for an appointment, and whoever puts a different construction upon it I have no hesitation in saying is a dishonest and dishonourable man. ing is a dishonest and dishonourable man. That was the meaning of the letter. It bore and could bear no other construction, and it is about to be recommended for office, from the highest office to the lowest, from the office of Lieutenant-Governor or Senator down to the very smallest office that is given by either the Dominion or Provincial Governmens. The hon, gentleman tempts me to go further into this matter than probably his friends would like me to do, and I must say I spoke in very mild terms on a previous occasion when I alluded to the subject. It was very unworthy in the Prime Minister It was very unworthy in the Prime Minister of Ontario to name me as he did without having some evidence other than he possessed to justify his doing so. He knew |very well that he had no justification for doing it, but his object, and that of his colleagues in following it up, was to give importance to their case. The hon, gentleman from Halifax must know that very well, and they scrupled at no amount of distortion or misrepresentation in the attempt to do so. Not only that, but I see by the Toronto Globe of yesterday, that the Police Magistrate alluded to that letter and referred to me by name, I think

e did that for no other purpose than—
Mr. HAYTHORNE—I think the hon. gentleman is out of order in such remarks.

Mr. MACPHERSON-I shall make no comment upon his judgment other than to say that when I read so much of his judgent as is to be found in the editorial columns of the Globe, in which my name is mentioned, of the Good, in which it was as important for a corrupt Government to own a judge as it is for an unscrupulous railway corporation to own one. That is the opinion

corporation to own one. That is the opinion I formed on that subject.

Mr. POWER—Strong language.

Mr. MACPHERSON—Not any stronger than the facts justify, for there never was anything more scandalous or more disgraceful. To think of the Prime Minister of Ontario sitting at the Council table surrounded by his colleagues, as by their own statements seems to have been the case, sending these worthless men backwards and forwards with instructions to obtain the highest possible instructions to obtain the highest possible bids for their virtue and their honour. I say nothing could be more unworthy, and the country will look upon them as being the real

continue this discussion.

Mr. MACPHERSON—When the hon. gentleman interrupted me I was only going to say that many in the Dominion will believe that Wilkinson's error was in walking in the footsteps of the great leader of the Liberal party in Ontario. The man wno entered on

his Ministerial career on the wreck of— Mr. SCOTT—I would like to remain silent,

MANITOBA LANDS CLAIM.

ring which the straits may be safely navi-Sir ALEXANDER CAMPBELL said the precise manner in which the observat were to be made had not been decided up but he had no doubt that it would be done in the most satisfactory manner possible.

NORTH-WEST BILL. The North-West bill was read the third

INDIAN BILL Sir ALEXANDER CAMPBELL moved th second reading of the Indians of Canada Privilege bfil, an Act for conferring certain puvileges on the more advanced bands of the Indians of Canada, with a view of training them for the exercise of municipal powers. The general idea of the bill is that these Indians may have municipal powers conferred upon them, such as are now possessed by municipalities, within certain restrictions. After some discussion on the bill, Sir ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, in answer

to the member for Niagara (Mr. Plumb), said that he would bring the subject of relief to the family of the late Chief Johnson before the Department of Indian Affairs. The motion was carried. MANITOBA LANDS CLAIM.

Hon, Mr. MACPHERSON moved the House into committee on the Manitoka Lands Claim Settlement Amendment bill. The only amendment was the striking out of the second saving clause.

The bill was reported, read the third time, WINNIPEG AND HUDSON BAY RAIL-WAY.

The Winnipeg and Hudson Bay Railwa bill was reported from the Railway Commit tee.
The amendments being concurred in, the bill was read the third time and passed. The House adjourned at 5.45 p.m.

OTTAWA, April 15. CIVIL SERVICE ACT AMENDMENTS. Sir ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, in moving the second reading of the Civil Service Act Amendment bill, said one of the objects of the bill was to do away with the preliminary examination for those who wished to be clerks, and who had to pass the qualifying examination. The preliminary examination would only be for would-be messengers, etc. The bill also contained amendments with regard to promotion.

After some discussion the motion was carried.

INDEPENDENCE OF PARLIAMENT. Sir ALEXANDER CAMPBELL moved the House into committee on the Independence of Parliament Act Amendment bill. ence of Parliament Act Amendment bill.

Mr. POWER said that the clause indemnifying Sir Charles Tupper from any penalty for occupying the position of High Commissioner while Minister of Railways was a very unique one. As he thought it would be con trary to parliamentary etiquette to extensively amend the clause, he would abstain from moving an amendment, but felt at liberty to express his views, which he did. He thought that while in London Sir Charles Tupper ne-glected his duties as Minister of Railways, but received his salary as such for duties which received his salary as such for duties which he did not perform, and that while in Ottawa the position of High Commissioner in London was vacant. He altogether objected to Sir Charles Tupper holding the dual position, and supported his objections with various poetical and classical allusions.

The bill was reported without amendment. THE INDIAN ACT. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL moved the House into committee on the Indian Act of 1880 Further Amendment bill. Considerable discussion took place on the suppre-sing the custom of the "gift dance" which is practised by the Indians with very disastrous consequences to their moral, in tellectual, and worldly welfare. The clauses in question were held back for further consideration. LINEY ASSENTS

HOUSE OF COMMONS. OTTAWA, April 9. INDEPENDENCE OF PARLIAMENT ACT.
Sir JOHN MACDONALD moved the third

reading of the bill to amend the Indepenbill, on the ground that it permitted the Administration of the day to give members of ministration of the day to give members of Parliament offices without salary. Under it a collector of Customs, whose patent stated that no salary should be paid, could, though a servant of the Government, sit in the House and vote, and at any convenient time the Government could affix a salary to his office. The bill thus removed an important safeguard to the Independence of Parliament. He objected to the removal of this safeguard, and would have infinitely preferred seeing that the bill was intended to meet red seeing that the bill was intended to meet the case of Sir Charles Tupper alone. He moved that the bill be recommitted with in-structions to the committee to insert the clauses indemnifying Sir Charles Tupper for

occupying his seat during the present session

Sir JOHN MACDONALD said the House. through the Committee of Privileges and Elections, had already decided that Sir Charles Tupper had not vacated his seat, and that the hon. gentleman, unless he committed some disqualifying action, was entitled to sit and vote as long as this Parliament lasted.
After this decision the bill was made to relieve Sir Charles Tupper in respect of an
action brought against him, and to indemnify him for any action that night be taken against him for sitting and voting. Now, the hon, gentlemen opposite proposed that this indem-nification should only continue for the present session. Such a proposal was illogical, as it only involved the passage of another Act mnification next year.

The House divided and the amendment was ost, yeas 58, navs 117. The bill was read the third time and passed.

A GRIT LIBEL EXPOSED. On motion to go into Committee of Supply Sir HECTOR LANGEVIN made a persona explanation. He called attention to an attack upon himself in the Globe, in which he was upon himself in the Globe, in which he was accused of having given favourable consideration to Goodwin, Dunsmuir, Charlebois, and Davis, contractors, and to H. J. Morgan, who had been promoted, while he (Sir Hector Langevin) was acting Secretary of State. The reason given for this favourable consideration was that the men named had contributed to the testimonial given Sir Hector Langevin some time since. In explanation Sir Hector Langevin said Davis and Dunsmuir had never received a dolllar from his department, and that as far as Dunsmuir was concerned in the matter of the Vanconver concerned in the matter of the Vancouve Island, he (Sir Hector Langevin) had merely mr. SCOTT—I would like to remain silent, and I do not propose to discuss this subject, but I think that my hon, friend should have some sense of reason. He ought not to go beyond the motion and abuse other people who are not present here.

Mr. MACPHERSON—I was merely going on to say that Mr. Blake began his Ministerial life by making the wreck of one whom he induced to betray his leader, his steppingstone to office. He did not then descend to bidding for worthless characters such as McKim, but boldly bid for a Minister and caught him, and rewarded him out of the public treasury with a salary of \$6,000 and a seat upon the bench, the bench which he degraded by placing such a man upon it.

The North-West Territories, 1880, amendment bill was then proceeded with in committee.

Toe bill was then reported with a slight amendment.

MANITOBA LANDS CLAIM.

Mr. MACPHERSON moved the security of the Crown, given his assent to the arrangement of the Crown, given his assent to the arrangement of the Crown, given his assent to the arrangement of the Crown, given his assent to the arrangement of the Crown, given his assent to the arrangement of the Crown, given his assent to the arrangement of the Crown, given his assent to the arrangement of the Crown, given his as minister of the Crown, given his assent to the arrangement of the Legislature and the decordi uncalled for and so utterly groundless an aspiration on the character of a public man. But, to the surprise of the House, Mr. Blake

inst the mean warfare of the Glob inst its unhappy predilection for i king below the belt.

IN SUPPLY. The House resolved itself into Committee

The House resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

On the item of \$4,000 for the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

Mr. DAVIES made an attack upon the expenditure upon fish hatcheries, and declared that the money was wasted, as the catch of fish instead of having increased had fallen off.

Hon. Mr. McLELAN said the catch had not fallen off as represented where the rivers had been supplied with fry from the hatchery. The yield of those had been kept up, while the rivers that had not been supplied with fry had ceased to yield. Had there been no hatchery the catch in all the rivers would have fallen to nothing.

The item was passed.

The House adjourned at 1,45 a.m.

where the voters were scattered and where, as in Manitoba, large numbers of soters were non-residents, an application for a hotel license should be accompanied by a certificate signed by one-th-rd, instead of two-thirds, of the registered voters. There was also in the bill a provision that in certain cases the personal attendance of the applicants for licenses should not be required, and there was a clause amending the section which provided that no license should be granted to hotels where there were shops in the same building. This clause, it was found, would cut out such hotels as the Rossin, Toronto, the Windsor, Montreal, and the Russell, Ottawa, and a number of other large hotels, the ground floors of which were let as shops. The amendment would deal with that point. Then there were a number of other suggestions dealt with in the bill which could be more conveniently dealt with when the bill

last part of the resolution, providing that in case of there being any deficiency in the hoense fund in respect of expenses that de-ficiency would be met out of moneys voted by Parliament for the purpose, he proposed to strike out.

The resolutions were then carried and reported, and
Sir JOHN MACDONALD introduced a
bill founded on the same, entitled, "An Act
to amend the Liquor License Act of 1883," The pill was read the first time. A NEW MANITOBA JUDGE.

The House resolved itself into a committee on the resolution to provide a salary of \$4,000 for an additional puisne judge of Manitoba.

The resolution was adopted. THE RAILWAY RESOLUTIONS. Sir CHARLES TUPPER introduced the

railway resolutions he gave notice of last week, and which appeared in our issue of the 11th. After lengthened explanations by the mover and remarks by other speakers they THE BOUNDARY BILL. The Act respecting the territory in dispute between the Dominion of Canada and the Province of Manitoba, reported from the Senate, was introduced and read the first

The House adjourned at 12,45 a.m.

THE GRAND TRUNK BILL. Mr. MITCHELL drew attention to certain Mr. Miltonella drew attention to certain amendments which had been made in the Seuate to the bill enabling the Grand Trunk Railway Company to double track their line between Toronto and Montreal. The amendments in question were represented to be only verbal, and when the bill came back to the Company for concurrence in them they verbal, and when the bill came back to the Commons for concurrence in them they were allowed to pass through without any very close scrutiny. He claimed that, through misrepresentation on the part of the Grand Trunk railway authorities, the Senate Committee had been induced to modify the bill, so that in effect the money which the company were to be allowed to raise ostensibly to double track the line might be applied to any other purpose they chose. He thought that any interference of this kind by interested parties was an insult to the dignity of the

Sir JOHN MACDONALD said the Govern ment would take the matter into con PRIVILEGE

parties was an insult to the dignity of the House.

Mr. BLAKE called attention to a report of the utterance of a member of the Administration in another place, in which he was charged with having adopted dishonourable tactics while he was leader of the Reform party in the Legislature of Ontario. He was not aware whether or not the report was correct, but he desired to say that the statements were false.

RAILWAY SUBSIDIES.

Sir CHARLES TUPPER moved concur rence of the House in the Railway Aid Reso-Mr. BLAKE said the House had not suf-Mr. BLAKE said the House had not sufficient information regarding the lines to be subsidized to give either an intelligent assent to or an intelligent dissent from the resolutions. The propositions involved a grant of about \$8,500,000 in cash and the cession of a road costing \$1,200,000, so that they looked to an expenditure of nearly ten millions of money, but that was not the only railway responsibilities we had undertaken this year. We had made a loan to the Canada Pacific railway, provided for a bonus to the Esquimait and Nanaumo railway, and arranged to purchase the eastern extension of the Intercolonial railway. The total liabilities undertaken this session in respect of railways amounted to thirty eight million doilars. In his opinion, so far as the Maritime Provinces roads were concurred, the country was pay-MANITOBA LANDS CLAIM.

Mr. MACPHERSON moved the second reading of the Manitoba Lands Claims Settlement Amendment bill. The bill is to extend the time in which old settlers may establish their claims. Carried.

The Senate adjourned at 5,30 p.m.

Ottawa, April 14.

Mr. WARK called attention to the subject of the man with generosity and fairness enough in his composition to meet the appeal thus made so directly to him. The partisan has swallowed up the man. The silence of Mr. Blake may be said to have given chosent to the completeness of Sir Hector Langevin's reputation of the Globe's miserable attacks upon his honour and integrity as a public man.

the Government railway. Thus if the subsidized line was a success, it must injure the through trade of the Intercolonial. Our own money was therefore being granted to companies to provide a means to take away the trade of a road which our the Government has not seen fit to prorose

being granted to companies to provide a means to take away the trade of a road which our own money had built. But there was another feature of these grants. They actually bonused a line, a portion of which—horrible to relate—passed through the State of Maine. He kneed the company had pacific railway, but he had doubts whether the Canada Pacific Railway Company had yet changed its opinions on the terminus question, which, when last expressed was in favour of Portland. He had other points to raise regarding the short line road, an important link of which ran through Maine. The first was as to the desirability of spending Canadian money on a road through the States. The next was as to whether Parliament should not have the right to say what the route of the road should be. The Minister of Railways had said that it should be approved by the Government before the bonus was given, but in his opinion Parliament should have the right to approve of the route also. He objected to the proposal to divide the short line between Montreal and the seaboard into several sections, part of which should be retailed by the Government

ing the time that what was called the crisis regarding the Cauadian Pacific railway loan resolutions was in progress with considerable agitation the decisions of the Quebec members, and that when at last the members where there were shops in the same pulliding.
This clause, it was found, would out out such hotels as the Rossin foronts, the Windoor, and that when at last the members, and that when at last the members, and the Russell, Ottawa, and a number of other large potels, the ground and the Russell, Ottawa, and a number of other large potels, the ground the flow of the large potels and the point. Then there were a number of other arguerations deal with that point. Then there were a number of other arguerations deal with in the boil which could be members. It was not the same of the same of the same point to the same of the proposition of the same point to the same the sa

view of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia having decided the Scott Act not to be in force in many counties of Nova Scotia and the recent legislation introduced to amend the said Act, it is the intention of the Govern-ment to make any provision to indexity. ment to make any provision to indemnify those parties, who have incurred the expense in the said counties of applying for licenses under the provisions of the McCarthy Act in consequence of the Scott Act being inopera-

Sir JOHN MACDONALD said the Government could not answer this question until it knew the fate of the recent legislation in-

Mr. TUPPER (Pictou) then asked whether Mr. TUPPER (Pictou) then asked whether the Government intends to provide for indemnifying the parties who have prosecuted in good faith under the provisions of the Scott Act in counties in Nova Scotia where the said Act was proclaimed to be in force, but where, according to the recent decision of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, the Act has been declared inoperative?

Sir JOHN MACDONALD said the Government would take the matter into connment would take the matter into con

THE MANITOBA JUDGESHIP. On motion of Sir JOHN MACDONALD. the resolution providing for the salary for an additional judge for Manitoba was concurred

THE RAILWAY RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. GIROUARD resumed the debate on the motion of Sir Charles Tupper for the se-cond reading of the Railway. Aid resolutions, cond reading of the Railway Aid resolutions, and the motion of Mr. Blake in amendment thereto. He stated that he was sorry to hear the member for Quebec East (Mr. Laurier) say on Saturday that Quebec had no claim to the indemnity provided in the resolutions under consideration, and that the indemnity was offered by the Government only in consideration of the votes of the French members in favour of the Canada Pacific railway resolutions. These statements he believed to be erroneous. So far as the latter was concerned he might say that he was not a member of the little French Parliament or caucus to which the leader of the Opposition had referred. But if he had been, he would have considered himself perfectly justified in claiming to know how the Government proposed to deal with one end of the Canada Pacific railway—that built by Quebec—before coming to a conclusion with regard to proposals touching the other end. There was nothing improper or extraordinary in that, besides, with reference to the first point referred to by the hon gentleman, namely, the principle of aiding lines which were in reality an extension of the Canada Pacific railway, he might say that that principle had been recognized long ago, not by the present Government alone, but by the late Government, which offered extensive bothuses to the Canada Central as a continuaand the motion of Mr. Blake in amendment

added to it:—"And this House regrets that the Government has not seen fit to propose that, pending the expenditure of the sum of \$960,000 reserved to provide for the extension of the Canada Pacific railway to Quebec, the interest thereon should be paid to the Government of the Province of Quebec."

Sir CHARLES TUPPER pointed out that

THE LICOUR LAW.

From Management of the winds of the filling of the communication of the winds of the filling of the communication of the winds of the filling of the communication of the winds of the filling of the communication of the winds of the filling of the communication of the winds of the filling of the communication of the winds of the filling of the communication of the winds of the filling of the communication of the winds of the filling of the communication of the winds of the filling of the communication of the winds of the filling of the communication of the winds of the filling of the communication of the winds of the filling of pistol to our heads and saying that the fate of the Pacific railway resolutions depended upon aid being granted to Quebec. I take occasion to deny that assertion altogether. The hon, leader of the Opposition asserted it again and again. He said it was well-known that while the Canadian Pacific railway debate went (on negotiations were in progress with the Quebec members. I knew of no negotiations. How did the hon, gentleman himself know of any? (Hear, hear.) He says there were communications going on too.

wanter of fack they were not. All they prove not all they wanted was to know the complete railway policy of the Government, which the ment of which if an unworrishilly the Chief course contain its decisions with reference to the application for aid siready submitted by the Quebec. Government, which the Province of the application for aid siready submitted by the Quebec. Government, which the Province of the application for aid siready submitted by the Quebec. Government, which the Province of the application for aid siready submitted by the Quebec. Government, which the Province of the proposed grant to Quebec. Government, which the Province of the proposed grant to Quebec. Government, which the Province of the proposed grant to Quebec. Government, which the Province of the proposed grant to Quebec. Government, which the Province of the proposed grant to Quebec. Government that the form the proposed grant to Quebec. Government that the form the hour gentlement of the Government that have been in the hour gentlement of the Government that have been in the debate.

The GIROUAKD moved the adjournment of the Government for a great many years and have gentlement of the Government for a great many years and have gentlement of the Government for a great many years and have gentlement of the Government for a great many years and have gentlement of the Government for a great many years and have gentlement of the Government for a great many years and have gentlement of the Government for a great many years and have gentlement of the Government for a great many years and have gentlement of the Government for a great many years and have gentlement of the Government for a great many years and have gentlement of the Government for a great many years and have gentlement of the Government for a great many years and have gentlement of the Government for a great many years and have gentlement of the Government for a great many years and have gentlement of the Government for a great many years and have gentlement of the Governmen

come to recognize that the future prosperity of Canada rests upon the efforts of the men on this side of the House.

The members were called in and the amendment to the amendment was lost on division.

Yeas, 55, navs, 110. The amendment was then voted upon and negatived. Yeas, 55; nays, 111.
On the motion for the second reading of the resolution, Mr. LAURIER thought the Government should hesitate about locating part of the short line through the United States unless it was shown from careful surveys and ex-

planations that this was the most practicable line. He moved in amendment a reference back to committee, with power to amend resolution by providing that the route for the line of railway connecting Montreal with the harbours of St. John and Halifax should be Subject to the approval of Parliament.

The amendment was lost on division. Yeas, 52: nays, 109. Messrs. Weldon and Gillmor voting with the Government. The motion for the second reading was then carried on the following division: -- Yeas,

128; nays, 35.

carried on the following division:—Yeas, 128; nays, 35.

YEAS—Messrs. Allison (Hants), Allison (Dennox), Amyot. Auger. Bain (Soulanges), Baker (Mississquoi), Baker (Victoria), Beaty, Bechard, Mississquoi), Baker (Victoria), Beaty, Bechard, Mell, Bellevu, Benoit, Benson, Bergeron, Bergin, Bernier, Billy, Blondeau, Boiduc, Bosse. Bourassa, Bourbeau, Brecken, Bryson, Burns, Cameron (Inverness), Cameron (Victoria), Campbell (Victoria), Capadil (Victoria), Gillmor, Girouard, Gordon, Grandboils, Guilbault, Guillet, Hackett, Hall, Hay, Hickey, Homer, Houde, Hurteau, Ives, Jamieson, Kaulbach, Klivert, Landrey (Kent), Landry (Montmagny) Langevin, Laurier, Lesage, Macdonald (King's), Macdonald (Sir John), McDonald (Cape Breton), Mackintosh, Macmillan, (Middlesex, McMillan (Vandreuil), McCallum, McDonald (Cape Breton), Mackintosh, Macmillan, Orton, Ouimet, Paint, Pinsonnoault, Ray, Reid, Rinfret, Riopelf, Robertson (Hastings), Scott, Smail, Sproule, Stairs, Sutherland (Selkirk), Tasse, Taylor, Temple, Tilley, Tupper (Cumberland), Tupper (Picton), Tyrwhit, Vail, Valin, Wallace (Albert), Wallace (York), Weldon, White (Hastings), White (Renfrew), Williams, Wood (Brockville), Wood (Strockville), Wood (Strockville),

The resolution was then concurred in, and a bill founded thereon was introduced by Sir Charles Tupper and read the first time.

FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTI-Sir LEONARD TILLEY presented a message from his Excellency transmitting additional supplementary estimates for the year ending 30th June, 1885.

estimates were referred to the Committee of The House adjourned at 3 a.m.

OTTAWA, April 15. THE CALLENDAR BRANCH. Sign Charles Tupper laid on the table a draft of the contract for the construction of the interest thereon should be paid to the Government of the Province of Quebec."

Sir Charles Tupper pointed out that the words in the resolution were "shortest and best."

Mr. Houde said that such a provision in the bill would remove one of the objections he had to the scheme. He thought, however, that Parliament should be consulted before a final choice was made of the short line route. He supported the resolutions proposed by the Government as a whole, and pointed out that the amendment of the member for Sheford (Mr. Auger) did not essentially conflict with it. The amendment of the leader of the Opposition on the other hand expressed a regret which was not well founded and a censure which was not deserved. (Hear, hear.)

Sir Charles Tupper laid on the table adraft of the contract for the construction of the link between Gravenhurst and Callendar. Mr. BLAKE enquired if the draft showed the contract as completed and executed. Sir CHARLES TUPPER said the contract had not yet been executed, but the document laid on the table inhold on the table ink between Gravenhurst and Callendar. Mr. BLAKE enquired if the draft showed the contract for the construction of the link between Gravenhurst and Callendar. Mr. BLAKE enquired if the draft showed the contract for the contract for the construction of the link between Gravenhurst and Callendar. Mr. BLAKE enquired if the draft showed the contract as completed and executed. Sir CHARLES TUPPER laid on the table ink between Gravenhurst and Callendar. Mr. BLAKE enquired if the draft showed the contract as completed and executed. Sir CHARLES TUPPER said the contract had not yet been executed, but the document laid on the table inhold on the table ink between Gravenhurst and Callendar. Mr. BLAKE enquired if the draft showed the contract as completed and executed. Sir CHARLES TUPPER laid on the table inhold on the t Sir CHARLES TUPPER laid on the table

payable to the provinces would be as follows:—Ontario, \$142,400; Quebec, \$130,000; Nova Scotia, \$39,668; New Brunswick, \$30,225; Manitoba, \$5,541; British Columbia. \$5,155; Prince Edward Island, \$9,148.

Mr. BLAKE—What is the total amount involved?

The following bins poor time and passed:—

To amend the Act to extend to the Province of Columbia certain of the criminal laws now in force in other provinces.

To amend the Act to extend to Manitoba the Act for the more speedy trial in criminal cases of persons charged with felonies and misdemeanours in the Provinces of Ontario

SESSIONAL NOTES.

From a return laid on the table on Tuesday by Sir Hector Langevin, it appears that there are eight life saving stations in Canada, five on Lake Ontario. at Cobourg, Poplar Point, Port Hope, Toronto, and Wellington; one at Port Rowan on Lake Erie, one at Sable Island, Atlantic Ocean, and one at St. Paul's Island, Gulf of St. Lawrence.

OTTAWA, April 14.—Further supplementary estimates were brought down this evening The total amount estimated for is \$822,616 of which \$774,910 is chargeable to capital and \$47,706 chargeable to income,

and \$41,700 chargeable to income.
For legislation.
Intercolonial railway, to pay contractors and others as reported by the commissioners appointed to enquire into claims.
C. P. R., to pay amount awarded to contractor's section B.
Salaries and expenses inspecting engineers, land, and other contingencies. To pay Sefton & Co.
Canals—Welland canal, to pay John Page.

decided by its ordinary tribunals in the usual course of the administration of justice. The Minister of Justice is of opinion that it is not

MUDSON BAY RAILWAY.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD moved the House into committee to consider are solution declaring the expediency of making a free grant of 6,400 acres per mile in Manitoba and 12,800 acres per mile in Manitoba and 12,800 acres in the North-West Territories in aid of the construction of a railway from Manitoba to Hudson Bay. He said it had been considered by the Government that the nature of the undertaking required that the land subsidy should be a free grant. It was intended to take the lands contiguous to the line of railway as far as possible, but that would, of course, depend somewhat on whether or not the route chosen lay through available Government fand.

The resolution was reported.

THE RAILWAY ACT.

Sir CHARLES TUPPER moved the third reading of the bill to amend the Consolidated Railway Act.

The bill, after slight amendments, was read the third time.

LIQUOR LICENSE ACT.

SIR L TILLEY moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Liquor License Act of 1893.

The bill was read the second time, and taken up in Committee of the Whole.

On the sub-section of the Act which provides that no hotel or saloon shall form part of the Dominion Government in selling to the new to the Dominion have to deal with lands in all parts of a widely extended area. In ment of the Dominion devated area in localities, in other parts not, and the laws have been adopted to meet the exigencies of the position of the Executive of the Dominion. They have not made any sales to fand companies, nor do they propose to make any, in the territory in dispute, which would seem sufficient for the consideration of this question. No object could have been accomplished by continuing a correspondence with the Province of Ontario in their despatch of the Eith November, 1882, were not replied to. The Minister of Justice observes that while the Attorney-General of Ontario as the Government of the Dominion in the disputed to the strictory, he does not affirm what the course of the Government of Ontario has been in regard to this matte

Act of 1883.

The bill was read the second time, and taken up in Committee of the Whole.

On the sub-section of the Act which provides that no hotel or saloon shall form part of or communicate by any entrance with any shop or store wherein any goods or merchandise are kept for sale, several proposed modifications were negatived, and the original amendment to exempt hotels from the restriction imposed by the sub-section was carried.

Mr. McCARTHY introduced an amendment providing that any local by-law passed ment providing that any local by-law passed by Quebec Municipal council since 1867 prohibiting the sale of liquor should remain valid.

The Minister of Justice thinks inexpedient, but he sees no objection to any legislation which might be necessary in the direction indicated, so only that it shall affect the whole

The amendment was carried.

On motion of Mr. McCARTHY two additions were made to the bill, one removing doubts which existed as to the position of the North-West Territories under the Liquinese Act, and declaring that nothing in the Act authorizes the issue of licenses there; the other permitting license commissioners to issue to persons refused licenses permits to sell out within three months their stock of liquors.

The bill was then reported.
The House adjourned at 1.30 a.m.

BILLS INTRODUCED OR ADVANCED THIRD READINGS.

The following bills were read the third time and passed:—

To amend the Act to extend to the Pro-

tario in this respect."

The order concludes with a recommendation that a despatch based on it be sent to the Lieu tenant-Governors of Ontario and Manitoba.

How THEY ACT.—Golden Fruit Bitters ac in the stomach, kieneys, and liver, the Frui like on the bowels; 75c. per bottle,