sixteen years) reported by trustees was 494,804—decrease, 7,446. The number of pupils between the ages of five and

Clauses 14 to 17 passed without dis-

On the 18th paragraph,
Mr. SCOTT said he thought it might be
a fair suggestion that the public accounts
should be prepared and submitted to the Legislature at an earlier period than was now the custom. The rule was to bring them down a year late, and there did not appear to be any valid excuse for the delay. Formerly the House used to be called together in

siderable use. It was the custom to give the prisoners money to return home when their time expired, but in this case the man was allowed to remain ten days to

THIRD LEGISLATURE—FOURTH SESSION

MEDITED LEGISLATURE—FOURTH SESSION

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 22.

THE ADDRESS.

On the thirteenth paragraph,
Mr. MEREDITH—Mr. Speaker there is no doubt that our new Governor-General follows a statesman of great eminence in the position which he has assumed, but I believe, from what we have seen and heard of him in the British Empire, that he will perform his duties as well as did his processor, and if he does that he will perform his duties as well as they can be discharged into the state to vote for such an amendment when proposed by a member on their own side of the House to vote for such an amendment when proposed by a member on their own side of the House for treat the Opposition side of the House to treat the Opposition side of the House fairly, they would have followed the same course with regard to the indemnity and the Ministeria, as they did with reference to the keeping of expenditure within the revenue. However, the country could judge of them and their insincerity.

The clause passed.

Clauses 14 to 17 passed without Mr. GROOKS was understood to say in doubt that a special governor-flower in the contract of the Dominion members for Hamilton, drew from the venture significant of the most of the House to the indemnity and the Ministeria special contraction of the most of the House fairly, they would have followed the same follows a fairly, they would have followed the same follows and the Ministerial salaries, as they did with reference to the keeping of expenditure within the revenue. However, the country could judge of them and their insincerity.

The clause passed.

Clauses 14 to 17 passed without Mr. CROOKS was understood to say in the warment of the memory of the House into supplied the service of the House into supplied the same in the position which he has assumed, but I believe, from what we have seen and heard the reports on the reports on the section of the industry said in the position of the work of the House into supplied the same of the processor. And the descrip

To the Right Honourable Sir John Douglas Suther-land Campbell, Marques of Lorne, Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Dis-tinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor-General of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same:

Admiral of the same:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—It is with deep and unfeigned satisfaction that we, her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, in session assembled, respectfully beg leave to congratulate your Excellency upon your Excellency's appointment by her Majesty to the high and important office of Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada.

By the laborious efforts of your Excellency's distinguish-d predecessor, the Earl of Dufferin, to

of the loyalty of all classes of her subjects in Canada to her person and throne.

We trust that, notwithstanding the heavy cares and responsibilities incidental to your exalted position, your Excellency and her Royal Highness will find ample compensation in the pleasure your presence will afford wherever your travels may extend, and in knowing that your rule has at once advanced the interests of the Dominion, and rivetted even more firmly than ever the links that unite us to the Empire.

THE EARL OF DUFFERIN. THE EARL OF DUFFERIN.

THE EARL OF DUFFERIN.

Mr. MOWAT.—I move, seconded by Mr. Meredith:—That an address be presented to the Right Hon. the Earl of Dufferin, expressing the deep sense this House entertains of his distinguished services while Governor-General of the Dominion.

Mr. MEREDITH—Mr. Speaker, it would be almost superfluous to say anything in seconding this resolution. As my hon. friend has stated, I suppose there is no one who has asked him for the appointment of sessional asked him for the appointment of sessional messenger. The moment he (Mr. Hardy) saw in The Mail the reference to this man had been brought the (Mr. Hardy) found the man had been whether as a statesman, or having regard.

THE EARL OF DUFFERIN.

Mr. MOWAT.—I move, seconded by Mr. Meredith:—That an address be presented to the Right Hon. the Earl of Dufferin has distinguished services while Governor-General of the Dominion.

Mr. MEREDITH—Mr. Speaker, it would be almost superfluous to say anything in seconding this resolution. As my hon. friend has stated, I suppose there is no one who has occupied the position of Governor-General of this Dominion, or of the Old Prison, and \$4,156 on Government House. The total expenditure on public works for last year was \$418,642, while that under the Drainage Act was \$590.

THE ACCOUNTS FOR 1877.

General, congratulating his Excellency on his arrival in Canada, and his appointment as Governor-General of the Dominion; and tendering a respectful welcome to her Royal Highness the Princess Louise.

Mr. CROOKS was understood to say that it was very right to get full information members for Hamilton, drew

purpose of meeting the expense of civil government from 1st January, 1879, until the passage of the Supply Act.

The House adjourned at 3.30.

and there did not spear to be called together in November or the latter part of the year, but for some sessions past it had not been assumemed fill January. Complaints he had been around the same could be supported that the could plan was presented the accounts in the protection of the spear of the year o course of construction. The works for the MERCER Reformatory for Females have been placed under contract, an appropriation of \$90,000 having been made from the MERCER estate for the

Chy. Hardy, in consequence, to cold kim is disasted, failine, that he was impossible to could continue in the third was impossible to could the could have enquired into the character. The most could be continued in the could have enquired into the character. The most could have enquired into the character. The most could have enquired into the character. The most could have enquired into the could have enquired into the character. The most could have enquired into the character. The most could have enquired into the character. The most could have enquired into the could have enquired into the could have enquired into the could have the could have enquired into the could have enquired into the c efficience. Iter includes all on the children and in order to sensor the sensor that the support of the control of the control

Nova Scotia Government.

oath:—

1st. The taking of some \$71,094 out of

purpose of meeting the expense of civil government from 1st January, 1879, until the passage of the Supply Act.

The House adjourned at 3.30.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

LOCAL DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS.

THE report of the Commissioner of Public Works was laid on the table of the Local Legislature on Wednesday. It shows that the recent and marked expenditure was \$3,073, 185, being an increase of \$22,529, as compared with the preceding year. The total expenditure was \$3,073, 185, being an increase of year.

sent.

Sth. The illegal, improper and corrupt use of "road advances," so-called, by which the Province was defrauded, and Government supporters in the House were enriched.

sum of money.

of pupils between the ages of five and sixteen years attending the schools, was 469,241—increase, 4,877. Number of pupils of other ages attending the schools, 21,619—decrease, 4,554. Total number of pupils attending the schools, 490,860—increase, 323. The number reported as not attending any school is 15,974. The average attendance divided by the legal number of teaching days in the year, was 217,184—increase, 4,701. In the 5,140 schools reported, 6,468 teachers have been employed, 3,020 male and 3,448 female. Of 812 teachers of the Church of Rome, 478 are employed in the Public Schools, and 334 are teachers of the R. C. Separate Schools. The total number of certificated teachers reported is 6,468,

THE JESULT FATHERS.

The public in standard members are proposed.

The public in standard members are proposed to the public in the pub

Sweeping Charges Against the Late

A CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

HALIFAX, N.S., Jan. 24.—Accepting the challenge of the Chronicle, the Herald this morning formulates the following charges against the late Local Government (Grit), and demands from the new Conservative Government a thorough investigation under oath:—

Let The taking of some \$71,004 out of the content of the con

oath:—

Ist. The taking of some \$71,094 out of the Treasuary without authority and applying it to other than public purposes.

2nd. The taking of money out of the Treasury for the purpose of bribery, and never accounting for it.

3rd. The improper and corrupt alienation of the Crown Lands of the Province, and corrupt and illegal transactions between

corrupt and illegal transactions between the Government and their supporters in the House in regard to those lands.

4th. Dishonest transactions of several members of the Government and others with the Government and others with the Government in reference to public printing, by which the Province was defrauded of several hundred thousand dollars most of which was pockated by the Irauded of several hundred thousand dollars, most of which was pocketed by the members of the Government themselves.

5th. The taking by members of the Government of largely excessive travelling fees upon false and fraudulent representations.

6th. The surchase of the support of members of Parliament by the bestowal of office and the payment of pecuniary rewards.

There have been forty deaths from diphtheria this winter at the settlement of Middle Stewiacke, N.S.; principally children.

I-bet-you Cook, the defeated of North Simcoe for the Commons, is talked of as the Grit candidate for East Simcoe in the Legislature.

It is stated that the murderer Farrell Left behind him.

wards.
7th. The repeated purchase and sale of the Speakership and other positions among Government supporters in the House, with the Government's full knowledge and con-

enriched.

9th. Corrupt and illegal transactions between the Government and various railway companies and contractors, by which the Province was defrauded of an enormous

THE CAPTOR CAPTURED.

How the Tables were Turned on an Oakville Man?

Novel Case at Ogdensburg—A Youth who had more Wit than Education. whe had more Wit than Education.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Jan. 24.—A novel case came before Recorder White today, the history of which is about as follows:—A young man named Fritz fied from Pennsylvania some time since, having, it is said, been charged with attempting abortion. He first went into New Jersey, and from there to Canada. Meantime requisitions were obtained from the Governors of this State and Pennsylvania, and a detective set on Fritz's track. He was traced to Oakville, Ont., where he was at Baie St. Paul and Eboulements, in Charlevan Charles and Eboulements, in Charles and Eboulements and Eboul

sented to the Right Hon. the Earl of Dufact the Central Prison at \$500 ayear. He
might suspect that the letter was written of the
might suspect that the letter was written of the
man Collingwood got.
The letter Harper, and an agreeman Collingwood got has a stated, I a
man collingwood got has a stated to the Dominion,
while Governor-General of the Dominion,
dicated that another man of the
same character had been brough asked him for the appointment of sessional
messenger. The moment he (Mr. Haryer) and an agreemet was made by which the letter was to
had colling this resolution.
As my
hon. friend has stated, I may be have now
has a statement to the contract of the contrac

CANADIAN ITEMS.

Winnipeg.

A fresh outbreak of smallpox is reported in London East.

left behind him an account of his life with the ladies of the Good Shephend Convent,

Mr. James Domville, M.P., has recovered from the effects of the fall received while skating, and is once more able to attend to his business.

Rev. A. B. MacKay, of Brighton, England, called to the Crescent street church, Montreal, is to receive \$4,000 per annum if he accepts the call.

A two-year-old boy living at Oak Har-bour, B. C., died on New Year's Day from injuries received by pulling a cup of scald-ing hot lard over him. Harry Rudaford, a young farmer living near Odessa, Ont., is reported to have fallen heir te a fortune of \$64,000, inherited

The case of the Hon. George Irvine against the Minerve, to recover \$25,000 damages for libel, is proceeding in the Enquête Court at Montreal.

Small-pox is reported to have broken out at Baie St. Paul and Eboulements, in Charlevoix county, where frightful ravages were caused by it some years back.

The little daughter of Mr. Lewis Weaver, Burford, awallowed a pin last September, and gradually wasted away from that time until death released her from her sufferings

Quebec thieves have relinquished the hunt after valuables and money, and have turned their attention to produce, which they steal from the farmers as they drive into the city.

It is rumana.

out of provisions in the course of next month. They all expect assistance from the Local Government and the city of Quebec to help them to put in their crops

in the spring.

The Prince Edward Island Govern The Prince Edward Island Government is selling a hundred dollars' worth of coppers for ninety dollars, and the consequence is they are driving silver and notes out of circulation and becoming an unmitigated unisance. Merchants selling a dollars' worth of goods, are paid with money purchased for ninety cents from the Government, which, by the way, is thorough Grit. There is, it is stated, something than a suspicion in Buffalo that exte smuggling operations are carried on ne that city. The eastern end of Lake E is frozen fast for a number of mile feet in thickness, strong enough teams, and on it teams are said to be ing to Canada with surreptitious petr

The opinion is gaining ground that Livingstone, the Ailsa Craig forger, is insane. If he is not, he feigns to be. He professes to have heard of Ailsa Craig, but not to be acquainted there, and denies any knowledge of his former intimates. The theory of insanity is supported by the fact that he has not secured a penny in the world, and that his wife and children are entirely destitute. entirely destitute.

William Freeland, late Treasurer Houghton township, county of Norihas absconded with three thousand do of the township's money. He was recently the state of the township's money. He was recently the state of the township's money. He was recently the township to get a her insurance paid to him, far in excess of value. It is said his sureties are not sponsible, and there is talk of proceed against the councillors individually for

having proper securities.

The Lindsay Post, having heard that joint stock company with \$100,000 capitals been started in Listowel for the many facture of agricultural implements, as "Why could not Lindsay do something this line? A better home market does exist in the Province, and raw mate could be cheaply obtained. Who start the ball rolling till it gathers \$1000, or even half that amount?"

OO, or even half that amount?"

A man, pretending to be a Detroit detective, recently went into the photographis stere of Mr. Murdoch, Windsor, and accusing him of taking obscene pictures threat ened to prosecute him if he didn't come down handsomely. Mr. Murdoch sent for a policeman, but the man escaped. He was afterwards found on the ferry, but the constable present declined to make it. constable present declined to make the arrest without a warrant and the would blackmailer got off.

Several small boys have been trying effect of placing the tongue on frosty iron, and one of them lost a portion of that member by his curiosity. Recently a ladi and one of them lost a portion of that member by his curiosity. Recently a lad's tongue became frozen to a lamp-post in Halifax, and while several men were scouring the city for doctors, two more ready of resource and thoughtful than the others breathed on the spot and in a few minutes the iron released its hold.

The horse trade at Montreal is verbrisk at present, owing to the demands shipment to the United States. It Wednesday ninety-five horses, costs \$7,482.25, were sent across the lines from that city. Some fifteen or sixteen choice french Canadian horses have been bound by Messrs. Ross & Benson, of Winnip who are now in Montreal purchasing the state of the sixty of the state of the sixty of the s

Allan Crawford, Alvinston, last Sun morning. It was the first dwelling wh had been consumed in the village. M Crawford had only been confined a hours before, but while preparations when made to remove her, she tools infant in her arms and escaped from burning house. All Alvinston is made talking of forming a fire brigade and puchasing an engine.

The discussion of the fick-with the discussion of the fick-with the sun made to the sun and the sun a

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

esting Summary of News.

THE CITY AND SO-CALLED FREE TRADE, The following memorial to the Lord Mayor is in course of signature:—"We, the undersigned, bankers, merchants, manufacturers, and others of the city of ondon, respectfully request that your rdship will convene a public meeting respective of party politics, in the Guild-hall, to memorialize the Government to ap-point a Parliamentary inquiry into the pre-sent prolonged depression of trade, with the view, if necessary, of modifying our THE ROMAN CATHOLIC ARCHDIOCESE OF DUR-

The Irish Times says :- "We are enabled to state, on high authority, that Dr.
M'Cabe has been selected in Rome as the archaeonas been selected in Rome as the successor of the late Cardinal Cullen in the Archdiocese of Dublin. The announce-ment will be officially made after the 12th

THRASHING MACHINES. An Act which came into operation of New Year's Day renders it illegal to use a thrashing machine without a drum-guard.

Many terrible accidents have occurred through men falling into or being drawn into the drums of machines, and the Act, says the Leed's Mercury, has been passed

THE LATE MARQUIS OF TWEEDDALE. The death of Lord Tweeddale is likely to raise a question of considerable nicety with regard to the peerage, for it appears that Lady Tweeddale has for some time had prospects of an heir. It would seem therefore that Lord William Hay will not take the title of Tweeddale until the efflux of time shall have settled the question whether the late Lord Tweeddale will not be succeeded by a son of his own. His widow was Miss Mackenzie, of Seaforth, and became Lord Tweeddale's second wife

OWNERS OF HOUSES AND WATER SUPPLY An important decision at Whitchurch as established the fact that owners of houses are responsible for a proper water supply to their tenants. Mr. Edward Tudman, banker, was summoned by the rural sanitary authority for having a well, which supplied five of his cottages, totally unfit for drinking purposes. Dr. Thursfield, medical officer of health, had said it was impure, and the Bench, in November last, ordered an analysis to be rset House, when it was reported that the water was too impure to be safely used drinking purposes. The magistrates orbeen rendered free from sewage, or an al-ternative supply provided.

THE COMING ELECTIONS. A London correspondent writes :- "] test almost every borough and county in the Kingdom at the approaching election. This resolution on their part is not a new one, resolution on their part is not a new one, for it has been most carefully considered during the last two years, and preparations for carrying it into effect when the time arrives have been steadily maturing. There are, of course, still a few seats in England of the old pocket borough type, but these are so insignificant in number that they may be, without detriment to the general struggle, quietly left to themselves. With this exception, you may take it that all the seats in England and Scotland will be most vigorously contested. It is no secret most vigorously contested. It is no secret that Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Childers are working hard upon the subject, and will be thoroughly prepared, when the opporagainst the Government. The whole of the details of expenditure will be gone into, and a contrast will be drawn between the present state of the Exchequer and its condition when Mr. Gladstone bequeathed five millions to his successors in office."

THE NATIONALITIES OF THE BRITISH ARMY.

THE NATIONALITIES OF THE BRITISH ARMY.

A Parliamentary return of the nationalities (English, Scotch, and Irish) of the British army gives 124,708 non-commissioned officers and men to England, 14,235 to Scotland, and 39,121 to Ireland. Of late years the so-called national regiments have become more and more cosmopolitan in their recruiting; but it is noticeable that some of them still keep their ranks well filled with men from the particular country in which they were first formed. This is especially the case with the Highland regiments. The 42nd, for example, has 770 Scotchmen to 69 Englishmen and 29 Irishmen; the 78th, 342 to 133 and 15; the 79th, 399 to 90 and 15; the 92nd, 718 to 190 and 42; and the 93rd, 396 to 27 and 1. 100 and 42; and the 93rd, 396 to 27 and 1. The Highland regiments not wearing the kilt are not quite so exclusively Scotch; but the 72nd has 667 Scotchmen to 187 Englishmen and 70 Irishmen, the 71st, 734 to 66 and 36, and the 91st, 309 to 111 and to 66 and 36, and the 91st, 309 to 111 and 81. These have all the tartan to recommend them to Scotch recruits; but where the regiment has no distinguished dress, the nationalties are more evenly apportioned. Though the 73rd Foot is identified with Pertshire, it has only 124 Scotchmen to 538 Englishmen and 195 Irishmen, and the 75th (Sterlingshire regiment) has but 38 to 358 and 150. The more famous of the Irish regiments are manned in pretty the Irish regiments are manned in pretty much the same way as the Highland corps. The 18th Foot (the Royal Irish) has \$95 Irishmen to 14 Scotchmen and 184 Englishmen, the 27th (Inniskilling), 783 to 10 and 136; the 87th (Royal Irish Fusiliers), 472 136; the 87th (Royal Irish Fusiliers), 472 to 14 and 190; and the 88th (Connaught Rangers), 725 to 3 and 96. The largest English element (taking the foot regiments alone, and omitting the 60th Rifles) is in the 24th Regiment, 1,385, and the smallest in the 93rd Highlanders, 27. The largest Scotch is in the 42nd (770), and the smallest in the 50th (2); and the largest Irish in the 18th (895) and the smallest in the 93rd Highlanders (1). As showing how much more numerously the army is officered much more numerously the army is officered by Englishmen and Irishmen than by Scotchmen, it may be stated that England has 5,738 and Ireland 1,386 commissioned officers, against 785 belonging to Scotland.

THE BIRDS AND THE FROST.

Various correspondents of the Times detail the measures taken by benevolent people on behalf of the birds during the severe weather. E. C. T., writing from Kensington, says:—"All in this neighbourhood feed the birds, and I have made little nests of moss behind various flower pots in our windows, and have had the pleasure of seeing the poor little half-frozen birds come regularly and nestle themselves anugly in the shelter." The Rev. A. S. White, Baden, says:—"I have noticed with pleasure the various letters which have appeared lately in your columns advocating the care of little birds during severe frosts. Many, like ourselves, placed not only erumbs, but also grain upon the balconies, and were rewarded by crowds of THE BIRDS AND THE FROST. severe frosts. Many, like ourselves, placed not only crumbs, but also grain upon the balconies, and were rewarded by crowds of sparrows, chaffinches, blackbirds, &c. One gentleman who lives opposite placed daily a quantity of grain at the end of his large garden, and there, perched upon the trees, sat gravely, day by day, about fifty crows, their dark coats contrasting strangely with the snow. Every one cares for the birds in the winter, and no one seems to shoot or molest them at any time of the year. So our lovely gardens, as many English people know full well, form from spring to autumn a perfect paradise of birds of song."

THE CANADIAN CATTLE TRADE.

The people of Great Britain, says the

The CANADIAN CATTLE TRADE.

The people of Great Britain, says the Manchester Guardian, are deeply interested in the development of the Canadian cattle trade, for the Dominion is now one of the very few countries from which we can draw supplies of live meat. It will be seen with satisfaction, therefore, that despite all the difficulties of transit the colony is year by year sending us cattle and sheep in steadily increasing numbers. Three years ago the trade was so insignificant as scarcely to deserve being taken into account in any estimate of the national food supply. In 1876 Canada sent us only 2,767 eattle and 2,607 sheep. Next year these figures were about trebled; but it was not until 1878 that we had an opportunity of seeing how largely this traffic might be extended by improved transit arrangements. During