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was to enable the Government to discharge the mortgage upon the payment of about 50 per cent of the original sum.

Mail Carriers Cannot Carry Liquor. Mr. Langevin introduced a bill to amend the Post Office Act to prohibit mail carriers, other than express steamboats, from carrying liquors, and thereby aiding in violating bylaws of municipalities.

No Decision re Chicago Railway. Mr. Welsh advised the Government had come to any decision with reference to the request of Mr. Provand for an extension of time for the Chicago Marine Railway. Personally, he hoped that the Government would not give any encouragement to this wild-cat scheme.

Mr. Foster said the Government had not yet reached a decision.

The Intercolonial Fire. Mr. Haggart, in answer to Mr. Stairs, gave particulars of the fire by which the Intercolonial Railway property was destroyed at Richmond, Halifax, on Sunday. He said there was no insurance on any property along the Intercolonial Railway.

Wednesday to Tuesday Adjournment. A brief discussion took place in regard to the adjournment of the House to give a definite pledge that the division on Sir Richard Cartwright's amendment would take place this week, even although Mr. Foster suggested that the House sit late today and to-morrow, and meet Wednesday morning for the purpose of bringing the discussion to a close.

Mr. Wallace, replying to Mr. Fraser, said that Collectors of Customs were not allowed to act as custom house brokers, except along the boundary of Manitoba and the North-West, where they were instructed to assist the settlers in making entry of their effects, but without any charge.

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Mr. McMillan's Questions. Mr. McMillan had two questions on the order paper, one relating to the Assistant Receiver-General at St. John, and the other relating to the boundary of the electoral district of the Minister, and wanted to know if these gentlemen were relatives of the Finance Minister.

Mr. Foster having given certain information with regard to the two officers, said he did not know that it was a matter that the House would care to know whether or not these gentlemen were relatives of his, but if Mr. McMillan wanted to sit under his generalship he would give him an opportunity any time he liked (laughter).

Dr. Montague answered Mr. Campbell that the Canadian exhibit at the World's Fair cost \$240,000.

Mr. Oulmet informed Mr. Campbell that the original estimate of the cost of the Toronto Drill Hall was \$238,000, and that the Government now intends to pay to the last cent all legitimate claims. The contractors for the several works are as follows: Excavation, Davis & Sons, price 25 cents per yard, total amount paid, \$22,000; masonry contract, John Stewart, Ottawa, \$240,000; heating and ventilating, Bennett & Wright, \$200,000; fittings for armchairs, etc., Dominion Key Board and Art Manufacturing Co., \$700; gross fixtures, Keith & Fitzsimmons, \$675; lock and hardware, Peterborough Lock Manufacturing Co., \$1575.

The Budget debate was continued by Mr. Semple after the following spoke in the order of business. Messrs. Josiah Wood, McIsaac, Perry, Cameron and Dawson.

Report of the Penitentiary. The annual report of the penitentiaries of Canada was presented to Parliament to-day. It was written by the late Inspector, Mr. Moylan, who doubtless having in view his approaching retirement writes with a frankness not usually found in an official document. He states that the number of convicts in the Kingston Penitentiary on July 1st last was 494, of whom 32 were females.

He commends the prison of isolation as calculated to have a salutary effect on incorrigibles. The Inspector enters into an elaborate review of affairs of the Western Penitentiary, and admits as a result of the troubles of the last two years the institution has deteriorated.

Supreme Court. The first case argued before the Supreme Court to-day was Hamilton Street Railway Company v. Moran, an appeal from the Court of Appeal for Ontario ordering a new trial. The respondent was, with other men, working on the track of the company straightening rails and was injured by a passing car striking him. The trial judge nonsuited, holding that the injury was caused by accident or plaintiff's own fault. The Court of Appeal affirmed the nonsuit, but the Court of Appeal held that there was some evidence for the jury, and set aside the appeal was dismissed with costs, and on the counsel consenting, judgment was ordered to be entered for plaintiff for \$500, the damages assessed at the trial. Nebbit for applicants, Staunton for respondents.

Charles v. McMaster was next taken up, the action being to set aside a chattel mortgage given by one Davis to respondents, the applicants, being creditors of Davis. Two questions of law were raised, namely: 1. Where the Chattel Mortgage Act of Ontario makes an

UNREGISTERED MORTGAGE VOID AS AGAINST CREDITORS?

1. Is the mortgage voidable, and can mortgagee take possession of the mortgaged property after the time for registration has expired? 2. Is the court below answered both questions in the affirmative. Judgment reserved. S. H. Blake, Q.C., for appellant; Thompson, Q.C., for respondent. Dominion Guaranty Insurance Association v. Bradt, the last case on the Ontario list, was next argued, the court continuing until 5 o'clock, so as to close the sitting. The action in this case was for insurance loss, and the case turned on the construction of the contract for insurance. An interim receipt was given to applicant, which stated that if a policy did not issue within 50 days the risk would be ended. No policy was issued and applicant was not notified of the rejection of his application until six days before the fire, which took place 101 days after the application. It was contended against the company that this was intended for a cancellation and invalid for not being within the time fixed by statute; also that the company was stopped from denying that there was an existing insurance by demanding payment of premium after 50 days expired. Judgment reserved. Aylesworth, Q.C., for appellant; Cameron for respondent. The Court then adjourned until June 26, when judgments will be given.

Notes.

Her Excellency Lord Aberdeen occupied a seat on the floor of the House to the right of Mr. Speaker this afternoon.

Mr. Hamilton McCarthy, Toronto's sculptor, is here to receive instructions for making a bust of Lord Aberdeen. Senator Reid of Cariboo has arrived for the session. His reports regarding mining boom in the Cariboo country.

The Senate resumes its labour to-morrow night after a holiday of over two weeks.

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CYCLONMANIA.

The Scientific Name of the Craze for Wheeling in France, With Amusing Pictures of Its Prevalence. "Le Velocipede," or Running Cyclist, is the name of the craze for wheeling in France, and is the title of an amusing little essay in the Paris Figaro, in which that favorite division of the human family, the cyclist, is discussed from a naturalist's point of view. "Like the June bugs," which skim humbly over the lawns, says the Figaro, "the velocipede is a creature who loves to cross crowded thoroughfares while reading his newspaper. Of all the mad things of the Parisian fauna, it is by far the most prolific, and multiplies with startling rapidity. The male, of a bright red color, is generally homesy. The female, on the other hand, offers in the harmonious and opulent beauty of her costume, a veritable feast to the eye. She is famed without difficulty."

"The number of 'velocipedes' has increased so rapidly that the last few years that it has become a public danger. The Academy of Medicine is justly alarmed at this progress of the 'velocipede' as it is called in scientific nomenclature, which was studied for the first time by the celebrated Esquirol, who himself is called a victim to the same terrible malady."

"It is dangerous to get in the way of the 'velocipede' because, according to the straight line which it follows impetuously, it will strike you in the face, and sometimes in the eye. Sometimes the cyclist will travel in troops and even in single file, like the wild duck. The augurs of antiquity—a verse of Ovid seems to prove it, at least—would have drawn good or bad omens, according as they perceived the flight of the 'velocipede' in light or even numbers."

"The 'velocipede' is a creature of the modern age. Dullards believe that these animals have among themselves contests of speed analogous to our horse races. He has even been able to observe a 'velocipede' race, which he moved incessantly about a circular track, without taking the least pause to absorb the slightest nourishment. He concluded from this that this insect possesses a crop like that of the turkey, which permits it to store a certain quantity of nourishment in the form of which it falls from time to time into its stomach."

"The 'velocipede' is a frightful insect. Its terrifying discordance is sometimes augmented by an apparatus which reminds one of the cowbell of Switzerland, or the horns used on our tractors."

DON'TS FOR BICYCLISTS.

Don't take everybody's advice as to the very best country road for your bicycle. Don't take a village with the air of one about to confer a great favor.

Don't take bicycle at table d'hôte. Even the weather as a topic is preferable.

Don't loan your wheel, even to your uncle. It has the disappearing trick of the umbrella.

Don't think every girl sitting on the piazza has never before seen a man on a wheel.

Don't ride to church on the wheel, unless in need of the prayers of the congregation.

Don't have too many ribbons on the handle. It is regarded as rather feminine.

Don't disparage makers of all wheels except your own. There is good in Israel.

Don't ride at night without a lantern, unless you have an accident policy.

Don't imbibe on the eve of a journey. There is no sympathy for whisky on wheels.

Don't exhaust yourself trying to ride up hills. A little walking is a relief to the legs.

Don't expect every country traveler to cash a check on some remote bank.

Don't lose your railway release check. The official dislike to give duplicates.

Don't ride in a crowd, unless you are fully competent to do so.

Don't undertake to teach others until you know how to ride yourself.

Don't ride over railway crossings. It is dangerous and sets a long talk in his own gait.

Don't imagine it adds to your appearance to be smoking a pipe while riding.

Don't stoop to touch. It is an affliction to be called a regular tourist.

Don't tell fairy stories about your runs. Remember George Washington.

Don't go too far from home without money or a long talk in his own gait.

Don't ridicule those who are trying to learn. How do you know you are trying to learn?

Don't take general advice as to the care of your wheel. If you do it will be ruined.

Don't be prejudiced against a man who has a more expensive wheel than you.

Don't undertake to doff your cap to a girl unless you can do it without falling off.

Don't be dissatisfied with your wheel every time you hear about a new one.

Don't leave any but good impressions behind you when you depart from a town.

Don't ask geographical questions that even local school masters cannot answer.

He Made a Discovery.

The fact that the profanity and slang of one nation are soonest acquired by the natives another in common intercourse has been frequently verified.

In the same way children learning to speak their own language are apt to acquire very early slang phrases that are unconsciously dropped by their elders.

Little Dana is only two years old and uses yet only a few words.

He sleeps with his uncle in a folding bed, and it is his custom to get up and indulge in a long talk in his own language every morning when he awakes, his auditor being the uncle.

The other morning while engaged with his haranguer he spied a box of candy on the top of the folding bed. He stopped short, opened his eyes to the widest extent, and then, in a tone of exultation, exclaimed:

"Oh, by gee!"—Boston Courier.

Natural History Problem.

First Natural History Student—Very wonderful, these things with a hundred legs, and all that. Wonder how they manage to control so many members?

Second Ditto—Don't know. Seems to me more wonderful, though, how a wing gets on an one leg.

First N. H. S.—That's what goes on one leg?

Second Ditto—What about a stocking?

—London Answer.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

Thou shouldn't eat to live, nor live to eat.—Cicero.

A rich man may eat when he will, but a poor man when he can.—Diogenes.

Eating to repletion is bad, but what we eat should be good of its kind.—Dr. S. S. Fitch.

It is not the eating, but the inordinate desire thereof, that ought to be blamed.—St. Augustine.

Dress is the table of your contents.—Lavater.

We are often able because we think we are able.—J. Hayes.

The sympathy of a great nation is the most precious reward of authors.—Disraeli.

It is to the intellect and the heart that sensuality is to the morals.—Mrs. Jameson.

We were eloquent as angels, yet we should please some people more by listening than by talking.—Colton.

Trust him little who prates all; him less who censures all, and him least who humbly over the law.—Lavater.

There is no beautifier of complexion, or form, or behavior, like the wish to scatter joy and not pain around us.—Aron.

Ambition is so powerful a passion in the human breast that however high we reach we are never satisfied.—Machiavelli.

Adversity is a severe instructor, set over us by one who knows us better than we do ourselves, as he loves us better, too.—Barker.

Small crimes always precede great ones. Never have we seen timid innocence pass suddenly to extreme licentiousness.—Macaulay.

Men spend their lives in the service of their passions, instead of employing their passions in the service of their life.—Steele.

We should be as courteous to a map as we are to a picture, which we are willing to take the advantage of the best light.—Emerson.

Must resemble poetry; in each are nameless graces, which no method teach, which master's hand alone can reach.—Pope.

What can be more foolish than to think all the good habits of heaven and earth could be by chance, when all the skill of art is not able to make an oyster.—Jeremy Taylor.

No oysters are so milkily but that the wise may draw advantage from them; nor are there any so lucky but that the foolish may turn them to their own ruin.—Rochefort.

The true test of civilization is, not the census, nor the size of cities, nor the crops, but the kind of men that the country turns out.—Emerson.

To be free minded and cheerfully disposed at hours of meals, and of sleep, and of exercise, is one of the best precepts of long-lasting.—Bacon.

It is certainly a very important lesson to learn how to enjoy ordinary things, and to be able to relish your being, without the transport of some passion, or the gratification of some appetite.—Steele.

THE SPANISH BULLS.

Are Especially Selected and Are All Feared Animals.

The bulls used for fighting purposes are a specially selected, specially cared for and specially trained animal.

Andalusia is, above all, the district of the bull. Here, at the age of one year, the young bulls are separated from the herd and trained with the owner's name and branded with the owner's name and turned out loose on the plains to raise with others of their own kind.

When a year older, the young bulls are gathered together, in order that their mettle and fighting qualities may be tested. The bull is separated from the herd and chased by a man on horseback, who, by the skillful use of a blunted lance, causes the escape of the animal when another rider comes in front of the animal with a sharper lance, to withstand the expected attack.

When the bull, on regarding his feet, attacks the rider twice, he is passed as a fighting animal, but if he turns tail and runs off he is set aside to be killed or to be used for other purposes.

And so with each animal, until the whole herd of the two-year-olds have been tested.

The bull that has stood the test successfully is then entered in the herd book, with a description of his appearance, and his name is entered in the book, of Hamenco, and the like. This process of careful selection goes on from year to year until the bull is five years old, when he is mated with a cow of his own kind.

Such and such a date make his first and final appearance.

A good "warrantable" five-year-old bull for the fighting ring costs from £70 to £80.

The Money for a Trip Abroad.

The most useful scheme of finance is the letter of credit, which is issued without charge by the American branch of any of the large international banking houses, such as Messrs. Hamilton Mott, in the "May Ladies' Home Journal." A deposit of any amount over one hundred pounds (five hundred dollars) is made at the home agency, for which a letter of credit or its equivalent in pounds, shillings and pence is given.

This letter, containing a personal description of the traveler, a list of the foreign agencies of the banking house, and at its most important, the signature of the person depositing the money. It is important that a list of at least a few of the foreign agencies be at once made, and to it added that this memorandum be carefully placed in case of the letter being lost.

If the traveler is to do with less money than one hundred pounds, the smallest sum for which a letter of credit will be issued, she may either carry with her in five and ten pound Bank of England notes the amount of money which she is to spend, or she may deposit this amount with one of the tourist agencies, which will issue a letter of credit, a small charge for this service is made. While arranging her finances the traveler should secure from her bank in English money, a sum equivalent for the expenses of the steamship journey and for her immediate expenditures upon the other side.

In South America.

Donna Inez—What is that rumbling noise in the street? It makes me nervous.

Manuel—Don't be frightened, dear. It is only a revolution; or, perhaps, an earthquake.

Not Worth Paying For.

Nervous Employer—I don't pay you for whistling.

Whistler—That's all right, sir. I ain't whistling well enough yet to charge extra for it.

BRITISH SOCIALIST MANIFESTO.

The English Labor Party Sends Greetings to Socialists, Revolutionists and Socialists Everywhere.

London, May 20.—The Independent Labor Party of England has issued a manifesto signed by James Keir-Hardie, president, Tom Mann, secretary, and other members of the Party Committee.

The document is addressed to the Socialists of all lands. It congratulates the Socialists of France and Germany upon the progress they have made in the attainment of political power, and while regretting that workmen in the United States have recently suffered keenly from the evil effects of the capitalist system, expresses the hope that the lesson they have learned in bitter experience, want and sorrow, will not be lost upon the American electorate, and that no nostrum begotten of political expediency or class greed will divert them from the task which they are beginning to recognize as the one thing essential to the upbuilding of an industrial commonwealth, based upon the bed-rock of economic justice.

After declaring the fervid sympathy of the party with the Socialists of Russia and the Socialists everywhere, the document concludes: "We send a special greeting to our kinsmen over the seas, and to all the Socialists everywhere, and trust that when the International Socialist Congress meets in London in 1896, we shall be able to meet as equals and to discuss our common interests."

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