DOMINION NEWS.

A Record of the Week's Events in Canada THE PARTY NAMED IN

ONTARIO.

The bylaw to loan \$3,000 to aid in the erection of a woodlen mill at Midland was carried fast week almost unanimously; 122 for

A complete outfit of tools was discovered in one of the cells of Sandwich 200 on Sunday just in time to prevent the escape of all Collector Caven, of Stratford, and Constables Thornhill and Huffman seized an illustrabill in operation in the township of Kincardine on Tuesday.

The Gentral Fair Committee have decided to noid the show this year on Tuesday, Sept. 30th, and Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, Oct. 1st, 2nd, and 3rd.

The Ontario Agricultural and Arts Association have decided to extend the time for receiving applications from farmers' sons for the association examinations until May lat.

Mr. Parker, of the Sandwich fish hatchery, says he has about twenty-five millions young whitefish on exhibition, which he will distribute in the rivers and lakes during this

ad next week.
Silas Cook, the coloured man who was so

Silas Cook, the coloured man who was so hedly frozen in Queen's park, London East, a month ago, had both his hands and feet amputated as the city hospital on Monday. His case is a very sad one.

Thos. Young was committed to Hamilton gaol for thirty days for contempt of court. When Bailiff Greenfield was taking him to gaol in a sleigh Young threw a buffalo robe over Greenfield's head and escaped. He has not been recaptured.

At the Frontenae Suring Assigns the grand

At the Frontense Spring Assizes the grand

At the Frontenae Spring Assizes the grand lury in their presentment recommended reducing the number of grand jurors from twenty-four to fifteen. Judge Cameron, in reply, pointed out strongly several reasons why the change proposed was impracticable.

At the meeting of London division grange on Saturday, resolutions were adopted favouring the doing away with township tax collectors and the payment of taxes to the treasurer after nonlineation through the local papers; also regretting the fining of parties for killing raccoons out of season.

Mr. Rykert, M. P. for Lincoln, has had during the part for meets a serious illness. An accident in a railway mer caused him very painful injury, and he was laid up for weeks. We are glad to learn that he is recovering, but it is most unlikely that he will be able to undertake any laborious duties in Parliament this session.

to undertake any laborious duties in Parliament this session.

The late A. W. Lauder, M. P. P., left personal property valued at \$14,000, which, in addition to his real property, is to be divided between his son and an adopted daughter, Miss Perry, daughter of Mr. Daniel Perry, of Guelph. The residence of the deceased gentleman was sold last week for \$18,000, Mr. Robert Carrie being the purchaser.

Those Senators, Gwe er six in number, who

Those Senators, five or six in number, who Those Senators, five or six in number, who are medical men but who were not able to attend the meeting at Ottawa on the 4th inst. to consider the question of a Dominion Health Burcau, have sent in to the Government a written document fully concurring in the action taken at the meeting—the plan adopted, etc. A large number of letters too it appears are being received by the committee from medical practitioners in different sections of the Dominion also fully endorsing the proceedings of the meeting.

The committee for selecting a design for the

The committee for selecting a design for the Brant monument met Thursday afternoon at Brantford. There were also present to assist the committee representatives from the Bombiou and Ontario Governments. After awaint examination of the six indiging drows, the committee decided on the for a charge, with the committee decided on the for a charge, and; second, Peyroll Bonheur, of Paris, France; third, P. L. Herbert, Montreal, Photographs of the above three designs were taken and copies will be sent to the Ottawa and Toronto Governments for a selection to be made.

The Charge Against Mr. Myers, of Stratford

The Accused Honourably Acquitted.

STRATFORD, March 26.—The trial of Mr.

J. B. Myers, grocer, charged with the theft of \$1,000 which had been placed in his safe for safekeeping, was concluded to-day. In dismissing the case the Police Magistrate said that after carefully, examining the evidence given he had not a doubt of the accused sinnocence, and therefore discharged him. This case has excited a great deal of interest, and much sympathy was expressed for Mr. Myers, who has generally been considered innocent.

Grave Charge Against a Father.

A case which has caused Squire Jarvis some reflection was a charge brought by a girl named Melissa Squires, of London East, against her father, charging him with threatening to take her life on more than one occasion. The daughter is employed as a domestic at Councillor Showler's house, and her father went there on the 16th of last month and threatened to shoot her if he caught her in company with any young man. The girl allows that her father at different times manifested his passion for her by making indecent proposals to her, and that he wanted her to clobe with him. Squires is a married man employed at the Globe works. The girl claims to have letters from her father containing the proposals alluded to. Before the magistrate the girl seemed unwilling to tastify very strongly against her father, and he was remanded to raol to see if an undertanding can be arrived at.

The Game of Whitewash.

The first direct evil result from the amendments made to the election law by the Mowat Government last session was disclosed Tuesday at Osgoode hall in a case of Walton v. Macdonald. In that case a Grit deputy returning officet was sited for penalties for corrupt practices in illegally refusing votes at the Algoma election. The action was similar to that of Walton v. Apjohn, and no doubt would have terminated in the same way but for the interference of the Local Government, who by their legislation have so absolved the returning officers from the consequences of their illegal acts that further prosecution of the suit would have been intile. The defendant moved yesterday to dismiss the action, and the plaintiff, in the face of the Act, was forced to submit. An order was made accordingly, but the learned Master refused to award costs to the applicant. The plaintiff, however, must pay his own costs of the proceedings so far as they have gone. Court at Montreal recently.

An important sale of white pine has just been concluded in Quebec. The transaction involves about 100,000 feet of 18½ inch average, and the price obtained is 32 cents per foot measured off.

The Exhibition Committee of Montreal have resolved to invite the Governor-General and Lady Lansdowne to be present at the opening of the annual exhibition of home productions on the 30th of August next.

Montreal Customs officials have made two more seizures of goods which were attempted to be smuggled in without contributing their quota to the revenue. In one case the goods were confiscated, the other and more extensive one being referred to Ottawa for decision.

In the Supreme Court Tuesday the follow-

Squire Hannah's idea of Justice.
Another case that exhibits the peculiar stress of bureau justice transpired at the gisterial office of R. Hannah, "J, P." London. Two men named Clemens and II, of Newbury, were brought up are on a charge of stealing timber from Woods, of Parkhill. The evidence wed that the defendants had purchased a timber from Woods' brother-in-law, who imed he had the right to dispose of it, ile Woods maintained that he did not be any right to do so. However, Mr. Innah committed them for trial, and the stables had started towards the gaol with

Court.

Contario Veterinary College.

The close of the session 1883-84 of the Ontario Veterinary College took place on Friday afternoon. The annual examinations, which have been in progress for over a week, were concluded on Thursday. At one c'olock on Friday afternoon a convocation of students, graduates, and examiners was held in the assembly-room, where the results of the year's work was made known, and the successful prizemen presented with their trophies.

liament Act to cover fir. Landry's case.

It is asserted that a family in Montr named Arpin has become entitled to a fortu of \$3,000,000 from an uncle named Caisse Cleveland, Ohio, who died there four or fivers ago very suddenly, leaving no dire descendants or any will. The relatives being advertised for the news came to the knowledge of Mr. Arpin, of the firm of Aird Arpin, and he has gone on behalf himself, his brothers, and elsters to Clevelant to lay claim to all the wealth. The decease was born in Landraie, Quebec province, an left thirty years ago at an early age for the United States to make his forume, which seems he was successful in accomplishing this friends tost all knowledge of his where abouts in the States until the information of his death and great riches startled them Mr. Arpin is armed with legal documents a prove the relationship conclusively, it is said. The gold medal presented by the Ontario Veterinary Medical Association for best general stammation was taken by Mr. J. F. Beid, of Believille.

Reid, of Belleville.

Among other successful competitors were the following:—
Breeding and Managing of Stock—First prize, \$20, in books (by Hon. Commissioner of Agriculture), J. F. Ornsby, Ancaster, Ont.; second prize, \$15, in books (connect of Agricultural and Arts Association), G. W. Butler, Stirling: third prize, \$10, in books (Agricultural and Arts Association), N. Silverthorn, Somerville; gold medal, for best general examination (presented by the Ontario Veterinary Medical Association), J. F. Raid, Belleville. Honours—G. G. Blank, Allentown, Penn.; G. W. Butler, Surling, Ont.; Adam Harhill, Louisville, Kentucky; H. G. Reed, Georgetown; E. A. Steinburg, Frankford; James Wilson, Wingham. clock ms
opened Parliamen
Speech —

Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Cou
Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

1- am happy to see you again assembly
Government. I shank you
have

Teneral examination pressured by the Ontario veterinary Medical Association). J. F. Reisi, Beiteville. Honours—G. G. Blank, Alien Harhill, Louisville, Kentucky; H. G. Reed, Georgetown; E. A. Steinburg, Frankford; James Wilson, Wingham.

Provinctal Appointments.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments, it.—

Peter Herman Ball, of the village of Merritton.

Waiter Rimer, of the village of Bryson, in the county of Lipcoln, equire, to be police Magistrate in and for the said village of Merritton.

Waiter Rimer, of the village of Bryson, in the county of Fontiac, and Province of Quebec, equire, to be a commissioner for making affidavita in the said Province of Quebec, for use in the county of Ontaic, and Province of Quebec, for use in the county of Ontaic, and Province of Quebec, for use in the county of Ontaic, and Province of Quebec, for use in the county of Ontaic, and Province of Quebec, for use in the county of Ontaic, and Province of Quebec, for use in the county of Data, and Davidson Hay, scauire, resigned, and Davidson Hay, scauire, resigned, and Ferria, in the district of Nipissing, the residence of the said agent to be at Mattawan.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint Bartholomew J. Gilligan of Mattawan, equire, agent for the location and sale of lands under "the Free of Mattawan, Papitiesa, Calvin, Bonfield, and Ferria, in the district of Nipissing, the residence of the said agent to be at Mattawan.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint the following gentle men commissioners under the province of the said separation of the vertices have been pleased to appoint the following gentle men commissioners under the province of the said agent to be at Mattawan.

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His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint the f

signed.
Peterborough (West)-Robert Walton,
Thomas Dolan, Robert Graham.

A shocking case of exposure on the ice occurred near Kingston, in which a number of men came near meeting their death. At present the ice is in a very totten condition, and passengers between there and the Cape have to push the lee-bost before them. On Saturday morning the host left this Cape with ten passengers, one of whom was a woman named Jordan, an emigrant. Shortly after leaving Long Island a cold atom arose, and as she was airaid to get out and walk she became numbed with the cold and complained to such an extent that it was decided to take her on to the city in a small boat, while

ed to such an extent that it was decided to take her on to the city in a small boat, while the large boat with the other passengers remained on the ice tild the crew returned for them. Strange to say, the crew never returned, and the passengers, after waiting till midnight, made an attempt to get to the onty, but failed, the ice breaking at every step. Seeing that they were doomed to remain all night on the ice they piled up thirty-five mail bags to form a shelter from the bitter wind that was sweeping down the lake, but this did not keep them warm. In order to keep themselves from freezing they jumped and kept their bodies in motion continually. They were so close to the city that they heard every hour strike, the fire bells and tooting of the steam fire angine, but they could not stir the boat, as the sudden change of weather from that of balmy spring to piercing cold resulted in the boat being frozen in tightly. They lay out all night and in the morning managed to loosen the boat and get after can the ice again, which had been made atrong during the night. On reaching the city they went to an totel, when it was found asveral were ladly knozen. H. Marlow had his feet and part of his legs frozen, J. R. Watson a hand and one foot frozen. He was coming to Kingston to get tools to go back to work in Cape on Monday. G. Draycott's condition is the worst. He is 50 years old, and both hands and feet were frozen solid. The two latter bave families in England, and they are now in the hospital. Joseph Little, Oswego county, and John Godwin were also on the ice, but they escaped with a few frost bites. Watson and Draycott had no overcoats on, and it as miracle how they escaped from being frozen to death. Honowrable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

I am convinced that in the discussion of the serious questions submitted to you and in the performance of your important duties you will display all, the zeal and devotedness within your power, as well as that spirit of loyalty towards her Gracious Majesty for which the people of this country have always been distinguished, and that under Divine Providence your labours will assure to our province a happy and presperous future.

In the neighbourhood of Battleford the snow has departed from the hills and many places on the plains, under the influence of the warm weather. At the beginning of last month horses and cattle were able to find abundant food on the plains.

Opening of the Quebec Legislature.
QUEBEC, March 28.—To-day at thre
clock his Honour the Lieutenant-Governo
pened Parliament with the following

coming to Kingston to get tools to go back to work in Cape on Monday. G. Draycott's condition is the worst. He is 50 years old, and both hands and feet were frozen solid. The two latter have families in England, and they are now in the hospital. Joseph Little, Oswego county, and John Godwin were also on the ice, but they escaped with a few frost bites. Wasson and Draycott had ne overcoats on, and it is a miracle how they escaped from being frozen to death.

QUEBEC.

The Legislative Assembly of Quebec met on Thursday and elected the Hon. J. S. C. Wurtels heir Speaker.

The Endowment Fund for the medical faculty of McGill College has reached the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Hon. Mr. Massen, formerly Minister of Militia, has been sworn in as Legislative Councilor for the the division of Lanaudiere.

The Customs anthorities of the Eastern Townships have seized a large quantity of goods smuggled from the United States by Montreal traders.

A French Canadian who claimed to be one hundred and four years of age was charged with vagrancy in the Recorder's started and four years of age was charged with vagrancy in the Recorder's scherolar's scherolar's scherolar's scherolar's scherolar's will have increased and cattle were able to find abundant food on the plains.

Active preparations are now being made for the prosecution of the work on the Rocky mountain sections of the C. P. R. Five locating parties, of sirteen men each, have already been sent out, and Mr. Roes, superintendent of construction, was to have started last week for the scene of operations. Four hundred men are now at work, and it is expected that in the course of two months the most work, and it is expected that in the course of two months the verk for the prosecution of the Work, and it is expected that in the course of two months the name are now at work, and it is expected that in the course of two months the press. Four hundred the prosecution, was to have started last week for the pressecution, was to have started has tweek for the prosecutio The Customs authorities of the Eastern Townships have seized a large quantity of goods amuggled from the United States by Montreal traders.

A French Canadian who claimed to be one hundred and four years of age was charged with vagrancy in the Recorder's Court at Montreal recently.

An important sale of white pine has inset

Execution of Jesse Williams at Calgary.

CALGARY, March 29.—Jesse Williams was hauged at 8 o'clock this morning for the murder of James Adams, on February 8. He passed the night in company with a priest, to whom he made full confession of his crime. As he stood upon the scaffold just before the fatal signal was given he said this was the third time he had faced death. He had been a soldier and he did not fear it. He had made his peace with God, and hoped to meet his victim in heaven. Williams died without a struggle, and his body was cut down half an hour later.

CASUALTIES.

Edward Shaw, of Hamilton, accidently shot himself last week at Burlington Beach while climbing a fence. He is in a precarious condition.

Drowned while Stating.

Hillsburg, Ont., March 30.—Two sons, aged 12 and 14 years, of Mr. John Lesson, of Lot 32, 5th concession of Erin, were drowned this afternoon in a pond on their father's farm. The pond was formed in a hollow filled with water by the recent thaw, and having frozen over last night the little fellows ren out after dinner to have a slide. Another lad with them have a slide.

CRIMES.

St. Andrew's church, Kingston, was entered by barglars a few nights ago, who carried off \$40 of Sunday School collections.

A lad named Corbill, 12 years old, was arrested in Kingston fast week for burglary, but escaped from the police court the next day.

Robert Baker, married, of London township, has been sent for trial for committing an indecent assault upon a little girl named Martha Spence, 10 years old. The accused is a younger brother of George Baker, who was flogged twick a few years ago for a similar offence.

FIRES. The residence of the Hon, Mr. Chapleau, Secretary of State, Ostawa, was badly damiged by fire on Friday night. The loss is overed by ingrana.

A fire broke out about 5 o'clock on Sunday morning in Winans & Co.'s woollen warehouse, 13 Church street, Toronto. The contents, valued at \$90,000, were totally destroyed. The loss is covered by insurance to the extent of \$45,000. Adjoining buildings and contents were damaged to the extent of \$5,000.

TEMPERANCE TOPICS.

Germany, of course, leads the world for Germany, of course, leads the world for aggregate beer-drinking, with a production of 1,041,278,000 gallons; England next, 996,985,000 gallons; America third, with 276,275,000 gallons. In Germany, the per capita consumption is 134.40 quarts a year of there are four or five glasses in a quart about two glasses a day for every man, woman, and child in the country. The average consumption in the United States is only 20,15 quarts per year.

Ontario Branch of the Dominion Alliance
The Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance for the total suppression of the liquor traffic met again in convention at Temperance hall, Toronto, on the 26th. Rev. D. V. Lucas, of Montreal, 'led in prayer. Mr. W. H. Howland occupied the chair.

The report of the Scott Act Committee was read and discussed. It was adopted with the following addition:—"And that another group be formed of such other counties as may be prepared to enter into this campaign, in order that there may be simultaneous agitation all over the province, and that such an arrangement be made as to ensure the taking of the vote by this latter group at least one mouth from the date of the vote, or votes, taken by previous mentioned groups."

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following resolutions, and 'recommended their adoption 2—10.

A letter from Dr. Yeomans, St. Catharines, was read, requesting that the counties of Haldimand, Lincoln, Wentworth, and Welland should be formed into another group in which to submit the Scott Act during the year.

On motion it was decided that these counties should form another group for that purpose.

chosen:

President—S. H. Blake.

Vice-presidents—W. H. Howland, A. Farley, Hon. A. Vidal, Rev. J. Smith; Rev. J. M. Cameron, Rev. E. H. Dewart, D. D., Rev. W. S. Griffin, Rev. D. L. Bretheur, D. Millar, Judge Jones, Judge Boys, Johnson Harrison, R. MsLean, J. H. Flagg, John McMillan, Hon. J. G. Currie, John Kay, John T. Moore, Patrick Boyle, Rev. M. C. Cameron.

Cameron.
Treasurer—H. O'Hara.
Secretary—F. S. Spence.
Executive—Rev. John Smith, Rev. R. Wallace, A. Farley, Rev. H. Johnston, G. M. Rose, T. Caswell, J. McMillan, J. Thomson, Jacob Spence, Ji Dobson, J. H. Macmillan, R. J. Fleming, Geo. Flint, A. Bell, J. Blain, W. H. Orr, W., Burgess, W. G. Fee, G. Spence, F. S. Spence

A Singular Dream.

From the Belleville Intelligencer.

"Thirty years ago," said a prominent gentleman to a reporter of the Intelligencer this morning, as the two conversed while standing in front of an old building and the talk turned on old recollections, "a singular robbery occurred lece. John Turnbull was then acting as agent for the old Commercial. Then there were no iron safes nor detectives, as there are now! Turnbull had a sort of a vault in the building, on Bridge street, now owned by Mr. U. E. Thompson. It was necessary that a mason should do some work and one was called in. His task was satisfactorily completed, so Mr. Turnbull, said, but when the latter viewed his vault in the morning the money depolited there was missing. The matter was investigated but no clue to the burglar could be obtained. Months passed away and the mystery remained unsolved, and the mental annoyance of Mr. Turnbull became greater and greater.

One night "he dreamt a dream." During

his alumbers he fancied that about the who stole the money was the means he had employed to requir the vasit, and that the money was in his cellar wall concealed behind a losse brick. Mr. Turnbull thought the matter over and sent for the late Patrick Salmon, who was then a constable. After a consultation the constable went to the mason's house and found the money in the cellar wall behind a brick. About £50 of the money had been expended.

Anyone who doubts the truth of the above can be satisfied by conversing with Mr. W. H. Ponton or Mr. Charles Wilkins.

On the subject of sneezing.

On the subject of sneezing regarded as an omen, there is much to be said. Speaking generally, it may be regarded as of favourable augury. "Two or three sneezes be wholesome," says an old author, and "he that hath sneezed thrice turn him out of the hospital," says the proverb. Of sneezing, however, as of other good things, it is possible to have too much. Famianas Strada, the author of a grave historical work, has a learned digression on the subject of sneezing, and mentions one Pistor Suburranus, who died of a fit of it, expiring at the twenty-fourth sneeze. In Artistotle's time men generally sneezed twice, but since then the art of sneezing, like other arts, appears to have advanced, and a triple sneeze is now, we believe, considered the correct thing. The virtue of sneezing, however, depends much upon circumstances of time and place. Sneezing from noon to midnight is good, according to Aristotle, and from night till noon the reverse, and we learn from another source that "if any one sneeze for three nights in succession it may be taken as a sign that some other calamity will occur. According to Lancaster Folk Lore a good deal depends upon the day of the week in the matter of sneezing.

row; Sneeze on a Sunday, your safety seek. The devil will have you the rest of the The devil will have your sarety seek:

The devil will have you the rest of the week!

Sneezing, as observed by Dionystus of Halicarnassus, is considered by Homer a good sign. In the Odyssey Telemachus is represented as sneezing when his mother is denouncing the suitors, and this was taken as a happy confirmation of her words. "Thus she spoke, and Telemachus sneezed loudly and the house resounded, and Penelope laughed (and said): Do you not see that my son has sneezed at my words? Therefore shall death come upon the suitors," &c. Xenophon tells of a sneeze which may be said to have decided his own fate and that of the whole Greek army. While delivering the address in which he exhorted his companions to firm frees and resolution, and while their minds wavered between resistance and surrender to the enemy, a soldier sneezed. The whole army accepted the omen, burned their carriages and tents, and determined to face the dangers of the celebrated return,—Tusicy's Magazine.

Early Rising.

The proper time to rise is when sleep, properly so-called, ends. Dozing is not admissible from any reasonable or health point of view. The brain falls into the state we call sleep, and the other organs of the body follow it. True sleep is the aggregate of sleeps. In other words, sleep, which must be a natural function—i.e., physiological instead of pathological, or induced by disease or drugs—is a stat which consists in the sleeping or rest of all the several parts of the organism. Sometimes one and at other times another part of the body as a whole may be the least latigued and so the first to awake, or the most exhausted, and therefore the most difficult to arouse. The secret of good sleep is—the physiological conditions of rest being established—to so work and weary the several parts of the organism as to give them a proportionally equal need of rest at the same moment. The excelorum or mind organ, the sense organs, the muscular system, and the viscers should be all ready to sleep together, and, so far is may be possible, they should be equally tired. To wake early and feel ready to rise, this fair and equal start of the sleepers should be secured; and the wise self-manager should not allow a drowsy feeling of the consciousness or weary senses, or an exhausted muscular system, to beguile him into the folly of going to alsen acquired to the consciousness or weary senses, or an exhausted muscular system, to beguile him into the folly of going to alsen acquired the consciousness or weary senses, or an exhausted muscular system, to beguile him into the folly of going to alsen acquired the consciousness or weary senses, or an exhausted muscular system, to beguile him into the folly of going to alsen acquired the consciousness or weary senses, or an exhausted muscular system, to beguile him into the folly of going to alsen acquired the consciousness or weary senses, or an exhausted muscular system, to beguile him into the folly of going to alsen acquired the consciousness or weary senses. part of his body to keep him in bed after brain has once awakened—will find hims

Sending Secret Missions.

The "concealed letters" sent to Gen. Gordon from Berber by the hands of native messengers illustrate one of the most picturesque fe tures in the 'history of eastern warfare, which teems with stories of the ingenious stratagems connected with these despatches. In the course of one of the countless wars of Northern Arabia, a spy diagnised as a pilgrim was overtaken by three of the hostile party, who, having searched him in vain, at last threatened to kill him at once unless he gave up the letter which they suspected him of carrying, and which he then produced from among the curls of his ample black beard. Warren Hastings, the first Governor-General of British India, when besieged in Benares by Cheyte Singh, sent news of his position to the English army by tigntly rolled letters inserted in the quills which his Hindoo messengers wore instead of earrings. The Russian garrison left in Samarcand (Central Asia) in June, 1868, being suddenly attacked by twenty times its own number of Bokhariots, sent out eight native messengers to recall the main army. Seven of these were caught and put to death, but the eight reached General Kauffmann with the commander's letter stitched up in the sole of his sandal, and the garrison was saved at the very last gasp. Even this, however, was eurpassed by a French spy during the war of 1870, who slipped through the Germau lines with an important despath concealed in the hollow of one of his double teeth.

How Old Are English Kisses?

Kissing, in England, was certainly known and practised in the 16th and 17th centuries, and practised with an easy, familiarity which shows the custom was general.

Indeed, so general was the use of the kiss that it was as usual as the bow. A gentleman taking a lady to her seat from dance invariably kissed her, and if he had not, would have been voted a very badly-bred fellow.

How much older English kisses were is not very clear; suffice to say that the custom has outlived to our day, though fashionable and general games, in which kissing formed a prominent part, are now becoming rarer than they were a quarter of a century ago.

In Africa, and other parts of the world outside the circle of civilization, kissing is as yet an unknown art.

An African traveler once offered a kiss under favourable circumstances, to a young lady of King Mumbo Jumbo's court, but she recoiled in great alarm, observing that she was "not yet worthy to be eaten."

was "not yet worthy to be eaten."

It is very swange that after a horse is broke he is worth twice as mach, while after a man is broke he isn't worth a cent.

A scientist makes the startling statement that man is by nature a quadruped, and makes a great mistake is walking upright.

In Montane the law prohibits a woman from marrying until she is 18 years old, and a man cannot marry until he is 21.

John B. Gough says that "the press is the mainstay of sin," which does not seem to be a very great compliment to journalists.

Mr. C. P. Brows. Crown Land agent, Sault Ste. Marie, writes:—"Two or three of my friends and myself were recommended to try Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, in preference to Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites. We prafer your Emulsion, and think it better for the system than the Syrup," &c.

FISHING FOR EVIDENCE.

rit Conspirators Demand the Production of Private Telegrams

THE MODEST REQUEST REFUSED. Dire Threats Made Against Superintenent Dwight.

Sixth Dax.

Some further steps were taken before the Police Magistrate Thursday afternoon in regard to the conspiracy case. It had been arranged that the court should assemble at half-past one so that McKim's evidence might be read over to him. In addition to this, however, Mr. H. P. Dwight, general manager of the Great North-Western Telegraph Company, received a subposta to attend and produce all the telegrams sent by Messrs. Bunting and Wilkinson to Ottawa or received by them since the 22nd of January. Hon. Wm. Macdougall, who is a director and legal adviser of the G. N.-W. Co., had been attending a meeting in the city on Wednesday, and at Mr. Dwight's request he decided to remain over a day and accompany him to the Police Court. All the defendants were present, together with their counsel.

On Mr. Dwight being called into the witness box,

On Mr. Dwight being called into the warness box.
Mr. Murphy objected to any more evidence being taken. One of the counsel had
gone away because it was distinctly understood that the evidence was closed.
His Worship admitted this, but he said
his duty was to examine all the witnesses
brought before him who were acquainted
with any of the facts of the case. If there
had been any argument whatever in winding

had been any argument whatever in winding up the dage he would have refused to call any more witnesses, but now as the matter was still open the Crown wished to call another witness, and he could not well refuse. If he (the Magistrate) wanted to call a witness next Wednesday he could do it.

MR. DWIGHT'S EVIDENCE.

MR. DWIGHT'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. DWIGHT was then sworn, and examined by Mr. Irving. He said he was general manager of the Grest North-Western Telegraph Company, which had its head office in Toronto. The office was entirely under his management, and he resided in the city. He was present there in pursuance of a summons which he had received calling upom him to bring with him certain telegraphic messages.

Q. Have you searched for the telegraphic messages described in the summons? A Yes.

Q. Have you found them? A. We have found a considerable number of messages.

Q. Have you them in your possession, on your person? A. No.

Mr. Isving called upon the witness to produce the telegrams before his Worship.

Mr. Dwight—I am subpicened here to produce all messages sent by certain parties from January 22 to the present time, sent by people whose names are given. There is no distinction made, or any designation of the business to which these messages relate. I have had a search made and a large number of messages were found. I have hastily gathered them together. These messages are something which relate to a great many important matters of a private character, not

OF THE SLIGHTEST IMPORTANCE OF THE SLIGHTEST IMPORTANCE

to this case ; all, if not the whole of them to this case; all, if not the whole of them relate to other matters in no way connected with this investigation, and I think it would be unfair and improper for me, under the circumstances, to produce a large number of private messages from persons who rely on the secrecy of our lines and produce them in this court. I shall decline to do it.

The MAGISTRATE Said it was quite possible that among them there might be telegrams in connection with private business, which might

HAVE A SERIOUS EFFECT
if divulged, and he thought if Mr. Dwight
would eximine them over and seek those
that by no possibility could be connected
with the case, he might allow them to be
looked over by the County Attorney on the
understanding that nothing contained in
them be divulged. They might get telegrams
connected with the Local Legislature which
were not connected with the case.
Mr. Irving asked if Mr. Dwight proposed HAVE A SERIOUS EFFECT

were not connected with the case.

Mr. Irving asked if Mr. Dwight proposed to do as was suggested?

Mr. Macdougall applied to be heard on behalf of the Telegraph Company.

The Macistrate asked if the Telegraph Company had got any status in the case?

Mr. Maddougall asked his Worship's attention to one or two considerations arising out of Canadian law before he gave any directions with the view of aiding the court. He (Mr. Macdougall) was not there for the purpose of aiding or resisting the case, but simply on behalf of the Telegraph Company, which thought that it ought not to do anything in the way of divulging that which it was not compelled to do. Certain questions might arise as to whether the Magistrate was dealing with a criminal case; whether this was a crime under common law or a Dominion law, and if so, then what were his powers in unrauit of evidence either to establish or disprove the offence, and also whether he had power to commit the witness for contempt of court in the event of his disobeying the subpocas.

In Magistrate said he did not think

pons.

The Magistrate said he did not think there was much in that objection. He asked Mr. Dwight if there were any documents that related to matters coming up at the Local Legislature, about possibilities of votes being taken or anything of that kind.

Mr. Dwight said he could not say that there were.

• Mr. DWIGHT said he could not say that there were.

The MAGISTRATE—Do you mean to say you think there are no telegrams in any way relating to this matter?

Mr. DWIGHT—I don't remember.

The MAGISTRATE—There are no doubt some on important business which it would be entirely unfair for Mr. Fenton to see.

Mr. Dwight says he is quite sure of that.

Mr. Dwight—Business of a very important and private character which has nothing to do with this case.

Mr. Laving—I should like to see these which you say are of a very important and and private character.

Mr. Dwight—Those are exactly what I don't intend to produce here or anywhere else.

don't intend to produce here or anywhere else.

Mr. IRVING said he would therefore have to call upon the County Attorney to issue a subpona from the High Court.

Mr. Fenton accordingly issued and secured a subpona ad testificandum et duces tecum from the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice on Mr. Dwight, similar in its terms to the one first issued, but ordering him to produce the telegrams by half-past five o'clock.

Some discussion ensued as to whether more time should not be given to Mr. Dwight to produce the papers, and it was finally decided to allow him until eleven o'clock next morning.

SEVENTH DAY. The further hearing in the conspiracy case in connection with the production of telegrams by Mr. Dwight general manager of the Great North-Western Telegraph Company, was resumed on Friday morning at the Police Court.

Mr. Dwight, on being called, was examined by Mr. Dwight, on being called, was examined

Mr. Dwight, on being called, was examined by Mr. Irving. He saw he was examined on Thursday, and about half-past four he was recalled to the box on the subject of the subporna that had been placed in his hands. He recollected that he had suggested a post-ponement that he might have time to further consider the matter of producing the telegrams. He had glanced hastily over the subporna at the time, as it was written obscurely, but he took it away with him, and had read it over since.

Mr. Invine then read the subporna over, and asked Mr. Dwight if he understood it. A. Yes.

Mr. Irvine—Now then, I call upon you

Mr. Dwight asked if he might be allowed o make a statement.

Mr. Inving said he had no objection to Mr.

to make a statement.

Mr. IRVING said he had no objection to Mr.
Dwight stating anything.

Mr. Dwight—I am not accustomed to making a speech, and have there ore jotted down a few observations. I find on looking over the subpona that it contains the same sweeping order for messages as the previous one, and calls for all messages sent by the parties named, no matter what they relate to, from Jan. 22nd down to the present time. I have looked over the messages again, and find, as I stated previously, that nearly all, if not in fact every one of them, relate to other important private matters, having no apparent connection whatever with these proceedings, and respectfully submit that I am not compelled to produce such messages as these. His Worship stated yesterday, in reply to a suggestion that Mr. Fenton should privately examine these messages that there were no doubt such messages as it would be very unfair for even Mr. Fenton to see inthis 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 intended as to the authority of this court. I am simply acting from a sense of duty in the matter, taking into consideration the penalty to which I should be subjected by the law in divulging messages, and also the express order of the company forbidding meto produce them. I submit that this court has no authority to commit me, and should I obey the command and produce these messages this court

WOULD HAVE NO POWED to produce them.

WOULD HAVE NO POWER to protect me from the penalty to which I would be subjected. If I knew that any of these messages related to any bribery or conspiracy, and that we were legally authorized or entitled to do so, I should certainly produce them at once. I also object that this

duce them at once. I also object that this court has no power to issue a supposed duces tecum, and no such subposed has issued from a superior court.

Mr. IRVING—That is a law argument.

The Magistrats (to Mr. Dwight)—You say that nearly all, if not everyone of the documents, do not relate to this case. That indicates you are in doubt about some of them?

them?

Mr. Dwight said he could not swear whether any of the messages related to bribery or conspiracy.

The Magistrate said there might be mes-

sages in connection with the evidence being given in the case.

Mr. Dwight said he had no wish to promote or hinder any proceedings that were oing on. His business was solely to protect the

INTERESTS OF THE COMPANY

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

The MAGISTRATE said he thought all would understand Mr. Dwight's position, and it was no doubt better to have the matter settled by a higher tribunal.

Mr. R. H. Bowes said he could not speak for the G. N. W. Telegraph Company, or for the parties to whom the telegrams were sent, but on behalf of Mr. Bunting he might say that so far as he personally was concerned it was a matter of perfect indifference as to whether any telegrams were produced.

Mr. MURPHY said on behalf of Mr. Wilkinson he made the same statement.

The case was then adjourned until next Wednesday at one o'clock.

At Osgoode Hall, At Osgoode Hall.

Mr. Irving, Q.C., on behalf of the Crowa moved on Friday before Mr. Justice Gait, in the Grit conspiracy case, for an order calling upon Mr. H. P. Dwight, the manager of the Great North-Western Telegraph Company, to show cause why he should not be committed for contempt of court for refusing to produce telegrams on his examination at the Police Court. The learned judge doubted his jurisdiction in a criminal case, and Mr. Irving asked that the motion be allowed to stand until he could look into that question. The motion stands accordingly, to be renewed at a later day.

Paris Walters, It is a remarkable characteristic of the waiters in Paris restaurants that no matter what you ask for, no matter if it be a fried what you ask for, no matter if it be a fried piece of the moon, they will invariably reply "Yes," and either bring it to you, or, on returning, assert with sorrow that unfortunately there is no more left. It is told of Mery, the author, that by way of trying this as a joke he peremptorily ordered of the waiter a Sphinx, a la Marengo.

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

"What, no more Sphinx?" exclaimed Mery, feigning astonishment. The waiter lowered his voice, and murmured, in a confidential whisper:

dential whisper:

"We have some more, monsieur, but the truth is I would not care to give them to you, as they are not quite fresh!"

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The following official standard value of currency of foreign Governments as accepted the Dominion Custom-houses will be found upon the separally.

Country.	Monetary Unit,	Standard.	Value in Cahadian Currency.
Argentine	2		
Austria	Peso	Gold and Silver. Silver	.96.5
Belgium	Franc	Gold and Silver	.39.8
Bolivia	Boliviano.	Silver	80.6
Brazil	Milreis of		
CMB	Desco Reis.	Gold	.54.6
Cuba	Peso	Gold and Silver Gold and Silver	.91.9
Denmark	Crown	Gold	.93.2 .26.8
Ecuador	Paso	Silver	.80.6
Egypt	Piastre	Gold	.04.9
Greece	Drachma	Gold and Silver Gold and Silver	.19.3
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Hayti	Gourge	Gold and Silver	.96.5
India	Rupee of		
Italy	I DITE TO SECURE	Silver	.38.3
Japan	Yen	Silver	.86.9
Liberia	Dollar	Gold	1.00
Mexico	Dollar	Silver	.87.5
Norway	Crown	Gold and Silver	.40.2
Peru	Sol	Gold Silver	.26.8
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Turkey	Piastre	Gold	.04.4
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Venezuela.	Bolivar	Silver Gold and Silver	.80.6

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FIFTH PARLIAMENT-

THE SE

LORD'S Mr. VIDAL moved to tee, consisting of Mess Chapais, Ferrier, Flint, thorne, Howlan, McCle and, Skead, Wark, and ted to examine and repopetitions presented to the such amendments to the the people undisturbed ment of the Lord's described and the discharge of the conductivity of the discharge of the conductivity of the conduc would only be discharg Senate to pay some atte dred and sixty well sig had been presented. The motion was carrie ST. CLAIR RIVER

The bill was read a t FRAUD IN SALE OF The bill was read a th

NORTH-WEST Mr. NELSON inquir a mining population tains during the com is the intention of the immediate steps to h tween the North-Wes Province of British Cwhether, in view of a ment of the question, it make some arrangement ment of British Colum scoure and secure the rights in any dispute

Mr. MACPHERSON coveries of precious ficiently plentiful to considerable mining p mountains. He said having the boundary lumbia and the North mediately defined was CANADA PACI

Mr. REESOR, in as dian Pacific railway in the construction of the of their railway in hoped that the Gover answer the question was a matter of conpossession of the necessarswer the hon. gentl

SEDUCT Mr. POWER, in m ing of the Seduction ttention to the omi spect to special legisla last session. He said gave no opportunity Mr. DICKEY tho exercised a wise disc into a discussion on theen objected to by the thority in Ontario, a said bill be read a se months Sir ALEXANDER

with regard to inveigh houses of bad fame, a troduced by the Gov but all he could prom was that he would giv Mr. ALMON thoug provide some severe who kept houses of it Mr. POWER said the House were again not press his oppos

DOMINION On motion to go Whole on the Domin amendment bill. Mr. REESOR said leatures in the prese arbitrary and exceed If any person having in selecting land, and hardships in its impro unforeseen misfortun of the law in regard provements were for of hardships and a diture go for noth
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regulations as to cult He hoped the hon. would give this very it would be a great Mr. MACPHERS brought annually un tler is very small. self and the Government ests of the bona fide ests of the onth have possible extent. N final, and any comple red to headquarters. In committee of th Mr. PLUMB did

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THE TORREN Mr. VIDAL calle tion of the "Tor titles in the North quired of the Gover quired of the Govern
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Sir ALEXANDE
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SOURIS VA The Souris Val Railway Com any to the North-Wes from the committ amendments, which power of the bill.

that the bill be read

The House adjournments.

HOUSE (THE MEME Mr. METHOT

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