be followed by most favourable ze sults, and ensure the rapid completion of this great national enterprise it will be the duty and the interest of the company to use every exertion to dispose of, without delay, the lands granted in aid of their undertaking, and for that number to promote it projection from or that purpose to promote immigration from abroad on an extensive scale. My for that purpose to promote immigration from abroad on an extensive scale. My Ministers will, however, not relax their efforts in the same direction, and it is believed that by the united action of the Government and the company a large influr of valuable settlers may be confidentially anticipated. Such an immigration must tend to enhance the value of the public domain in the North-West. While the system of making free grants to actual settlers will be making free grants to actual settlers will be maintained in its integrity, the lands reserved for sale by the Crown will, it is believed, be disposed of at prices sufficiently, eventually, or repay the whole of the expenditure of ey by the Dominion in the f the railway.

"The extension of the boundaries of Manicoba will confer the privilege of local self-government on the people already resident in, or who may hereafter occupy, the area now dded to the province, and by enabling the egislature to establish municipal institutions its enlarged limits tend greatly to add to welfare of that interesting region.
The amendment of the naturalization

"The amendment of the naturalization aws will, I trust, have the effect of removing the disadvantages under which emigrants from Europe have hitherto laboured, and of ttracting a large influx of population from e old world.

The consolidation and amendment of the

e general railway acts, and of the laws reating to Government railways, has improved and systematized our railway legisla-"I am pleased to observe that you have not been forgetful of the interests of the Indian population of the North-West. It is greatly to be hoped that the efforts to induce

to forsake their nomadic habits, and betake themselves to pastoral and ricultural pursuits, will By no other means can their civilization b By no other means can their civilization be promoted, the Indians themselves rendered self-reliant and self-supporting, and the Do-minion treasury relieved of the burden of rescuing them from their apparently chronic state of destitution.

"The extension of our telegraphic system

by cable in the River and Gulf of St. Law-rence will aid the fisheries and the commerce waters. Gentlemen of the House of Commons :

"In her Majesty's name I thank you for he supplies you have so readily granted, and heartily congratulate you on the improved condition of the revenue.

'Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: "I bid you now farewell, and trust that when Parliament re-assembles we shall be able to congratulate ourselves on Canada having meanwhile enjoyed a season of peace and

The Speaker of the Senate announced that was his Excellency's pleasure that the onse should be prorogued until May 2nd. His Excellency then withdrew, and the proceedings of Parliament were terminated.

EAST NORTHUMBERLAND

Nomination of Candidates. COLBORNE, March 18.—The nomination of candidates for East Northumberland to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons caused by the death of Mr. Keeler took place here at noon to-day. Mr. Kennedy, of Warkworth, is the Conservative candidate, and Mr. Crouter, of Brighton township, the Reform The attendance of electors was very large, and great interest seems to be taken in the

THE BY ELECTIONS.

OURBEC, March 20.-The elections vesterdy in the counties of Bellechasse and Charlevoix were to fill the vacancies caused by the annulling of the elections in those counties by the Supreme Court. In the case of Bellechasse Mr. Larue (Liberal) was unseated and disqualified; in that of Charlevoix, Mr. Perrault (Conservative) was unseated.
Mr. Perrault yesterday again contested the
county with Mr. F. X. Cimon, also Conservative, and was defeated by the latter by ajority of 89 votes. In Bellechasse Amyot had for an opponent Dr. Bilodeau Liberal). The full returns are not yet in all, but with two parishes to hear from they LATER.—It is reported that a courier has rought the intelligence that the result is changed by the full returns, which will show Amyot elected by a majority of over 40.

NORTH PERTH.

Annual Meeting of the Conservative Association—Election of Omeers, Etc.

LISTOWEL, March 16.—The annual meeting of the Conservative Association of North Perth was held at Milverton this afternoon, and was largely attended by representatives from the townships of Mornington, Ellice, Logan, Elma, and Wallace, from Listowel, Stratford, and Milverton. Mr. George raper, of Listowel, was elected president the association for the ensuing year ; Mr. G. B. Pierson, of Milverton, vice-president, and Mr. A. St. George Hawkins, of the Listowe Standard, secretary-treasurer. An executive committee was appointed, and other business transacted. A resolution was unanimously oncurred in expressing the association's satis faction with the faithful, thorough, and effi-cient manner in which Sir John Macdonale and his colleagues are conducting the affair of the country, and approving of the Government's policy in reference to the building of the Canadian Pacific railway by the syndic cate. The meeting also expressed by resolution its entire confidence in the worthy representative of North Perth in the Dominion Parliament, Mr. S. R. Hesson, and heartily approved his course in supporting the Gov rnment.

THE BRANTFORD INDIANS.

Deputation to the Governor-General—In-dian Grievances Ventilated. OTTAWA, March 17.—The Brantford Indias leputation who waited on the Governor-teneral claim that a few years ago quite a number of Indians got into debt with mer-chants of the locality, and it was agreed that these debts should be paid out of the general fund providing the debtor agreed to it, the money thus paid to be made good by the allowance being kept back until the account was squared. The Indians claim that more debts were paid than were consented to, is addition to which the amount was kept out of the fund and charged against all the Indian and not against the debtors alone. They state that the annual allowance per head has also decreased; that whereas they used to get as high as \$8.65 each now they only receive about half that sum. The Indians think hat the local superintendent, Mr. Gilkison, is to blame for these things, and want the Government to make an enquiry in regard to the management of the reserves near Brant ford. His Excellency received the deputa-tion kindly, and told the interviewers to have their complaints put in black and white, when he would lay the matter before the pro-per department. Mr. Davis, the interpreter, states that in addition to the facts given regarding the mission of the deputation, there are about 3,000 Indians on that reserve near Brantford, which consists of some 42,00 acres. The members of the deputation left for home, and will send down a written me norial shortly in regard to the matter.

A COUGH, COLD, OR SORE THROAT should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an nourable lung disease or consumption Brown's Bronchial Troches do not disorder the stomach like cough syrups and balsams, but act directly on the inflamed parts, allaying irritation, give relief in asthma, bronchitis, oughs, catarrh, and the throat troubles which singers and public speakers are subject to. Sold at 25 cents a how everywhere.

THE SESSION OF 1880-'81.

General Review of its Proceedings and Transactions.

SKETCH OF THE MEASURES ENACTED.

The Strength of the Conservative Party

At the close of the third session of Mr. was spreading among the people which could not be checked without a radical change of policy, and that change the Government had no idea of making. Surpluses, promises of reform, promises of purity, promises of economy—all had miserably lacked fulfilment. The Government had lost credit. The people had begun to lose confidence. The country had was spreading among the people which begun to lose confidence. The country had certainly lost prosperity. And if Mr. Mackenzie had appealed to the people in the spring of 1877, or even after the good harvest of that year, we believe that he would have fallen as completely, though not perhaps by a majority so great, as he was to fall in 1878. He had three years of opportunity and trial, and his Cabinet had been found wanting in every attribute of statesmanship. They had wn even the common capacity of preserving their offices.

STRENGTH OF THE CONSERVATIVE MAJORITY. At the close of the third session of the new Parliament Sir John Macdonald finds himself with a majority larger than that which supported him in the first. No sign of wavering exists in the Ministerial ranks. No agitation among the people has cost him a vote in the Commons. And the reasons for this state of things are obvious. By the confession of his opponents, his Government has more than fulfilled its promises regarding a National Policy. The people are the witnesses of a series of bold, able experiments for the acquisition of trade, population, and wealth for this country. The trade of the country has an experimental Public confidence. for this country. The trade of the country has enormously increased. Public confidence is restored. The public credit is placed beyond danger. The treasury is as full as it need be. And the one great public work, about which the people doubted as to its cost and the term of its completion, has been placed under contract. And these results have been accomplished in less than three years, during at least half of which the country still straggled with the effects of the

country still straggled with the effects of the previous period of depression. THE PACIFIC RAILWAY SCHEME. The session just closed will be memorable in the political and commercial history of Canada. It is impossible to include, in even the liberal space we allow ourselves, a complete history of the session in every aspect; but enough can be said to indicate to the intelligent enough can be said to indicate to the intelligent reader the main features of the period now concluded. The Pacific railway contract was, of course, the main topic of debate. On that contract the Opposition bent all their strength. Of its obvious weak points they took very fair advantage, and some advantages that were not fair. But there was one fatal element of weakness in their attack the power of which they did not see tack, the power of which they did not see: they had given the public to understand that they would attack the Government no matter what contract was made. Their previous record was such that had the contract been weaker than it was they would still have been at some loss in attacking it. Did they complain of the cost?—they had proposed to build the road on a more costly plan. Did they protest against alienating the land?—they had themselves proposed to alienate it in far larger quantities for the same purpose. Did they denounce the "secrecy" of the bargain?—they had but a few weeks before proclaimed their willingness to accept the larger in if the terms were satisfactory. Did bargain if the terms were satisfactory. Did they object to expenditure on the Lake Superior and British Columbia sections? they had themselves actually called for tenders for those very sections. Did they demand the substitution of the Sault Ste. Marie line for the Lake Superior line?—they had themselves been the most vigorous vituperators of the Sault Ste. Marie line as an antinal enterprise. Did they point out and misrepresent certain clauses in the contract as giving the syndicate too much power?

—these very weaknesses had been provided against by the Government; and the syndicate readily entered into explanatory agreements. They certainly did their best as an Opposition to misrepresent the contract

Opposition to misrepresent the contract, which they knew they could not defeat; but now that the whole affair is over in Parlia-

ment the agitation is over too, and the feel-ing uppermost in the public mind is a feeling of wonder that so much could have been made

of wonder that so much could have been made out of so little, and that an arrangement likely to be productive of so much good should have been misrepresented as the probably prolific parent of so much evil. The country now, we think, looks forward with a great degree of confidence to the speedy beginning of operations on the railway. It is obvious that great possibilities in the way of trade, employment, and population are involved in the successful operation of the Pacific railway scheme. The legislation of the session has been important, notwithstanding that Government hills have been comparatively few. We do not demand from the Government much activity in legislation; a period of careful administration will produce greater results of benefit to the people. The consolidation and amendment of the Railway Acts was a necessary measure in order to give more efficient guard to the public interests. There was probably no overpowering reason why the syndicate's déaling with its stock should requireso rigid regulation; but the public will be satisfied that all the accusations of the Opposition have been met by legislation which places beyond doubt the meaning of the law regarding the rights of the syndicate to collect tolls on the railway. This Act, and the ex-THE CONSOLIDATED BAILWAY ACT. regarding the rights of the syntax and the ex-tolls on the railway. This Act, and the ex-planations made by Sir John Macdonald as to his policy of proceeding from time to time to revise all tariffs by order-in-Council till the completion of the road, will afford the public, and the people of the West in particular, all the guarantee they could desire that no extention will be permitted—if any were attempted—and we do not think the attempt will be made.

THE ALIEN ACT. The Act regarding aliens, and the arrange ents made with Great Britain for recogn ion by Germany of the civil status as Cana-dians of Germans naturalized in this country, will accomplish, has in fact accomplished, what had for years been sought in vain under

The new Lands Act will inaugurate a still more liberal and, we hope, more successful policy of settlement in the North-West. Under that Act encouragement is given to wealthy persons to settle emigrants on lands in the North-West; more time is allowed to the north-west; more time is allowed to in the North-West; more time is allowed to intending settlers for the purpose of taking up their homestead grants and transporting their families; facilities are offered to settlers for obtaining their lands in advance of their arrival, so that they need lose no time in beginning farming operations; and liberal terms are to be given to persons desirous of leasing lands for grazing nurposes, to establish cattle

CUSTOMS AMENDMENT ACT. The Customs Amendment Act, to which we called special attention, affords relief in asses of damaged goods from the specific duty which under the law the authorities, however unwilling, were compelled to enforce, and it more effectually guards the revenue from those fraudulent evisions which not mly rob the treasury but are an injury to

fair trading, and are condemned by all fair

PRIZE-FIGHTING. The Act respecting prize-fighting will enable our magistracy more perfectly and speedily to prevent or punish those degrading scenes from which all trace of manliness has disappeared, which have taken place, by way of invasion, too often in our territories.

A PACIFIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY. > The Act to empower a company to be formed by Mr. Sandford Fleming to lay some 1,400 miles of ocean cable between the Pacific coast and Japan may possibly be productive of important results. The twenty years' monopoly which Mr. Fleming asked for, one which the House of Commons was saidently not in the company and actions the second secon Mackenzie's Parliament, it was manifest that his power was rapidly passing away. The immense parliamentary majority with which he had at first over-awed opposition and impressed the people had begun to show signs of wavering. It was evident that a revolt

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND JUDGES.

MONTREAL HARBOUR. MONTREAL HARBOUR.

The proposition to relieve the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal to the extent of one per cent. in interest, of several thousands per annum in buoying the St. Peter Lake channel, and of the abolition of the sinking fund, has, as we have on several occasions pointed out, an important bearing on the question of the future free navigation of the St. Lawrence. If, as seems clear, this concession enables the Harbour Commissioners to free shipping from a tax of \$60,000 to \$70,000 per annum, the wisdom of the step will at once annum, the wisdom of the step will at once be recognized. In all probability had the Government proposed to accept the whole debt the House might have agreed to the pro-position; but in these things it is well to pro-

BAILWAY COMMISSIONERS. Several important legislative projects now remain over for settlement at a future session. Mr. McCarthy's Railway Commissioners' bill is obviously a measure that will cause a good deal of discussion, and coming up again next session it can hardly be postponed if he presses it. Possibly it is of a character to entitle it either in its present or in an amended shape to the consideration of the Government as a measure deserving official sanction.

HOURS OF LABOUR IN FACTORIES. Dr. Bergin's bill regulating the hours of labour in mills, factories, and workshops, &c., was, after two sessions of experiment, withdrawn on a promise made by Mr. Langevin that the whole question would receive the consideration of Government before the next session. The question is one that, in view of the rapid development of manufactures and the consequent increased employment of women and children, must obtain consideration, and the sooner the better. If there is an evil to be corrected better. If there is an evil to be corrected, it is well to correct it when it is small, as when it is big it acquires political and financial strength and resents interference.

THE SUPREME COURT. Finally Mr. Girouard's bill to limit the Finally Mr. Girouard's bill to limit the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court was also postponed till next session, on a promise from the Premier that the question touching the Supreme Court, which disturbs the minds of the representatives of the Province of Quebec, should receive careful at-

The report of the Civil Service Commiss must be added to this list of subjects for Cabinet consideration. After an investigacabinet consideration. After an investiga-tion of eight months or more, and a vast amount of labour, the report has been pre-sented and found valuable. Therefore it is likely that the Government will feel bound to bring in a measure altering at least the system of nomination and appointment next year, and amending in some obvious particu-lars the status and organization of the out-side service.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION. The Budget Speech of the session was, as we pointed out at the time, too strong to be assailed with success. A Minister with a surplus is a dangerous person to assail, when the assailant is a person who never had any sur-pluses. A probable surplus of \$2,000,000 this current year, and a probable surplus of \$1,500,000 on the next year—these are facts \$1,500,000 on the next year—these are facts of great consequence in the House of Commons, where their significance is clearer than it is even to the most astate of the outside public. Sir Richard Cartwright's speech was, as he himself confessed, an imperfect criticism of the budget; and, as we have shown, Mr. Blake's amendment, about which he appears to have consulted nobody, was certainly not a strong document. That Sir Leonard Tilley should on his third budget presentation, after in his first pointing out an actual deficit of \$1,900,000, and a constructive deficit of \$3,200,000, should be in a position to be asked by the 000, and a constructive deficit of \$3,200,000, should be in a position to be asked by the Opposition for a reduction of taxation because his surplus is so large—that is, we say, a position in which most Finance Ministers would be pleased to be placed. Sir Richard Cartwright never occupied that position. The financial management has been as generous as it is successful; for the estimates of expenditure include items for necessary public works and purposes in every quarter of the Dominion. We need hardly dwell at any length on this aspect of the session.

this aspect of the session. THE NEW BAILWAY ACTS, One of the most noticeable features of the session was the great and encouraging activity in private legislation. Railway bills in particular have been many and important. The Ontario and Quebec connection, the Sault Ste. Marie project, and the western schemes of railway extension—these were, of course, among the most remarkable. The effect of the successful launching of these schemes on the trade of the two larger provinces, and of the west, will have to be closely watched. It is to be hoped that the purely speculative element is as small as possible, and that projects that have practical men at the head of them will have practical progress. The number of bills asked for for the purpose of railway construction in the North-West shuts out of doors the argument that the syndicate was going to monopolise the railway connections of the new territory. The Sault Ste. Marie project will prove a formid-bie rival to the Lake Superior line. The future of these enterprises will be looked for with the greatest interest. One of the most noticeable features of the

THE SENATE'S PROCEEDINGS. The Senate has played an important part in the business of the session. Owing to the illness of several of the Ministers at one time, and the prolonged illness of two of them, many, if not most, of the Government measures were first introduced in the Senate, and debated there with an ability which, when we look back over the speeches, which, when we look back over the speeches, confirms our high opinion of the value of the Chamber and the ability of many of its members. The syndicate debate in the Senate was a remarkable one. It was our misfortune to be unable to do justice to speeches like those of Sir Alex. Campbell, Hon. Mr. McPherson (the Speaker), Hon. Mr. McLelan, Hon. Mr. Miller, Hon. Mr. Boyd, and others, who discussed the syndicate contract and the bills relating to it with a freshness and ability which we could recognize, but owing to want of space could not sufficiently record. The passing of the Almon amendment in the Senate was a remarkable occurrence in itself, and that expression of Senatorial opinion must have a more or less impressive effect on the public mind. We hope in future sessions to be able to devote more attention than heretofore to the proceedings of the Upper House, to which the country can always look for experience and ability on public affairs, and to which the present Government owes so much for encouragement in adversity and support in power.

must be traced to the weakness of the cause advocated. Mr. Blake and his friends proceeded by resolution. One gigantic resolution and twenty-five little ones were hurled at the Pacific railway project. One was moved against the budget; one against the swelling of expenditure; and three against the management of the North-West. In all these cases there is the obvious weakness that the men who moved these resolutions against an Administration that is in a large measure successful, were once members of an Administration which notoriously failed in its policy regarding the Pacific railway, the finances, and the public lands. We do not think the Opposition have made any headway in the country, in spite of the resolutions. They certainly have made no headway in the House.

OPPOSITION SLANDERS.

The tornado of slanders which the Opposition press threatened for the session did not atrive. The illness of Sir Charles Tupper was a lucky accident for the Opposition, for it enables them to say that they did not care in his absence to bring up slanders which he alone could deal with. A faint effort on the Murray-Oakes case was all they were capable of; and the debate in the House, and the documents we published, have, we think, put an end to that. The fact is that the illness of Sir Charles Tupper had httle or nothing to do with the abstinence from slanders which we mention. The Opposition leaders in the House are ashamed to echo the slanders of obscure persons in Grit sheets. After four personal challenges, and the closing of three sessions, the party leaders still hang back from the obviously degrading task which the Grit press has tried to force on them. And a Ministry which has been so active, and his had so many wrongs to right, is singularly happy in its freedom from attacks from which the late Government were not free. The session closes leaving Sir John Macdonald more powerful than ever in Parliament. We see no signs to indicate that he is less powerful than ever with the people. OPPOSITION SLANDERS. powerful than ever with the people.

BASELESS CLAIMS.

Washington, D. C., March 21.—The chief accountant of the Bank of England wrote to the United States Consul-General in London, enclosing a handbill by one Alfred Prudence, enclosing a nandolli by one Alfred Frudenee, notary public of St. Louis, in which he mentions his employment in the bank, speaks of the immense amount of treasure awaiting claimants of which his connection with the bank afforded him accurate personal knowledge, and gives the Bank of England as a reference. The accountant declares that this use of the bank's name is wholly unthis use of the bank's name is wholly unauthorized, and says there has recently been a marked increase of the previously large number of groundless applications for unclaimed moneys received by the bank from the United States. Nearly the whole of these applications are, as far as the bank is concerned, based on erroneous data obtained probably from very old lists of unclaimed dividends which referred to funds long since reclaimed, or from advertisements that appear when reclaims ere made. These applications involve considerable expense for the supposed heirs, and much unnecessary trouble and correspondence to the bank. The accountant thinks something should be done to counteract the effect of such circulars as Prudence's.

Donnelly has been arrested. James Carroll visited the city yesterday. He is much improved in health, and is actively engaged in selling agricultural implements. Purtell was in his company at the time.

At Lucan on Friday a desperate pugilistic encounter took place between Bawden and Feeheley, two very powerful and muscular men. The fight was a desperate one, and resulted in a victory for Bawden. So soon, however, as they got their breath they went A SAD STORY. The Downward Road of Drunkenness What a Respected and Pretty Woma Came To.

HALIFAX, March 18 .- A couple of years HALIFAX, March 18.—A couple of years ago a well-known and highly popular Dominion official in this city died leaving a young widow and seven children. He had accumulated some little property, and at the time of his death owned a nice little cottage in one of the best quarters of the city, and had been with his pretty young wife and family living a life of comparative ease and comfort. His children so neatly dressed clean and comfort. dren, so neatly dressed clean and looking, were the admiration of the neighbourhood. His widow had the amount of a life insurance policy, and the little property left by her husband. The property was sold, and the family moved to another part of the city. Times began to get hard with them, the money slipped away, and worse than all the mother had become a drunkard. The children were growing up in ignorance and want. Balliffs' and sheriff's officers' visits soon decimated the little furniture they had. They removed to a few rooms in a tenement house on Grafton street. Here one by one the few remaining articles of furniture were disposed of, and the amount realized used by the or, and the amount realized used by the drunken mother to satisfy the craving of her appetite. Drunkenness seldom comes alone, and it came out that the mother, who is about thirty years of age, had a paramour of seventeen. Her children, one of whom was a cripple, were so neglected and dirty, ignorant and half-starved, that the S.P.C.C. interfered, and had her arrested for cruelty to children. The above facts came out in evidence this morning, when the woman evidence this morning, when the woman was examined. The St. Vincent de Paul Society have undertaken to have the children looked after, and will provide the mother

RERNHARDT AT NIAGARA.

Prospect House, Niagara Falls, March 20.—Mile. Sara Bernhardt and party, accompanied by manager Henry E. Abbey, arrived at the Prospect house this morning. Previous arrangements having been made by Mr. Marcus R. Meyer for their reception, everything was in readiness. Four carriages waited for them at the depot, and quickly conveyed them to the hotel. Mile. Bernhardt was spellbound for a moment at the scene, as she alighted at the depot, and quickly conveyed them to the hotel. Mile. Bernhardt was spellbound for a moment at the scene, as she alighted from the carriage and stood on the verandah of the hotel, and turned her gaze on the mighty cataract. She stood alone, away from the party, and seemed to take in the whole view, giving vent to her feelings by exclaiming in broken English, "Beautiful," "grand," magnificent." She seems very susceptible to cold, for, although the day was moderately warm, she was plainly wrapped in a long furlined dolman, and over that wore a mink tippet. She had stood only a few minutes when she turned and ran into the hotel wringing her hands and calling to the attendant for a fire. She was ushered into a cozy room with a good fire on the first floor, and expressed her thanks by saying, "Good, good." Breakfast was set in a private pariour at 11.30, after which the party lost no time in making themselves ready to see the Falls, as they only had three hours before departing. The carriages were again brought into requisition. Just as Mile. Bernhardt was leaving the hotel Master Isaacs, a bright little lad, dressed in sailor fashion, was entering. She caught sight of the little fellow and called him to her, but, childlike, he ran through the office. She ran after him, and finally caught the youngster in her arms and most affectionately hugged and kissed him. She wrote in French in the hotel private album: "How good God is to have created such beautiful things—with enthusiasm signed, Sara Bernhardt, 1881."

the hotel private album: "How good God is to have created such beautiful things—with enthusiasm signed, Sara Bernhardt, 1881."

A start was made for Table Rock, the whole party at this point going under the Falls and viewing the remnants left of the winter scenery. This awe-inspiring view, with the rushing waters thundering down over their heads, took complete control of Mile. Bernhardt. She looked up and muttered her admiration in French. She had to be fairly dragged away from the scene. The party proceeded to the Burning Spring, and joked and chatted over the burning water, then on to the Whirlpool Rapids. They took a hurried view of the scene, and drove rapiply to Goat Island, Prospect Park, and the ice mounds.

CRUELTY AT AN ASYLUM.

London, March 16.—It is stated that the inmates of the Middlesex House of Refuge are beaten and otherwise ill-used by those in charge. A man named Sessions and his wife left the institution on the 12th, and are now at Katerville. They say that one old man was struck for not eating his supper, another for remonstrating with the assailant, and an old woman had a chair jerked out from under her a few days before she died. The attention of the inspector is called to this.

A DOG'S BITE.

And What Came of it—A Lingering Death from Gangrene of the Throat,

BUFFALO, March 17.—Dr. S. S. Green has Buffalo, March 17.—Dr. S. S. Green has had in charge a very bad case, where a young man aged seventeen, named Henry Dillon, died last evening of gangrene of the throat caused by the bite of a dog. About two weeks ago Dillon was engaged in unloading a waggon on Seneca street when a large Newfoundland dog sprang at him, and seized and lacerated his throat in so bad a manner that his fangs penetrated the trachea, causing grangrene, of which he died in great agony last night. During his sickness he has suffered excruciating pain. The dog is still running at large. It is stated that although the owner knew that poor Dillon has suffered from this attack, he has evinced no sympathy for him or caused the death of his vicious brute.

ARCTIC EXPLORATION.

New York, March 16.—The Tribune says the two Polar expeditions to be sent north this summer, one to Lady Franklin Bay and the other to the north coast of Alaska, are part of a Polar observation enterprise in which several European nations are partici-pants. Russia promised to occupy two stations, one at the mouth of the Lena, in eastern Siberia, and the other on the new Siberian island. Sweden promised to occupy North Cape, in Finland. Denmark will establish a station at Unavaragila Creenland North Cape, in Finland. Denmark will establish a station at Upernavik, Greenland. Germany is expected to send an expedition to the island of Jan Mayen, east of Greenland. Holland will occupy the mouth of the Ob and Spitzbergen. Austria will occupy Nova Zembla. Canada will probably occupy Melville Island. Italy will fit out an expedition to the southern hemisphere.

RAMPANT BIDDULPHERS.

Alleged Arrest of One of the Donnellys-A Case of "Spoiling for a Fight." LONDON, March 19.—The Biddulph factions London, March 19.—The Biddulph factions are again heard from. It is said that a few days ago James Carroll was standing outside Barney Stanley's store, at Lucan, when Bob Donnelly came along and rubbed against him. Carroll paid no attention to him, but moved on and out of his way. Donnelly, however, it appears followed him up, and watching his chance passed him, again giving him a shoulder, this time sufficiently to jostle him. Still Carroll preserved his temper, and instead of striking Donnelly, drove down to Squire Ferguson, in London township, where he laid an information, and it is reported Donnelly has been arrested. James Carroll visited the city yesterday. He is much im

however, as they got their breath they at it again worse than ever, pounding each other till their faces were a mass of blood. It is claimed that Bawden got the worst of it the second time.

prise being displayed in Marmora as in Madoc, and the prospects of gold mining in the former township are bright, as are the prospects of iron mining in the latter. Mr. Austin Gallagher, one of the editors of the Engineering and Mining Journal of New York, and one of the directors of the Canada Consolidated Gold Mining Company, who has for several days been on a visit to Marmora infor several days been on a visit to Marmora inspecting the property of the company, was in
this city yesterday, and says as soon as the
frost is out of the ground the company intend pushing forward the works which it has
been decided to establish on their property
this summer. It is expected to have fifteen
blocks of houses and a new mill constructed.
The mill will have a capacity of treating 125
tons of ore per day, and the quantity that
would be treated would be fully 100 tons besides. The machinery necessary tor the mill,
large permanent hoisting and pumping
engines, two air compressers, and fourteen
rock drills, all the latest improved inventions,
are to be imported. The number of men to
be employed in the mines this year will probably reach 400, some of these being skilled
miners from Nevada and Colorado. Mr. M.
E. Ganjot has been appointed superintendent miners from Nevada and Colorado. Mr. M. E. Ganjot has been appointed superintendent of the mine. Mr. Ganjot has been connected with mines in Europe, Colorado, Nevada, and the Pacific slope, in the Lake Superior mining region, and in Japan, having been sent out by the Washington Government as chief of an engineering staff.

THE HOG CHOLERA SCARE.

United States Representations to European Governments—The Exist of the Disease Denfed. of the Disease Denied.

Washington, D.C., March 17.—The representations which have prevailed abroad respecting the health of American cattle and swine, and the policy of several European Governments of excluding all importation of these animals and restricting or prohibiting the importation of their flesh, have had the urgent attention of the State Department. The Ministers at London and Paris have been instructed to lay before the governments to which they are accredited the sense of this Government that injustice is shown toward the food products of this country by the atti-Government that injustice is shown toward the food products of this country by the attitude assumed in Europe. The English Minister here has admitted that the report sent to England regarding the prevalence of hog disease in this country was erroneous. Minister Lowell has been positively instructed to deny the report, and Secretary Blaine has sent the following to Minister Noyes:—

"Your course respecting the pork decree of the French Government is approved. The statements of the acting British consul at Philadelphia have occasioned excitement and widespread comment here, leading to correspondence with the British legation and the boards of trade. The hog cholera is confounded with trichinosis, which is an entirely distinct disease. But the representations re-

distinct disease. But the representations regarding the hog cholera are very greatly exaggerated. The most searching investigation fails to support the basis for the published statements. The mortality among very young swine from cholera has been less this young swine from cholera has been less this year than for several years past, and the condition of full-grown hogs, which are alone used for packing and export, is this year exceptionally good. The British representative at Philadelphia has apparently been misled by designing speculators, to the great injury of the legitimate trade. Deny in the strongest terms the report of the British consul should the French Ministers appeal to it as justifying them in interdicting or restricting the American pork trade."

Although some people wonder how it is that so many of their friends and neighbours buy the Wanzer sewing machines, the reason is not hard to find. It is simply because the perience and ability on public affairs, and to which the present Government owes so much for encouragement in adversity and support in power.

WEAKNESS OF THE OPPOSITION.

The Belleville City Council have appointed a committee to consider the best means of proceedings of the Opposition during a water supply for the city.

The proceedings of the Opposition during the control of the scene, and drove rapiply to not hard to find. It is simply because the new force representation in the scene, and drove rapiply to not hard to find. It is simply because the new force representation is not hard to find. It is simply because the new force rapiply to not hard to find. It is simply because the new force representation is not hard to find. It is simply because the new force representation is not hard to find. It is simply because the new force representation is not hard to find. It is simply because the new force representation is not hard to find. It is simply because the new force representation is not hard to find. It is simply because the new force representation is not hard to find. It is simply because the new force representation is not hard to find. It is simply because the new force representation is not hard to find. It is simply because the new force representation is not hard to find. It is simply because the new force representation is not hard to find. It is simply because the new force representation is not hard to find. It is simply because the new force representation is not hard to find. It is simply because the new force representation is not hard to find to find the first representation is not hard to find the first representation in the force representation is not hard to find the first representation in the force representation in the force representation is not hard to find the first representation in the force representation is not hard to find the first representation in the first representation is not hard to find the first representation in the first representation in the first representation in

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS. (BY TELEGRAPH.)

CANADA.

ters are in demand at Ottawa at At Belleville the slei inded, lasted 120 days.

Fall wheat in the vicinity of Belleville presents a healthy appearance. An infirmary is being added to the Protestant Orphan's Home, London. A gentleman of 77 and a lady of 72 were married at Belleville on the 16th.

was burned in the registry office.

A correspondent from Devizes says that considerable hard feeling exists between the minister and the members of the congregation of the Methodist church there, owing to the sermon preached by the superintendent of the circuit a few weeks since, and last Sunday, when the minister came to occupy the pulpit, he found the cushion of the seat stuck full of pins with points upwards, which made it rather uncomfortable for him when he sat down.

In the Nova Sectio House of Assembly were The Canada Temperance Act has been carried in Shelburne by a majority of 700 or 800. Ald. Laverdure, of Ottawa, has lost two children by diphtheria, and a third is now ill.

Nearly nineteen hundred British immigrants settled in the province of Quebec last

The Montreal Irishmen are raising a fund to buy a homestead in Canada for The Kingston police have established a li-brary, the books having been donated by the

Three and a half tons of census stationery was received at the Halifax post-office on tawa. They look forward to an active trade this season.

Full returns give Mr. Cimon 89 majorit n Charlevoix, and Mr. Amyot 33 majority i Bellechasse.

A Believille gentleman has been prospecting at Kingston for the establishment of sash factory.

It is said that three loads of sugar from the Moncton, N.B., refinery were sold in Ottawa on Wednesday. Thirty carloads of phosphate have been shipped from Kingston to Chicago. It is worth \$12 per ton.

question is likely to create much discussion in the province.

At the last meeting of the Elgin Division Grange the following resolution was adopted:

"Whereas the Legislature of Ontario has twice failed to comply with the petitions of the farmers of Ontario in regard to market fees, and have also admitted the necessity of legislation upon this matter, be it resolved, that we, having just cause for complaint, do Mr. Bernard, M.P., was stricken with paralysis at Ottawa on Tuesday, and is in a A Chaudière firm has received no less than 67,000 bushels of oats from Osgoode station that we, having just cause for complaint, do hereby censure the action of the Legislature,

one during the winter. Two parties are in communication with the Ottawa City Council with a view of establishing manufactories in the city.

The officers of the 56th Battalion will meet and that we pledge ourselves to continue the agitation, and if necessary to make it a leading question at the next general election, and no time-serving, facing-both-ways measure will be accepted."

in Kemptville on the 30th inst. to arrange plans for attending the brigade camp. At the Wentworth assizes Mrs. Blaisdell, the Lynden abortionist, has been sentenced to imprisonment for life at hard labour.

A committee of Halifax citizens is preparing the prize list for the Dominion exhibition which is to be held in that city next fall.

A considerable amount of brick is being shipped from Belleville to Campbellford for the construction of the new woollen factory.

Col. Rhodes, of Quebec, has ordered a fresh lot of 200 migratory quails for distribution. His importation last year was fairly successful

Another heavy snowstorm—once more "the worst of the season"—has blockaded the railways in the north-western States. The New Brunswick Legislature Tuesday by a vote of 29 to 3, read the third time the bill in favour of abolishing the Legislative It is stated that a party of Mormons have settled in Ancora township, N.J., who have announced their intention of practising poly-Fitteen cars of sugar were shipped over the intercolonial railway from Halifax to Hamlton, Ont., on Wednesday, and seven cars to

The medals awarded to the successful ex-hibitors and others in connection with the Paris exhibition have been received and dis-

The proprietors of the Mississippi iron mine shipped by rail on Monday, for Erie, Pa., over 100 tons of ore, of which there is a scarcity

MINING IN HASTINGS.

The Ontario car works have secured a contract to build five hundred cars for the Canada Pacific railway. The total cost will be about \$100,000.

A meeting of citizens of Ottawa will be called shortly to discuss the advisability of encouraging manufactures by a money grant and exemption from taxation.

A woman on one of the Maria a scarcity in that city.

A strike among the masons, bricklayers, and carpenters of Newark, N.J., began on Monday. Workmen from other cities are arriving and accepting employment.

The horrible discovery has been made that tons of infected rage are being constantly shipped from Mexico to the United States to be used in the manufacture of paper.

A Chicago despatch says:—Nine bundred.

Canadian emigrants, filling with their stock and baggage 71 cars, have been snow-bound A woman on one of the Manitoba specials going west on Thursday gave birth to a child. She was taken from the train at a station near where the child was born. night. On Wednesday the Arkansas Senate, by 10 The schooner Marco Polo, lately seized for to 17, refused to concur in the House reso infraction of the revenue laws, and now lying at Rondeau harbour, has been ordered to be

tion submitting to the people a constitutional amendment prohibiting the sale of liquor in sold by the Customs authorities on March the State. The Fall River millowners have commenced a general movement for the discharge of all weavers and spinners who are members of the Union. It is believed a general strike The proposal to erect a cotton mill at Kingston seems likely to be successfully carried out. Over \$75,000 stock has already

been subscribed and provisional directors will be the result. General Sheridan telegraphs the War Department confirming the reports that the Indians massacred thirty persons and burned nineteen waggons at Puerto del Chocolate, near Janos, Mexico. William Anderson, of Riverside, Albert county, N. B., has fallen heir to \$50,000 by the death of an uncle in New York. Several other persons by the will also receive similar

The Connecticut Senate has passed a bill The Oddfellows of Ottawa, who are ge up a demonstration for the 24th of May have extended invitations to the Ogdensburg

The Connecticut Senate has passed a bill giving women the right to vote at school meetings, and making them eligible for election upon boards of education. No registration will be required,

In the Wisconsin House on Friday a resolution providing for the submission to the people of a constitutional amendment prohibiting Watertown, N.Y., and other lodges in tha Stock for the iron smelting works to be established at Kingston is being solicited, and the promoters are meeting with success. The smelting will be done on the Wilson the manufacture and sale of intoxicati iquor was lost by 51 to 39.

Both Houses of the Missouri Legislature have adopted resolutions of sympathy with the Irish people, and a salute in honour of St. Patrick was fired on Thursday by the It is reported that Senator Trudel and other capitalists intend establishing a large boot and shoe manufactory at Ottawa if the City Council will encourage the enterprise by Adjutant-Gen. under the instructions of the Adjutant-Gen. under the instructions of the Legislature.

The Committee on Foreign Affairs of the Pennsylvania Senate has negatived a resolution from the House of Assembly expressing sympathy with Ireland, and calling on the people to extend to the Irish tenants pecuniary aid. ranting a bonus.

There is a scarcity of labour on the railway works in British Columbia, and labourers are offered \$1.50 and \$1.75 per day. Skilled labour is also in demand. Mr. Onderdonk is oming east to get men. The Middlesex County Council committee met at London yesterday to discuss the ques-tion of tolls on roads. It is a foregone con-

clusion that these imposts will soon be abolished, and that the market fees will be thrown off voluntarily by the city. off voluntarily by the city.

Hon. Mr. Webberburn, Provincial Secretary of New Brunswick, has introduced in the Assembly a bill to abolish the Legislative Council and providing for the continuance of the present House of Assembly under the title of the Legislative Assembly.

prompt inspection.

Official figures received from Matamoras show that tons of intected rags are being constantly shipped from Mexico to the United States for the manufacture of paper. The matter is being investigated with a view to punishing the effenders. Petitions are in circulation in the County of Carleton, asking for the dismissal of Rev. John May, Inspector of Public Schools. The charges made against him are of not visiting the schools, and neglecting to issue cheques for the municipal grants to schools.

The Town Council of Carleton Place having submitted their ultimatum to the firemen refusing them more than \$100 as a grant for the present year, the members of the fire company have resigned in a body. The feel-ing of the townspeople is against the action of the Council. In the British Columbia House on Wedner

day, on a motion to go into Committee of Supply, the leader of the Opposition moved that the sums put down in the estimates for public improvements are inadequate. The motion was defeated after a sharp debate by a vote of 15 to 7.

The Prince Edward Island Government bill to abolish the Legislative Council, to fix the number of members of the next Legislative Chamber at twenty-two, and to reduce the number of the Ministers of the Executive from nine to five, has passed the Provincial House of Assembly. The pulling down of the old wing of the

In New York on Mouday a young negro, delirious with smallpox, escaped from his nurse, and rushed naked into West Twenty-seventh street, thence through the crowds on Sixth avenue and Broadway, where he was captured by throwing a sheet over him. He will probably die.

The Chatham Licensed Victuallers' Association on Monday commenced proceedings against the petition in favour of submitting the Canada Temperance Act to the electors of the county of Kent, alleging certain errors and frauds. The friends of the Temperance Act offered to destroy the petition, each party to pay their own costs, which was agreed to by the Licensed Victuallers. The petition was burned in the registry office.

In the Nova Scotia House of Assembly yes-

the Lords and Commons of England, praying that their influence should be used with the

Dominion Government to obtain for Nova Scotia its proper share of the fishery award made by the Halifax Commission under the

In the N. S. House of Assembly on Thurs

question is likely to create much discussion

UNITED STATES.

The Rhode Island House has by 16 to 28 rejected the Senate resolution of sympathy with Ireland.

President Garfield has declared his inten-

There will be a general strike of the mould

Minister Noyes cables that the French Government have agreed that all pork shipped before the passage of the French decree con-cerning pork imported from the United States shall be admitted to France, subject only to

The Irish National Land Industrial League

the presidency of the commission.

ashington treaty.

of the Government not included.

Mr. Richardson, of Mississippi, is said to be the largest cotton-planter in the world. He has many plantations, factories, and mills, and also a great many country stores. He is a man of sixty-two. He has a peculiar habit of rising at two o'clock in the morning, waking his secretary, and dispatching all his business before his seven o'clock breakfast.

Naw let the kings of the carth tremble.

The Greenback Club of San Francisco has cast its weight into the scale in favour of the Nihilists, and has endorsed the murder of the Czar. It is not easy at first sight to grasp the connection between the United States currency question and matters of internal administration in Russia—but then no one is surprised at anything a Greenbacker does.

The Socialist Labour parts while have

surprised at anything a Greenbacker does.

The Socialist Labour party, who have a great central organization at Detroit, have published a statement repudiating all connection or sympathy with Schwab, of New York, and his sayings about the assassination of Vanderbilt, Gould, and others. They denounce his utterances as idiotic, and tending to defeat all the aims of their party towards ameliorating the condition of the workingmen. terday Mr. Smith, of Hants, gave notice that he would move a resolution on Friday for a joint address of the Assembly and Council to her Majesty the Queen, and also a petition to

The Boston Board of Trade has unani The Boston Board of Trade has unanimously adopted a resolution that Congress should enact legislation for the distribution of the balance of the Geneva award to persons who lost vessels and cargoes by the depredations of Confederate cruisers, and to those who were obliged to protect commerce under the American flag by the payment to the underwriters of extra insurance because the Govwriters of extra insurance because the Government failed to protect American vessels.

In the N. S. House of Assembly on Thursday the Provincial Secretary introduced a bill providing for an annual grant of \$1,400 to each of the denominational colleges throughout the province, and the abolition of the University of Halifax. When the latter institution was founded five years ago by Act of the Legislature it was provided that all grants should cease to denominational colleges at the end of five years, but the pressure from the denominational bodies now seems so strong that the Government cannot evade it. The question is likely to create much discussion In the celebrated soap cases brought by Alfred Low and Robert Haydon, of London, England, the manufacturers of "Old Brown Windsor" soap, against Barnes, Bancroft & Co., Arend, Morgan & Rogers, Jabesh, Harris and wife, judgment was entered yesterday in favour of the plaintiffs against the defendants for an injunction restraining them from manufacturing and selling soap, and for costs of all suits, to the amount of about \$250 in each case.

in each case.

The American Chargé at Berne complains of the exportation of Swiss paupers and criminals to the United States. He shows by official tables that the proportion of blind and insane, criminals and other persons receiving public support in the United States is greater among the foreign born than the native population, and the proportion of Swiss is greater than that of other European nations. The average cost of assisting an emigrant to the United States is \$33.68, while the cost of the maintenance at home of a pauper is \$19.50. a pauper is \$19.80.

The superintendent of foreign mails has written to the Postmaster-General of Canada proposing that the existing postal arrangement between Canada and the United States ment between Canada and the United States be changed to provide for forwarding letters from either country to the other on which has been prepaid at least one single rate of postage, the deficient postage to be collected and retained by the country delivering them. Under existing arrangements the prepayment of postage in full on all correspondence is compulsory. This rule works a hardship by delaying many letters and subjecting the senders to great inconvenience, and sometimes to losses, when the omission to fully prepay the postage is accidental or caused by ignorance of this requirement. President Garfield has declared his intention of signalizing his administration by
wiping out Mormonism.

Forty thousand salmon eggs from the Government breeding station were sent to France
and Germany on Saturday.

It is an evil omen for the success of the
World's Fair that Gen. Grant has resigned
the presidency of the commission.

EUROPE.

The European powers are again talking of a congress to discuss measures for the repres-sion of anarchical ideas. A despatch from Berlin declares that Roussakoff, one of the Czar's assassins, is being tortured to make him confess.

ers at Pittsburg on April 1st unless the demand for an advance of 10 per cent. is acceded to. A public subscription has been opened at St. Petersburg in aid of those injured by the explosion which cost the Czar his life. The tinners of Pittsburg and Alleghany have notified the employers that if wages are not advanced 20 per cent. by April 1st they

It is probable that a system of supervision will be immediately established in St. Petersburg, accompanied by domiciliary visits to every house in the city. A Nihilist at Geneva states that the

Czarewitch was to have been assassinated at the same time as his father, but that this part of the programme miscarried. At the instance of the Russian Minister in Denmark the editor of a Socialist journal at

Copenhagen has been arrested prosecuted for insulting Russia. Much opposition is manifested in England the presence of the Prince of Wales at the to the presence of the Prince of Wales at the funeral of the late Czar, as another Nihilist outrage is looked for on that occasion.

It is understood that the new Czar will reduce by from 40 to 70 per cent. the pay-ments due from the Russian peasants for

Grave fears were entertained at Brussels on Saturday of a Nihilist rising at St. Peters-burg, inasmuch as telegraphic communica-tion with the Russian capital was found to be interrupted.

The coronation of the new Emperor of Russia will take place at Moscow on the expiration of the period of deep mourning, and the imperial party will remain in that city until the end of the year.

The Liberal Association of Newcastle (Eng.) has passed a vote of confidence in Sir Charles Dilke, and a resolution regretting the persistent opposition of Mr. Cowen, one of the city members, to the Government.

of the city members, to the Government.

The nations of Europe appear to have little faith in the speedy advent of the era of peace and good will, inasmuch as they continue to lay in stocks of death-dealing weapons. The men employed at Krupp's manufactory are working night and day in supplying orders for large guns from abroad. Roumania has erdered 100; Greece, 700; Sweden, 50; Holland, 120, and Italy, 400. Krupp, at least, has no reason to sigh for a millennium, which must inevitably ruin his business.

THE ACCIDENT RECORD.

Serious Result of a Bite—Fatally Enjured by a Fall—Found Dead in His Chair.

Montreal, March 22.—While the licensing magistrates were visiting the saloon of a noted character here whose alias is Joe Beef, and who keeps a kind of menagerie, a large Newfoundland dog bit Mr. Dubreuil, the Deputy Clerk of the Crown, who accompanied their Honours. At the time the injury was not thought to be serious, but since then Mr. Dubreuil has taken ill from the effects, and is now confined to his residence, and grave apprehensions are being entertained for his life. A three-year-old boy of Mr. Leblanc, of the city hall, on Saturday last fell through an opening in the floor of the second storey to the ground below, and received such injuries that he died to-day.

Belleville, March 22.—On Monday afternoon a daughter of Mr. James Broad, farmer, living near Massasaga Point, was kicked by a horse on her left side, causing serious internal injuries. Medical aid was summoned, but she is in a dangerous condition.

but she is in a dangerous condition.

The Irish National Land Industrial League of New York reports collections aggregating \$6,000 since the date of its organization, a year ago. At Sunday's meetings in New York and Brooklyn large accessions to the membership were announced.

W. D. Baldwin, a prominent merchant of Shochell, N. C., while returning home on horseback recently at night was attacked by a pack of fifteen or twenty village dogs, and so furiously that the citizens were aroused, the militia called out, and the dogs hunted down and killed.

On the ground of religious duty, Miss Hattie Deul, Iowa City, aged 52, has not eaten a morsel for twenty-five days nor spoken a word for three years. The persuasion of her friends is useless, and she is slowly wasting away. Miss Deul has always been highly respected.

In New York on Mouday a young negro, OTTAWA, March 22.-Mr. Alexander Garrett, mineral agent, was found dead in a chair in his office, Wellington street, this afternoon. The postman went into the office about half-past five o'clock to deliver a postal card. He saw Mr. Garrett sitting in his chair, card. He saw Mr. Garrett stoting in his chair, as he thought asleep, and tried to awaken him. Not succeeding, he communicated with some of the neighbours, and a medical man was sent for, who upon examination pronounced Mr. Garrett dead. A post-moriem examination is to be held.

Peterboro', March 22.—Mr. Josiah Thompson, while visiting his brothers, Elias and Edward Thompson, who reside in this town, died very suddenly of heart disease at the house of the former on Sunday morning.

Russel house at Ottawa to make way for a new structure will commence about the 1st of May. Tenders have been called for to be received up to Wednesday, 30th, for the carpenter and joiner, upholstering, and iron work, painting, and glazing.

The Industrial Committee of the Ottawa City Council has decided to submit a by-law at the next meeting of the Council granting \$100,000 to be offered as bonuses for the encouragement of manufactories in the city. Two parties, who have the intention of build-A son of Sir Evelyn Wood has been appointed one of the pages to the Queen,