Mr. Dwight asked if he might be allowed o make a statement. Mr. IBVING said he had no objection to Mr.

Mr. Dwight stating anything. Mr. Dwight-I am not accustomed to making a speech, and have there are jotted down a few observations. I find on looking own a few observations. I find on looking ver the subpœna that it contains the same weeping order for messages as the previous ne, and calls for all messages sent by the arties named, no matter what they relate to, nom Jay 2000 there what they relate to, arties named, no matter what they relate to, com Jan. 22nd down to the present time. hve looked over the messages again, and nd, as I stated previously, that nearly all, not in fact every one of them, relate o other important private matters, hav-ng no apparent connection whatever with hese proceedings, and respectfully submit hat I am not compelled to produce ush messages as these. His Worship stated esterday, in reply to a suggestion that Mr. enton should privately examine these mes-ages, that there were no doubt such mes-ages as it would be very unfair for even Mr. enton to see inthis way, and his Worship Sector to see in this way, and his Worship also said, if I remember right, he was quite willing to leave to my own judgment what messages should be produced, if any. They are in my possession simply as a servant of the company, and in failing to bring them here no contempt or want of respect is in-tended as to the authority of this court. I am simply acting from a sense of duty in the matter, taking inta consideration the penalty atter, taking into consideration the penalty which I should be subjected by the law in alging messages, and also the express order the company forbidding me to produce them, abmit that this court has no authority to mit me, and should I obey the comm produce these messages this court

WOULD HAVE NO POWER

would have no power protect me from the penalty to which I puld be subjected. If I knew that any of ese messages related to any bribery or con-iracy, and that we were legally authorized entitled to do so. I abould certainly pro-ce them at once. I also object that this art has no power to issue a subpome duces um, and no such subpome has issued from uperior court. superior court. Mr. IRVING-That is a law argument.

The MAGISTRATE (to Mr. Dwight)-You ay that nearly all, if not everyone of the documents, do not relate to this case. That icates you are in doubt about some of Mr. Dwight said he could not swear whe-

er any of the messages related to bribery r conspiracy. The MAGISTRATE said there might be mes-

ges in connection with the evidence being iven in the case. Mr. Dwight said he had no wish to pro-

note or hinder any proceedings that were bing on. His business was solely to protect

INTERESTS OF THE COMPANY

whose servant he was, and when he was dvised that sufficient authority had been hown for him to produce the telegrams he would do so.

The MAGISTRATE said he thought all would derstand Mr. Dwight's position, and it was doubt better to have the matter settled

y a higher tribunal. Mr. R. H. Bowes said he could not speak or the G.N. W. Telegraph Company, or for the parties to whom the telegrams were sent, at on behalf of Mr. Bunting he might say hat so far as he personally was concerned it has a matter of perfect indifference as to hether any telegrams were produced. Mr. MURPHY said on behalf of Mr. Wilson he made the same statement. The case was then adjourned until next ednesday at one o'clock.

At Osgoode Hall. Mr. Irving, Q.C., on behalf of the Crown, noved on Friday before Mr. Justice Galt, in noved on Friday before Mr. Justice Galt, in he Grit conspiracy case, for an order calling pon Mr. H. P. Dwight, the manager of the freat North. Western Telegraph Company, to how cause why he should not be committed pr contempt of court for refusing to produce elegrams on his examination at the Police ourt. The learned judge doubted his juris-iotion in a criminal case, and Mr. Irving sked that the motion be allowed to stand null he could look into that question. The notion standa accordingly, to be renewed at the could look into that question. The ation stands accordingly, to be renewed a ater day.

Paris Walters,

It is a remarkable characteristic of the aiters in Paris restaurants that no matter that you ask for, no matter if it be a fried Yes," and either bring it to you, or, on re-rning, assert with sorrow that unfortunate-there is no more left. It is told of Mery, e author, that by way of trying this as ney will invariably re oke he peremptorily ordered of the waiter sphinx, a la Marengo.



OTTAWA, March 26.

LORD'S DAY. LORD'S DAY. Mr. VIDAL moved that a Select Commit-tee, consisting of Messrs. Allan, Bellerose, Chapais, Ferrier, Flint, Girard, Grant, Hay-thorne, Howlan, McClelan, McMaster, Nel-aon, Skead, Wark, and the mover, be appoint-ed to examine and report upon the several petitions presented to the Senate praying for such amendments to the isw as may secure to the people undisturbed and peaceful enjoy-ment of the Lord's day. He thought it would only be discharging the duty of the Senate to pay some attention to the two hun-dred and aixty well signed petitions which had been presented. had been presented. The motion was carried.

ST. CLAIR RIVER FRONTIER TUN-NEL COMPANY. The bill was read a third time as amended, FRAUD IN SALE OF PATENT RIGHTS PREVENTION.

The bill was read a third time as amended, and passed.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORY.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORY. Mr. NELSON inquired, in view of having a mining population in the Bocky moun-tains during the coming year, whether it is the intention of the Government to take immediate steps to have the boundary be-tween the North-West Territory and the Province of British Columbia defined, and whether, in view of any protracted settle-ment of the question, it is the intention to make some arrangement with the Govern-ment of British Columbia to facilitate and acquire and secure the acquirement of fining rights in any disputed territory under a cominon law. Mr. MACPHERSON hoped that the dis-

overies of precions metals would be suf-ciently plentiful to induce an influx of a nciently pientifit to hance an innux of a considerable mining population to the Rocky mountains. He said that the question of having the boundary between British Co-lumbia and the North-West Territory im-mediately defined was now under considera-

CANADA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Mr. REESOR, in asking whether the Cana-dian Pacific railway intend to proceed with the construction of the south-western branch of their railway in Manitoba, and when, hoped that the Government would be able to answer the question "favourably, because it was a matter of considerable importance to

Mr. MACPHERSON said he was not in possession of the necessary information to answer the hon, gentleman's question.

OTTAWA, March 31. SEDUCTION BILL

SEDUCTION BILL. Mr. POWER, in moving the second read-ing of the Seduction Punishment bill, drew attention to the omission of the clause in re-spect to special legislation for the protection of school teachers, which was in the bill of last aession. He said that the present bill gave no opportunity for blackmail. Mr. DICKEY thought his hon, friend had exercised a wise discretion in not entering into a discussion on the bill. He said it had been objected to by the highest judicial au-thority in Ontario, and he moved that the said bill be read a second time this day three months. MENT.

Sir ALEXANDER CAMPBELL said that

SI ALEXANDER CAMPBELL said that with regard to inveigling young women into houses of bad fame, a measure would be in-troduced by the Government next session, but all he could promise concerning sedaction was that he would give it consideration. Mr. ALMON thought that the bill should provide some severe punishment for those who kept houses of Ill-repute. Mr. POWER said that as the majority of the House were against the bill, he would In committee, Sir JOHN MACDONALD introduced an

the House were against the bill, he would not press his opposition to the amendment, if further discussion was dispensed with. The amendment was adopted and the bill reported.

THEBIWEEKLY MAIL, TOBONTO, THUBSDAY, APRIL 3, 1884.

member of the House and his pre-rould be very much missed. STAYNER POST-OFFICE.

Hon. JOHN CARLING, in reply to Mr. Wilson, stated that Mr. J. H. McKeggie had been removed from the position of postmaster at Stayner, because he had removed to Barrie. W. B. Saunders was appointed to succeed him on March 1st, 1884.

him on March 1st, 1884. AN ELECTION PROTEST. Mr. BLAKE asted whether the Govern-ment was aware of the following telegram :--"Otawa, 17th March, 1884.--Do C. W. Beckwith, Esq. Fredericton : No use of delegation coming while the protest is stand-ing. I want to help the railway, and was doing all I could to get the subsidy. Since Saturday's news of the protest it is impossible to impress the Government, and while the president of the railway is fighting me in this way. THOMAS TEMPLE." Whether the decision of the Government as to the railway subsidy referred to in the telegram is to be in any way dependent on the withdrawal of the protest against the election of Mr. Temple ior York, N.B. Bir CHARLES TUPPER replied in the negative to both questions.

negative to both questions. PROHIBITION.

OTTAWA, March 27.

On the question of adopting the resolution as amended. Mr. BOBERTSON (Shelburne) moved the addition of the following words to the resolu-tion as amended, " and this House is of "opin-ion that the public sentiment of the people of Canada calls for immediate legislation to that end." A division was called for and the amend-ment was lost—yeas 55, nays 107. The resolution as amended was then car-ried—Yeas, 122; nays, 40.

OTTAWA, March 27: ADULTERATION OF FOOD BILL Hon. Mr. COSTIGAN moved the second

Hon. Mr. COSTIGAN moved the second reading of the bill for the prevention of the adulteration of food and drugs. He pointed to the necessity for such a measure in the public interests, and stated that the object of the bill was to prevent the sale of drugs, which were not up to the standard, and the offering to the public of diseased meat, food, or of other food in which deleterious substances were contained. The bill was read the second time: The BRITISH COLUMBIA ARMANCE THE BRITISH COLUMBIA ARRANGE-

Sir CHARLES TUPPER moved the second reading of the bill respecting the arrange-ment with British Columbia. The bill was read the second time.

amendment providing that the contres of Brit-ish Columbia should have civil and oriminal jurisdiction in the territories described as the Province of British Columbia in the map of the province prepared by Hon Joseph Trutch.

NORTH-WEST DISCONTENT.

has been one of steady, ied advocacy and au that is solculated to ext speople of the North-V ssor Tanner, a great Fit Processor Tanner, a great English authority and professor of agriculture at South Ken-sington, having heard conflicting statements regarding Canada, made a visit to this coun-try. He went into the North-West and tra-velled five thousand miles. On his return, having travelled from house to house, and the people and to learn from them the re-sult of their shange from one country to the other, he gave a complete and triumphant answer to all the libels regarding Canada which have been scattered broadcast, and have been sent to the press of the Old Country to injure and degrade Canada. (Cheers.) Lady Cathcart's factor also visited the North-West, and he gave his unqualified testimony not only as to the magnificence and fertility of the country, but as to the the North-West, and he gave his unqualified testimony not only as to the magnificence and fertility of the country, but as to the contestment of the people, and the happy result of their exchange from Scotland to this side of the ocean. (Cheers.) The hon, gentleman knows of the excellence of this testimony, and I am somewhat surprised, in view of that, that he should have stood up by the hour reading anonymous statements the hour reading anonymous statements perhaps disappointed land speculators, ac, unable to make a fortune out of the

negative to both questions. PROHIBITION. To the order for the resumption of the densitiant of the control of the respecting the exactment of a law graphic sectoment was lost of the sectoment of a law graphic sectoment of a law graphic sectoment of a law graphic sectoment was lost of the sectoment of the graphic sectoment of the flows, and law graphic sectoment of the graphic sectoment of the graphic sectoment of the flows, and law graphic sectoment of the graphic sectoment was lost. The militia set sectoment was lost of the graphic sectoment was lost of the graphic sectoment was lost of the graphic sectoment was lost. The sectoment was lost of the sectoment was lost of the sectoment was lost. The sectoment was lost of the sectoment was lost of the sectoment was lost of the sectoment was lost. The sectoment was lost of the sectoment was lost of the sectoment was lost of the sectoment was lost. The sectoment was lost of the sectoment was lost of the sectoment was lost. The sectoment was lost of the sectoment was lost of the sectoment was lost. The sectoment was lost of the sectoment was lost of the sectoment was lost. The sectoment was lost of the sectoment was lost of the sectoment was lost of the sectoment was lost. The sectoment was lost of the sectoment was lost of the sectoment was lost. The was defined the sectoment was lost of the sectom

The bill was then read the third time and passed.

FISHERIES.

Passed. PISHEMES. Mr. DAVIES, on motion to go into supply, directed attention to what he thought was the necessity for making some provision in the interest of the Canadian fisheries in view of the early expiration of the fishery articles of the Washington treaty. Those articles would expire in July, 1885, and he thought it was necessary, in order to guard against an interregum in the regulations, that some course should be decided upon during the pre-sent session. His therefore moven that, "in view of the notice of the termination of the fishery articles of the Treaty of Washington for the United States to the British for the united States to the British for the opinion that steps should be taken at early day by the Government of Can-ations for a new treaty, providing for the stations for a new treaty, providing for the reciprocal privileges of fishing and freedom to the duties now enjoyed, together with a negotiations Canada should be re-tions between the two countries, and that in presented by some one nominated by its Gov-man. Mr. HACKETT pointed out that the

we at first thought that a great blow had been struck at our trade of the future, but the people faced the situation manifully and Canada sur-vived, became prosperous, and continued to develop her resources. Her prosperity was checked, but, sir, it was not destroyed. (Cheers.) Later on attempts were made to renew the treaty again and again. We sent to Washington one Minister after another. Sin

(Cheers.) Later on attempts were made to renew the treaty again and again. We sent to Washington one Minister after another. Sir Alex. Gait went there. Sir Wm. Howiand went there. My hon friend opposite besides sent Mr. Brown there. But it was all of no avail. The Americans had taken a certain line, and we had to submit. I believe, sir, the feeling that then existed still exists, and that we will not at present get a treaty with the United States for recuprocal trade in the natural pro-ductions of the two countries. The Ameri-cans have said, how truly I do not know, that in reciprocity all the advantaces were on the side of Canada. They have said that we have no markets to offer them of sufficient importance in return for the opening of their markets, and that while they had nothing to gain. That feeling, I believe, still exists, and so far as we are concerned, unless the United States at some time or pther comes to the conclusion to enter upon a treaty, not cally as regards natural productions, but for a reciprocity of manufactured products as well, we will, I think, never have reciprocity. for I am quite astisfied that, the voice of this country will be again-t the mere repetition of the treaty of 1854. Our neighbours know that we are ready at any time to enter into made under the Washingtob treaty on the same footing as before. They know periectly well that Canada has always been ready to enter into any reasonable arrangement made under the Washingtob treaty on the same footing as before. They know periectly well that Canada has always been ready to enter into any reasonable arrangement made under the Washingtob treaty on the same footing as before. They know periectly well that Canada has always been ready to enter into any reasonable arrangement made under the Washingtob treaty on the same footing as before. They know periectly with them. They know' all this, and I fake it, sir, that we onght to leave the matter there. I think the passage of this resolution would only frustrate any hope we have of coming Mr. BEATY presented a petition fro 305 Knights of the Assembly of Labor bronto, praying for legislation to prohib hinese immigration into the Dominion. MR. JOHN WHITE, M.P. Mr. WHITE (Hastings) rose to a question of privilege; The other day in the Railway Committee he had jocularly remarked that the Grand Trunk paid him for supporting its bills before Parliament. To his anaprise cer-tain newspapers had taken his joke seriously, and had accused him of receiving considera-tions from the railway corporation inquestion. He stought that no member of the committee imagined he was speaking in earnest. Neither did he suppose that any member of the House would suspect him of receiving advantages for his support. Mr. MITCHELL was glad to hear that the hon, gentleman's remark was a joke. Mr. SCRIVER said to hear that the Mr. SCRIVER said he heard the remark, and he certainly regarded it as jocular. WEIGHTS AND MEASURES. WEIGHTS AND MEASURES. The House resolved itself into a committee on Hon Mr. Costigan's bill to amend the Weights and Measures Act. The ciauses fixing penalties were passed. Mr. HALL introduced an amendment pro-viding that on all canned and hermetically seated goods the weight of such goods should be stamped on the can, and that where the weight was not such as that marked on the can the seller should be liable to a penalty of 22 and forfeiture of the goods. Mr. BLAKE contended that this would injure the export trade. It would so hamper the canning industry that those engaged in it would leave it.

right now to say what the course of the Gov-ernment will be. I do not think it right to say between now and July 1st, 1885, what, in consultation with her Majesty's Govern-ment, will be done, but I am quite satisfied that the result of passing this resolution would be to put us into immediate negotia-tions for the renewal of a reciprocity treaty, which would probably bring upon us a rebuff that we have had on several previous occa-sions. I hope the hon, gentleman will not press the resolution. I am quite satisfied that although the hon. gentleman's motives are good and praiseworthy, his motion is alto-gether inopportune. In conclusion, if the hon, gentleman will not withdraw his resolu-tion, I must ask the house not to hamper the course of the Government by exhibiting overcourse of the Government by exhibiting over-anxiety for the renewal of the reciprocity treaty. (Applause.) "The amendment was lost on division, year

60, nays 105. 1. 计专用性法 OTTAWA, March 31. CENTRAL ONTARIO BAILWAY.

OTTAWA, March SI. CENTRAL ONTARIO BAILWAY. Mr. PLATT moved the Homes into committee on the bill respecting the Central On-tario railway. The bill gives the company spone to extend their line northward from its present terminus at the Wollaston mines to some point on the Canadian Pacific. Mr. WHITE (Hastings) moved in com-mettee an amendment requiring the company at the point of junction of their railway with the Midland railway as Eldorado to afford all reasonable facilities for the eschange point on the Midland railway system from or to points of their own line north of the junction, and to give running powers to the Midland railway over that portion of the Midland railway over that portion of the Midland system, which tad a charter for the Belle-with that proposed to be constructed by the Central Ontario Company. It was conider with that proposed to be constructed by the Central Ontario Company. It was conider with that proposed to be constructed by the Central Ontario Company. It was conider with that proposed to be constructed by the Central Ontario Company. It was conider with the trapposed to be constructed by the Central Ontario Company. It was conider with the trapposed to be constructed by the Central Ontario Ine. He said the amend-would be shut cut, and would fail to make commettion with the Canadia Paetoffer sitver, make it more difficult to raise money to build make it more difficult to raise money to build with and conterported frages. M. P. LATT wid the president of the make the nore difficult to raise money to build make the nore difficult to raise money to build the nord conterported frages. Midland as well as with the Napase make it more difficult to raise money to build make the nord conterported frages. Midland as well as with the Napase make it more difficult to raise money to build the nord. The teem passed. Midland server difficult to raise money to build the nord.

of the James' bay region, north of Lake Superior, and the Gaspé district in the Pro-vince of Quebec. At the conclusion of Mr. Langelier's eviof Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, and IN SUPPLY. Sir LEONARD TILLEY moved the Hou into Committee of Supply. On item, monument to Joseph Brant, 15,000 Mr. ROBERT ROMAINE, Ottawa, appeared,

Mr. ROBERT ROMAINE, Ottaws, appeared fore the committee and explained his here for the construction of transways to an parallel at short intervals in the North-Vest. Mr. Romaine estimates that a light ron railroad could be laid through the prairie pountry at a cost of about \$2,500 per mile, the motive power to be steam or horses, as may be found most practicable. With this transway system feeding the trank railway lines established at convenient intervals, he would introduce the farm village scheme, by which the dwellings and stock feeding houses of the farmers would be located in groups, and the farming lands would extend to the rear. Sir HECTOR LANGEVIN stated that Sir HECTOR LANGEVIN stated that hree designs had been received for this nonument, one from an artist in Italy, one from Mr. Percy Wood, of London, and one from Mr. Herbert, of Montreal, the success-ful artist for the Cartier statue. No selec-tion had yet been made. The item passed.

ENCOURAGING AGBICULTURE.

Report of the Dominion House Committee Wise Suggestions.

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bution, and HABITS OF INSECTS.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD said it would rather, in his opinion, aid the trade. For-eigners would know that in purchasing Cana-dian canned goods they would get good mea-sure. In view of which they would prefer Canadian goods to those of other countries. The amendment was adopted and the bill was reported. HABITS OF INSECTS, injurious and beneficial, and the contagious and other diseases to which animals and plants are subject, in order to arrive at the best methods of destroying and counteracting them. 3. To study the qualities of the vari-ous breeds of cattle and other domestic ani-mals, with the view of reporting on the best means of improving them, of protecting them from parasities and epidemic diseases, of feeding them for the market, and on the treatment of milch cattle. 4. To initiate and ADULTERATION OF FOOD AND DRUGS. The House resolved itself into committee on Hon. Mr. Costigan's resolution, providing for the remuneration of analysts appointed under the bill for prevention of the adultera-tion of fcod and drugs.

recting them for the market, and on the treatment of milch cattle. 4. To initiate and carry out a comprehensive system of gather-ing the latest and most useful information, statistical and otherwise. 5. To publish and send to the press and the various agricultural and borticultural societies of the Dominion at different periods of the year bulletins, giving the results of trials made on the experimental farm, and whatever other information the bureau may consider useful, either in the

The House adjourned at 2.30 a.m.

CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

MR. JOHN WHITE, M.P.

OTTAWA, April 1.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

Additional Amount Required for the Public OTTAWA, March 31.—The supplementary estimates for the year ending June 30th, 1884, were laid on the table.

Civil government.....

Anilwaya, chargeable to capital percolonial railway. ince Edward Island railway. anala, chargeable to capital... anals, chargeable to income... anals, chargeable to income...



THE GREAT DR. DIO LEWIS,

His Outspoken Opinion.

His Outspoken Opinion. The very marked testimonials from College Professors, respectable Physicians, and other gentlemen of intelligence and character to the value of Warner's SAFE Cure, published in the editorial columns of our best neur-papers, have greatly surprised me. Many of these gentlemen I have, and reading their testimony I was impelled to purchase some bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure and analyze it. Besides, I took some, scallow-ing three times the preservised quantity. I am satisfied the medicine is not injurious, and will frankly add that if Jound musifi the victim of a serious kidney trouble I should use this preparation. The truth is, the medical profession stands dased and he medical profession stands amon he medical profession stands amon helpics in the presence of more than hidney malady, while the testimony of dreds of intelligent and very reputable dreds of intelligent and very reputable themen hardly leaves room to doubt that H. H. Warner has fallen upon one of heave discoveries which occasionally bound discoveries when the

Frodur

CAN'T KEEP HOUSE.

BOWMANVILLE, Ont. Dec. 5, 1882. Messrs. SETH W. FOWLLE & SONS, Boston. Dear Sirs :--We suppose it is no new thing for you to receive congratulations on the success of your valuable cough remedy. DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERET; but perhaps at this time a word or two from us will not prove out of place. Although the Balsam has not been advertised to any extent in this locality. our sale of it is very large and the demand is in-oreasing, which is due to the universal satisfaction our sale of it is very large and the demand is in-oreasing, which is due to the universal satisfaction which it gives to our outcomes. We have never had a single complaint, and husbands tell us their wives will not keep house without it. eWe would like you to do a little more advertising in this county for we believe, were your Balsam better known, its sale would be increased ten-told.

Yours truly STOTT & JURY, "The Druggists."



which will be sent in scaled envelope ddress to 463 Yonge Street, Toronto.

"I am sorry to say we have no more," rethe waiter.

"What, no more Sphinx ?" exclaimed ery, feigning astonishment. The waiter wered his voice, and murmured, in a confi-

whisper : We have some more, monsieur, but the

ath is I would not care to give them to you, they are not quite fresh !"

CUT THIS OUT AND KEEP IT.

The following official standard value of the prency of foreign Governments as accepted in the Dominion Custom-houses will be found use-al to importers generally.

Country.	Monetary Unit,	Standard.	-Value (n Cahadian Currency.
gentine			
livia	Boliviano. Milreis of	Gold and Silver. Silver Gold and Silver Silver	
111	1.000 Reis.	Gold and Silver Gold and Silver Gold Silver Gold	.54.6 .91.2 .93.2 .26.8 .80.6
0000	Danahara	Gold and Sliver	.04.9 .19.3 .19.3
	Trubes OI	Gold and Silver Gold Gold and Silver	.23.8 .96.5
pan	Lira Yen	Gold and Silver Silver	.38.3 .19.3 .86.9 1.00
atherla'da	Florin	Gold and Silver, Gold and Silver, Gold	.87.5 .40.2 .26.8 .80.6
asia	Rouble of	Gold	
aim	100 cen-		.64.5
eden itz'rlan d ipoli	Franc	Gold and Silver Gold and Silver	.19.3 .26.8 .19.3
rkey		Suver.	.72.7
olombia., nezuela	Peso Bolivar	Silver Gold and Silver	.80.6 .19.3

m. Souvielle's Spirometer Given Free.

ring the past five years thousands of

The amendment was then carried on di lon, DOMINION LAND ACT. On motion to go into Committee of the Whole on the Dominion Lands Act of 1883

ent bill. Mr. REESOR said that there are certain leatures in the present laws which are very arbitrary and exceedingly difficult to meet.

reported. NORTH-WEST DISCONTENT. Mr. CAMERON (Huron), on motion to go into exply, expressed regret that the Gov-ernment had so far disregarded the uneasy feeling existing in Manitobs, and had made yeeling existing in Manitobs, and had made of that province. It could not, he thought, be denied that there was great discontent in the North-West on account of the Govern-ment policy. For several years the people and Government of Manitoba had visited a financial re-arrangement and the courrol of their own lands, and yet no satisfaction had been given to them. During the present session the Premier of Manitoba had visited inction, he had proposed a series of recolu-tions in the Local Legislature asserting the pights of the province, and the atrong language overtions demanded that the most serious onsideration should be given to this quee-tion, He moved in amendment that the North-West Territories, with a view to de-vise means for remotying with their rea-points and domande that the most serious onsideration should be given to this quee-tion, He moved in amendment that the North-West Territories, with a view to de-vise means for complying with their rea-sonable demands. Manitoba and the North-West Territories, with a view to de-vise means for complying with their rea-sonable demands. arbitrary and exceedingly difficult to meet. If any person having incurred great expense in selecting land, and after undergoing great hardships in its improvement, should by some unforeseen misfortune, entirely beyond his control, be prevented from fulfilling the letter of the law in regard to residence, all his im-provements were forfeited and three years of hardships and a great amount of expen-diture go for nothing. The only remedy then open to the sectier is to re-purchase the land at \$2 an acre, twice the price paid by speculators. With regard to members of the same family being allowed to, live together, he thought it very desirable that young men not having relations sufficiently near should be allowed to live with friends or neighbours, provided the regulations as to cultivation were carried out. He hoped the hon. Minister of the Interior would give this very careful consideration, as it would be agreat boon to the young set-tlers.

Presented by some one nominated by its Gov-ernment." M. HACKETT pointed out that the motion was a complete justification of the Premier's course in the negotiation of the Washington treaty. It was also a justifica-tion of the treaty, which, as everybody knew, was so strenuously opposed by the Opposi-tion when it was iaid before the Honse. At that time the then leader of the Opposition (Mr. Mackenzie) characterized the treaty as a national disbonour and a national degrada-tion, while the member for Bothwell (Mr. Mills) described it as the hole through which the United States would get possession of this country. (Laughter.) Many were the extra-ordinary predictions offered regarding the treaty by the Grit party, but not one of them had been fulfilled. (Hear, hear.) In fact, instead of the treaty resulting disastronsly to Canda, it had worked so satisfactorily that those who denounced it when it was signed, were now among the first to urge its continuance. Mr. CHARLTON held that Daneda was

Mr. CHARLTON held that Uanada was not so dignified and great that she should require the United States, which had a popu-lation of 50,000,000, to make the first ad-vance. In fact he was of opinion that if we waited for advances from that quarter, we would have to wait for a long time.

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such a provision in the bill, because it would make it more difficult to raise money to build the road. The amendment was declared lost. The bill was then read the third time.

NEWFOUNDLAND IMPORT DUTIES.

NEWFOUNDLAND IMPORT DUTIES. Mr. DESJ ARDINS enquired whether the Government and received information relat-ing to a recent resolution enacted by the Legislature of Newfoundland to the following effect :--- "There shall be a duty of one hun-dred per cent. imposed upon all packages containing merchandiss imported in tho this colony, provided that this duty shall not be levied until proclamation by the Governor-in-Council shall first issue and shall then be be made to apply to importations from coun-tries, to be mentioned therein, which shall levy a tax on packages from this colony or in which imade compulsory, and whether it was the in-tention of the Government to take any action in the matter so far as Canadians might be affected by it. Site OMARD TILLEY said-Communi-cations on this subject have been received

NOTICE OF MOTION. Sir John Macdonald gave notice to-night "That on Thursday next he will move that it is expedient to amend the Liquor License Act of 1883 in soveral respects, and "especi-ally as to the time for applying for and tak-ing out licenses, as to the appointment of commissioners, and as to the legal proceed-ings enacted and the penalties imposed by the Act." the Act." BILLS INTRODUCED OR ADVANCED. FIRST READINGS. Respecting the treatment and relief of sick and distressed mariners.—Hon. Mr. McLelan. To amend the Civil Service Act of 1882-3. To amend the Act incorporating the Win-nipeg and Hudson Bay Railway and Steam-boat Co.—Mr. Beaty.

Respecting enquiries and investigations in-to shipwrecks.—Hon. Mr. McLeian. For the prevention of the adulteration of food and drugs—Hon. Mr. Costigan. THIRD READINGS.

Company. Respecting the inspection of gas and gas meters.—Hon. Mr. Costigan. Respecting an agreement between the Governments of the Dominion and Nova Scotia relating to railways.—Sir Charles Tunner. Tupper. To amend the[#]Act respecting certificates of masters and mates.—Hon. Mr. McLelan.

Proposed System of Tramways for the North-West Orrawa, April 1.—The Immigration and Colonization Committee met this morning and examined Mr. J. C. Langelier, of the Province of Quebec, in regard to the recources

1879-80 and 1882-83. The item passed. On item \$60,000 for geological survey. Mr. HALL stated that a great deal of money was expended in carrying on a geolo-gical survey, but the practical results, owing to the neagreness of the reports, were not equal to the expense. The appropriation was none too large, for the work was important, but there was an absence of fulness in the reports, and what reports were pub-lished were delayed. Such was the result of the investigation made by the Geological Committee of the House into the antipect. The item was passed. Public works, chargeable a Infantry School buildings St. John, and Fredericton Harbours and rivers...... Dredging.

The item was passed. The item was passed. On item \$775,479 for the Indians of Manitoba and the North-West. Sir JOHN MACDONALD explained that there was a reduction of \$24,000 in the an-nuities. The payments, it had been found, had been too large. In fact there had been frauds, some Indians having presented themselves for the payment of their afnuities twice. This kind of thing had been going on from the first, but the Govern-ment was doing its best to stop it. The Indians, he was happy to report, were with the exception of a few flying bands, keeping on their reserves north of the Pacific railway. They were peaceful and were advancing in sqriculture, in which they were receiving instructions.

The item passed, The House adjourned at 1.40.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

SECOND READINGS.

The following bills were read a third

To amend the Customs Act.-Hon. Mr.

Bowell. Respecting fortifications and military build-ings.—Sir Hector Langevin. Act respecting the Hamilton and North-Western Railway Company. Act respecting the Northern Railway Com-pany of Canada. To reduce the capital stock of the Maritime Bank of the Dominion of Canada, and to make other provisions respecting the said bank.

To incorporate the Niagara Frontier Bridge

Burdock shthouse and coast service. th-West Mounted Police LOOD D tion revenue railway. ling timber.... ights and measure uor License Act. DI ion Lands. charges ACTS UPON THE BOWELS, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND THE BLOOD. Total\$1,763.02 ASTHMA Samples of Dr. R.W. Read's Celebrated Asthma Relief sent free to any who sak. Immediate relief guaran-teed. Sic. and \$1.00 pack-ages sent by mail. RECAPITULATION. Chargeable to capital..... income...... Unprovided items..... 614,31 999,42 149,29 Total .\$1,763.02 A. ETHRIDGE, Rome, N.Y. THE SUTHERLAND INSTITUTE. For the Cure of STAMMERING, and all forms of impediment in speech. For cir-culars and testimonials from all parts of of the country, address SUTHERLAND INSTI-TUTE, 273 Spadins Avenue, Toronto, TESTIMONIAL, --I have been treated at the Sutherland Institute and am perfectly cured. THOMAS CHARLTON, Pickering P. C., Ont-7,400 Torento Harbour. Among Miscellaneous re the followi To provide the expenses of an expedi-tion by water to Hudson Bay, to test the practicability of the route for com-mercial purposes. For erection Mounted Police Barracks, To provide for purchase and mainten-ance of a steamer and other expenses in connection with the Georgian Bay Survey. To meet outstanding claims in connec-tion with the Intercolonial Fishery Exhibition. 40,000 wing : \$30,000 70,000 22,000 Among the public works chargeable to in bome are :---Montreal drill shed...... Port Arthur immigrant shed...... Manitooa Governor's residence...... New Parliament buildings at Winni-Payment to Prince Edward Island in settlement of claim for construction of certain wharves and piers and maintenance. 100,000 y to cure the worst 53,222 Our Canadian Silk Industry is prosperous. Considering the short space of time that the Montreal factories have been stabilished we have reason to congratulate the stabilished we have reason to congratulate the stabilished we have to contend with is the own grade of goods desired. In nothing is how grade of goods desired. In nothing is how grade of goods desired. In nothing is how grade of geods desired. In some and parent than in the comparatively mand in Canada seems to be for a cheap much recessarily be a fine and consequently weak one. If our ladies will but take the touch, and see that their name is on the cad of orch spool, they will be sure of getting the best made. This is the same thread that there achieved so enviable a success with, there achieved so enviable a success with, Our Canadian Silk Industry BUY 10



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