OTTAWA: 8th April, 1874

Kerr presented two petitions from mg, one of which, was signed by ons, praying for a law against

for Colchester, Mr. Stewart, Mr. kpatrick, and other presented peti-

House to an answer given by the restorday, which he did not was completely given. He read Times that it was not the intention the Government to apply for nnesty. Was that answer correct? Hon. Mr. Mackenzie had no objects

Hon. Mr. Mackensie had no objection to answer the honorable gentleman's question. He said it was not the intention of the Government to apply for an amnesty for any offences at present.

Mr. Young moved that a message be sent to the Senate, asking for a Joint Committee on Printing.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. Cauchon moved that the petition of Mr. Perry, member of the District of Prince, in Prince Edward's Island, be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.—Carried.

Mr. Palmer—Whether it is the intention of the Government to place any sum in the Estimates for the purpose of means to make his wishes understood.

sum in the Estimates for the purpose of building a suitable Marine Hospital at the port of St. John, New Brunswick?

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie—The Government has the matter, in connection with

pert has the matter, in connection with overal others, under consideration.

Mr. Stephenson—Whether it is the tention of the Government to place the in best "Prince Alfred" in a condition actual service in the way of render g aid to vessels in distress, and other-ise performing functions similar to those ertaining to the revenue outters belong-g to the United States, on the Western

Hon, Mr. Mackenzie-The Govern ment had ordered a survey of the vessel to see what service she might be fit for, but he was afraid she would not be fit for the service of which the hon, gentleman

Mr. Bodwell—Special Committee on attitions for the passage of a Prohibitory

Davis, Ryan, Ross (Middle (Selkirk), Cunningham (B. C.), and the

mover.—Carried.

Hon Mr Cauchon thought the passage of such an Act might materially inte

re with the revenue.

Mr Bunster moved for a Selection ee of ten members to enquire into the oresent tarm in the interest of agricul-ture and commerce in British Columbia, and that the Committee consist of Messrs. McQuade, Brouse, Cunningham, Schultz, DeCosmos, Dewdney, Patterson and the

Hon Mr Mackenzie submitted the Report of the Minister of Agriculture.

Mr Kirkpatrick moved that the Speaker should leave the chair, and that the House should form itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the fol-

for the collection of demands against ves-sels navigating certain lakes and inland waters of Canada."

He was sure that the honourable He was sure that the honourable gentle-man opposite, who had always taken a considerable interest in this matter while sitting on his (Mr. Kirkpatrick's) side of the House, would now give the mat-ter his best attention. He desired that vessels should be made liable for salvage, towage, and ship chandlery supplies. It ter his best attention. He desired that vessels should be made liable for salvage, towage, and ship chandlery supplies. It would be a benefit to both ship owner and ship chandler if there were a speedy neans of collecting debts incurred for hip supplies. It would have the effect of cheapening these supplies, as now with of cheapening these supplies, as now with the risks to be run, in the collection of debts, high profits were almost necessarily

wn out by several previous Parlia-The member for Frontis motion to-morrow.

Chatcauguay,
Casey moved for a Select Comto enquire into the management
to Stanley Harbour since 1859,
lag of seven members. The object
Committee was to find out what

ighbors; but if it were to inquire into uses he thought another course should

Mr Fleming said a few words, the purport of which did not reach us.

Mr Thompson (Haldimand), said the Indians in the County of Haldimand had some very serious complaints. He had a petition from 159 chiefs and warriors, petition from 159 chiefs and warriors, complaining of the Indian Commissioner at Brantford, and of the Indian Department here. He endorsed what had been said by the mover of this resolution.

Mr Ross (Middlesex), moved that the Committee should be extended so as to take in the investigation of all the Indian tribes in Ontario. He really could not understand what the honorable member for Brant meant by speaking of Brant as the centre civilization, because there was a considerable settlement of Indians there. He hoped the Committee would be enlarged as he had suggested.

Hon Mr Laird said the Indian Department here had only recently come

partment here had only recently come under the control of the Government, and he thought that an opportunity ought to be given to the Government to ascertain be given to the Government to as

Mr Gillies was pleased that the member tion, but hoped that he would suffer his motion to be amended so as to cover other bands of Indians, besides the Six Nation

means to make his wishes understood. means to make his wishes understood.
He wanted fair play for the settlers, whom he represented, from the Indian Department. He knew the feelings of the Indians and they had begun to think that they were men. Some of them were intelligent, Christian men and wanted the franchise, and he thought they were

entitled to it. entitled to it.

Mr McGregor (Essex) spoke favourably of the intelligence and educational acquirements of the Indians in his neighborhood, and hoped that the motion would be so extended as to include them.

Dr. Schultz thought that the ludian Revenues should be carefully looked after by the Government to prevent the annihilation of the Indian tribes.

Mr Paterson had no idea of reflecting upon the Indian Department, but he hoped a committee would be appointed to inquire as far as he had pointed out, and hoped the Government would consent in an inquiry.

real complaint was that the Indian oc-capied lands which they do not cultivate. It would be the duty of the governmen It would be the duty of the government to act towards them as a guardian would to his ward. The real complaint was that the Indian Commissioner of Brant was too strict in guarding the wood belonging to the Indians. The Government would not, however, object to the passage of the motion of the member for

Brant as originally proposed.

Mr Bowell—Hon H J Clarke. Mr Bowell—Hon H J Clarke, At torney-General of the Province of Manitoba, to appear at the Bar to answer questions relative to the indictment laid before the Grand Jury of the Queen's Bench of Manitoba, and the true spill returned by the said Grand, Jury, against Louis Riel, member for the Electoral District of Provencher, for the murder of Theman Seatt

The Speaker desired to know if the Hon Mr Clarke was in attendance.

The Sergeant at-Arms made inquiry and announced that he was not.

Hon Mr Cauchon moved that the 3 Orders of the day stand over till Friday.

Mr. Bowell thought it was asking too much to postpone the consideration of the several Orders of the Day, until the arrival of the Honorable Attorney-Gen-eral Clarke. The consideration of that

carried.

Dr Schultz thought the sooner the case of Biel was disposed of the better. There was considerable excitement about it, and he could see no good reason for the postponement of the second Order of the Day.

Mr Bowell said it was the case of the House, not his. He did not desire the evidence of Attorney-General Clarke any longer. The only motion now before the House was for the appearance of the Attorney-General, and he thought the motion for the postponement of the second order was out of order. The "orders" ought to be brought up separately.

Hou Mr Holton and that there was

Hot Mr. Holton said that there was nothing to prevent the postponement of all the orders. He thought that as the examination of Attorney General Clarke was incomplete the case, in a common sense point of view, even, should be allowed to stand over.

Mr Palmer saw no reason why the policeman who is to give evidence should be kept hanging about the House day after day. It was quite customary in courts of law when one witness could not be had for examination to go on with another.

order of the day be postponed, and that the order that—"Louis Riel, Risq., mem-ber for the electoral district of Proven-

ock to-morrow. AFTER RECESS:

Hon. Mr. Cartwright moved that His Excellency's message in regard to the estimates be referred to the Committee of Supply. Carried. On the order that "Hon. H. J. Clarke, Attorney General of the Province of Manitoba, to appear at the Bar to answer questions relative to the indictment laid before the Grand Jury of the

Queen's Beneh of Manitoba, and the true bill returned by the said Grand Jury, against Louis Riel member for the Electoral District of Provencher, for the murder of Thomas Scott" being

The Sergeant-at-arms reported that Mr. Clarke was not in attendance.
Dr. Schultz understood that Mr. Clarke would be in attendance and asked that this order be allowed to stand, and that the others be proceeded with.

Hon. Mr. Holton said such would be an irregular proceeding.

The Sergeant-at-arms reported that the Hon. H. J. Clarke was in atten-

Mr. Clarke appeared at the Bar of the Mr. Speaker—How long have you been in Manitohe

Mr. Clarke answered—I have been in Manitoba since the month of October, arrived in Manitoba.

Answer—I cannot say positively from personal knowledge, but understood he fled from Manitoba to the United Mr. Ouimet-did you ever see Mr.

Mr. Ouimet—did you ever see Mr. Riel, and if you did when and where did you see him for the first time.

Answer—I saw Riel several times, and the first time (my impression is) I saw him at Manitoba, was at the Palace of Archbishop Tache after be had returned to Manitoba under the pretext that he was going to die. He could not possibly state the date.

Mr. Ouimet—When did you see Riel at the Palace of Archbishop Tache?

Answer.—I cannot but I believe he was.

Mr. Ouimet—Did you seen distructions men in charge to the first warrant, instructions?

Answer.—I cannot but I believe he was.

Mr. Ouimet—Did you seen distructions men in charge to the first warrant, instructions?

Answer.—I cannot but I believe he was.

Mr. Ouimet—Did you seen distructions men in charge to the Police officer, the did not less that the Palace of Archbishop Tache?

Mr. Ouimet—No, I did not. I do not believe that it warrants were play of the Police. My important the Palace of Archbishop Tache?

Mr. Ouimet—Did you seen dinstructions men in charge to the Police officer, the police officer th Mr. Ouimet—When did you see Riel at the Palace of Archbishop Tache?

Answer—I believe it was about the

tter end of August, 1871. Mr. Quimet-Have you seen Mr. Riel many times since you saw him the Palace of Archbishop Tache?

the Palace of Archbishop Tache?

Answer—I saw him very frequently between that time and the time of the issue for his arrest.

Mr. Ouimet—Did not Mr. Louis Riel at the time appear in public after the warrant had been issued for his arrest?

Answer—Mr. Riel appeared on the east side of the Red River—am not aware that he ever came to the West or English side of Red River.

Dr. Schultz—Did Mr. Louis Riel ever visit the scene of his exploits in

tion was scarcely in order as it had re-ference to what was done a year before his return to Red River.

his return to Red River.

Dr. Schultz's question was put.

Answer—I was not in the country i
1869. I do not know what exploit
referred to, and consequently cannot be an answer to this question. give an answer to this question.

Mr. Ouimet.—What part of Manitoba is that French side of the Red River. How far is it from Winnipeg, the Cap-

ital of the Province?

Answer—What is generally known as the French portion of Manitoba, consists of the west side of the Red River, from St. Boniface, east to Pembina and up 600 to 800 vards across the river,

Mr. Cunningham—Did you ever visit
Riel in his own house, who accompanied
you, and what was the purpose of your
following.

Answer—None had been ever issued to my knowledge up to that time, nor was any issued until the September following.

Answer-I did visit Louis Riel in his

Answer—I did visit Louis Riel in his house, and was accompanied by the Hon. Mr. Ballantyne, and the object was to try and dissuade him from offering himself as a candidate for Proveneher, which might produce a civil commotion in the community.

Mr. Cunningham—Did you not have a talk about the Provencher election in his own house? Was there an arrangement come to between you and Riel touching the election in Proveneher? Was there any quarrel between you and Riel at the hustings on nomination day, and did you offer to fight Riel at twelve paces? Why did you do that? Where was your warrant.

Mr. Canchon—Why did you not cause a warrant to be issued then?

Answer—For two very simple reasons. The first was that I was not a magistrate at that time, and the second because no person ever came forward to give information, and if they had the day after I arrived in the country I would have issued a warrant.

Mr. Cunningham—Did you not have a talk about the Provencher election in Mr. Cunningham—Did you ever propose to Louis Riel at a mi-general meeting, at which amongst others, the honorable member for Selkirk was present when you spoke of him in the most laudatory terms, and pledged yourself to stand by him, notwith standing all that had occurred?

for Selkirk, and several others were enjoying ourselves over a bottle of champagne, I have no doubt that Louis Riel's health would have been proposed. I have no doubt that Louis Riel's health would have been proposed on the same occasion. I did not propose Louis Riel's health would have been proposed on the same occasion. I did not propose Louis Riel's health that I am aware of. (Laughter.)

Mr. Speaker ruled that any question tending to show that Mr. Riel was not a fagitive from justice at any time might be properly put.

Mr. Bowell said that the resolution to ascertain whether the member for Hastings was concerned.

Dr. Bowell said that the resolution to ascertain whether the member for he murder of Scott, and not as to his whereabouts.

Hon. Mr Holton contended that the honourable member for Hastings had no right to speak against the decision or ruling of Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Kilpatrick said the honorable member for Hastings was merely replying to the question of the Speaker whether Mr. Cunningham's should

whether Mr. Cunningham's should be put.

Mr. Bowell objected to the question bolding that the House had nothing to do with Mr. Riel's whereabouts prior to the issue of the warrant. He would show that Mr. Riel had not only been a fugi-tive from justice but had been conspir-ing against the State.

Answer to the question as originally

Answer-So far as am cognizant of Answer, I the facts the reason hy no was issued was because no proper deposition of the facts. Tale Brober

Ottawa touching the rovenesses tion. Was it not after the receipench telegram that you quasieled as the Minister than warranted as the Minister than Mr. Cunningham—bid never to ceive any telegrams from the Ministers at the receipt of such telegram we the Minister that the warrant? Who was the Minister that the question was the Minister that the question was the Minister that the warrant? Who was the Minister that the passed between you and Bir Job a A. MacDonald touching this matter? Mr. Speaker ruled to you with the law of Canada as regards the Province of Manisoba, and the Judges of the Court appointed by the Act.

Mr. Cunningham—of the voice of Manisoba, and the Judges of the Court appointed by the Crown as provided by the Act.

Mr. Cunningham—of the receipt of warrant? Who was the Minister that the question was out of order.

Mr. Cunningham—of the receipt of warrant? Who was the Minister that the question was out of order.

Mr. Cunningham—of the receipt of warrant? Who was the form of the telegram with the law of Canada as regards the Province of Manisoba, and the Judges of the Court appointed by the Act.

Mr. Cunningham—of the receipt of the telegram with the law of Canada as regards the Province of Manisoba, and the Judges of the Court appointed by the Crown as provided by the Act.

Mr. Cunningham—of the receipt of the the warrant is question was out of order.

Mr. Raby—On wh the distinct of the telegram with the law of Canada as regards the Province of Manisoba, and the Judges of the Court appointed by the Crown as provided by the Act.

Mr. Cunningham—of the warrant? Who was the fill the warrant is the the court legally enstituted?

Mr. Baby—Was not the question was out of order.

Mr. Baby—Was not the court of Queen's Bench being carried out?—Mr. Mr. Baby—Was not the court legally established?

Answer—The was and Farmer and appointed Chief Justice, the first Judge are said Louis Riel?

Answer—No. The farmer in question was one of Mr. Mr. Baby—Was in not at your recollect the purpose of the

ers and with the same office.

Mr. Baby—Was it not at your quest or suggestion t at he made said complaint? Answer—No. I b i never spoken to the man in my life us il after the issue of the warrant to my k owledge. I never suggested to him to ake this deposi-

Mr. Baby-Are you not aware that Mr. Farmer was one the Grand Jury by whom a true bill v s found against

Answer.—I cannot ay positively yes

those police officers to rrest Riel and Lepine together, and i they could not arrest Riel that it was seless to arrest Lepine alone?
Answer—I stated is my last letter

ruled it out of order. Mr Baby—Was not Riel to your personal knowledge present at the burial service of one Captain or Lieutenant

on the west aide of the river.

the west side of the Assinabeine, the Dr Schultz-Was there any warrant distance from St Boniface East is about for Riel's arrest at the time of Captain Garnier's funeral?

ollowing.
Mr Canchon-Why did you

was your warrant.

Mr. Bowell objected to the question as not being revelent.

Mr. Cunningham contended that the question was in order.

Mr. Outmet contended that the whole affair was a conspiracy against the French and process of Manitola. He health was proposed. I have no doubt that Louis Rie health was proposed.

within two hours he process upon the country.

Dr Schultz—Had you any reason believe that Louis Riel encouraged Fenian raid?

Ruled out of order.

Dr Schultz, Did you succeed in y proceedings for the outlawry, and if can you tell the reason why?

Answer, The second step for second the proceedings for second step for

Answer, I said that until the Criminal Answer, I said that until the Criminal
Court of Canada was extended to the
Province of Manitoba I did not consider
we had jurisdiction?
Mr Ouimet, You did not succeed in
your proceedings for outlawry. Was it
not because a judge ruled that the court
had no jurisdiction?

Answer. It is not so. . No such decision was ever rendered by any Judge in the Provide of Manitoba to my

knowledge.

Mr Ouimet, In a public meeting at St Nobert, in the County of Provencher, in the year 1870 or 1871, or some such time, did you not speak favorably of Mr Riel, and did you not say that Mr Riel and his friends were right in opposing the annexation of the Northwest to Canada without receiving any guarantee. and did you not say then that you heartily sympathized with Mr. Riel and his friends the French half-breeds, or

something to that effect? Answer, At a public meeting in St Nobert, at public meetings of several other parishes of the Province, in the City of Ottawa and the City of Montreal City of Ottawa and the City of Montreal I expressed my opinion that the people of Red River were, in my opinion, perfectly right in standing up for the security of their rights as between the Hudson's Bay Company and Canada. It was my opinion then. It is my opinion quires in company with detective Hamilton in looking after and trying to arrest

now; but I always concerned spilling of blood.

Mr Cauchon, Did you express fugitive from opinion that the Court of Manitoba after the appointment of Chief Justice Morrishat the quesof the territory?
Answer—I did, as provision to tha

Service of one Captain or Lieutenant Garnier, held in the Cat olic Cathedral at Manitoba, at which we also present the troops garrisoned at I anitoba?

Answer—Captain Gar ier died some time in March, 1872 or 1873. I was not personally aware whether Louis Riel

time in March, 1872 or 1873. I was not personally aware whether Louis Riel was there or not, but I was so informed.

There was a firing party at the funeral of their Captain.

Mr Baby—On what side of the river did you reside. On the French or English side?

Answer—near St Bonife ee Cathedral on the west side of the river.

Mr Dorion contended that no charge had been laid against Riel as to his being.

irrelevant.

Mr Dorion contended that no charge had been laid against Riel as to his being warrant a fugitive from justice.

Captain Mr. Speaker ruled the question Answer, I am not personally aware of

any such step having been taken by the Government of Canada or any member of it to the effect mentioned in this question.

Mr. Baby, Who appointed you magistrate, and when were you a pointed?

Answer. The Crown appoints magistrates, I was appointed by Crown sometime in the course of summer.
Mr Baby, Is it not the Attorney
General advises the Crown to make such
appointments?

deneral advises such appointment; any member of a ministry may advise the appointment of a magistrate.

Mr Baby, Who advised your appoint

Montreal and Ottawa Post m Attorney General Clarke a ted to withdraw, and

ad been served upon Mr Riel rec him to appear: (Laughter)
Mr Speaker was not aware

Answer—My name is Phillip S. Hamilton, and I reside in Ottawa.

Mr Bowell—Are you a detective in the Ottawa Police Force? Answer-I am a detective in the Police

my hands for the arrest of Louis Riel.

Louis Riel. I made mquiries and did all Mr Cunningham—Do you know any-thing about the indictment against Riel before the Grand Jury at Winnipeg?

Answer—I do not.

Mr Baby—What steps have you taken for the arrest of Louis Riel? Answer—I made enquiries at every place in the city where I thought he was

but for the interference of officials in high quarters the cause of all this excite-

ment would ere this have been safely in

KEEP THE LEGS AND FEET

In a lecture delivered in San Fran-

cisco recently Prof. Le Conte gave some

ustody .- Globe.

most likely to go.

Mr. Baby, Do you know Louis Riel?

Answer—I have never seen him, but
would know him if I saw him from his

Detective Hamilton was permitted to Policeman McVeity was examined at the Bar of the House. Mr Bowell-What is your name, and are you a defective in the Ottawa Police

Answer-I am not a detective in the olics force of the City of Ottawa. Mr. Bowell—Have you any know-ledge of a warrant having been issued against Louis Riel? If so state what you know in reference to it?

Answer—I know there is a warrant in the hands of Detective Hamilton for the arrest of Louis Riel.

quires in company with detective Hamilton in looking after and trying to arrest Louis Riel.

mr. Oussingham—Did it strike you so of Hamilton to watch the room of Mr. Patrick, the Clerk of the House of Commons, when you were after Riel.

Rue do out of order.

Mr. Bowell—Have you seen the photograph of Louis Riel? and do you think you would know him from the likeness. Answer—I have see a photograph with Detective Hamilton which same was a photograph of Louis Riel. I think I of would know the party from whom the Photograph was taken.

Mr. Bowell enquired whether in view of the facts that had been elicited from of the seat which that man held in the House. He took it for granted that the Government were the true custodians of the privileges of the House. He did not know whether the Premier was prepared to the seat which that man held in the House. He took it for granted that the Government were the true custodians of the privileges of the House. He did not know whether the Premier was prepared to night to answer that question or not. But he would like to know whether they had any intention to take any steps in the matter.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie said that what ever ocurse the Government were dispersed to take, they would not take the posed to take, they would not take the color may intention to take any steps in the matter.

And the privileges of the House. He did not know whether the Premier was prepared to night to answer that question or not. In the matter.

The bath is a good thing, frietion is a good thing, said trangilize the nervous system.

The bath is a good thing, corries is a good thing, stream is a good thing, frietion is a good thing. Already not tree of the privileges of the louse. He did not the privileges of the House. He did not the privileges of the House. He did not the privileges of the House. He did not that the matter.

The bath is a good thing, secreti

posed to take, they would not take the question out of the hands of the hon. member. The hon. gentlemen should have asked the question he now put behave asked the question he now put be-fore proceeding in the matter at all. He (Mr. Bowell) had said that he was pre-

pared to follow up the enquiry by a mo-Mr. Bowell argued that in the Sadleir case, after the facts had been elicited by an independent member of the House, the Solicitor General moved for Sadleir's expulsion, and in the later case of O'Donovan Rossa, the Premier himself moved for his expulsion. As it was apparent, from the answer of the hon. Premier that appears in separate streams of lava which grow and grow until in Northern

Assert, most times and advises and appointment, but he headers of the paper is suppared streams of large and advises and appointment, but he headers of the paper is suppared streams of large and advises and appointment of a magnitust, and it has had control?

Assert—believe on easo occasion, at the class of our Logistators somice, and the class of the Comparison to suffer his motion of the day to postpoored, and that the order than "House Italy to produce them?"

Afternoon moved for skinet Commencement of this postpoored, laterate of Layer to the clockers a laterate of Layer to the Layer basalt about 3,000 feet in heightscattered over the Cascade mountains at
quite a number of extinct volcanic cone
but their existence is not sufficient
account for such an enormous flood
lava as was required to leave the va
deposits described, which must hav
been ejected by forces equal to the
which cause the upheaval of mountain

THE RIEL CASE MAKE YOUR MARK.

striven to gain states which we on history's golden pages.

To do this they have burned

is the feet that Riel, there is the research of the Riel, there is the research outled have managed to stape from the warrants for his apprehension which have for some time been out against him, and which were and are, in the hands of the proper officers at Ottawa. There is however, really no ground for autoniabunet. An ordinary murderer cannot usually long campe, though there are instances even of such managing to clude very persevering and systematic efforts for their apprehension. In most cases, however, they find every man's hand turned against them. There is no one they can trust; no hour in which they may not find themselves betrayed. They need food, and that need obliges them to come out from their hiding places, of while there are none so interested in their safety as to expose themselves to either inconvenience or danger in order their safety. It is far different in this case. A large number of people in Ottawa unfortunately look upon Riel as in some soase, both a hero and a martyr. They identify themselves with him in every respect and consequently make him welcome to their hearths and homes. It is the case, persons the most formidable to the authorities of a country, and for whose in other case, persons the most formidable to the authorities of a country, and for whose in other case, persons the most formidable to the authorities of a country, and for whose in other case, persons the most formidable to the authorities of a country, and for whose in other case, persons the most formidable to the authorities of a country, and for whose in other case, have lain long concealed even at the very seat of Government, and almost within sight of those who were most done and earth has peased away, we will have hear of the case, have lain long concealed even at the very seat of Government, and almost within sight of those who were most and country and of the case, have lain long concealed even at the very seat of Government, and almost with Riel and his friends, and that the conceance of the case, have lain long

CONSUMPTION. -- Dr. McCormac London advances the theory that consumption or tubercular disease is caused solely by breathing air that has already been breathed. Vienna is a healthier city than Petersburg, because in the lastnamed city close stores are in universal use and fresh air is carefully excluded During the damp and cold season the legs should be encased in very thick knit woolen drawers, the feet in thick woolen from rooms. Eating the flesh of tuberculous creatures will not produce tubercle

I will suppose you have done all this faithfully, and yet your feet and legs are cold. Now add more woolen, or if you are to travel much in the cars, or in a sleigh, procure a pair of chamois skins or wash leather drawers, which I have found to be more satisfactory.

VENTILATION.—Dr. Hamilton of Buffalo says: "We need for our dwellings more ventilation and less heat, more out-door exercise, more sunlight, more manly, athletic, and rude sports, more amusements, more holidays, more frolic and noisy, boisterous mirth." (Note.—These will result in a greater abundance found to be more satisfactory.

I have known a number of ladies of fresh air in our dwellings.) A proper In a section of ladies of fresh air in our dwellings.) A proper four suffer from congestion in the upper prime conditions for the development of a nation that is yet to rule the world.

we orded this about our trunks, but not one person in ten wears clothing enough about the legs and feet.—Dio Lewis, in to-day:

Test Sign of Drath.—Tie a string.

Test Sign of Drath.—Tie a string.

firmly around one of the fingers of the supposed corpse; if the blood circulates in the least the whole finger from the interesting information regarding the lava beds of California, Oregon, and British Columbia. The great lava bed, he said, begins in middle California and Paris offered \$4,000 for the conclusion test of the sort. discolored. The Academy of Sciences in Paris offered \$4,000 for the discovery of a conclusive test of the sort. This was among the most simple and satisfactory

He flaps his wings, and would fly but that his feet are entangled; and more than this, a number of other Indians come running up and throw their mantles over him.