

HICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R'T By the central position of its line, Bast and the West by the shortest r ties passengers, without change of Chicago and Kansas City, Council B worth, Atchison, Minneapolis and worth, Atchison, Minneapolis and St. Paul. It sonnects in Union Depots with all the principal lines of road between the Atlantic and the Paulfor Oceans. Its equipment is nurivaled and magnifi-eent, being composed of Most Comfortable and Beautiful Day Cosches, Magnificent Horton Re-Bleepine Cars, Char, Pulman's Pretites Palaces Bleepine Cars, Char, Pulman's Pretites Palaces in the World. Three Trains between Chicago and Missouri River Points. Two Trains Between Chicago and Misouri River Points. Two Trains between Chicago and Mi tion. It is stated in Washington that the reports of the richness of the placer deposits in Cœur D'Alane mountains, Idaho, are greatly ex-

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.-Dr. Temple S. Hoyne found the body of a friend on the dissecting

beyond the fact that he is a member o \$49,039; for the American Bible Society, the Socialist executive which resolved or

ech's death. One hundred and seventy

Intending settlers from Canada are hereby EXCEPTIONALLY LOW RATES AND FARES

Minnesota, Dakota,

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

COMMENCING ABOUT MARCH 3rd.

A series of special settlers' trains will be start

Notice regarding dates, rates, and fares will



"ALBERT LEA ROUTE."

A New and Direct Line, via Seneca and Kanka-kee, has recently been opened between Richmond Norfolk, Newport News, Ohatkanooga, Atlanta, Au-rusta, Nashville, Louisville, Lexingion, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Lafayette, and Omaha, Minneapndianapolis and Lafayette, and Omaha, Minneap-lis and St. Paul and intermediate points. All Through Passengers Travel on Fast Express Trains. Tickets for sale at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada. Baggage checked through and rates of fare al. ways as low as competitors that offer less advan-tages.

tages. For detailed information, get the Maps and Folds CREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE,

At your nearest Ticket Office, or address R. R CABLE, E. ST. JOHN, Vice-Pres. & Genil Mig'r, Genil Tkt. & Pass. Agt.

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THE SINCERS' WELCOME.

Singing Class Book, by L. O. Emerson, if aving great success is in every way a good book for the teacher and learner, with the best of music, and improved elements. Has received led praise from those who have used it i sses, and they are quit willing to 100 secular and 50 sacred tunes, ments, &c., &c. Orderit with per

PRICE 75 CENTS.

CANTATAS FOR SOCIETIES.

46th Psalm (80 cts.)Buck
Redemption (\$1)Gounod
Joseph's Bondage (\$1), Chadwick
Comala (80 cts.) Gade
Rebecca (65 cts.) Hodges
Ruth and Boaz (65 cts.) Andrews
and many others. Also 100 Masses by the best
authors, containing some of the sweetest and best
of sacred music. Send for list and descriptions.

ALL OF THE OPERAS, the older standard ALL UF THE UPBEAN, operas in elegant form for \$1 each ; LAKME (\$2); MIGNON (\$3); CARMEN (\$2); MEFISTOFELE (\$2); FATT-NITZA (\$2); BELLL OF CORNEVILLE (\$1.50); AIDA (\$2); and then we lightoperas, IOLANTHE, PIRATES, and PATIENCE, each \$1; and many

Any book mailed post-free, for the retail price. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

C. H. DITSON & CO., 867 Broadway, New York.

THE WREEKLY MAIL, printed and published overy Thursday morning by THE MAIL PRINT-ING COMPANY, at their Printing House, corner of King and Bay streets, Torento, C. We BUNTING, Managing Director.

treet east, Toronto. MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD FARM security at 61 per cent.; charges low; no ission. WELLS, GORDON & SAMPSON, MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST-CLASS REAL Y estate at lowest rates of interest; special stention given to farm applications; farmers will save money by applying direct to me. E. E. KNOTT, 48 Adelaide street east, Toronto. TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF CAN ADA-Money to loan on city and farm pro-perty at lowest rates and on favourable terms.

m property; interest low; terms to ver. BUTLER & LAKE, 66 King

Catarrh.

ity of Limerick, has witten a letter to twenty-five magistrates refusing to conven NEW TREATMENT WHEREBY A PER-MANENT cure is effected in from one to see treatments. Particulars and treatise free receipt of stamp. A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 meeting to express sympathy with Lord Rossmore and denouncing the latter's conduct. The Dublin corporation has decided to grant the use of the City hall for a meetn receipt of stamp. A. H. DIXON King street west, Toronto, Canada. ing of Parnellite members of Parliament to be held on February 4th.

ernment there.

Wales.

Business Caras.

ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE Dublin recently. Among the speakers were Right Hon. Wm. Henry Smith (Liberal-Con-Horse Infirmary, &c., Temperance street foronto. Classes for students begin Oct. 26th A. SMITH, Veterinary Surgeon. all Loyalists to join hands for the benefit of the country. The meeting was the most im DONALD S. MCKINNON, HAMILTON Ont., Sewing machines retailed at whole sale prices. Send for circular. Dublin city. The speaking was in marked

Miscellaneous.

25 BEAUTIFUL NEW MIXED CARDS-agents'samples, 60 cards, 15c. Queen City Card House, Toronto. ceived an ovation. A novelty in temperance experiments i that of the rector of a church in Warwickshire, England, who, seven years ago, bought

Specific Articles. MANCER CURE--\$1.000 FORFEIT-IMMIX

U Cancer Cure cures without use of knife. The only permanent cure in the world. Send two 3c. stamps for particulars. S. C. SMITH, Coaticook, Q., Canada. siderable sum to be divided among local charities. He would be a brave minister who should dare in America to engage in a imilar enterprise. Teachers Wanted.

TEACHER WANTED FOR SCHOOL SEC-TION No. 4, Blziver, holding 2nd or 3rd class certificate. Apply to THOMAS HAILSTONE, Sec., Queensboro'. WANTED-IMMEDIATELY-SECOND OR third-class teacher (male) for S. S. No. 11, Tay, Co. Simcoe. Apply, stating salary and qualifications, to JNO. DALTON, Victoria Har-bour P.O.

Situations Vacant.

TOREMAN CARRIAGE WOODWORK F factory; reliable, energetic, and a good draughtsman; thoroughly posted in both bodies and general woodwork; state age, experience and wages; applications received till February ist. St. Julien Gear Company, St. Thomas, Ont

Farms to Tet.

THAT FARM KNOWN AS THE SECORD Homestead, two miles east of the city of Hamilton, on the Lake road (Gravel road), con-taining f62 acres; this farm is the best in the County of Wentworth, well fenced with boards; large orchard, and in the highest state of culti-vation, and in good heart, having over 1,300 loads of manure on it in the last two years, and mould metha a first class market garden ar dairy would make a first-class market garden or dair farm, for which purpose it will be let for less than grain-raising purposes; water in every field; soil a rich loam; two barns, dweiling-house, and house for hired man; possession im-mediately. Apply to G. R. SECORD, Hamilton.

Consumption Cured.

Consumption Cured. An old physician, retired from practice, hav-ing had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its won-derful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suf-fering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering. I will send tree of charge, to all who desire, this receipt, in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by ad-dressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N.Y.

The building at Niagara Falls, Ont., occupied by Messrs. Buckley, flour and feed merchants, was destroyed last week. The contents, including a horse, were also destroyed.

er in the fireplace, and again exclaimed "Oh! Ellen, Ellen, burn, poker." I tole to be insane. who purchased algun with the the prisoner I should take the child to the hospital and have further advice about the avowed intention of shooting the Prince of matter. She said, "I would not do such a thing; befell on the ashbox." I then not Mr. Herbert Gladstone, jr., Lord of the iced the poker was hot, as if it had bee Treasury, and son of the Prime Minister, in taken recently from the fire, and I said to her a speech at the Liberal Club on Monday, hailed the proposed reform of county govern What did you burn the poor baby for?] will be all the better if you tell the truth. ment in England, and hoped it would be extended to Ireland. The Government, he She said.

have arrested a farmer, who is believed

said meant to extend the franchise in Ireland.

and also intended to reform the county gov

Baron Emly, Lieutenant of the county and

olerated in the Zoological gardens.

Ireland in the Franchise bill.

him."-Mr. Saunders remanded the prisoner for a week to see how the child progressed. TEMPERANCE TOPICS.

Thursday, the 13th of March, has bee appointed polling-day on the Temperance Ast in Oxford county. The Temperance Committee have called a convention for Tues lay, February 5th, to be held in the Woodstock Methodist church. A grand rally in A large meeting of Loyalists was held i xpected.

Tennesssee authorities are now enforcing what is known as the " four mile law." that rvative), M. P. for Westminster. He proed , a law forbidding the sale of liquors within our miles of colleges, schools and certain other institutions of a like character. This osing political demonstration ever held in law is virtual prohibition, for it is almost (impossible to rlant a liquor shop anywhere in contrast to that heard at many of the meetthe state which will not encroach upon some ings. Lord Rossmore was present and re-' four mile radius."

The temperance party have a new difficulty to struggle with. At the Mavor's Jinner in Kingston, which was conducted on temperanc principles, it was found impossible to drink the only tavern in the village and hired a good man to manage it. Nothing stronger the water provided, on account of the presence in it of "pollywogs." As the guests did not relish this mode of serving the article, than beer is sold, and the profits pay the salary of the church organist and leave a conthere were obliged to fall back on tea. We way be pardoned for saying that this was a ea-total repast.

Cardinal Manning is a practical man i nany respects, and moreover a strong believer There has been a lively dispute during the n the principle that example should always enforce precept, in temperance as well as in Church work. His Eminence has lately, in whole week as to the merits of Barnum's elephant, Professor Flower, President of the Zoological Society, considering it to be an carrying out this principle, issued an order that a branch of the Catholic Total Abstiinteresting specimen. Numerous experts, residents of and travellers in India and ence League of the Cross be founded in Burmah, testify that the animal is neither every Catholic school, and that the manager white in a technical sense nor sacred. In no respect is it different from hundreds of other at every school must be president and an abstainer, He has worked an extraordinary lephants commonly seen in the East. Prochange among the Irish of Westminster, who essor Flower announces that the pretended rom being generally poor and thriftless, are

eligious ceremony advertised will not be now prosperous. Dr. John A. McCorkle, of the Long Island A great Liberal meeting was held at Bir ollege hospital, has got himself into hot ningham on Tuesday. John Bright de water with total abstainers. He save that nounced the virulent and extravagant attacks the Rhineland proverb, "wine is the milk of old age" is perfectly true, and that when the nade by Conservatives upon the Government luring the present parliamentary recess. The energies begin to flag and the blood courses fories, he declared, were still as much opposed more slowly through the veins, stimulants to the rights of the people as when they opposed the abolition of the Corn Laws. Mr. Bright serve a useful purpose. The temperance people need not be alarmed. If the young entreated the workingmen of England to continue to exclude from power the party which can be shown the evils of indulging toxicants and weaned from the desire for the o injured and insulted them, while it con-'inordinate cup," no evil will be wrought by tinued unchanged and impenitent. Joseph the indulgence by the aged in the gentle stimulants which help "to sweeten and pro-Chamberlain advocated the inclusion

long the evening twilight of existence, to make less perceptible the slow darkening of The late Mr. Holloway, of pill notoriety, was a man noted for charity. He founded a dozen excellent lunatic asylums and a dozen the lights in the windows, more gentle and easy the descent into the depths of the dark splendid colleges for young women in Eng unknown.

land. But the London Spectator is not con-tent with this endowment for the money Hon. James Jackson, Chief Justice o Georgia, in an article in the North American made out of a specific medicine. It thinks that had Mr. Holloway "honestly retracted Review, writes :-- "The day of the grog shop and of that which it produces-the inflamed the exaggerated descriptions of the virtue o passion and the deadly weapon-is rapidly his pills he would have done more good passing away. The local option retail law generally pervades the State of Georgia; England," and the journal in question would have been specially pleased had he, prior to his county after county prohibits the traffic, redecease, "advertised far and wide his regret duces the expenses, and diminishes crime. that he had ever praised his pills, and had The prosecuting officers of the State are paid induced ignorant persons to hope that by according to the number of criminals tried, and they inform the writer that in those their help they might find cures for diseases which pills were utterly unfitted even to counties where this traffic is prohibited the office of solicitor-general is worthless. Soon The Cabinet councils are understood to be let us hope, the generous Southern sun wil shine upon an entire population sober, pros engaged among other things in settling upon a draft for a reform bill. The details remain perous, peaceful, and happy. May that population be swollen into a vast multitude

to be considered. Its general scope is agree to be an extension of the franchise. The disby a tide of immigration which shall enrich every valley and cover every hilltop with good, sober, industrious men." tribution will not make a part of the same bill, nor will the Ministry probably make the

aggerated. The ground is covered with three feet of snow, and mining operations there are 1possible. A terrible explosion occurred recently n a mine at Crested Batte, Colorado, by

which fifty-six men in the mine were im-prisoned, and are feared to have been killed. "He was in my way. I did put A leak in the air compressor is supposed to him on the ashpan, but I did not mean to hur have caused the disaster. Fred. Douglas, the coloured politician, was married to Miss Helen M. Pitts, a white woman, formerly of Avon, N.Y. The wed-

ding took place at the house of Dr. Grimke of the Presbyterian church, and was private only two witnesses being present.

In the house of the eccentric recluse wh died in Kingston, New York, a few days since personal property valued at \$150,000 nd, among other articles being a bar was fo rel half filled with pennies and a note for fifteen thousand dollars which had never bee presented.

Chas. Nash, of Stapleton, L. I., on a wage of \$10, ate on Friday 300 oysters, five pounds of reast beef, and drank twelve "schooners" of lager without leaving the table. He did not seem uncomfortable after an hours' moderate walking, and said he could repeat it within a few days. The young man in South Yonkers who

spent five regular-sized hours with his • best girl " on a recent Sunday night and never offered to kiss her "red, red cheeks," gave s on excuse that he had seen a plac the stoop as he came in which warned visitors o beware of the paint.

It is said that fifty thousand diaries hav een sold in New York since the beginning of the year, and that the demand still continues. There are no reliable statistics as to the num ber of people who buy them for the purpose of keeping a journal of their daily lives and ail after a few spasmodic efforts. The smallest inventions sometimes prov

he most lucrative. A San Francisco nventor of a baby carriage, received \$14,000 for her patent. The paper pull, the invention of a Chicago lady, yields a large income. The gimlet-pointed screw, the idea of a little girl, has realized millions of dollars to its

Early Saturday morning the State peni tentiary of Minnesota was totally destroyed by fire. The building contained over three hundred convicts, among them being the no torious Younger brothers, all of whom, how ever, were safely removed with the excepti of one, who is reported as having perished in

the flames. - 編山長谷 Mr. W. C. Coup has recovered a verdict for \$15,000 against the Wabash railroad in his suit for damages, resulting from a smash-up in Indiana in 1882, which killed and wounded a number of his employee, demolished his special trains and prevented his circus from fulfilling its dates, and eventually drove him into bankruptcy.

James Nutt, in reply to a question, de clares that he had no intention of sho Dukes when he left home on the day of the occurrence, that he did not lie in wait for nim, that none of his relatives had ever advised the shooting, and that the time from mmencement to end of the firing has always been a blank to him.

A Key West despatch says Col. Aguero, a Cuban insurrectionist, was arrested there or Saturday as a bandit. The arrest cause much excitement among Cubans in New York. The Cubans in Key West held a mass meeting recently and prepared an address to the American people protesting against the arrest of Carlos Aguerov

Theodore Van Alin, of Syracuse, N. Y. celebrated his one hundred and fourth birth day on Saturday. He claims to be the oldest Democratic voter in the State. Me Van Alin's father was accidentally killed at one hundred and five years of age; his grand-father lived to be one hundred and twelve, and a brother of the latter was one hundred and fifteen years old when he died.

Dewey, the notorious forger who absconded

although he has continued to attend the family ever since never disclosed the facts Meantime the family of the deceased have continued to pay the insurance premiums on Paris continued in session from 1 p. m. Thursday to 7 a.m. on Friday, when the vote was taken. The motion, by Rev. D. D. Mc-Leod, seconded by Rev. F. R. Berttie, was as olicy of \$20,000; on the supposition that he nay be stillalive. Hoyne says the deceased was addicted to drink, and probably died on the strees from exposure. In explanation of his ollows :--enducthe save he was shocked on discoverin "That the Presbytery having fully heard the body, and intended informing the family,

the case of the charges preferred by Rev. W, A. McKay against Mr. Alex. Watson, finds but as the boys needed a subject he let then go along with their work. that though some of the details under the general charge of exhibiting a temper and conduct inconsistent with his sacred office

The Anti-Polygamy Bill,

The Anti-polygamy bill reported by Sen-ator Hoar provides that in any prosecuhave not been established, yet at the same time the Presbytery finds that from the tion for bigamy, polygamy, or unlawful co abitation under any statute of the United all the circumstances of the case, the conduct States the lawful hushand or wife of the ac used shall be a competent witness, and may continuance in the eldership in the congregabe called and compelled to testify. A pros sution for bigany, polygamy, or unlawful schabitation may be commenced any time the best interests of the congregation, and the work of the pastor in particular. Therefore within five years after commission of the the Presbytery deem it necessary to remove offence. This provision does not apply to offences barred by the statute of limitations. Mr. Watson from the office of the eldership One of the sections provides for certification said congregation, and the Presbytery de cides accordingly." f marriages in the territories and prescribe penalties for its violation. The records of marriages or of anything in the nature of ceremony shall be subject to inspection at all reasonable times by proper officers follow 'circumstances of the case,' and substi-tute the following :- 'A' d the relations

The Irish "Emergency Fund."

which Mr. Watson has sustained for some CINCINNATI, Jan. 24.-The Commercia time past to the pastor and many members of Fazette will publish to-morrow an open letter the congregation being such that his longer continuance in the office of the eldership of from John Byrne, vice-president of the Irish National League of America, to Patrick Ford, the congregation of Chalmers church is not editor of the Irish World, taking strong excive to the best interests of ceptions to Ford's call for "an emergency gregation, strongly recommend Mr. Watson fund," to be subject to his judgment alon to resign his eldership and withdraw from the membership of Chalmers church.'" with no accountability, for the purpose of waging war with England. Byrne claims Eleven voted for the amendment of Dr. Cochrane and five for the motion of Mr. Mc that such a course as this fund implies would be regarded by all civilized nations as guerilla eod. The amendment was declared carried rariare, revolting to the belligerent uses The parties acquiesced in the decision, and Mr. Watson handed in his resignation accord he age, and they would be bound from self interest to assist England in orushing it. He protests against allowing Ford and Rossa and ingly. The meeting was then closed by the moderator pronouncing the benediction. that class to fix the standard by which 95 per

ent, of Irishmen and Irish politics shall neasured. Byrne closes by saving he be s prosperous. Considering the short space ieves he can rely on the majority of the Irish f time that the Montreal factories have been lement in America, including the business established we have reason to congratulate and professional classes, to support this them on the success achieved. eclaration.

rawback they have to contend with is the Desperate Attack on a Farmer With Fishplate-No Hope of His Recovery. low grade of goods desired. In nothing is this more apparent than in the comparatively small article of sewing silks. The great de-mand in Canada seems to be for a cheap HICKSVILLE, L.I., Jan. 25 .- At half-pas ix this morning Selah Sprague, a well-to-do armer at East Meadow, went to the barn to seed his horses. He had just reached the quality, buyers forgetting that a cheap thread must necessarily be a fine and consequently barn when a tall mulatto attacked him with a weak one. If our ladies will but take the fishplate used for coupling railroad tracks. trouble to ask for Beiding, Paul & Co's own and after striking him several murderous blows on the head left him for dead and rand, and see that their name is on the end o each spool, they will be sure of getting the nade his way to the house. Upon entering best made. This is the same thread that their American house, Belding Bros. & Co., ie saw Mrs. Sprague in the kitchen, and struck one blow at her and demanded her have achieved so enviable a success with their sales of it far exceeding any other make.

noney. She told him to get it out of a drawer and then ran screaming from the house. Before she had gone far the man overtook her and passed her, soon getting out KINGSTON, Jan. 28.-Thomas Evans, of sight. The neighbours hurried to the spot hird term convict at Kingston penitentiary, found Sprague's almost lifeless body oisoned himself a few days ago by taking lying in a pool of blood near the barn. The dose of Paris green. When asked where he got the poison, he said he had had it in his pos-session since he arrived here from the Toronto country was scoured, but the miscreant was not found. Great excitement prevails. Sprague and his wife are about 50 years o age and amongst the most respected residents gaol, some six or eight months ago. He was of the country. There is no hope of Sprague's

LATER .- The mulatto has been arrested.

Burned to Death by Ignited Naphtha—Sac End of a Practical Joke.

DETROIT, Jan. 28th. - At 3 o'clock Satur-day morning Charles Reschka, fireman at the Mutual Gas Company's works at Hamtramck was seen to rush from the engine-room en veloped in flames and throw himself in the Some men employed around the snow. works ran to his assistance and extinguished the fire, but not until Reschka was burned in a terrible manner. He was taken to his home, where he has since died. August Heintzman, accused of causing Reschka's It has not returned.

soldiers and a strong force of police have been Charges by a Pastor Against the Elder of a Church. WOODSTOCK, Jan. 25 .- The Presbytery of

evidence adduced, and taking into account

f Mr. Watson has been such that his longer

ion of Chalmers Church is not conducive to

and from any other offices he may hold in

It was moved in amendment by Dr. Coch-

Our Canadian Silk Industry

Suicide of a Convict.

con

The great

sent to Floridsdorf, and patrols are on duty all night in Vienna. Much alarm has been caused by many false reports regarding the projects of the Socialists.

A detective was murdered on Thursday in Vienna by a workingman, who also seriously wounded one of the citizens who arrested nim, and unsuccessfully attempted to explode a dynamite cartridge with the idea of killing nimself and his captors. He had in his pos ession a revolver, a dynamite bomb, and a poisoned dagger. The murder is the result a Socialist conspiracy for the assassination of policemen.

Foul Murder of Working Girls.

A few weeks ago seven girls, employed at a sugar factory in Balta, near Odessa, in Russia, left that town in the evening to return to their native village at some distance. The girls, belated on the way, resolved to pass the night in the fields and proceed at daybreak. They had located themselve near a haystack in a field adjoining the highway, and, having some slight fears of robbery placed their united week's earnings in the hands of one of their number for greater safety. The unfortunate girls were all fast asleep, when they were tracked by a num-RANE and duly seconded, "That the motion be amended by striking out the words which ber of young men. The girl who had se-creted the money in her dress had taken the precaution to cover herself with hay. The miscreants, finding no money on the persons of the other six girls, murdered them in cold blood. They then fired the stack, and in the conflagration and smoke the surviving and terrified girl effected her escape and reached the village in safety. An alarm was given, and the murderous band were all arrested. The survivor had recognized the murderers. who were all employed in the same factor

as their victims. ASIA.

The notorious Ilbert bill has been passed by the Legislative Council at Calcutta, with an amendment giving European prisoners the option of trial before a European or native indge.

A Hanoi despatch says :- The French made a reconnoissance in strong force in the direc tion of Bacninh. They found the enemy strongly posted at the junction of the Red and Black rivers. The enemy's fire was and Black rivers. The enemy's fire was harmless. The French anticipate a desperate esistance when Baoninh is assaulted.

The Paris Temps says the language of Maruis Tseng, the Chinese ambassador, continies most warlike. He is only awaiting the attack on Bacninh to make a formal declaration of war against France. The Chinese Government has ordered the viceroys of the different provinces to report immediately what number of soldiers they can furnish.

AFRICA.

Five hundred troops have started for When they arrive there the relief Suakim. of Sinkat will be attempted.

Musurus Pasha, the Turkish ambassador, has suggested to Earl Granville the pacificaon of the Soudan with a Turkish army.

It is rumoured that the British fleet in the Mediteranean has been ordered to Alexandria in view of the unsettled condition of affair

in Egypt. It is confidently stated in Cairo that a large part of Hicks Pasha's army is still alive, and that General Coetlogan has telegraphed for instructions for their retreat.

El Mehdi left El Obed nine days ago, his estination being unknown. He has 37,000 destination being unknown. He has

men and plenty of ammunition and Krupp guns. El Mehdi lost only 300 men during the engagement with Hicks Pasha. A general order has been issued at Cairo asking for the names of British soldiers enasking for the manes of brash solutions each titled to have their wives and families sent them from England. Everything points to a) British occupation for an indefinite period. The mission of General Gordon is to effect

the complete evacuation of the Soudan in clusive of Khartoum. The Khedive has ap-pointed him Governor of the Soudan, with full powers, and strongly advised him to take measures to secure the safety of the civilians and Europeans.

aken to the hospital in the evening and died during the night. Mr. Henry Harding, of Toronto, writes :-My little daughter, 7 years of age, has been a terrible sufferer this winter from rheumatism, being for weeks confined to her bed, with limbs arawn up, which could not be straightened, and suffering great pain in every joint of limbs, arms, and shoulders. The best of physicians could not help her, and we were advised to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil, which we done, and the benefit was at once apparent ; after using two bottles the pain left, her limbs assumed their natural shape, and in two weeks she was as well as ever.

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1884

DOMINION NEWS.

A Record of the Week's Events in Canada.

ONTARIO.

Toronto postmen delivered 116,526 letter and 38,620 newspapers last week. Property valued at a million and a half exempted from taxation in the Limeston

The supporters of the Government in House number 141. The strength of the Opposition is 68.

Requisitions are in circulation in Ottawa for the extension of the hour of closing saloons on Saturdays till 11 p.m.

The tender of E. Cronk, for the carriage the mails between the Grand Trunk and Belleville post-office, has been accepted.

A petition has been filed in the Court of Appeal against the return of Mr. Hammill servative member-elect, for Cardwell

An incipient fire was discovered on Monda in the Speaker's apartments at Ottawa. I was extinguished by Mr. Kirkpatrick befor doing much damage.

George Hutchinson, formerly an engine driver of Hamilton, has been killed in an accident at Denver, Col. His father was notified by telegraph.

John Duck, of the Humber, and his wife have recovered \$1,385 damages from the corporation of Toronto for injuries sustained by falling into an open drain.

J. H. McFaul, Inspector of Public School in St. Catharines, has tendered his resigna tion, which has been accepted. It is report ed that he has secured a position in Toronto Dr. Holmes, of Brussels, was recently elected by acclamation treasurer for th county of Huron in place of Hon. A. M Ross, who resigned to act as provincial trea

At's meeting of the County Council of York, held in Toronto last week, a motion to abolish toll-gates on all county roads at as early a date as possible was defeated by 27

James Fitzgibbon at the police court in Kingston gave as a reason for getting drunk that he was airaid to drink water, it being full of tadpoles. This excuse got him dis-

Conductor Barber was arraigned at the York Criminal Assizes on Friday for manlaughter in connection with the recent rail disaster near the Humber, and ac

The following have been elected to form on, Alex. Ballantine, Donal

L. Clark, W. R. Smith.

The inquest on Susie Gibbs was resumed at the Humber on the 24th, but no new evidence was brought forward, and consequently the s are still in the dark as to the per petrator of the murder.

bec are published, ordering a meeting of shareholders of the Exchange Bank on the Thursday and Friday of last week were the 4th of February to replace as liquidators Hon. two coldest days of the season, in some places in Ontario the mercury registering 32 degrees A. W. Ogilvie and E. K. Greene, resigned. elow zero, while Uxbridge is reported to have dropped down to 42.

The Limestone City is excited over the discovery of tadpoles in the water supplie citizens. to the The manager, however, this constituency. Both parties worked hard for their respective candidates. Mr. Smyth, stoutly maintains that Kingston water is th second best in the Dominion.

During 1882 the total number of acres Dominion public lands sold was 639,308, the purchasers numbering 3,784. The tota amount of cash received was \$1,416,206, and purchasers the Rankin house, where the assembled crowd was addressed by the member-elect, \$39,287 in scrip ; the average per acre being

The following gentlemen were recently council caused by resignations :--North ward, A. Dent and F. Goebel: South ward, Thos. McClay; West ward, Thos. Heal, all w acclamation

Two Kingston boys, thirteen years of age, who left the Limestone City a few days ago to seek their fortunes, having been inspired by the perusal of "Peck's Bad Boy," have had their youthful aspirations nipped in the

to be asked for a grant. Parker Allen, Esq. boat but did him no harm. When he got into the car he realised the marrow escape he had experienced and had to summons all his couroccupied the chair. The weather wa unfavourable for many friends from a dis to attend. It is greatly to be regretted personal feeling and malice should be allowed to enter into political matters. This seems to be the case in Lennox. Beaten in their attempt to un-reat Mr. Roe, the Orits there should have accepted their defeat manifully, unless they intended appealing to a higher court. Realiz-ing, however, the atter folly of further effort in that direction, they are now meanly trying to injure him in another way, by seeking to have him dismissed from the position of County Clerk. ige to prevent succ nced. The reeve says he has in very many forms but never had experienced. The reeve says in a faced death in very many forms but new had such a near call as this just experience A New Salt Field.

PARKHILL, Jan. 26.-About six weeks ago company was organized under the name of The Parkhill Salt Works." The directors immediately entered into a contract with Mr. Wm. McKenzie, of Oil Spring, formerly of this village, who commenced boring about

this village, who commenced boring about four weeks ago, and this evening struck sait at the depth of eleven hundred feet. It is said that no well in Canada of the same dath are some the same County Clerk. Quo warranto proceedings were initiated in Toronto on Saturday at Osgoode Hall on behalf of Dr. Freeman against the return of Mr. John White as reeve of the Town of Milton. Dr. Freeman shows that Mr. White is a surety for the County Treasurer, and is therefore a contractor with the County Council. As reeve, he is ex officio a member of the County Council, and conse-quently he is disqualified, the law being that no contractor with a council can hold office in depth was ever put down in so short a time. No mishap of any kind has occurred since its commencement, which speaks well of the skill and tact of the contractor. The salt is ered the very best.

umbing to the sheck he

Insane Through Religion A young woman named Mary Gilchrist was handed over to the Toronto police on Monday as labouring under insanity and dangerous to be at large. For some time past no contractor with a council can hold office in that council. Dr. Freeman claims the seat, dangerous to be at large. For some time past she has worked at 15 Grenville street as a A summons was granted by Mr. Dalton to commence the proceedings, and the argument will probably take place next week.

she has worked at 10 Grenville street as a general servant. Her actions had recently become so peculiar as to raise the suspicions of her employer that her mind was not al-together right. He accordingly called in Dr. Moorehouse, who on seeing the young woman immediately pronounced her insane, and ordered her removal to safe quarters Mr. R. S. McKenzie, a boat captain of Ottawa, has just received intelligence of the sad end of one of his nephews, who was fatally shot in a Michigan shanty about the 10th in-stant. William McCormick, of North Na and ordered her removal to safe quarters. tion, about forty miles down the Ottawa river, is the name of the unfortunate man. The body arrived home early last Sunday The cause of the trouble seems to be reli-gious manis. The friends and relations of the unfortunate girl reside in the county of Bruce, and will be notified of the misfortune morning, and was accompanied by a brother of the deceased, who had also been employed which has befallen her.

in the shanties of Michigan. McCormiel was foreman of a gang of about 200. During Important Division Court Judgment, a quarrel one of the employée pulled a revol-ver aud shot him in the right breast. He lived four days afterwards. He was about 35 years of age. His father and mother are Judge McDougall has given judgment in a a few days ago which is of considerable terest to the general public. The American Express Company sued Mesers, Eby, Blain & Co. for \$66. This amount was paid by the

Mr. John Argue, caretaker of the City Hall, Toronto, or deputy-mayor, as sometimes called, died on Saturday afternoon. Mr. Argue had reached an advanced age, but was plaintiffs as the duty and other charges on a quantity of goods conveyed by them for the defendants from Toronto to Buffalo. As the able to attend to his duties, although feeble, duty amounted to more than the price of the until alfew days ago when he fainted in one of the offices, and was carried to his room. At goods the party to whom they were consigned goods the party to whom they were consigned refused to accept them. Eby, Blain & Co. declined to reimburse the company for what they had paid as duty as they had not direct-ed them to pay it. His Honour decided that all charges and expenses paid by an express company in forwarding goods, such as duty, etc. ever without the arthout the structure the times he rallied, and it seemed as if he would once more recover, but on Saturday morning he fell into a deep sleep, and passed quietly away. He had no particular com-plaint except old age. He had been for thirty-three years in the City Hall, and was a etc., even without the authority of the ship-per, must be paid by him. He therefore har man in some respects. He was of great service in preventing the mayors from

entered judgment in favour of the expres ompany. was able to pick out the deserving cases. He was of frugal habits, and thereby became Heavy Lumber Failure.

During the past few days business men and others interested in the lumber trade have been agitated concerning reports regarding the solvency of two large companies, and as OTTAWA, Jan. 25 .- The Canada Gazette

recent events proved there was some grounds for their agitation. The American Lumber to-morrow will contain the appointment of Hon. Mr. Moussean as a Judge of the Superi-or Court of Quebec, vice Alleyn, deceased. Two orders of the Superior Court at Que-Company, operating largely in Michigan, assigned a tew days ago, and fears are entertained that the British Canadian Lumber Company will be seriously affected by the assignment referred to. The two companies were partically under the same management, the stockholders of the

British Canadian, however, being chiefly re-sidents of Great Britain, many of whom, it is alleged are dissatisfied with the managethe concern. Some persons antic pate an early restoration to activity of the American company, claiming that the pre-sent trouble was not caused by lack of fauds but through a dispute about the extent of the timber limits of the company.

The Rightful Heir, An interesting case, placed on the list to be ard at the present sittings of the York

Civil Assizes, was settled on 'luesday. It was an action brought by Edward J. Morrison, a

lad eighteen years of age, to obtain posses-sion of a piece of land on Robert street, in this city. The land was willed to the plainthis city. The land was whiled to the plan-tiff's father by his grandiather. The plantiff's father and not the Hidi' many years ago, and neither having teif a will, it was not known that the plaintiff was heir to the property in question. About ten years ago the defen-dant in the action, Robert Morrison, who is an uncle of the plaintiff's, equated on the

précis ; McLeasy, John A., précis ; Sweet-nam, Geo. B., précis ; Priest, G. W., précis ; Gurnett, T. B., shorthand. fallen roof, etc., gradually heat and ignite. The castern portion of the Scotia mine has thus been in a state of slow combustion for several years, and the seat of the fire has gradu-ally travelled to the westward as the work-ings were extended in that direction. The presence of fire was felt during the summer, and the old works were built off, and it was hoped that the precautions then adopted would have made the mine secure during the winter. Gurnett, T. B., shorthand. The following passed at London :--Prelim-inary-Alcock, Jas; Markle, Albert; Leton-turier, Francis; Collier, Geo. B.; Dawson, Jas. H. B.; Findiater, Wm. F. W.; Land, Alleh ; McVicar, Wm. W.; Prince, Octavius; McMullen, D. C. Qualifying-Berry, H. L.; Brown, James; Carrothers, Arthur; Devinney, Fransis J.; Forester, James H.; Hutohinson, Frederick; Hughes, Richard A.; Hume, Herbert E.; Moliard, John Thomas; Softly, Edward; Johnson, John M. Optional-Hutchinson, Frederick J., book-

-Hutchinson, Frederick J., book

Optional—Hutchinson, Frederick J., book-keeping and précis; Hume, Herbert E., bookkeeping and précis. The following passed at Belleville :— Preliminary-Oharles, J. H.; James, Hy. Qualifying—Coek, J. E.; Lazier, S. W.; Lefebvre, Moise. ; Optional—Solmes, Richard; Lefebvre; Moise. composition.

Moise, composition. The two brothers Stephenson, convicted and sentenced to death for the murder of McCarthy at Regina, have been reprieved to the 14th of February next.

QUEBEC.

The health of the Lieut. -Governor is proving.

There is a rumous that Mr. A. O. Desilets, notary of Bécancourt, will replace the late Hon. Mr. Proulz in the Legislative Council. The new License Act is having a whole some effect in Montreal, the number of h censes there having been reduced from nearly three hundred to considerably less than half hat number.

A petition to Parliament praying for Act for the equitable distribution of insolvent assets has been signed by all the bank offi-vials, commercial bodies, and leading business men of Montred.

Le Canadien, of Quebec, says :- "The whole press congratulates M. Mousseau on his elevation to the judicial bunch. In him the judiciary and the bar of Rimouski will have a judge of very great worth."

A native of Quebec named Govette died in British Columbia leaving about \$21,000 among his three brothers. Two of the legatees are suing Odillon Goyette, the third legatee, for \$7,000 which he has failed to pay over to them navigate the bay.

An epidemic of viralent typhoid fever has necessitated the closing of all the educations colleges, schools, and convents in St. Hya cinthe, a flourishing manufacturing town in Quebec. Five of the devoted sisters at-tending the hospital there have succumbed to the disease, and several more are said to be dangerously ill. The fatal malady is reported to be extended through the place, and much alarm is felt in consequence.

A.strange action for damages has been en tered in Montreal against the Union Bank. A broker in the city wished to send a hundred do.lars to his lawyer in Quebec in haste. He deposited the money in the bank mentioned and paid extra charges for transmitting the amount by telegraph. The lawyer was not paid, the bank retaining it on the alleged ground that he was a debtor to the bank. The plaintiff had to remit the amount over again, but by a different bank, and now sues for breach of contract. It is certainly a novel case.

Liberal Nomination to Oppose the Attorney-General,

MONTREAL, Jan. 29 .- Hon. Mr. Mercie MONTREAL, Jan, 29, --Hon. Mr. Mercier has been nominated to stand in the Liberal interest in the eastern division here against the new Attorney-General, Mr. Taillon. At a late hour last night it was reported that he had placed himself at the service of what is called the party, for he is desirons of re-habilitating himself in the opinion of the old Stalwart Grits represented by Senator Thi-baudeau and others. baudeau and others

A Corpse Consumed in a Burging House-Probable Death of an Inmate, Probable Death of an Inmate, PLANTAGENET Of Jan. 25, -A terrible affair cocurred in the village of Curran this evening, Mrs. Beadine, while of Isidore Beauhne, mer-chant, died last night, and the body was laid out for burnal. This evening about 4 o'clock the house caught fire, and was totally con-sumed, with all its contents, as well as the store and stock of goods in the adjoining

Startling Statement Regarding the Debt of Quebec.

MONTREAL, Jan. 26.-Hon. Mr. Wurtele

was then taken over by the Federal Gove ment. The debt was afterward found to

in reality \$72,000,000, QueBec's share of the extra ten millions being \$4,500,000. In 1873

an adjustment Act was passed by which th whole debt was assumed by the Dominion

Since then, however, the Federal authoritie

have continued to charge compound interest

at five per cent. on the amount which the

originally claimed to be due for interest, til the total is shown at \$800,000. On receiving

the account, a month before he left office, Mr. Wurtele obtained an order-in-Council or

doring that no settlement should be made or the basis laid down by the Dominion authori

ties. It is, accordingly, the ex-Treasurer marks, a question for the courts to decide.

MARITIME 'PROVINCES.

A woman named McInnes died at Poin

Edward, C.B., the other day aged 105 years.

It is reported that the 19th Regiment, which leaves Halifax, N.S., next month for Malta, will be relieved at Halifax by the First Royal Scots, now in Barbadoes.

Three distinct shocks of earthquake we

telt at Rothesay, mine miles from St. John, N.B., Sunday night 'The occupants of sev-eral houses noticed the disturbance. In one

Montreal capitalists interested in

Nonveal capitants interested in the Nova Scotia coal mines intend adopting mea-sures to develop the output to a much larger extent than the production has hitherto reached. The depesits are stated to be capable of yielding an annual supply of half a million tons. Disc

a million tons. ^{n i=0} For some time past a lottery has been car-ried on at St. Stöppens, N.B., and an effort is now being made to throw the responsibility for non-interference with it by the anthorities, on the Postmaster General. The fact is, how-ever, that it is a matter that should have been dealt with by the Government of New Bruns-wick. Over a year ago the Department of Justice at Ottawa called the attention of the Attorney-General of that province to the swindle, but so far nothing has been done by him. The Postmaster-General has now taken the matter into his own hands, and

now taken the matter into his own hands, and

instructions have been given to the Inspector of the district and the agent of the Depart ment of Justice at St. John to take all neces

sary steps to detect and suppress the lottery

Fire in a Coal Mine

HALIPAX, N.S., Jan. 25.—The Scotia coal mine at Maccan, Cumberland county, is on fire. The seam worked has requently given trouble by taking fire. As the works in the erop have been extended, the refuse coal,

house a box was upset.

winter. A series of similar fires occurred about a year ago in the Bennet level of the same seam, but the fires were successfully extin-quished. The last one caused the death of several persons, and resulted in the closing and flooding of the level, which still remains closed. The operations at the Scotia mine are on a limited scale, being confined to a small sale in the winter months, DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS. Mr. McDONALD, in rising to resume the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne, said he would not go into its details. He considered the affairs of the Indians very important. They were getting beyond degradation and slavery and were anxious to enter civilization. He congratulated the Speaker on his appointment, and was very pleased it THE NORTH-WEST.

FIFTH PARLIAMENT---SECOND SESSION.

THE SENATE.

OTTAWA, Jan. 23.

Ald. Moore will leave for England about the beginning of February in furtherance of the undertaking of the Saskatchewan Home-stead Company, of which he is managing director, to colonize twenty-five townships in the North-West. Mr. Moore's extensive nowhead of the twenty of Carola minor had received such approval, Mr. McINNES (New Westminster) said that the bill for the settlement of the claims of British Columbia neither met with the approbation of himself nor of two-thirds of the people Mr. HOWLAN said it was very pleasan knowledge of that portion of Canada, gained by personal observation during his several visits, will enable him to speak with authority to know that his Excellency the new Governor-General had had considerable parliamentary experience in England. He referred to the National Policy of the Government, which was copied from that of the United States, on a subject which now excites the attention of all who contemplate emigration.

The Ottawa correspondent of the Montreal Star has succeeded in gaining the confidence of a man with a great brain. This is none other than a young Manitoba journalist, who proudly announces that he was the originator and which had proved very successful. Mr. KAULBACH, generally approved of the Speech, and congratulated the country on its prosperity, but regretted that the Local Government of Nova Scotia had not been able of the secession movement. It was a great scheme on his part. His pockets are lined with shekels, which he received for sending to retain possession of the Eastern Extensio railway. Mr. HAY then criticised the policy of the Government, and thought it was useless for a small nation like.Canada to attempt to enter a war of tariffs with a large nation like the United States

despatches to American papers in regard to it. Will the inventor of the Farmers' move-ment kindly inform a curious public whether he has met with like success. United States. C. S. Drummond, of Winnipeg, has returned from England, where he has success-fully placed the debentures of the Red River Colonization Company on the London mar-ket. Mr. Drummond had an interview with Speaker. He was sure when

Premier Norquay on Saturday regarding the navigation of the Hudson bay and the contraction of a railroad from Winnipeg to Fort Churchill. He stated that English capital ists are willing to furnish the money to build the road and to establish a line of steamers to that the Government was in no way to be

In answer to a correspondent the Winnipeg Times states that the C. P. R. is asking for temporary advances only. As security for repayment it offers the completed portions of the road, with the station buildings and rolling stock and the new steel steamers, also its unsold lands. The latter alone would be sufficient security for \$10,000,000. The company has earned about 11,000,000 acres of the Opposition, he said the figures were prepared by the same persons employed under the Mackenzie Government, and there was no reason to doubt their correctness. The its subsidy, of which 6,000,000 acres have been handed over to it. Of this about 5,000,000 have been sold, and it still holds 1,000,000, which, with the 5,000,000 more it has already earned. would be ample security, at \$2 per acre. for \$10,000,000.

He could only say that the official notification There are two sides to every story. In spite of the woeful tales of the Grit papers as to discontent among the farmers of the North-West, letters are continually being received from that country which place matters in a different light. A correspondent writing from Moosemin, N.W.T., says :- "The set-lers in this vicinity appear to be contented and prosperous. Moosemin is beautifully situated on the C.P.R., just where it crosses the old Moose mountain trail. It is destined had not been received from England until to-day, and the Government could not very vell refer to what they had not been infor ed of. Mr. SCOTT-What is the date of the letter ? Sir ALEXANDER CAMPBELL-Notic was given by the American Government to the British Minister at Washington in No vember last. The notification from the Colonial office is dated some time in Decemthe old Moose mountain trail. It is destined to be a great central point for commerce and merchandise ; all the trade south to the bounber, and we received it to-day. Mr. BELLEROSE complained that the erms of Confederation were not being kept

ing here for a drug store and jeweller's

An elderly man, named Ellis Conner, was

legislative for federal union. Cyrus Begy, the seven-year-old son o Frank Begy, St. Catharines, was drowned in a oistern last week.

he should move that the House adjourn until February 13th. DIVORCE BILL.

> Mr. KAULBACH asked that the bill for the relief of John Graham be read a first time, which was done. The hon gentleman then moved, seconded by Mr. Dickey, that t be read the second time on Thursday, 14th February. The House adjourned at 3.40 p.m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, Jan. 23, RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS. Mr. McCARTHY introduced a bill for con stituting a Board of Kailway Com for Canada. (Hear, hear.) The bill was read a first time.

THE FRANCHISE.

bill respecting the electorate franchise. He stated that the bill was substantially the same as that of last year with some few changes. The bill was read a first time.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD in answer to Mr. Cook said that H. H. Thompson had been appointed Indian agent at Penetanguishene appointed Indian agent at Penetanguishene by order-in-Council dated 31st January, 1883, began on March 21st. The agency embraces the Christian Islands in the Georgian bay,

Mr. FORTIN in moving for correspondence Newfoundland pickled herring, pointed to the important position which the herring fisheries occupy in the trade and commerce of

the country. The motion was carried.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION. Sir ALEXANDER CAMPBELL said it Mr. GIGAULT moved for copies of peti-tions to the Minister of Agriculture request-ing that prizes be granted for the best essays and treatises and other literary compositions upon agricultural interests and mechanical gave him great pleasure to concur in the remarks made by the hon. leader of the Oppo sition with reference to the appointment of the Speaker. He was sure when the hon, gen-tleman left the chair he would leave behind arts. In making the motion he agriculture the importance of encouraging agriculture in the manner indicated in rts. In making the motion he dwelt upon him a record for ability and great impartial-ity. He also congratulated the mover and and of eliciting in the manner seconder for the manner in which they had performed their duties. With reference to the petition all information on the subject the statement by the leader of the Opposition The motion was carried.

EXCHANGE BANK.

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT moved for a statement in detail of the account of the

credited with the prosperity the country had enjoyed, he contended that the Government was entitled to the credit for at least a portion of the prosperity. That this was the opin-ion of the country was conclusively shown by Government of Canada with the Exchange Bank, giving the dates of the various deposits, the elections for the other House. Refer and full particulars regarding them, in the ring to the doubt thrown on the correctness said bank. saboo sall Sir LEONARD TILLEY-I think sit will of the immigration statistics by the leader of

be more convenient to enter into a discussion of this subject when the papers asked for have been laid on the table. If we wait un til the papers come down misrepresentations leader of the Opposition complained that the Speech contained no reference to the termination of the Washington treaty. and misstatements in discussing will be avoided.

The motion was adopted. STEAMER PRINCESS LOUISE.

Mr. WELDON moved for a copy of the contract and specification entered into by the Government with Jonathan O'Brien for building the steamer Princess Louise. He blamed the Government for the delay in awarding the contract for building the vessel, so that the work was not completed till a late por

tion of the year. Hon. Mr. McLELAN said the construction of the vessel was unavoidably delayed owing to the illness of the contractor. When the that the contract had been fully carried out and all the inspec-tors who examined the vessel reported with reference to the French-speaking por-tion of the population, as the French mem-bers of the Senate had no representative on the Treasury benches. He charged Sir John that she was the best that had ever been con structed in the Maritime Provinces. Owing The motion was carried. Macdonald with ignoring the French vote, now he thought he could do without it, and ac cused him (Sir John Macdonald) of endea

REGINA.

Mr. CAMERON (Huron) in moving for Mr. CAMERON (Huron) in moving for copies of order-in-Council respecting the loca-tion of the seat of the Government for the North-West Territories at Regins, said that loud complaints had been made by the pur-chasers of land at Regins that they had been attracted thither under promises which had never been carried out.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD said he had Mr. BELLEROSE resumed the debate on stated generally last year what the arrange the address, and continued his remarks of dian Pacific railway and the Goverment SIR ALEXANDER CAMPBELL said The company of course were interested in getting as large a sum of money as possible for the lots in Regina, and the Government thought they might as well be appointed in-stead of the ordinary Government land agent to lay out the town site, the expen-diture for management heing in company was customary for the leader of the Govern-ment to close the debate on the address and he had intended to do it yesterday, but for the desire of the hon. gentleman from DeLa naudiere (Mr. Beilerose) to add some remarks That hon, gentleman had taken up a tenable and an intenable position. There was no doubt that there should be a French-Canaliture for management being in common, and the proceeds to be divided. The motion was carried.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD introduced

INDIAN AGENT AT PENETAN-GUISHENE.

PICKLED HERRINGS

At three o'clock this aftern tive Chamber was thronged assemblage, gathered for the assemblage, gathered for nessing the formal opening of of Ontario by his Honour overnor. His Honour entered the

drew.

panied by his A. D. C., Capt. Gzowski, A. D. C. to the Qu took his seat on the throne. After the usual formalit the Lieutenant-Governor was the session by the following Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen Assembly :

ONTARIO LEGIS

FIFTH PARLIAMENT-FIRS

His Honour the Lieutenant-

issued a proclamation conventure for January 23rd, and ca

members "to be and appear

of business," a large number having signed the roll of the H in the Chamber this afternoor

Governor, attended by his Geddes, and escorted by a de Governor-General's Body Gua the Parliament buildings, and later took his seat on the thr Barder the General State of the Con-

Pardee, the Commissioner of then came forward, bowed, a

then came forward, bowed, a lowing declaration :-- "I am his Honour the Lieutenant-of that he does not see fit to de for the summoning of the L the Speaker of this House I according to law; but to-m o'clock in the afternoon, he causes for calling this Parliam our then bowed to the Legisl drew.

On the withdrawal of h Gillmor, the clerk, took the Hon. Mr. Mowat moved th

their last Speaker, be re-elect

was seconded by Mr. Baxte The newly-elected Speaker

ducted to the chair, when members for the honour again

Tor

Shortly after three o'clock

TOR

It gives me great pleasure to your legislative duties a new Parliament convened for since the general election of The occasion is rendered by the advent of a new who by his public appearance has already created a most fa sion on the minds of all c minion. The fact that his trained and experienced stat antee that the high and ho

to which he has been called will be wisely filled. It is satisfactory to know past year the Bureau of S tinued to do good service disseminating trustworthy specting the agricultural a industries of the province; highly practical experime to justify the esta Model Farm in connection tural College, have with conspicuous advant ly instituted agricultura are also likely to pu service. I have much please ing that the means adopted

agricultural knowledge creasing degree, make ing more intellectual, at erative. It was my agreeable duty gratulate your predecessors done by the Provincial E done by the reverted by the reverted by the report of this body at and further experience has creased efficiency. As wel-to improve the sanitar the people's homes pro-and increase the sum of gene commend to your thought commend to your though the subject of rendering

It is with especial satisfa

gratulate you on the ear application of the Free Libr lowing the example pro

the provincial capital, othe have availed themselves of

selves for the establishmen

libraries. I hope that this ning of a beneficent move

have far-reaching effects. You will be pleased to

recent decision of the Judic

her Majesty's Privy Coun

Provincial Legislatures to r

in intoxicating drinks is controversy. The judgmen and the Insurance case, cision that lands escheating

for want of heirs are the province, taken in con

observations made by the disposing of these cases,

assuring effect on the publi

ing that the federal princi

the British North Americ

autonomy it was intended individual provinces, are lik

the hands of the court of fin

stitutional questions. At the last session of the

ment an Act was past d main lines of railways in th all railways now or hereafter

them or crossing them, sha

of Canada. It will be for y

the legislative authority

what extent this enactm

the control of the Provi

roads which have been

its authority and subsidi Provincial Treasury; and whether the British North A

intended to enable the Fede

interfere in this matter with authority of the Province.

as the result of negotiati

has been agreed upon for a dispute respecting the

boundary to the Judicial her Majesty's Privy Com question to be decided ference is the validity

by the arbitrators in 1878

ondition of the reference i

before the Privy Council sh

a fixed date in the present y

ment includes interim arran

to all matters of provincial

bill will be submitted to you

Among the other measur

for your consideration will

der the services of the

improve the Liquor License solidating and improving destruction of noxious w

more effective and valuable

of giving full effect to those ment which require legislat

ence is the validity of

Government and that of Man

I am glad to have it in m

of the Act. and taken

There are two sides to every story. In

dary line and along the Souris and Moose mountain district, east and west for about fifty miles, comes to this place. They also have the trade north and north-east beyond the Qu'Appelle, Fort Ellice, and to the boun-dary line of Manitoba. There is a good open-ing here for a drug store and iscaller's

CASUALTIES.

In Petrolia, Ont., last week Thos. Walley tally shot his six-year-old sister wit revolver

bud by being arrested in Oswego for vagrancy.

Mr. Monk (Carleton) has been appointed Conservative whip; a most satisfactory choice of a man for a very delicate and re-sponsible office. The whips on both sides (Mr. Freeman is, we believe, the Ministerial officer) have a good deal to do, and hav many calls on their time, temper, and tact.

The Attorney-General was waited upon or Saturday by a deputation from the Chief Constables' Association, consisting of the chief constables of Hamilton, London, Middlesex, Kent, and Simcoe, with reference t the administration of justice in rural munici palities, and asking that the rural constabl lary be placed upon a more satisfactory foot-

The man who has served his town for th greater part of a lifetime deserves well of it. During the past thirty years Mr. Lowry, ex-Mayor of Sarnia, has been honoured by his fellow-townsmen with nearly all the positi in their gift, from councillor up. As a tri bute from his friends an oil painting of him self, by a well-known local artist, is to b placed in the Sarnia Council chamber.

The Weekes perjury case was resumed London on Saturday, when County Constable Hodge stated that he had the previous day been instructed by County Crown Attorne Hutchinson to note down his evidence. Not withstanding that he acted upon such advice his evidence did not stand the rigid cross-examination of Mr. Meredith. The case was again enlarged until Saturday.

Mr. Robert Cox has disposed of his farm of 125 acres in concession: 2, lot 4, in the town-ship of Markham, to Mr. Robinson, of Aurora, for the sum of 88,500; Mr. Cox having markham de heating the sum of 88,500; Mr. Cox having purchased a beautifully situated building-lo from Mr. Archibald Gallanough, intends t live a retired life in the village of Thornhill Mr. Cox will without doubt be a great acqui sition to our village.

Captain Larkin, ex-mayor of St. Catharin has received a letter from a friend in Battl Oity, Montana, stating that a man name Shaw has recently been taken in charge b the authorities there as a lunatic. Shaw a times mentions the names of St. Catharine time resided there. He also speaks of a brother-in-law named Fisher Monro.

The Minister of Agriculture has notified the secretary of the Ontario Agricultural and Arts Association that the following gentlemen Cahill, resigned. Arts Association that the following gentlemen have been elected members of the council of that association for the next three years :-Division No. 9, Mr. Henry Parker, Wood-stock; No. 10, Mr. Hugh Reid, township of Sydenham, Owen Sound; Mr. L. E. Shipley, Greystead; Mr. Stephen White, Chatham; and Mr. Charles Drury, M.P.P., Crown Hill. The election of Mr. James Bennett as reev. of the township of Metcalfe is to be con of the township of Metcaife is to be con-tested by a man named Moyle, on the ground that at the last West Middlesex election trial he was disqualified from candidature for any municipal office. A summons in the nature of a wnt of *quo warranto* was granted on Mon-day at Osgoode hall by the Master in Cham-bers, which will probably be argued next week. Moyle does not claim the seat. The election of Mr. Themas Theorem

The election of Mr. Thomas Thompson, as reeve of Holland Landing, has been avoided, and a new election will necessarily be held. Quo tearranto proceedings were initiated at the instance of Mr. McClure on the ground that he had not the necessary qualification and in answer, he filed a disclaimer, with ving his right to the seat. Costs have awarded in favour of Mr. McClure, be se Mr. Thompson assented to his nomina

relection will necessarily be held, anto proceedings were initiated at anto proceedings were initiated at d not the necessary qualification, were, he filed a disclaimer, with-is right to the seat Coste have raded in favour of Mr. McClure, be Thompson assented to his nomina-ourned meeting in Adolphustown ropes of considering the subject of E. L. celebration was held on the The attendance was good. A was appointed to carry out the he meeting. The committee was toted to consider the matter of a nument and of restoring the old could over the frack and sprang as woll as he could over the frack. The engine grazed his The adjourned meeting in Adolphustown for the purpose of considering the subject of a local U. E. L. celebration was held on the and inst. The attendance was good. A U. E. L. cemetery. The Governments were

spinor of this grange that every farmer whose farm consists of not less than twenty acres should have the same astessed accord-ing to its natural fertility and location. The necessary dwelling-house and other farm buildings should not be assessed, and cattle and other stock raised on the farm should be free as well as all binder farm free, as well as all kinds of grain. Any property, claiming it as his own. He ere provements, such as fencing, draining, orch-ards, ornamental trees and sbrubs, should not a house thereon, and made a number of im-provements. A short time since, however, the plaintiff learned that he way the rightful cause the assessor to levy a higher rate than on a farm of natural fertility without these owner of the property. He placed his case in the hands of Messre. Bigelow and Morson, who, on the defendant refusing to give up the property hereits and the state of the property hereits and the state of the state

North Ontario Election

eing imposed upon by seekers after

possessed of considerable property.

as they were all well-known to him and

Gazette Notices.

Again Triumphant,

for the House of Commons took place to-day, and was the hottest contest ever known in

Conservative, is elected by 312 majority,

with one division in Romney, to hear from.

The Conservatives had a large torchlight procession through the town, which halted at

Assessment of Farm Property,

The London division Grange have adopted the following resolution :----- That it is the

Mr. Clancy, M. P. P., and others.

nprovements.

Ontario.

CHATHAM, Jan. 29 .- West Kent election

the property, brought an action to obtain possession of it. After the case had been UXBRIDGE, Jan. 30 .- The court for the entered in the courts, however, the defendant showed signs of giving up possession, and trial of the above case resumed it sittings to day, when several witnesses were examined, who gave testimony damaging to the respon-dent, Mr. Gould, Reform member elect. Wm. Kyle testified that one Patterson, store. finally agreed to do so, and the affair was settled yesterday by the plaintiff allowing the defendant \$350 for the improvements keeper in Port Perry, had promised witness wife a new dress if she would induce him to made on the property. Interesting Legal Proceedings Involving Forgery-An M.P.P. in the Case. vote for Gould. Wm. Thorn's evidence was to the effect that Sharrard, one of Gould's

supporters, supplied liquor freely to voters. Orders were obtained from the court to pro-From the Palmerston Te'enranh DRAYTON. -Never since the trial of the Kilpatrick forgery cases has there been so large a crowd at the Division Court here, as was on the cure the attendance of witnesses who wading the trial, and the further hearing was 15th inst. to hear the case in which R. McKim, M. P. P. was interested. His Henour Judge remanded until to-morrow.

Mr. Paxton Banquetted and Presented with \$500 by His Friends.

Drew presided. The deep interest seemed centered in the Hockney case, particulars of which are as follows :-- The Bank of Com-PORT PERRY, Jan. 26 .- A demonstr merce, at Gueiph, sued Mr. Hockney, a Peel farmer, on a balance of \$200 on a \$250 note, ook place here last evening in honour to Thomas Paxton, who previous to accepting the shrievalty of the County of Ontario had represented North Ontario in the Local Legissaid to have been signed a couple of years ago, by defendant Hockney, who is a "marksman." To prove their claim the plaintiffs put in the box Wm. McKim, who ature, and had been identified with the pro gress of the county for many years. On account of the railway blockade and condiplanets being defendant sign the note, but could not say where the transaction took place. R. McKim, who was present giving tion of the roads comparatively few from a distance were present, but about a hundred and fifty gentlemen from all parts of the the bank all the assistance in his power. gav riding and South Ontario faced and overcame these obstacles, completely filing the tables, which were spread in the Town hall. some rebuttal evidence, which was objected to by Mr. Jacob, counsel for defendant. In defence, Mr. Hockney swore emphati-cally that he never signed any note for Mc-Kim for \$250 at any time, but admitted hav-

Provincial Appointments,

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has ing given liberty to use his name in Elora to the extent of \$500 last August, which sum he een pleased to make the following appointments, viz ;--John Cowan, of the town of Samia, in the

this winter paid, but even then signed no paper of any kind. It was not shown how McKim got this money without the defen-dant's signature. His Honour reserved decision till last Saturcounty of Lambton, esquire, barrister-at-law, and Albert Edward Barber, of the town of Cobourg, in the county of Northumberland, one of the united counties of Northumberland favour of Mr. Hockney. This decision will be received with much favour by the public, as Mr. Hockney, like and Durham, gentleman, solicitor, to notaries public in and for the province of

Peter McLean, of the township of Brooke. in the county of Lambton, to be bailiff of the Ninth Division Court of the said county of others who might be named, has alread a victim to misplaced confidence in a large sum, as above stated. Lambton, in the room and stead of Thomas

Successful Candidates for Civil Service Examinations.

Examinations. List of candidates who passed the pre-liminary examinations at the Civil Service examination in Toronto last November :-Dawkins, J. B.; Howse, Wm. Henry; Lang-atone, Wm. Henry; Mundy, Wm.; Mere-dith, Wm. Edward; Swait, C. E.; Humph-rey, Wm. Henry; Reid, Samuel; Winters, Chas. A.; Douglas, John; Bracken, Wm. John; Beers, Jas. Richard; Clancy, Hugh P.; Campbell, Ernest; Coohran, Fred. S.; Eden, Wm.; Fleming, J.; Fitzhenry. Thos.; Guinane, Jos.; Griffith, Wm. N.; Haycock, Thos.; Harris, Henry James; Ingram, John Famine Imminent, W. H. Rorison, Reeve of North Crosby, says that many settlers in the rear townships says that many security in on are in danger of of Frontenac and Addington are in danger of heing unable to obtain provisions of Frontenac and Addington are in danger of starving, being unable to obtain provisions in consequence of the stoppage of the trains, the snow having closed the northern por-tion of the line. In Kingston no business is being done, as farmers can-not get in from the country, and mer-chants are complaining bitterly. Wood is getting scarcer some large dealers not being getting scarcer, some large dealers not having a cord of hardwood. It has gone up one dollar per cord. Peter McLaren has teledoinar per cord. Feter McLaren has tele-graphed to Kingston that unless he can get his provisions out he will be obliged to close down his shanties. Such a state of affairs never existed in that locality before.

Rulen, Vm.; Fleming, J.; Fitzhenry. Thoa;
Guinane, Jos.; Griffith, Wm. N.; Hayoock,
Thoa; Harris, Henry James; Ingram, John
A.; Klippert, Adam E.; Kirkpatrick, An;
drew; Kennersley, Joseph; McGill, Alex.;
MoRae, Edgar; Ruttan, J. W.; Spencer,
Edward: Thompson, Hedley Vicara; Westman, Thos.; Woodcock, Wm. B.; Philp,
Fred.; Pollock, Geo.; McCann, Wm. John.
Qualifying Examination-Baldwin, Louisa
M; Boddy, Jas. 8.; Briggs, James Robert:
Bingeman, John S.; Booth, Geo.; Corcoran,
John; Campbell, Alex.; Dwyer, Henry
Alexander.; Durham, Robt; Dillon, Rich
ard; Flynn, Jas. P.; Gould, Thomas D.;
Gray, Samuel; Jarvis, Julia E.; Murchison,
Dalton; Mitchell, Geo.; Mathews, W. C.;
McLesy, John A.; Noble, Thos. A.; Robb,
Alex.; Smith, John S.; Siegmann, L. Philip; Sanderson, Wm.; Sweetnam, Geo. B.;
Smith, Jas. Allison: Saunders, Samuel J.;
Stoddart, Jas.; Smith, Chas. E.; Swan, W.
H.; Simpson, Geo.; Symons, Alfred; Sparka, Narrow Escape from a Terrible Fate, FORT ERIE, Jan. 23,-Yesterday the reeve Stoddart, Jas.; Smith, Chas. E.; Swan, W. H.; Simpson, Geo.; Symons, Alfred; Sparks, Walter: Thompson, Wm. John; Thompson, Jehn W.; Thompson, Wm. W.; Black, Thos.; Priest, G. W.; O'Farrel, John; Somerville, Chas.; Lamont, Robert, Optional subjects-Mathews, W. C.

Most to relate, the When last seen alive he was intoxiweek. cated. neighbours were unable to get the corpse on of the house, the fire having taken so sudden ly. Mr. Beaulne's eldest daughter, aged

Govern

Frederick Reiss, brakesman on the Grand Frunk, died at his home in Windsor, on Monabout 18, and who has been ill for some time was rescued with great difficulty, and it day, from the result of an accident met with t Stoney Point. The free is supposed to have originated from the candles being placed too near the drapery which was hanging about the bed in which the corpse was laid out. At this hour, 8 p.m., the fire is still raging.

On Friday John McDonald, of Belleville, accidentally discharged a gun in the face of Thos. McCunay, of Thurlow, but no serious damage was caused. A three-year-old daughter of John Cale, Adelaide street, Toronto, fell into a boiler of

hot water, and was so severely scalded that death ensued in a few days. John Johnson, an old resident living near Frankford, Ont., was burned to death last

late Treasurer, bas rather startled people by the following statement :-- The ex-Treasurer week while trying to save the furniture in states that in November of 1882 he went, in company with Mr. Wood, the Provincia his house, which was on fire. Thomas Hunting, one of the oldest resi-dents of St. Catharines, was thrown out of his outter several days ago, death ensning from the effects on Monday. Treasurer of Ontario, to Ottawa te discuss the financial relations of the two provinces to the Dominion. Up till that time, it seem

no account has been rendered, but that visit Five Men Killed on the Canada Pacific Near Port Arthur. caused the work to be put in hand. Accord

ingly, when more than a year had passed the account came down from Ottawa, and was account came down from Uttawa, and was found to consist of a good-sized volume. The interesting part of its contents was the allega-tion that the province owed the Dominion about \$800,000. It appears that at Confedera-tion in 1867, the united debt of the two provinces of Canada, was set down at \$62,000,000, and that amount of liability whether taking over he the Enderal Govern-ST. PAUL, Jan. 29.-News of a terrible explosion on the Canadian Pacific railroad, east of Port Arthur, which occurred on Saturday, has just been received. It was caused dynamite cartridges left near a stove. Five men were killed. Two lived three hours, the others were killed instantly.

A Switchman Killed.

Thomas Cavanagh, of Fort Erie, met with an accident last week, which has just ter-minated fatally. Cavanagh was a switch tender on the Canada Southern railway at and Privileges of Parliament, on the absence nternational bridge, As he stepped out of of the Hon. Walter Hamilton Dickson from his duties during the last two sessions, was his shanty for some purpose he was run over by a car that was being shunted at the time. His right arm was taken off and his right leg presented and read. was severed from his body close to the abdo-men. The injured man was at once removed home and attended to by Dr. Slacer, of Buf alo, and Dr. Douglass, of the village, but had been in the employ of the Canada Southern rallway ever since it was built. He was about 50 years of age, and leaves a widow and a family of grown-up children. His body was interred in the Roman Catholic cemetery on the Garrison road. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

Catarrh-A New Treatment

Perhaps the most extraordinary success that has been achieved in modern medicine has been attained by the Dixon treatment for Catarrh. Out of 2,000 patients treated dur-ing the past six months fully ninety per cent. have been cured of this stubborn malady. This is none the less startling when it is remembered that not five per cent. of patients presenting themselves to the regular practi-tioner are benefitted, while the patent meditioner are benefitted, while the patent medi-cines and other advertised our a never record a oure at all. Starting with the claim now generally believed by the most scientific men that the disease is due to the presence of liv-ing parasites in the tissue, Mr. Dixon at once-adapted his cure to their extermination—this accomplished the Cotarrh is prestically enred adapted his cure to their extermination—this accomplished the Catarrh is practically eured, and the permanency is unquestioned, as cures effected by him four years ago are cures still. No one else has ever attempted to cure Ca-tarrh in this manner, and no other treatment has ever cured Catarrh. The application of the remedy is simple, and can be done at home, and the present season of the year is the most favourable for a speedy and per-manent cure, the majority of cases being cured at one treatment. Sufferers should correspond with Messrs. A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 King street west, Toronto, Canada, and enclose stamp for their treatise on Ca-tarrh.—Montreal Star.

Dr. John B. Wood, a widely-known news-paper man, fell from a pier on the Hudson river Sunday morning about 12.30, and died from the shock and exposure. His funeral will be held at the Press Club on Wednesday, and will be buried in the Press Club lot at Course Hill combasi INDIAN AFFAIRS Sir ALEXANDER CAMPBELL Inid he table the report of the Department of

Indian Affairs. ADJOURNMENT. Mr. MoKAY gave notice that to morroy CLAIMS FOR DRAWBACKS.

doubt that there should be a French-Cana-dian Minister on the Treasury Benches, and he sincerely regretted that such is not the case. The hon, gentleman should know how difficult it is to accomplish everything that is desired. It really did not rest with the Government or the Prem-ies that with the moments of the Mr. PATERSON (Brant), in moving for a return of the claims presented for draw-backs on goods manufactured for export backs on goods manufactured for export since last return, complained that the Minis-ter of Customs had not yet given any sub-stantial relief to importers of raw material who were hampered by the regulation in reier, but with the members of th House of Commons from his own province the house of commons from his own province; out the majority could see the impossibility of obtaining all that was required, and they admitted the desire of the Government to-wards the accomplishment of their object. He would be most happy to see a French Minister on the Treasury Benches. Mr. TRUDEL spoke at considerable length of the the advised for a set of the formation of the set o erence to drawbacks of the manufactured

Mr. BOWELL said the exports of manu factures in some lines had not increased, be-cause the manufacturers had been engaged in supplying more largely than previously the home market. He did not know what the on the subject of equal representation of the English and French nationalities. He said none market. He did not know what the hon, gentleman meant when he spoke of har-rassing the importers in the importation of raw material. He might say, though, that every case of complaint or difficulty which had come before the department had received his that if the rights of the province were not vindicated in this House they would not be vindicated anywhere else. He believed that if any man was anxious to see justice done it personal attention, and he had never yet fail-ed to satisfy those with whom he had had to deal, that the action of the department was authorized was the hon, leader of the Government bu by law, and that it was adopted solely the interest of the honest importer. OTTAWA, Jan. 25. The motion was passed. The report of the Committee on Custom

The House adjourned at 5.25. OTTAWA, Jan. 24.

FRAUDS IN CONTRACTS. Mr. CASGRAIN introduced a bill to amend the Act for the better prevention of fraud in relation to contracts involving the expenditure of public moneys The bill was read the first time,

DUAL REPRESENTATION.

Mr. OUIMET introduced a bill to repeal an Act to render members of the Legislative Councils and Legislative Assemblies of the provinces now included, or which may here-after be included, within the Dominion of Canada, ineligible for sitting or voting in the House of Commons of Canada.

The bill was read the first time. THE CALLENDAR BRANCH.

Mr. COCKBURN in moving for copies of Mr. Coursecution in noving for companies and correspondence with railway companies and individuals respecting the construction or subsidizing of the proposed railway line be-tween Gravenhurst and Callendar, regretted that notwithstanding the large, bonus given by the Government for the construction of this ine, the work had not yet begun. Sir CHARLES TUPPER-I may say that there is no objection to the motion made by the hon, gentleman. The Government will be very glad to bring down any papers connected with this matter at an early day. I may say, however, that negotiations are now going forward with a view to securing the construction of the road, and perhaps it will be better to have those completed before the papers are laid upon the table. Motion carried.

UNION JACQUES CARTIER RAILWAY. Mr. HOUDE moved for copies of corres-pondence exchanged between the Government and the Canada Pacific Railway Company, and the Canada Pacific Railway Company, and any other railway company, with regard to the opening of the Union Jacques Cartier railway. In doing so he called attention to the injury done to the district through which the Union railway has been built through the retural by the Canada Pacific railway to allow the Grand Trunk to have running powers over the link connecting this road with their line. Sir CHARLES TUPPER said there was no objection to bringing down the correspon-dence called for. It was only unfortunate that the difficulty should have arisen, and that the trade of a very important section of the country should have been in-

(Continued on Fifth Poge.)

arrest of diseases affecting f to authorize second loc who have obtained free g parted with them; a bill lists for the unorganized p vince; and a bill for the ment of the election law, an tion and punishment of elections. In this connection I invi to the expediency of furth already liberal franchise this province. The subject of protecting

est in streams used for the p timber will no doubt again nest attention. The reports of the vario the public service for the laid before you. Among the first time, reports on the im

forest preservation; and the spector appointed under the to inspect the county office the administration of Justic The reports of the Inspe

Sir ALEXANDER CAMPBELL said it was the unanimous desire of that committee that the hon. gentleman should be notified of the proceedings which had been taken, in order that he might have abundant oppor-tunity to make any representation or denial of the statements which had been made. He did not anticipate any such denial, but he wished to establish a precedent, so there should be no summary proceeding in such an important matter. He moved, and was see-onded by Mr. Pelletier, that the report be considered this day fortnight.—Carried.

OTTAWA, Jan. 28. Mr. Speaker took the chair at 3.15.

they had been waiting for many years.

THE ABSENT SENATOR.

Sir ALEXANDER CAMPBELL said it

The address was carried.

vouring to centralize the power in the hands of the Dominion Government and substitute

THE ADDRESS.

OTTAWA, Jan. 34.

A DIVORCE PETITION. Sir ALEXANDER CAMPBELL presented petition from John Graham, praying for the bassing of an Act dissolving his marriage with Sarah Ann Graham, so as to enable him to marry again, and granting him such furthe relief as may be deemed fit. Mr. SPEAKER said the necessary deposi

f \$200 had been made. The petition set forth that the petitioner, an inn-keeper of the city of Ottawa, married Sarah Ann Graham, daughter of George Graham, late of the township of Huntiey, deceased, on or about October 4th, 1859, and that they lived together as man and wife un-til about May 5th, 1882, when, without

til about May out, took, a han went to any warning or permission, she went to Cleveland, Ohio ; that a short time previou Cleveland, Ohio ; that a short time previous Onalow, sometimes called Burton, a boarder at John Graham's hotel, also proceeded to Cleveland ; that Mrs. Graham resided and cohabited with Onslow, and they committed many acts of adultery ; that they lived in Cleveland several months and then proceeded to New York ; that Mrs. Graham also committed several acts of adul-tery with Onslow during the last year pre-vious to their departure from Ottawa. ous to their departure from Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Jan. 29.

should move that the House adjourn until bruary 13th. DIVORCE BILL.

Ir. KAULBACH asked that the bill for relief of John Graham be read a first e, which was done. The hon, gentleman n moved, seconded by Mr. Dickey, that e read the second time on Thursday, oruary.

he House adjourned at 3.40 p.m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, Jan. 23. RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS. Mr. McCARTHY introduced a bill for coning a Board of Kailway Commissioners Canada. (Hear, hear.) he bill was read a first time.

THE FRANCHISE. JOHN MACDONALD introduced respecting the electorate franchise. He ted that the bill was substantially the same that of last year with some few changes. The bill was read a first time.

INDIAN AGENT AT PENETAN-GUISHENE.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD in answer to Mr. ok said that H. H. Thompson had been nted Indian agent at Penetanguishene order-in-Council dated 31st January, 1883, a salary of \$500 per annum. His duties in on March 21st. The agency embrace christian Islands in the Georgian bay. PICKLED HERRINGS.

Mr. FORTIN in moving for correspondence the subject of the inspection in Canada of wfoundland pickled herring, pointed to e important position which the herring heries occupy in the trade and commerce of ountry

The motion was carried.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION. Mr. GIGAULT moved for copies of peti-ons to the Minister of Agriculture requestat prizes be granted for the best essays treatises and other literary compositions agricultural interests and mechanica In making the motion he dwelt upon ortance of encouraging agriculture feliciting in the manner indicated in netition all information on the subject

The motion was carried.

EXCHANGE BANK. RICHARD CARTWRIGHT moved a statement in detail of the account of th

rnment of Canada with the Exchange nk, giving the dates of the various deposite particulars regarding them, in the bank.

LEONARD TILLEY-I think sit will more convenient to enter into a discussion this subject when the papers asked for the been laid on the table. If we wait unthe papers come down misrepresentations nisstatements in discussing the matter l be avoided.

e motion was adopted. STEAMER PRINCESS LOUISE. Mr. WELDON moved for a copy of the tract and specification entered into by the ernment with Jonathan O'Brien for buildthe steamer Princess Louise. He blamed overnment for the delay in awarding ontract for building the vessel, so that vork was not completed till a late por

n of the year. Hon. Mr. McLELAN said the construction the vessel was unavoidably delayed owing the illness of the contractor. When the pers were brought down, it would be found the contract had been fully d out and all the inspeced out and all the inspec-who examined the vessel reported at she was the best that had ever been conncted in the Maritime Provinces. Owing The motion was carried.

REGINA.

CAMERON (Huron) in moving for pies of order-in-Council respecting the loca-on of the seat of the Government for the orth-West Territories at Regina, said that ud complaints had been made by the pur-nasers of land at Regina that they had been acted thither under promises which had ever been carried out. SIR JOHN MACDONALD said he had

ated generally last year what the arrange-ent was which was made between the Can-Pacific railway and the Goverment.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

FIFTH PARLIAMENT-FIRST SESSION

TORONTO, Jan. 23. His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor having issued a proclamation convening the Legisla-ture for January 23rd, and calling upon the members "to be and appear for the despatch of business," a large number of them, after having signed the roll of the House, assembled in the Chamber this afternoon.

in the Chamber this afternoon. Shortly after three o'clock the Lieutenant-Governor, attended by his A.D.C., Captain Geddes, and escorted by a detachment of the Governor-General's Body Guard, drove up to

the Parliament buildings, and a few moments later took his seat on the throne. Hon, Mr. Pardee, the Commissioner of Crown Lands, then came forward, bowed, and read the fol-lowing declaration :--"I am commanded by his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor to state that he does not see fit to declare the causes for the summoning of the Legislature until the Speaker of this House has been elected according to law; but to-morrow, at three o'clock in the afternoon, he will declare the causes for calling this Parliament." His Honour then bowed to the Legislature and with

On the withdrawal of his Honour, Col. Gillmor, the clerk, took the chair, when the Hon. Mr. Mowat moved that Col. Clarke, their last Speaker, be re-elected. The motion was seconded by Mr. Baxter, and carried. The newly-elected Speaker was then con-ducted to the chair, when he thanked the

members for the honour again conferred upon

TORONTO, Jan. 24. At three o'clock this afternoon the Legisla-tive Chamber was thronged with a brilliant assemblage, gathered for the purpose of wit-nessing the formal opening of the Legislature of Ontario by his Honour the Lieutenant-

overnor. His Honour entered the Chamber accom panied by his A. D. C., Capt. Geddes, and Col. Gzowski, A. D. C. to the Queen, and at once took his seat on the throne. After the usual formalities, his Honour

the Lieutenant-Governor was pleased to open the session by the following gracious speech': Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly : was disposed of.

It gives me great pleasure to welcome you to your legislative duties as members of a new Parliament convened for the first time since the general election of the past year. The occasion is rendered more auspicion by the advent of a new Governor-General who by his public appearance and addresse has already created a most favourable impres sion on the minds of all classes in the Do minion. The fact that his Excellency is a trained and experienced statesman is a guar-antee that the high and honourable position to which he has been called by her Majesty will be wisely filled. It is satisfactory to know that during the past year the Bureau of Statistics has con-tinued to do good service by collecting and disseminating trustworthy information respecting the agricultural and manufacturing industries of the province; and also that the highly practical experiments which have done so much to justify the establishment of the provided in section 63 :-so much to justify the establishment of the Model Farm in connection with the Agricul-tural College, have been continued with conspicuous advantage. The new-

with conspicuous advantage. The new-ly instituted agricultural examinations are also likely to prove of much service. I have much pleasure in anticipat-ing that the means adopted for the diffusion of agricultural knowledge will, in a constant-ly increasing degree, make the farmers' call-ing more intellectual, attractive, and re-munerative. It was my agreeable duty last year to con

ratulate your predecessors upon the work one by the Provincial Board of Health. done by the Provincial Board of Health. The report of this body shows that time and further experience have produced in-creased officiency. As well-directed efforts to improve the sanitary condition of the people's homes promote longevity and increase the sum of general happiness, I commend to your thoughtful consideration the subject of rendering the services of the board still more effective and valuable. It is with especial satisfaction that I con-It is with especial satisfaction that I con-

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TOBONTO, THUBSDAY, JANUARY 81, 1884.

councils control of the liquor traffic; to take from the Government and give to a council and superintemdent charge of the educational system; to take from the province and give the Dominion property eschested for want of how that further accommodation is needed or idiots, and I commend the subject to your umane attention. The Public Accounts of the provin The Public Accounts of the province, show-ing the receipts and expenditures of the past year, and the estimated expenditure for the current year, will be promptly laid before you. The estimates have been prepared with a view to keeping the expenditure as low as possible, consistently with a regard for the public interests. I trust that the legislative labours of this first session of a new Parliament may be characterized by as high a degree of prudence, moderation, and intelligence as those of any previous Parliament. The Lieutenant-Governor then retired, and the floor of the House was cleared. Mr. Speaker took the chair at 3.30 p.m. ELECTION CERTIFICATES

ELECTION CERTIFICATES. Mr. SPEAKER informed the House that the Clerk of the House had received from the judges selected for the trial of election peti-tions, pursuant to the Controverted Elections Act, certificates and reports relating to the elections for :--The south riding of the county of Wentworth the Test riding of the county elections for :- The south riding of the county of Wentworth, the west riding of the county of Lambton, the east riding of the county of York, Cornwall, the city of Kingston, the south riding of the county of Victoria, the north riding of the county of Simcoe, the county of Prescott, the county of Halton, the west riding of the county of Northumberland, Muskoka and Parry Sound, Leeds and Gren-ville, the county of Lennox, the west riding of the county of York, the west riding of the county of Elgin, the east riding of the county

THE DISPUTED TERRITORY.

Mr. HARDY brought down the memoran-lum of agreement between the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba in regard to the disounty of Elgin, the east riding of the county f Elgin, the east riding of the county o

outed territory. DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS.

Northumberland, the north riding of the county of Grey, the county of Cardwell, the west riding of the county of Middlesex, and Mr. MEREDITH in rising to resume the Mr. MEREDITH in rising to resume the debate on the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne, said reference was made to a great many questions of a general character. The first was that of the Model farm and agricultural products. He was surprised that hon, gentiemen opposite took so much credit to themselves in connection with the Agricultural College and Model farm, as it was to the Administration of Sandfield McDonald for the south riding of the county of Ren credit to themselves in connection with the Agricultural' College and Model farm, as it was to the Administration of Sandfield McDonald, whom they drove from power, that the pro-vince was indebted for the establishment of that college. (Cheers.) When they were dealing with these questions it would be fairer if the Government would give Sand-field McDonald a little more credit for the establishment of that institution. He agreed

lightly of labour; but he thought that the hon, gentlemen opposite might have given some incentive to the farming community in another direction. Hon, gentlemen were all the time posing as the friends of the farmers of this country. They spoke of the great importance of the farming interests and the large portion of the population com-posed of farmers but while doing so ther appear, but the intersion was abalaoned and the money withdrawn. If there was any irregularity in the proceedings there was the proper way to have it remedied. Mr. MEREDITH said the Attorney-General had not answered his question. Mr. MOWAT said he was not aware from posed of farmers, but while doing so they

ENTIRELY FAILED TO RECOGNIZE

whose hands the report came. Mr. HARDY said that the judgment of the judges went to the Clerk of the House, whe-ther there was an appeal or not. He did not understand his hon, friend to suggest that ENTIRELY FAILED TO RECOGNIZE the right of the farming community to repre-sentation in the Cabinet of Ontario. (Lond applause.) He was glad to see some atten-tion was being paid to the interests of the settlers in the free-grant districts, but if the Government had the interests of the settlers in the free-grant districts at heart, to the ex-tent they professed they had, then they would make some necessary changes in the law, so that these settlers would not be placed entirely at the mercy of the Government. (Hear, hear.) Since they had been in power their legislation, he did not hesitate to say, had been more to the interest of the lumberthe documents were improperly made, or that the judges did not sign. The mere instrument of their transmission was an unit ortant matter. Mr. MEREDITH said that the statut provided in section 63 :---" Any party to an election petition under this Act who is dissatisfied with the decision of the judge or judges on any question of law or of fact, and desires to appeal against the same, may, within eight days from the day on which the de-clision was given, deposit with the Registrar of the Court the sum of \$100 by way of security for costs, and thereupon the Registrar shall set the matter of the said petition down for hearing be-fore the said court or a judge thereof." So that it appeared from the statute that the

(Hear, near.) Since they had been in power their legislation, he did not hesitate to say, had been more to the interest of the lumber-man than to the interest of the settler, and he would have been glad if there had been some reference to legislation in the direction he had pointed out. Refer-ence was also made to the formation of voters' lists for the unorganized districts of the pro-vince. He did not know whether it would be possible to frame an Act which would en-able voters' lists to be formed in those dis-tricts without incurring more debt there, but they would know better when they had seen the measure which the hon, gentleman would bring dowa. He need hardly remind the House that last session of the last Parliament there was a discussion on the question of voters residing in the organized dis-tricts. He had proposed that the Govern-ment should change the law or make a declar-ation in the law by means of which it might be placed beyond a doubt that those living in only thing necessary to enter an appeal was to deposit within eight days of the decision being given \$100 with the Registrar of the Court. Section 70 provided that Court. Section 70 provided that "The Registrar of the court shall thereupon certify to the Speaker, or, if there is no Speaker, to the Clerk of the House, the judgment and de-cision of the court upon the several questions and matters of fact, as well as of law, upon which the judge or judges whose determined or certified in the same manner as the judge or judges whose decision is appealed against would otherwise have done; and the said judg-ment or decision shall be final to all intents and purposes." It was manifest from this that the vie

Government declared a railroad to be part of the system of the Dominion, they entirely torgot that among the earliest instances of the kind was the case of the Canada Southern forgot that among the earliest instances of the kind was the case of the Canada Southern railway. That road was built under an On-tario charter, a portion of it was subsidized by the Legislature, but on the application of a colleague of hon, gentlemen opposite it was taken hold of by the Dominion and declared to be a road for the interests of the Dominion. (Hear, hear.) Hon, gentlemen opposite on that occasion were not loud in proclaiming that there was an interference in the rights of the province. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Mackenzie and the Reform party were in command at Othwa then, and that perhaps was the reason why not a word was heard about it, until these gentle-men, with that hostility which they had ever exhibited, for the purpose of breeding strife between the province. (Hear, hear.) He supposed, from the reference in the say the Do-minion Government is not acting for the in-terests of the province. (Hear, hear.) He supposed, from the reference in the speech to the disallowance of the Streams bill, that they would again go through the farce of passing the Act which had been twice dis-allowed. When the matter first came up for discussion it was declared by hon. gentlemen opposite that under the B. N. A. Act the Dominion Government had no right to inter-fere with the legislation of the province, and fepudiated the views of the fathers of Confederation. on the point. But on a recent occasion they had gone back on their professions, and had prac-tically admitted that what the Opposition contended for in the last parliament was a sound view; and now they were unpatriotisystem; to take from the province and give the Dominion property escheated for want of heirs; to give to the Dominion or Manitoba the disputed verritory; and, worse than all, they contended that the legislation of this House, within the scope of its authority, was liable to be wiped out by the Dominion Gov-ernment. He called upon the Opposition to halt in their disloyal policy. They were not so confirmed in their political sins that they could not repent and be forgiven by an offended people. (Laughter.) Mr. SILLS (West Hastings), in seconding the reply to the Address, said that he en-dorsed to a certain extent the sentiments expressed by the mover with regard to the Lieutenant-Governor. He was hospitably entertained by him last night--(laughter)-and he thought he coupled his position well. Mr. MOWAT said that the debate was sure to last several days, and as it would suit the convenience of some hon. members not to is to night, the Government had come to the conclusion that the public business would not be retarded by the House adjourning and the debate being resumed on Monday. He moved the adjournnent of the debate. The House adjourned at 4.15 p.m. TOBONTO, Jan. 28.

tically admitted that what the Opposition contended for in the last parliament was a sound view; and now they were unpatriou-cally exclaiming that unless the veto power was stricken out of the Constitution that the Confederation must go. (Applause.) He had endeavoured to show in the discus-sions which took place on the Rivers and Streams bills that it was for the general benefit of the whole Dominion that the cent-ral Government should have this power of veto. This had been the position taken by the Opposition in this House on that ques-tion, and it had been endorsed by the people of the province. (Applause.) The hon. member for South Victoria had referred to the matter of the agreement which had been the matter of the agreement which had been made between the Province of Ontario and the Province of Manitoba in regard to THE DISPUTED BOUNDARIES

on the north and west. The hon, gentlem on the north and west. The hon, gentleman was pleased to say that the Province of On-tario had compelled Manitoba to come to terms. That was news to most of the mem-bers of the House. It seemed to him that it was just the other way; that the Province of Manitoba had been the most anxious to have the matter referred, and that if there had been any compulsion it had been the Pro-vince of Ontario who had been subjected to it. What were the facts in regard to this vince of Ontario who had been subjected to it. What were the facts in regard to this dispute? So late as the 28th of September last the leader of the Government laid down the position that he declined absolutely to go out of the disputed territory, or to take any steps in regard to it except to refer the matter to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Coun-cil in the event of Manitoba String. It was not until the Attornay General say that the cil in the event of Manitoba string. It was not until the Attorney-General saw that the case would have to go to the courts that he reluctantly agreed to meet the Attorney-General of Manitoba for the purpose of con-sultation, with the view of coming to a provi-sional arrangement. It had been stated that this arrangement between the two provinces was a good one for Ontario, and was a better one than that proposed by the Dominion Government. Anybody who looked at the record in regard to this matter would see at once that that statement was intended to de-ceive, and was made only for the purpose of covering the retreat of the Government, and that they accepted terms at less favourable

ceive, and was made only for the purpose of overing the retreat of the Government, and that they accepted terms" iar less favourable to the province than those proposed by Sir John Macdonald in 1881. (Cries of "No, no.") Hon. gentlemen said "no," but the re-cord was there, and he appealed to it for con-firmation of what he said. In the communi-cation which took place between the Secre-tary of State and the Licetenant-Governor, dated the 27th of January, 1882, it was proposed that there about be joint anthority within the disputed terition", and that the law of Ontario should prevail throughout its length and breadth. (Applance.) He appealed to the correspondence between the Dominion and Ontario Governments and the documents on record as clear proofs that the Dominion

credit. He complained that the hon, gentle man had spoken at length in reply to the mover of the Address instead of to the Speed mony of his political oppo man had spoken at length in reply to mover of the Address instead of to the Spe from the Throne. If there was not a far powerless to damage him. (Applause.) Mr. WIDDIFIELD moved the adjournment of the debate. Carried. mover of the Address instead of to the Speech from the Throne. If there was not a farmer onstitutencies, every one of them. Upon the question of the Dominion taking control of the railways he admitted that the British North America Act contained a provision by which such can be done, but he objected to the wholesale character of the legislation. The agreement regarding the boundary, he claimed, was better than any they had had an opportunity of coming to with the Do-minion Government, but if the hon, gentle-man had stood by the position which he had first taken up he believed they would have had a confirmation of the award. He argued that they were always anxious to get from the Dominion Government the terms upon which they could get was that it should be referred to an ex-judge, or that a new arbitration should be held. With regard to that arritory south of the Height of Land during the few moths that would elapse before the hearing of the case by the Privy Council they would lose nothing by the agreement. In case of litization arising meanwhile the The House adjourned at 10.05. PETITIONS.

The following petitions were presented :--Sixteen petitions from various municipali-ties praying for the adoption of the "Torrens system" of land transfer. Seven petitions from various township mu-nicipalities, praying that the franchise may be extended to women having property quali-fications.

nts was quite

By Mr. Gibson (Hamilton)-Of Knox College for an Act to anthorize them to invest moneys and for other purposes. By Mr. MoIntyre-Of I. C. Gilchrist et al., of Woodville, for an Act to incorporate the

village of Woodville. By Mr. Wood-Of D. Johnson et al., of

Bangor, for an Act to separate Bangor from the united townships of McLure, Wicklow. and Bangor and annex the same to Renfrew, By Mr. Gibson (Hamilton)-Of John W. Miller et al., of Stoney Creek; of J. S. Jarvis et al.; also of S. Springstead et al., all of Hamilton, praying that the bill to confirm the union of the Methodist Churches may

not pass. WELLAND ELECTION.

hearing of the case by the Privy Council they would lose nothing by the agreement. In case of litigation arising meanwhile the courts were to consider the question of juris-diction apon the evidence which goes before the Privy Council. He contended that they were right in struggling against a hearing of the question before the Manitoba courts, be-cause they would have been going before those who had prejudged the case. He argued at length that the Ontario Govern-ment had been in possession of the territory all the time, and quoted the passage of Acts appointing magistrates in 1879. Mr. SPEAKER informed the House that Mr. SPEARER informed the House that he had received from the judges selected for the trial of election petitions a certificate and report relating to the election of the county of Welland. It stated that the respondent in the petition, James E. Morin, had been found to have been duly elected and re-turned appointing magistrates in 1879. It being six o'clock the Speaker left the turned. DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS.

Mr. WIDDIFIELD, in resuming the de AFTER RECESS

Hon. Mr. MORRIS, who on rising to dress the House was received with loud ap-plause, opened his remarks by making a hu-mourous reference, to the misadventures of the Attorney-General in Rat Portage. He argued that it could not be said that the Do-minion Government were not anxious for a settlement when the Premier of the Domin-ion came to Tomire and the domina good, substantial working majority. Mr. BREREION was the next speaker, He first referred to the prophecy made by hon, gentlemen opposite during the last ses-sion of the previous House, that in this House there would be scarcely any person left behind the leader of the Opposition. He asked hon gentlemen conception to the true minion covernment were not anxious for a settlement when the Premier of the Domin-ion came to Toronto and, had an interview with the leader of the Government to see if a way could not be found out of the difficulty. The proposition of the Dominion authorities to call in the services of some eminent legal English functionaries to decide the question was rejected, and consequently the original proposition of a reference to the Privy Council had to be fallen back upon. The speaker then proceeded to compare the terms offered by the Dominion Govern-to Mr. Mowat on the Boundary question, and those accepted by him in his agreement with Attorney-General Miller. He held that the gentlemen opposite had not gained that which they claimed they had, but if an honest attempt were made he believed an arrangement eould be brought about. If his hon, friend the Attorney-General could not go himself he might send some member of the Government with smooth tongue and pleasant smile to take up the case, and it might be, if he were sent while Parliament were insession, that the great thing could be accomplished of geting the case to the Dominion Government with smooth tongue and pleasant smile to take up the case. asked hon. gentlemen opposite to look to his side of the House for a refutation of that prophecy (Hear, hear.). And if Mr. Macken-zie reserved the right to pronounce upon the award, had not Sir John Macdonald the same award, had not Sir John Macdonald the same right? (Hear, hear.) He then referred to some of the bills promised in the Speech from the Throne, which he said he would criticise when they were brought down. Mr. McMAHON, in referring to the result of the last elections, admitted that the Gov-ernment had been slightly disappointed at the small majority which the country had given them. On the other hand the Opposi-tion had expected that their minority would tion had expected that their minority would have been converted into a majority, and they were grievously disappointed. He attributed the losses of the Government to the fact that the issue, in many places, was made by the Opposition a question of the National Policy vs. Free Trade. These tactics were resorted great thing could be accomplished of getting the case to the Dominion Government and the whole matter would be settled by June next. (Applause.) Mr. WATERS followed and maintaine

to in his own riding, but they did not succeed. He contended, however, that public confidence in the N.P. was diminishing. In the town of Dundas, for instance, work was and maintained in setting out that the Ontario Government could not do less than they had done regard-ing the boundary and be true to their duty. Both Governments bound themselves to con-current action in providing necessary legisla-tion to give binding effect to the decision of the arbitrators. plentiful and wages high under the Mackenzie régime, while to day work was slack and wages low. The N.P. had no doubt benefited wages low. The N.F. had no doubt benefited the manufacturers, but it was ruining the mechanics. (Derisive laughter.) Mr. H. E. CLARKE then rose to address the House, and was received with loud ap-plause. He said he thought he could go over the bill of fare before the House and find considerable ground for criticism. The new tion to give binding effect to the decision of the arbitrators. The wording of the orders-in-Council, however, did not provide that the legislation should be prior. The leader of the Opposition was in the House when the matter was referred to arbitration, and not having placed himself upon record in invour of prior legislation, he claimed that that hon, gentleman was inconsistent in now finding fault with the Ontario Government. Mr. ROBILLARD was the next speaker. He craved the indulgence of the House be-cause he was a new member, and one of the French Bleus. (Laughter.) Proceeding at once to the boundary matter, he, maintained that it had been kept for a bait, and suspend-ed like Mahomet's coffin between heaven and earth (Laughter.) He was glad that the Pre-mier had taken it down. (Renewed laughter.) Referring to the mover of the Address he ad-vised that cancilements. considerable ground for criticism. The pre-ceding speaker had taken occasion to refer to the National Policy, and had said that the clear proofs that the Dominio ig to the mover of the Address he ad vised that gentleman to take an emetic so as to get the gall of uncharitable epithets out of him. (Laughter.) If he did not he would him. (Laughter.) If he did not he would surely get the dyspepsia: (Loud laughter.) It was a hard thing to digest. (Renewed laughter.) It was said that the Premier had forced the Federal Government to come to terms through Manitoba. Among the many late extraordinary inven-tions he potied and of a preasing maching tions he noticed one of a pressing machin which had been used in Algoma for pressi which had been used in Algoma for pressing the franchise out of the people when they came out to vote. (Laughter.) They called it "Apjohn." He supposed it was a short name for Applejohn. (Laughter.) This boomerang way of pressing people he did not understand. (Reuewed laughter.) He was not going to deny that they forced the Dominion Government. He related a story of a man giving a five-gallon keg to a brewer's carter to fill up. when on returning story of a man giving a five-gallon keg to a brewer's carter to fill up, when on returning the keg the money would be paid. When this was done the carter charged for six gal-lons. The man remonstrated that the keg would only hold five gallons. The reply was that he had better pay it. The five gallons were in. He had a pressing machine for putting it in. The owner of the keg replied that he had no objection to paying the money, but he objected to the of the key reprind that he had no objection to paying the money, but he objected to the great strain on his keg. (Great laughter.) They were told that the bargain the Premier had made was done by the pressing ma-chine. He could not see it. The Premier told them that even if there was some-thing better than what he asked them to do the administration of the dimental the barn of a place, thing better than what he asked them to do the administration of the disputed territory was not of so much account when it was to be settled so quickly. If he had said that be-fore they would have had the territory a year ago. Why did he not go to Sir John and confess that he had done wrong. (Laughter.) Well, he could understand that the hon. gen-tleman did not confess. He supposed con-fession would be very humilating, and he would rather sacrifice the interests of the country than do it. (Cheers.) Confession he would rather sacrifice the interests of the country than do it. (Cheers.) Confession was very humilating, and one of the most humilating things they Catholics had to do, but it was good for the soul. (Laughter.) He had not the least doubt that if the hon, gentlemen would sincerely confess that they would be greatly relieved. Mr. MURRAY was the next speaket. He said the Dominion Government was dumb to a petition from Pembroke until the eve of the Dominion election, when Sir Chas. Tup-per sent a telegram granting their request, and he did so for the purpose of influencing the election. In conclusion he attacked the National Policy, and said that if a Dominion elect on were soon to come on the people his allegiance to the great confederation of provinces composing this Dominion, (Ap-Mr. AWREY followed. He first referred to the petitions against the return of some of the Reform members, and claimed that the orders for the filing of the petition against his orders in South Wentworth came from Sir elect on were soon to come on the people would reverse that policy. return in South Wentworth came from Sir John Macdonald. He admitted that the Mr. ERMATINGER, who was received Mr. ERMATINGER, who was received with loud applause, pointed out that the reference to the National Policy by the last speaker was very inconsistent with the tone which had been taken by some of the mem-bers of the Government in regard to discus-sing Dominion issues in the consideration of provincial politics. He noticed that the Government promised a new election law, but he gave notice that on its introduction he would move an amendment for the punishment of the crime of depriving a constituency of its franchise if the Government majority had been reduced in the House, and added that it was a wonder that the Liberal party in this province had a majority at all. (Applause.) Mr. A. F. WOOD, who was received with ARY A. F. WOOD, who was received with applause, said that the gentleman who had just sat down had told the House that he believed that the supporters of the Government had not come back so strong as when they went to the country. It requires no revelation from the hon. gentle-man to let the House know that fact. The he women hove an amenent for the punishment of the crime of depriving a constituency of its franchise, if the measure did not contain such a provision. He attacked the Attorney-General for the in-consistent course he had taken in regard to the boundary award, and showed that the reference now agreed upon was defective, as it gave no guarantee that the question of the title to the lands would be settled. The people of the province would scarcely care to assume control of the disputed territory nu-less they had also the right to sell the lands and cut the timber thereon. The Attorney-General had deliberately kept the country for some years in a state of agitation for politi-cal reasons on a question in reference to which recent events showed his conduct had not been sincere. The course taken by the leader of the Opposition and his party had, on the other hand, been patriotic and consistent, and so highly was the member for London se-teemed in the country that the false testiman to let the House know that fact. The logic of the diminished numbers of the Gov-ernment supporters was unanswerable. He proceeded to say that he came from a large constituency in which there were many colonization roads, and the machinery of these works had been brought into play for election purposes. (Hear, hear.) The first intimation which his constituents had that the influence of, the Government would probably be brought to bear upon them was the receipt of a circular marked "private and confidential." He would not take up the time of the House by reading the whole of this

returned. They did not want to know what policy to adopt for the whole country, but what tactics to pursue for that particular, constituency. (Applause.) The tactics adopted were that it was not desirable to have a candidate who would come out pure and simple as a Government supporter, but who would pose as an Independent and be rather inclined to favour the Conserva-tive party. This was because the Govern-ment was exceedingly unpopular in that section. He was instructed not to address any public meetings. (Laughter.) Then the road bosses and wood rangers were sent up and their influence exerted in favour of the Government. At the end of February the road bosses were appointed, and it was TOBONTO, Jan. 29. road bosses were appointed, and it was given out what men would be required for given out what men would be required for work in the summer. This was the party who talked about purity. The Government party thought by these tactics to gain the constituency. The course pursued did have some effect, and some men were influenced by the promise of getting work on the roads the following summer. but the policy of the Crown Lands Department was so distasteful in that part of the county the distasteful in that part of the country that the biggest vote was given against the Gov-ernment in the districts where most of the Crown lands were situated. His majority was, in fact, between 200 and 300. (Ap-plause.) He wished to point out what were was, in fact, between 200 and 300. (Ap-plause.) He wished to point out what were the great mistakes the Government were making in the management of this part of the country. He had occasion to hand over to his Honour through the secretary petitions from 200 men working in that district pray-ing that the policy practised there should be changed. He regretted that nowhere in the address was there any reference to any pro-posed improvement in the Crown Lands De-partment. Was this system to be perpetu-ated? Returns had been asked for in 1879, 1880, and 1882, and they had not appeared yet. (Applause.) He did not know whether they would ever be brought down, but pro-bably they might be brought down when it was thought the memory of the grievances complained of had faded from the public mind. There was opportunity for improvement in the election laws to prevent fraud and punish those guilty. He hoped such im-provements would reach North Hasting, and also reach his hon. friend from North Victoria. He greatly desired that the improve-ment would be such as to prevent another Algoma election fraud—(cheere)—and also prevent electors being deprived of their rights altogether. He came to the House to discuss the school question on its merits, and he was prepared to do so, and give whatever asistance he could to the Minister. On sitting down he was loudly cheered. Mr. Q'CONNOR, the next speaker, denrebate on the Address, said that nearly every gentleman on both sides of the House who had spoken had referred to the fact that the Government majority was much less than during the last Parliament. That was no doubt the case, but still the Government had

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sitting down he was loudly cheered.

Mr. Q'CONNOR, the next speaker, depre-Ar. w CONNOR, the next speaker, depre-cated the condemnation of the mover of the address, and congratulated him upon the earnestness, evident sincerity and ability of his speech. It was difficult for a man somehis speech. It was dimension a man some-times to keep his temper under provocation, such as when he saw his province trampled upon. If the occasion arose, he, also, and all the gentlemen on his side, would be prepared to use as strong or stronger language.

Mr. PRESTON, in commencing his re-Mr. PRESTON, in commencing his re-marks, made the announcement that the Conservative candidate had been elected yesterday in West Kent by a majority of 500, so that the National Policy was telling well there. (Loud cheers.) At the last election the majority was 150. Proceeding, he said that he felt assured that as time rolled on and the hon. gentleman who led the Opposition had increased opportunity of making his ability known to the country, the people would appreciate the services of the hon. member for London, and would call him to take his proper place at the head of the Government. In proceeding to the con-sideration of the address he first took up the paragraph in relation to the Model Farm and paragraph in relation to the Model Farm and paragraph in relation to the Model Farm and Agricultural College. Some three years age he made a trip to the farm in company with some other gentlemen, and in looking over the reports they found that a large propor-tion of the students came from the cities and towns. The principal stated in explanation that inasmuch as the members of the House from the rund district did not the National Policy, and had said that the workingmen were in want of work. He might suggest to the hon, member that the way to give work to our mechanics was not by ruin-ing the factories and allowing the markets to be glutted with foreign goods. He would commence his criticism of the Govern-ment bill of fare by a reference to the third paragraph of the Address. He had been informed that students who passed through their educational course in the Agricultural College took up lands, of the Hon. Mr. Blake's speech

SOUTH RENFREW ELECTION. Mr. MEREDITH rose and asked by what hand the report of the judges in the South Renfrew election case had reached the Clerk of the House. He was informed that at the time the writs were received from the Clerk of the House there was an appeal pending before the Court of Appeal, and that being so there was no authority for the issuing of a writ for the holding of a new election until writ for the holding of a new election until the appeal was decided. It seemed to him that there should be a communication from the officer who forwarded the certificates. As he understood it the *rota* judges had dis-sented as to the judgment. The judgment was not intended to be sent until the appeal with the reference to the importance of the agricultural interests of the country. He believed that the young should be taught the dignity of labour; but he thought that the Mr. MOWAT said he did not think an appeal was pending at the time. Money was deposited in court on the supposition of an appeal, but the intention was abandoned and

company of course were interested in tting as large a sum of money as possible t the lots in Regina, and the Government ought they might as well be appointed inordinary Government land ent to lay out the town site, the expenture for management being in common, and proceeds to be divided. he motion was carried

CLAIMS FOR DRAWBACKS.

Mr. PATERSON (Brant), in moving for a turn of the claims presented for draw-cks on goods manufactured for export last return, complained that the Minis r of Customs had not yet given any subantial relief to importers of raw material ho were hampered by the regulation in reto drawbacks of the manufactured

Mr. BOWELL said the exports of manustures in some lines had not increased, be-use the manufacturers had been engaged in pplying more largely than previously the market. He did not know what the n. gentleman meant when he spoke of harng the importers in the importation of material. He might say, though, that ery case of complaint or difficulty which had me before the department had received his nal attention, and he had never yet failto satisfy those with whom he had to deal, that the action the department was authorized law, and that it was adopted solely in interest of the honest importer. motion was passed. The House adjourned at 5.25.

OTTAWA, Jan. 24.

FRAUDS IN CONTRACTS. Mr. CASGRAIN introduced a bill to mend the Act for the better prevention of and in relation to contracts involving the ture of public moneys. The bill was read the first time.

DUAL REPRESENTATION. Mr. OUIMET introduced a bill to repeal Act to render members of the Legislative nuncils and Legislative Assemblies of the ovinces now included, or which may here-ter be included, within the Dominion of ada, ineligible for sitting or voting in the se of Commons of Canada. The bill was read the first time.

THE CALLENDAR BRANCH. Mr. COCKBURN in moving for copies of espondence with railway companies and iduals respecting the construction or sidizing of the proposed railway line be-een Gravenhurst and Callendar, regretted at notwithstanding the large, bonus given the Government for the construction of this ie, the work had not yet begun. Sir CHARLES TUPPER-I may say that re is no objection to the motion made by hon. gentleman. The Government will very glad to bring down any papers coned with this matter at an early day. ay say, however, that negotiations are now forward with a view to securing the uction of the road, and perhaps it will etter to have those completed before the pers are laid upon the table.

tion carried. NION JACQUES CARTIER RAILWAY. Mr. HOUDE moved for copies of corres-ndence exchanged between the Government id the Canada Pacific Railway Company, with regard and any other railway company, with regard the opening of the Union Jacques Cartier ilway. In doing so he called attention to e injury done to the district through which Union railway has been built through the sal by the Canada Pacific railway to allow Grand Trunk to have running powers over link connecting this road with their line. ir CHARLES TUPPER said there was no tion to bringing down the correspon-called for. It was only unfortunate t the difficulty should have arisen, and the trade of a very important ion of the country should have been in-

(Continued on Fifth Poge.)

gratulate you on the early and successful application of the Free Libraries' Act. Folapplication of the Free Labraries' Act. Fol-lowing the example promptly set by the provincial capital, other municipalities have availed themselves of the provisions of the Act, and taken steps to tax them-selves for the establishment of free public. libraries. I hope that this is but the begin-ning of a beneficent movement which will have far-treaching effect.

have far-reaching effects, You will be pleased to know that by a ter ultimately go to the Court of Appeal and the first decision reversed. It would be per-fectly manifest that until the decision from the Court of Appeal had been given the Clerk of the House had no power to issue any process for the holding of a new election. It seemed to him all that had taken place, if recent decision of the Judicial Committee of her Majesty's Privy Council, the right of Provincial Legislatures to regulate the traffic in intoxicating drinks is placed beyond controversy. The judgments in this case and the Insurance case, and the de-cision that lands escheating to the Crown for want of heirs are the property of the province taken in connection with the he facts were as he was informed, the whole of the proceedings were void, and the hon entleman had no right to a seat on the floor the province, taken in connection with the of the House. The SPEAKER asked Mr. Meredith if h observations made by the learned judges in disposing of these cases, have had a re-assuring effect on the public mind, by show-ing that the federal principle embodied in the British North America Act, and the was going to move a resolution on the sub-Mr. MEREDITH replied, not at present. The House adjourned at 4.15 p.m. autonomy it was intended to secure for the individual provinces, are likely to be safe in the hands of the court of final resort in con-Petitions were presented by several mem-bers from various Township Councils, praytitutional questions. At the last session of the Federal Parlia ment an Act was past declaring that the main lines of railways in the province, and all railways now or hereafter connecting with ing for the passing of an Act to simplify the laws for the transfer of real estate in On-

them or crossing them, shall be subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada. It will be for you to consider to Councils, for the extension of the franchis woi what extent this enactment removes from the control of the Provincial Legislature power to mortgage lands. Mr. Balfour-County Council of Essex, for certain amendments in the school law regard-ing teachers' certificates and attendance of scholars in rural school sections. roads which have been constructed under its authority and subsidized out of the Provincial Treasury; and also to consider whether the British North America Act was intended to enable the Federal Parliament to interfere in this matter with the legislative authority of the Province. I am glad to have it in my power to state

as the result of negotiations between my Government and that of Manitoba, that a Cas been agreed upon for a reference of the dispute respecting the interprovincial boundary to the Judicial Committee of her Majesty's Privy Council. The first question to be decided under that re-ference is the validity of the award made by the arbitrators in 1878 ; and a controlling condition of the reference is, that the hearin before the Privy Council shall take place at a fixed date in the present year. The agree ment includes interim arrangements in regard to all matters of provincial jurisdiction. A jurisdiction. A bill will be submitted to you for the purpose of giving fall effect to those parts of the agree-ment which require legislative sanction. Among the other measures to be submitted for your consideration will be a bill to ren-der the services of the Board of Heaith more effective and valuable ; a bill to further

improve the Liquor License laws ; a bill con-solidating and improving the laws for the destruction of noxious weeds, and for the arrest of diseases affecting fruit trees ; a bill to authorize second locations by settlers who have obtained free grants, and have parted with them ; a bill to provide Voters' lists for the unorganized parts of the pro-vince; and a bill for the further improvement of the election law, and for the prevention and punishment of corrupt practices at

In this connection I invite your attention to the expediency of further extending the already liberal franchise which prevails in

this province. The subject of protecting the public inter-est in streams used for the purpose of floating timber will no doubt again receive your ear-

abiding confidence which the public have in him as head of the Government. (Hear, hear.) The province was indeed to be con-gratulated upon the selections which had from time to time been made of able and exper-ienced statesmen as lieutenant-governors, and no one could be more distinguished for the dignified and constitutional discharge of the dignified and constitutional discharge of the important functions of that high office than the present incumbent, and he was sure no one could be more graceful in dispensing the hospitalities of the Government house than Mrs. Robinson, than whom no one could be more esteemed and loved by the public. (Hear, hear.) He referred to the ten-dency of farmers' sons to leave agriculture for other pursuits, and thought that our school books might be made the medium by which to correct this tendency. The char-acter of the books circulated had been hither-to such as to hold up other employments as giving more openings for energy and ambi-tion.

DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS.

be placed beyond a doubt that those living in the organized districts should not have an opportunity of going into the unorganized districts and casting their votes. The Com-missioner of Public Works insisted practically taken by the Provincial Secretary was erroneous. Suppose a member were unseated by the rota judges. The report of the case is sent to the clerk, who, immediately on the receipt of it, issues his writ for a new election. According to that there were no voters' lists in the dis tricts of Algoma, Muskoka, and Parry Sound. the Provincial Secretary scontention, although the member unseated had presented his ap-peal, the election might be held and the mat-ter ultimately go to the Court of Appeal and the first desirior paramed. It must be The hon. gentleman was wrong in that, as the decision of the court in the Algoma and Parry Sound case had shown, and if the Govern-ment had consented to accept the suggestion which had been made by himself (Mr. Meredith) a great deal of trouble and expense would have been saved to the electors in that ection.

PURITY OF ELECTIONS.

The address said that there were to be im provements and amendments in the election aw. In his judgment it was prejudicial to the country that there should be a means of corruption open under the election law, and corruption open under the election law, and it was in the interests not only of the honest people of the province, but of both political parties, to prevent as far as possible the ex-penditure of money for the purposes of cor-ruption in connection with the elections. He was ready to promise for himself and party that they would give the Government the fullest assistance for the purpose of enacting a measure which would have this object in view. What the Opposition desired

TORONTO, Jan. 25. object in view. What the Opposition desired was a free expression of public opinion, and to allow the representatives chosen by that free expression of public opinion to legislate as they deemed best in the interests of the country. (Cheers.) In the Address the Government promised to introduce some some tario and other purposes. Several members from different Municipal Mr. Meredith-Synod of the Diocese of Government promised to introduce some mea Huron, for an Act to remove doubte as to the sure looking to the

EXTENSION OF THE FRANCHISE.

Mr. Lauder-Methodist Church of Canada, Methodist Episcopal Church, Primitive Methdist Church, and Bible Christians, for an Act to rat fy their union. Dr. Widdifield-York County Council, for amendments to the municipal law reducing the number of county councillors.

EXTENSION OF THE FRANCHISE. Last session the hon. gentlemen did hot know their own minds on the question. They said they would go to the people and find out a policy. It was to be hoped that they had found out a policy, and that it would be on truly Liberal lines. Reference had also been made to the Liquor License Act, and it was said that the result of the decision made by the Privy Council had established beyond a doubt the right of this province to control the traffic. During the last session of the last Parliament he took occasion to express his views in regard to the proper construction of the British North America Act in regard to this matter. He thought that he might say that the views he then expressed had been horne out by the decision of the Privy Coun-cil. He then took the ground that the provi-ois of the Act gave the province the right of imposing licenses and dealing with the traffic so far as its police and municipal regu-tive that the highest court in the land had adopted in their decision. It had been said that he had abandoned the rights of the pro-vince in this matter, and had gone back upon the position he had once taker. He denied Mr. MCINTYRE, in rising to move the Address in reply to the Speech of the Lien-tenant-Governor, said that the novelty of the situation to him, this being his first ap-pearance in that Assembly, combined with a very considerable natural diffidence, made the duty somewhat embarrassing, and he craved the indulgence and sympathy of the House. He could not proceed to make refer-ence to that portion of the reply which re-lated to matters requiring more especially the lated to matters requiring more especially the consideration of the House without first assuring his Honour of the undisturbed and abiding confidence which the public have in hat he had abandoned the rights back upon rince in this matter, and had gone back upon the position he had once taken. He denied this. What he had said always, and what he this. What he had said always, and what he said now was that the Legislatures, in the ab-sence of Dominion legislation, had the right to deal with this question. He had said that owing to the partisan manner in which the law had been administered public attention had been directed to this matter, and that the legislation which had taken place at Ottawa would probably never have taken place if it had not been for the feeling of the public that the Government were administering the law in a partisan manner. Then reference was made to the Dominion having taken control of the railways

ontrol of the railways CHARTERED BY THE PROVINCE. this province. The subject of protecting the public inter-st in streams used for the purpose of floating timber will no doubt again receive your ear-nest attention. The reports of the various departments of inter time reports of the various departments of inter time, reports on the important subject of forest preservation of justice in the province. The reports of the Lingectors of Asylum He held this view-that there should not be

authorities had been prepared at once to re-fer this question to the highest court in the realm. He defied the hon, gentleman to point to a single communication or line which in-dicated that the Dominion Government were not just as anxious as he was to have this question settled. The only trouble was that the Attorney-General WOULD NOT SETTLE IT on any other terms than the occupation the territory and the administration of the laws by Ontario. He had already said that the terms accepted by the Attorney-General were by no means as favourable as those sur gested by the Dominion Government in the correspondence of 1882. The House would recollect that the hon, gentleman said that the proposition of joint control was impracti-cable and absurd, and nevertheless what had he done but enter into an agreement by which the two provinces had joint control in

all the territory north and west of the Height of Land. How could he explain this course of Land. How could he explain this course to the country and the members of the House? Then the hon, gentleman said that no arrangement would be satisfactory to On-tario that did not make arrangements in re-gard to the lands. He asked the hon, gentle-man if he had obtained such and arrangement. The Domnion Government offered that the question of the lands should be dealt with by a joint commission, but the agreement entered into said nothing about the lands, and made no provision in recard to them. and and made no provision in regard to them, and they remained in the same uncertainty as before the agreement. He wished to call attention to another circumstance The Attorney-General had led the people to believe that the result of the award would be to transfer to Ontario the valuable timber on the lands which were within the limits of the

disputed territory. But he ventured to say that it appeared that what the arbitrators had to determine was not who were the owners of the soil, but what were the terriopposite, partly for the purpose of assisting the hon, member for Algoma in being return-ed to that House, and to build up their toted to that House, and to build up their tot-tering fortunes, at an enormous expense had sent up a band of men and hired a large number of others, bringing matters to such a climax that, had it not been for the torbear-ance and good sense of the people of that country, assuredly there would have been bloodshed. (Cheers.) He said that the party, and the men who for a party purpose rejected the settlemenf offered them, incurred an enormous responsibility and were guilty of an act which had received the condemna-tion of the people of this province. (Cheers.) or an acc which had received the condemna-tion of the people of this province. (Cheers.) He said again, as he had always urged, that it was essential to the maintenance of Con-federation that they should carry out their affairs in such a way that these might be as little friction as mostible between the difference of the second

ideration that they should carry out their affairs in such a way that these might be as little friction as possible between the different members of the confederacy. (Hear, hear.) Confederation when originally initiated was but an experiment. He was glad it had proved a beneficial experiment, but they could only make this country what all hoped and believed it would be-a great country, peopled by a race of hardy men-if they carried out Confederation without stirring up strife, setting race against race, and religion against religion. (Lond oheers.) Mr. MOWAT, in reply, said the hon, gen-tleman who had just spoken was willing to surrender everything to avoid friction, but they on his side enquired what the province was entitled to, and they were prepared to insist upon their rights. Regarding the fact that the Opposition had been increased, he olaimed that the reason for it was that the force of the Dominion Government had been given to the hon, gentleman. The Ontario Government, he said, did not attack the Dominion Government, but the latter attacked them. If the leader of the Opposition had had to dejend upon his of wa policy he would have come back with a smaller number. Upon the point of the establishment of such an institution as the Model farm the point after its establishment was the manner of their administration, for which they claimed

of the Hon. Mr. Blake's speech to puff up American lands and decry the North-West by quotations in advertisements in railway carriages and stations. He condemned the unpatriotic course followed by the press of hon. gentlemen opposite, the writers in which had followed the cue given them by Mr. Blake. and were continually monitor took up lands. not in the North-West or other parts of the Dominion, but in the adjacent territory of the United States. In some cases the fathers of students had taken land in Montana while the latter were at the college, so that their sons would, on leaving the institution, at once take possession. If this system was carried on to any considerable exwhich had followed the cue given them by Mr. Blake, and were continually running down the Canadian North-West and the Canada Pacific railway. He trusted that the bills promised in the Speech would com-mend, themselves to the judgment of the House, and if they appeared in the interests of the country he felt assured that they would receive the support of the members on the Opposition side. (Cheers.) Mr. GIBSON (North Huron) commenced by referring to the agricultural industries of the country, and the success attending the establishment of the Model farm. He was free to admit that the Opposition had sup-ported the Agricultural college equally with those on his side of the House. The speaker then referred to the boundary question, and maintained that the fault of the non-settle-ment of the question lay more with the Optent the money of the country was being ex-pended in keeping up a a training school for American farmers. (Applause.) He did not know that the Bureau of Statistics could do better than keep a record of the after-life of these students, showing how many remained in the Dominion, and how many passed over the border to enrich a foreign State. (Hear, hear.) The fourth paragraph merited more attention than it had been given by any of the preceding speakers. (Applause.) They all wished longevity. He dare say the Gor-ernment were anxious to attain longevity as Ministers of the Crown. He thought, how-aver that the country would be very much better than keep a record of the after-life o

Ministers of the Crown. He thought, how-ever, that the country would be very much happier if the hon. gentlemen were to be superannuated and their places taken by those 'who would strive to allay the differences they had caused be-tween the provinces. (Hear, hear.) It was desirable, of course, to increase the sum of human happiness, by improving the homes of the people. But when the At-torney-General peuned that paragraph, did he forget the present building in which the House was assembled—a murky, ramshackle barn of a place, maintained that the fault of the non-settle-ment of the question lay more with the Op-position than with his side of the House. The veto question was one which struck at the very freedom of that House. If they could not legislate without being inter-iered with, they had better give up alto-gether, but he was glad to find from reading the decisions of the Privy Council that something definite had been arrived at. He then referred to the importance of pre-serving the forests of the province.

serving the forests of the province. Mr. BLYTHE moved the adjournment of A CRYING DISGRACE to the people of Ontario. (Cheers.) Surely

to the people of Ontario. (Cheers.) Surely the sanitary condition of the people's repre-sentatives was worthy of some consideration at the hands of the Government. (Cheers.) He was glad to observe that the Government proposed to amend the license law. He was not anxious to discuss the constitutional ques-tion as to whether the Legislature of On-tario or the Parliament at Ottawa was clothed with authority to regulate the traffic in intoxicating liquors. He would say this, however, that he would look with jealousy on any attempt being made to curtail the powers of the Legislature of this Province. (Hear, hear.) The Ministry of the day were perfectly justified in standing up for all the powers this province possessed and ought to possess. But while loyal in his allegiance to the Province of Ontario, he was also loyal in his allegiance to the great confederation of the debate. Carried. The House adjourned at 10.25 p.m. EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMPORT-ING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition and by a careful ap-plication of the fine properties of well-selected Cocca, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy dootor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of aubtic maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Services Gazette.*—Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in Packets and Tins (4 lb, and lb.) by Grocers, labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homepathic Chemists, London." 26

Wistar's Balsam IN LONDON.

We, the undersigned druggists, take pleasure in certifying that we have sold Dr. WISIAK'S BALSAN OF WILD CHERIRV for many years, and know it to be one of the oldest as well as one of the most reliable preparations in the market for the cure of Coughs, Colds, and Throat and Lung Complaints. We know of no article that gives greater satisfaction to those who use it, and we do not hesitate to recommend it. Lownov Ont. June 20 1882

LONDON, Ont., June 20, 1882. R. A. MITCHELL, Wholesale Druggist. KENNEDY & CALLARD, Wholesale Drug

KENNEDY & CALLARD, Wholesals L rists. W. T. STRONG, 184 Dundas street. HARKNESS & CO., Dundas street. W. J. SMITH. Dundas street. MITOHELL & PLATT, 114 Dundas street. C.MCCALLUM, 125 Dundas street. W. H. POBINSON, 309 Richamond street. J. C. SHUFF, London East. M. SPRINGER, Strathroy, Ont. W. J. DY AS, Strathroy, Ont. F. W. MEEL, Strathroy, Ont. F. W. MEEL, Strathroy, Ont. GEO. J. FRYER, Glencoe, Ont.

CANCER

confidential." He would not take up the time of the House by reading the whole of this document, but would give some extracts. After stating that the Liberal party had been badly worsted at the Dominion elections, and that they did not know exactly where they were hurt, they stated that they wished to find out what was the particular cause in that constituency of their member not being

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1884

doubt in full in the Globe this morning The Weekly Mail Shallow and Snip. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION BY MAIL IN ADVANCE, POSTAGE PAID Give post-office address in full. Address. THE MAIL PRINTING COMPANY. TERMS OF ADVERTISING. THE DAILY MAIL. often be repeated, or made too familiar to placed on the market at 92

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TORONTO, THURSDAY, JAN. 31, 188

WARNING.

Agents of other papers are through the country representing themselves as agents of THE MAIL and offering to take subscriptions at less than advertised rates. Any agent offering to cut on rate should be avoided, as he is almost certain to be a fraud. THE MAIL will not accept subscriptions from these parties at any price.

THE ALGOMA FRAUD.

A BEGINNING has at last been made in the work of punishment of those who were the willing instruments of Mr. MOWAT's illegal and corrupt policy in Algoma. A verdict has been rendered against APJOHN, who was one of Mr. Mowar's election agents and returning officers. His offence was improperly and illegally refusing the votes of men fully qualified for the franchise. We shall have more to say on this subject: but in the meantime call attention to this first blow dealt at the agents of corruption. The principals must now be assailed.

The case of APJOHN is typical. It was a piece of indefensible illegality. The men whose votes he refused were men of well-known substance. Their right to vote was undeniable. They had gone through the files of Grit specials that lined the way to the Rat Portage polls. They had offered to take the oath. They had emanded ballots. They had complied way with the law. every this Mr. APJOHN, acting under Mr. MOWAT's instructions and in his interests. the gift of oratory than any member but refused the votes. A jury has fixed the

with no typographical indication that they were only the frivolous utterances of her claims, and deliberately risked all her rights on the hazard of elections. Mr. MEREDITH's position was stated very clearly. He states the case of the Queen v. Hodge as deciding in the main the ques-POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION IN FINANCE. THE financial accounts for the year end tion of the police powers of the Local ng 30th June, 1883, have already been Legislature, according to the views of Mr. MEREDITH himself. We do not under-stand Mr. MEREDITH to differ with us, pretty fully presented to our readers with a promptness and detail not customary certainly not very greatly, on this quesindeed in the press of any other country. tion, though we are conscious of giving a larger degree of emphasis to the decision as regards the exclusive powers of the There are many points which are of indifferent interest in these accounts ; but Dominion. But we are perfectly in accord with Mr. MEREDITH in denouncing the there are some facts also which cannot too

lisgraceful manner in which Mr. MOWAT the public. Let us summarise them : has used the powers already in his control 1. The Canadian Pacific railway depositfor the sole purpose of intimidating or cor-rupting the holders of licenses, and maked with the Government during the fiscal ng his inspectors the agents of his policy. year the sum of \$4,600,000, being the equivalent of \$5,000,000 land grant bonds

graph Mr. MEREDITH denounced the policy 2.- The amount paid to the company of the Local Government as being simply during the year for subsidy earned was policy of fostering one more cause quarrel. There was no occasion for that paragraph ; it was inserted for partisan \$5,323.076.

3. The receipts on account of Domin nds during the year were \$1,009,019. 4. The surplus revenues amounted \$7.064,492.

5. The investments for the several sinking funds amounted to \$1 290,153. 6. The addition to the debt during

mate so far.

ertainty.

one in the case.

Gritism.

year was \$4,805,063. 7. The debt paid off during the year earing 5 and 6 per cent. interest amount

ed to \$6,956,925. 8. The interest on the net debt decre ed from 4.42 to 4.16 per cent.; and nterest on the debt payable in England from 4.39 to 4.37 per cent.

9. In three years the debt payable ondon has decreased over \$10,000,000. 10. The Canadian liabilities have, however, increased by nearly \$12,000,000 the interest on so much of it as bears in

terest being paid in this country. 11. The expenditure on capital ac during the year was \$14,171,413, distributed over the railways. canals, public works, and Dominion lands. 12. The account of surpluses is as fol-1880-81 surplus \$ 4,132,743 1881-82 surplus 6,316,352 7.064.492 1882-83 surplus

Total in three years \$17,613,597 The surplus for the current year to end in June 30th, 1884, is only a matter of esti-13. The total expenditure on the North-West so far may be stated as follows : Total on capital..... Total out of Consolidated Fund .\$30,859,417 Total.....

Total expenditure.....\$35,610,001 It is this expenditure which we have to edeem by means of the Pacific Railway and it is this expenditure that the Grid

organs seem determined that we shall not edeem. The people will differ with them. These are items of the public accounts which the average reader will do well to study and preserve. They indicate a state of affairs which is by no means discouraging, which indeed renders the permanen strength of the Government a matter charged Mr. MEERDITH with having been THE speech of Mr. MEREDITH yesterday strengthened mainly by the aid of Sir John MACDONALD, he was paying a high comvas logical, vigorous, and brief. It must have been obvious to all present that the pliment to Sir JOHN MACDONALD, but not leader of the Opposition had far more of

sary national end. That is how business men, in fact the whole practical populafor he has postponed the settlement of all MOWAT of untruth, nothing will ever effect tion, will look at it. MR. MOWAT'S HAND FORCED.

The position of the Opposition in HON. MR. MORRIS has a peculiar effect regard to Mr. McKINDSEY's remark is one n Mr. MOWAT; he forces him to revea worth considering. Mr. MACKENZIE con Cabinet secrets prematurely. In 1882 fessed that he never expected to get a dol-lar from the North-West lands, and that we Mr. MORRIS, after much cross-examination of Mr. Mowar, compelled that shifty genwould have to pay immigrants to take them up. Mr. BLAKE took up in former tleman to admit and explain the negotiayears the same position. Yet both of these gentlemen were fully committed to build the through line ; Mr. MACKENZIE being tions with Sir JOHN MACDONALD which he had, it appeared, hidden even from his colleagues. Last night Mr. MORRIS forced enthusiastically committed and Mr. BLAKE reluctantly but certainly. How did from Mr. Mowar the confession that they expect to build it? By enormously increasing the public debt. This would new negotiation was going on with the Dominion Government for the purpose of have enormously increased the taxation of ecuring a final decision on all the questhe four older provinces. Mr. MAC-KENZIE's offer of 1877 would, it accepted, tions territorial and legal involved in the have made the Pacific railway cost many boundary affair. millions more than the present scheme is ever likely to cost. And it would have This is most important. We pointed

out in December, when the agreement was been carried on under the guidance of published, that Mr. Mowar had at last men who had no confidence been forced to accept an arrangement which was, after all, imperfect, inasmuch as it left the Dominion Government perfertility, the value, or the future of the North-West. We leave the public to udge of the results to them of such a heme had it been imposed on an unfectly free to act as it pleased. The organ ortunate country. made a pitiful appeal to the Domin Government to come into the affair and accept a share in the arrangement. Now -On the subject of the Canada

Pacific railway Sir ALEXANDER put the it appears that Mr. MOWAT, after having zone on his knees to Mr. MILLER and Mr. opular or business view of the NORQUAY, is on his knees to Sir JOHN nto so few words, and these so clear, that MACDONALD. we cannot hope to make them fewer or In 1881, when Mr. MOWAT was privately

clearer. He said : "With reference to the Canada Paĉific "railway the leader of the Opposition egotiating with Sir JOHN MACDONALD t settle the question, he was publicly hound-ing on his press, encouraging dialoyal and even treasonable language, giving rein to the dogs of war and slander on Sir John asked what reasons there were why road should be proceeded with rapidly. He would say that the main MACDONALD, and exciting the anger of the object in building the Canada Pacific people of Ontario. Now the very same dastardly policy is being pursued. While railway at all was to open up and develop the country through which it passed, and therefore the more speedily the road was built the sooner that ob-Mr. Mowar is engaged in another private negotiation with Sir John MacDonalD, he at the same time encouraging the tap ject would be attained. Another reason room slang and street-corner vituperation of some of the most vulgar of his followers. was the financial one, because the heering them as they insult the very man he is negotiating with, and praising those who insult him the most.

No doubt we have not heard the last o which it would attract." this fresh negotiation. How it will be relished by the Grit organs who are still shouting at Sir JOHN MACDONALD, we do We cannot hope that the purely national view of the railway will ever be to men who have no great pride in the idea of Canadian nationality. The financial not know. But we suspect that among Mr. Mowar's followers in the House there view of the situation will, however, be be a feeling that he has too many forced on them by the people. The capitricks for them, and that they are not safe in the hands of a man who is capable of tal invested by the country in the North-West is great. The capital invested by individuals is not little. The country is uch secret practices, and who is asking them to stultify themselves in a way that not going to commit suicide by stopping must certainly strand the half of them at the Pacific railway. Neither is it going to the next general election. commit murder.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

IN THE LEGISLATURE. -----MR. WIDDIFIELD was the first man to ay a good word for Mr. G. W. Ross. Neither Mr. MCINTYRE nor Mr. SILLS paid Mr. Ross the poor compliment of a word of greeting. No doubt Mr. WIEDIFIELD's nemory was "jogged," and he supplied the necessary compliment. He welcomed Mr. Ross into the Government, and all now become of less consequence than it the guineas of GAGE in the pockets of the vas some months ago ; and public interest Minister jingled applause. But Mr. Wid-DIFIELD was rash. He admitted that there will centre now in the arrangements that were "blunders" in the Education Deare likely to be made as a substitute for. partment during the past few years. He or in addition to, the so-called "guaranrepeated this statement and it is signifitee." The weakness of the Pacific railcant. There were blunders-very serious way'securities heretofore has arisen from blunders ; but it will be remembered that obvious causes : 1. The hostility of rival railways, especially the Northern Pacific, also inter-ested in disposing of bonds. 2. The hostility of rivals of Canadian dévelopment abroad, aided by the Grit enemies of Canadian nationality at home. Mr. Mowar and his followers and press all vehemently denied that any blunders had been committed. Were they all had been committed. Were they all ,telling falsehoods ? It seems they were. The cause of the "blunders," as stated by Mr. WIDDIFIELD, is very startling. He declares now that these blunders were 3. The depression in the money market due to the unfortunate cond

CROOKS' intellect. This

cruel.

credit to the skill of the men who framed it. We do not imagine Mr. O'CONNOR could supply a better provision for guarding the rights of the provinces and pre-serving the powers of the Dominion.

THE FRANCHISE ACT. Summary of the Measure Submitted to Parliament-Voting Powers to be Ex-tended to Females.

The following is a condensation of the Franchise bill laid on the table of Parlia terday. It is substantially the same as yesterday. It is substantiatly interest of the that submitted to the Committee of the Whole last session and subsequently withbeing Mr. drawn :--"Owner," when relating to a male person

of real property situated in the Provin Guebec, shall mean "proprietor" in his own right, or in that of his wife, of real property in free and common soccage. When the word "owner" relates to the ownership by a female person unmarried, or a widow possess-ing property in the Province of Quebec, it shall mean "proprietor" of real property in free and common soccage in the Province of Quebec, and in said, province when one person emale person unmarried, or a widow whatever in has the mere right of property or lega in any real property, and some other person has the usufructuary enjoyment for his or he use, the former shall not have the right o being registered as a voter, or of voting this Act in respect of such property, but in such case the latter shall alone have this

right. "Owner." when it relates to the ownershi of real property situated elsewhere in Canada than in the Province of Quebec, shall mean the "proprietor" either in his or her own right, or for his or her own benefit, or if such proprietor be a married man it shall mean th proprietor be a married man is shall mean the proprietor in his own right, or in the right of his wife, of freehold estate, legal or equitable, in lands and tenements held in free and com-mon soccage of which such person is in actual possession or is in receipt of the rents and

rofits thereof Tenant" shall mean a person who pay rent in money, or who is bound to render to the landlord some portion of the produce of profits of the property leased in lieu of rent. "Occupant" shall mean a person in actual occupation of real property, other than a "owner," "tenant," or "usufructuary." "Farm" shall mean land actually occupied

sooner the road was completed the sooner it would pay, not only the com-pany which built it, but the whole y the owner thereof, and not less in quantity than twenty acres. The following is a synopsis of the Act as country by the increased population

far as it relates to the QUALIFICATION OF VOTERS IN CUTTES AND

TOWNS. attractive "Every person shall, upon and after Norember 1st, 1884, be entitled to be registered on the list of voters in any electoral district or portion thereof, if such person is twenty one years of age or over, and is not disqualifi d by any law of the Dominion ; is a British ubject by birth or naturalization ; is the The country is owner of real property in such city or town of the actual value of \$300; is the tenant o real property within any city or town at a monthly rental of at least two dollars, or at a quarterly rental of at least six dollars, or at a half yearly rental of at least twelve dollars, or at an annual rental of at least twenty dol lars, who has been in possession as tenant for at least one year before November 1st, 1884, or in any subsequent year, provided that the year's rent so required to be paid shall be the year's rent up to the last yearly, half-yearly uarterly, or monthly day of payment as the ase may be, which shall have occurred next before the 1st November in each of the said years respectively ; and provided, also, that a change of tenancy during the year before the 1st November in each year not deprive the tenant of the right to vote in respect of such real property : is the bona fide occupant of real property. within any such city or town, of the actual value of \$300, provided that such person has been in possession as occupant for one year be fore the 1st Nov., in 1884, or in any subs fore the 1st Nov., in 1884, or in any subse-quent year, is a resident within such city or town and derives an income from some em-ployment, or from investment or charge on real property in Canada, of not less than four hundred dollars annually, and who has de-rived such income and has been such resident for one year before let Nov., in 1884, or in ave subsecuent ways in

any subsequent year; is a son of any such owner of real property, and not otherwise qualified to vote, and who is and has been

Courts in the provinces of Canada, and the judges of all the courts in the said provinces, whether such courts are now in exist. ence or are hereafter erected, and police, stipendiary magistrates and recorders. Revising officers, returning officers, and elec-tion clerks (who are disqualified only as far as the election for the electoral district in which they hold such offices or positions is concerned), and any person who at any time, either during or before the election, is or has been employed at the same election or in reference thereto for the purpose of forwardng the same by any candidate or by any person whomsoever in any capacity whatsoever, and who has received or expects to receive

either before, during, or after the said elec-tion from any candidate or from any person whomsoever in any such capacity as afore said, except only the returning officer, in the case of equality of votes between the candidates where the addition of a vote would en itle any of such candidates to be declared elected. All married women whose husbands are living will also be disqualified and incom-

petent to vote. The Governor-General-in-Council shall, within three months after the coming into force of this Act, and from time to time thereafter, when the office is vacant, appoint a proper person to be called "The Revising Officer," for each of the electorial districts of Canada, who shall hold office during good be aviour, but who shall be removable address by the House of Commons, a whose du s shall be to prepare, revise and complete the lists of persons entitled to vote under the provisions of this Act in such elec toral districts, and each of said officers shall before entering upon said duties, take an oath of office before any judge of a Superior Court or Court of Record, which he shall forthwith rereafter caused to be filed with the clerk of the Crown in Chancery at Ottawa. The rest of the Act does not contain any clauses of special or immediate importance to the electors, but is comprised principally of the duties of the revising officer in preparing the first list of voters, the publication list, the powers of the revising officer for re visions, circumstances under which appeal may be made from his decisions, etc., etc.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Annual Report of the Department of In-

OTTAWA, Jan. 29 .- Sir John Macdonald aid upon the table the report of the Departnent of Indian Affairs. He reports that the Department has not during the past year re-axed its efforts to render the Indians in the forth-West Territories self-supporting. They have, as hitherto, received instruction in agriculture, and the necessary implementa, seed, and cattle, wherewith to prosecute their labours have been supplied to them; and although in some instances the means taken for the advancement of the Indian nave not been attended with as much success as might be desired, yet it is satisfactory. Sir John Macdonald thinks, to be able to state that the majority of the bands have profited by the same, their advancement being ver marked. During the past year the deput ing very of the department has made an extended tour of observation, and good results are pre-dicted to follow from the observations made.

HOME FARMS ARE BEING GRADUALLY CLOSED as they have served their day. Industrial schools have been established in the North-West Territories for the instruction of the Indian children in mechanical arts and agriulture. There are three of these sch one at Battleford, another near Qu'Appell and the third at High- river, in the Bla country. The total Indian population of the Dominion is as follows :---

Ontario...... 18,121 Quebec... Nova Scotia..... 2.224 New Bru

ing machines, 17,500 horses, 6,830 cows, 2,081 ing machines, 17,500 horses, 6,830 cows, 2,081 sheep, 8,782 pigs, 3,100 oxen, and they raised last year 55,663 bushels of corn, 90,774 bushels of wheat, 96,022 bushels of oats, 237,634 bushels of potatoes, 18,579 tons of hay, besides peas, barley, ryc; etc. The value of the fish caught by them was \$1,-336,047, and the value of furs \$300,601. In the whole Dominion there are 4,394 Indian pupils in the Indian schools. The amount at



(Continued from Secon terfered with owing to the

on the question between the concerned, the Grand Trunk dian Pacific. The motion was carried. DISALLOWANC Mr. MULOCK moved for c

ders-in-Council and corresp ready brought down in re exercise or non-exercise of the allowance of any provincial A The motion was carried. The House adjourned at 4 d

LAND TITLE

Mr. McCARTHY introduc declaration of titles to land a its transfer in the territories of The bill was read the first MINING REGULAT Sir JOHN MACDONALD Mr. Lister, said it was the Government to lay upon the the regulations under which t dispose of gold and other r coal in the North-West. The the Interior was aware that v had been discovered on Back application had been forwar partment from the discovere Dennis Company, for a locat grant, however, could be made other company until the regu force, and no person has bee grant mining licenses in the N

IMMIGRATIO Hon. Mr. POPE, in answe said that according to the of immigrants who have during the year and h their intention of sett their intention of sett 133,303. There were to have settied along the Emerson and the Rocky moun sand more, and this estimate below the actual num number of immigrants report into Manitoba during the yea SUPPLY FARM

Mr. Cameron (Huron) me orders-in-Council respecting ply farm No. 20, on Fish cree He stated that the stated that the farm acre at private sale to Dr. understood the Governme least \$10,000 on the farm, w very valuable. There was n farm should have been sold farm and in a high state of o had been necessary to sell th not have been sold at private tenant-Governor, but by pu Had the latter course the farm would have times the amount receive over the farm was only to Lieut. -Governor Robitai ther lieutenant-governor The latter official was no d of the greater value of the

sum paid for it. Sir JOHN MACDONALD no objection to the motion will be brought down at on gret, though, that the hon not pursue the usual cours arks until he had the him. He has given judgm though he has not it before of this sort is to be found in moved for the papers, whole case was before not be necessary for him papers, and as it was necess the papers he should have re the hose gentleman is not by what I may call the prop animus. (Hear.) The hon, gen land should have been put u tion. We could not put i farm at auction, because the not own it as a whole farm. may say, durin North-West, took a fancy he says that as soon as his over he is going there. The motion was adopted.

Mowar who was forced on his knees. Mr. MEREDITH made this very clear. So also is it clear that the agreement, as now be fore the House, is very much less favourable than the proposition of Sir JOHN MAC-DONALD in 1881, or the proposition made in 1882 by vote of the House on Mr. PLUMB's resolution. All that is needed to quote these resolutions and propositions to show that Mr. MEREDITH is right. We have quoted these things again and again, and will, of course, do so more than once in the course of the debate. ----IN our last issue we published synopsis of the returns concerning the inancial arrangement of the Pacific railway with the Government. This "guarantee," as it is called, having failed to secure the desired result of fixing at a reasonable point the value of the stock, has

MR. MOWATS SPEECH -MR. MOWAT'S very opening set tences were a bit of intellectual dodging. He tried to make it out that the Conservative party in Ontario were willing to give away anything" in order to preserve the Dominion. This nonsense was received with much the same rejoicing that a new revelation used to be received by the deluded followers of JOE SMITH and BRIGHAM YOUNG. When Mr. MOWAT

weakening Mr. MEREDITH's position at all.

If Mr. MEREDITH had the aid of Domin-

purposes to excite a new cry. The mode which Mr. MEREDITH dealt with the Streams bill was, we judge, very When he stated the policy affective. of the Grits to be the abolition the veto power of the Dominion Govern ment from the constitution, he was met with cries of "Hear, hear," which plainly indicated the policy of the Grits or the side of Mr. Mowar. The veto power as now placed in the Dominion Govern-ment is one of the most sacred and important of the protective rights of the

-On the subject of the License law

e as deciding in the main the

-On the subject of the railway para-

inorities in the provinces-the Catholic minority in Ontario, the Protestant minority in Quebec. To abolish that protection would be outrageous ; it would be resisted in every province of the Dominion.

-On the question of the boundary settlement Mr. MEREDITH was, of course, most effective. He had an excellen opening, of course, in the foolish para-graph in which Mr. Mowar (in the graph in which Mr. Mowar (in the Speech) contended that Manitoba had forced" to come to an agreement. It is obvious to every intelligent man that Mr. MOWAT was captured by Attorney General MILLEE; and that it was Mr.

proper stigma and punishi opinion will supplement the verdict with s scorn of Mr. Mowar and of the policy that required such instruments as Mu APJOHN and such means as he adopted to secure Mr. Mowar's ends.

THE "DEBATE" ON THE ADDRESS.

THE exhibition in the Local House or Friday was ridiculous. Not even the largest interpretation of the customary courtesies of the opening of a session would justify us in passing over the satire on deliberative proceedings which was perpetrated by Messrs. McINTYRE and SILLS. The good nature that could maintain itself under such intolerable imbecility would be open to the charge of weakness.

Mr. MCINTYRE began his speech with a petition for his rawness. It ought to have been an apology for his cheek. Hedeliberate ly violated the rules of the House by reading his speech ; and he read it very badly, as if he had not written it himself and was not familiar with the handwriting. Whoever had the task of preparing his oration had good taste enough to pay a high compliment to the present occupant of Government House, who has certainly fully de served every compliment that has been paid him. The rest of the essay read like one of the worst sort of Globe articles Its good sense may be judged by a few

"The speaker claimed that the " plucky' action of the Local Government had "forced" Manitoba into making an arrangement. So ridiculous a proposition could only proceed from either a want of sense or a want of wit, combined with a very decided want of truthfulness. The

fact has been made very clear that it was Mr. Mowar who was "forced" into an arrangement by the superior skill and knowledge of Attorney-General MILLER. Mr. Mowar has been compelled to swallow every proposition he ever laid down dary question; and he will on the compel his followers to swallow all their votes, all their speeches, and their whole platform of February last.

To accuse the Opposition of having had "hired organizers," who were the servants "arch-enemy of Ontario" (mean of the ing Sir JOHN MACDONALD), during th campaign of February, was a piece of campaign of reorary, was a piece of gratuitous impertinence; and it was par-ticularly impertinent in view of the fact that the Grit party had a gang of most un-scrupulous organizers, who in Algoma robbed the people of their votes, and went to the very threshold of murder.

It was obvious that the Grit member ooked on Mr. McINTYRE's performance as a farce. To hear a foolish, feeble fellow reading out, in a limping, lackadaisical manner, a lot of prepared imbecilities and carefully arranged insolences which some body wrote for the occasion-that was a acene which we hope never to witness in the House again. May State the House again. Mr. SILLS was as bad as Mr. MCINTYRE. He had only one ad-as a over the preceding "orator;" antige over the preceding "orator;" he was brief, but he was guilty of just as much bad taste and nearly as much nonsense. The deplorable scene es from being considway. Yet they will appear no

one on the Government side of the House ; ion members, Mr. Mowar had the aid of and over all the members of the Govern-Mr. BLAKE and the Grit members. Yet ment he has the advantage of being able to Mr. Mowar was weakened by the loss of state his case with as much courtesy as some seventeen seats. vigour. In this respect, however, he was

compelled to draw a line. It was fitting that Mr. MEREDITH saving that when he had the daring to should refuse to Mr. MCINTYRE the courtesies of debate, and decline to compli-

MR. MEREDITH'S SPRECH

pass a compliment to Mr. MoINTYRE he did it with a laugh and meant it as a joke ment him on his speech. Mr. McINTYRE's and his friends received it with laughter. speech was vulgar, offensive, and untrue ; and meant it also as a joke. But Mr. Mowar "jocks wi' deefficulty," and the difficulty of the joke in this case was very it was prepared in cold blood ; it was gratuitously offensive ; and, as Mr. MEREDITH apparent. The country will see that he is pointed out, the Government must either very anxious indeed to conciliate his folrepudiate his language or accept the reowers. sponsibility for it. The alternative is cruel, perhaps, but it is the only possible -Nothing could be more delightful than Mr. Mowar's stammering surprise

and hesitating astonishment at the audacity of the Opposition in blaming his course on ----Mr. MEREDITH probably did not remember that session before last the Government inspired Mr. HAY with a the boundary award. The agreement, contended, which he had entered into was good one, was a timely one, was better series of offensive remarks of a most indishan any that had ever been offered them creet kind regarding the National Policy. Mr. Hay fulfilled his duty too well. Mr. before. The solemnity with which his party received this contention showed that MOWAT became alarmed, and Mr. PARDER they looked on it as a most dangerous was put up to repudiate as kindly as posweapon. If this new agreement, which has been forced on Mr. MOWAT, and which sible the nonsense talked by Mr. Hay. But Mr. Hay also was instructed to use is so much less valuable than the arrangeloodthirsty words concerning the bounments offered by the Dominion ; if this dary question, and that duty too was well performed. But Mr. Mowar did not rearrangement is so good and so unobjection able, how guilty is the man who for three pudiate that language. He repeated it in-stead. He was offensive himself on the years has prevented its being entered into n the interests of Ontario. uestion ; his colleagues were offensive, eneral MILLER had not taken Mr. MOWAT id so they were all in the same boat. in hand, when would the latter have proposed This year we have no doubt that Mr. Mcto go to the Privy Council ? The Dominio INTYRE was inspired to use that language. remier and the Dominion Parliament No man in his senses would have cho had exhausted all their legitimate means of to use such language of his own free will, ancouraging Mr. MOWAT to come to a final unless he were a deplorably vulgar and ill-conditioned person. Mr. McINTYRE's arrangement. Mr. MOWAT, instead of bemore reasonable, had become more language was the language of the Globe and of his party; it was the argot of

-In those parts of Mr. MEREDITH' deny the powers of the Privy Council : refuse all further arbitration ; and to defy all the powers of the Dominion. This was speech in which the position of the Local overnment in regard to public works and past legislation was criticised, the leade of the Opposition was acute in pointing out that the Government was claiming credit for the legislation and administrathat if Mr. Attorney-General MILLER had not appeared on the scene and captured tion of the SANDFIELD MCDONALD GOV. Mr. Mowar and forced him into court, no ernment. That is an old trick of the Grit agreement of any sert would have been entered into ; and the state of disturbance Government. They have been a long time in office; and they have made it a would have gone on indefinitely. point to claim as often as possible all the

credit for the good results of the work, in laws and regulation, performed by their predecessors. There is a reasonably large Mr. Mowar asserts that the agree nent is better than any he had ever offered section of the people who know the truth on this question ; and these know that to him. A very few sentences will settle that point : Mr. Mowar has, by his agreemen Mr. MEREDITH is right in his view of the with Attorney-General MILLER, abandon-ed the jargon of "Provincial Righta." history of parties and Mr. MOWAT wrong in his dishonest claim to the credit of He has given up his claim to the sole SANDFIELD MACDONALD's bequest of legright of possession of the territory includ-ed in the award.

He has lost his chance, so far as the greement is concerned, of making the bominion Government a party to the Nothing could, we think, be more just than the indignation of Mr. MERE-DITH in regard to the anti-Union, anti-Dominion language and policy of the Local Government and its followers. To He has practically abandoned the award Local Government and its followers. To call the Dominion Ministers "co-conspira-"tors," "traitors to Ontario," and so on is untrue, offensive, and undignified. The Grit party has grossly offended in this re-spect; and Mr. Mowar has never done as the basis of settlement. He has admitted that he was wrong in calling Mr. Nonquay "a trespasser." He has admitted he was not sincere

when he declared he was going to stick spect; and Mr. Howar has never done anything to restrain his press or his fol-lowers; nay, he has should "Confedera-"tion must go" if he was not sustained at the election. He has been himself the He has admitted that he was telling an untruth when he said that a far better arrangement than the one he as accepted, was " absurd and impracticable." If these points do not convict Mr.

" arch-enemy" of the province of Ontario.

of the world, which has come at a most Mr. unfortunate time for an undertaking re once quiring time, patience, and energy for its npletion. It seems to us that, in view of these facts

he policy of the Government might reason -----We do Mr. MOWAT the justice of ably be to give the national strength and credit to a company engaged in a national work, when the company is so obviously the object of assault by those who are the enemies of Canadian development. This s, we believe, the opinion of nine-tenths of the business men of Canada.

IN THE SENATE.

the text of many comments, and the topic

of much consideration. He said that

without the Pacific railway, all that had

'been done in the North-West would be

undone." That is a point that the

public will appreciate." In our last issue

receipts in the North-West were as follows :

Total......\$44,952,189

Less receipts..... 9,342,188

Total expenditure......\$35.610.001

Now that money, besides all that must

be recouped to the country in some way.

How is that to be done ? Simply by sell-

ing lands, by settling the country, by in-creasing the revenue. And to this end

the rapid completion of the railway is es-

the lands pay for the cost of the railway. They wish to save the older provinces

from taxation. They wish to see the ac-

The Government wish to make

Mr. CROOKS was incompetent? Who told him so? Will Mr. Mowar repeat Mr. WIDDIFIELD's statement? It will be the -It may suit the Opposition to poin duty of the Opposition to force that ques-tion on Mr. MOWAT. Mr. BRERETON has to the large subsidies already allowed the company in money and in land. But it challenged the Ministry to accept or refuse responsibility for Mr. CROOKS' actions. must be seen at once that the very fact that these subsidies have not been sufficient, as mmon decency combines with common received, to supplement the receipts from the sale of stock, etc., to meet the expen rudence to force Mr. MOWAT to speak out liture, shows that "the company's profits on this question. have been grossly exaggerated by the Opposition in the past. It must also be re--Mr. McMAHON at the close of his beech showed that there was a little rift membered that the subsidies in money and lands are only paid as the work

within the lute in regard to the Education Department. Mr. WIDDIFIELD had deproceeds; and that enormous sum must be paid out before the company ared that there had been "blunders" Mr. McMAHON indicated one. He paid a s in a position to claim any payment at udicious compliment to Mr. Ross as one all: and therefore the payments of th whom he had indeed heard; but company must for some years be largely n excess of receipts-unless the sale "said that he had expected to find lands proceeds with rapidity. All the the vacant office filled by the member success of the Government investments Monck. Of course Mr. HARCOURT all the success of the company's work; all the success of the investnot to be blamed for Mr. McManon's friendly protest on his behalf ments of private parties; all the hopes of those who have invested money -we acquit him of any such responsibility. The fact, however, that Mr. McMAHO in Pacific railway stock and in land comfelt bound to make a public protest against the dragging of an outsider into the Educapanies' stock, and in the founding of tion Department, shows that there must be strong private feeling in the party, about owns, the opening of mines, and the establishment of business in the North-West—all are depending on the continu-ance of the rapid building of the Pacific having to support a man who can hardly dare put the law of his department into railway, the rapid increase of the popula tion, and the rapid development of th force for fear of having his own proved corruption flung into his face. The reluct ance of the followers of Mr. Mowar is very natural. We wish in the interest of That being the case the Governpropriety and independence that these entlemen would translate their reluctance into the language of protests, and the act of a vote in the House.

-Mr. O'CONNOR (South Bruce) was omewhat in the fashion in giving his riends away. Mr. MOWAT spent a good leal of time in proving that he had of ed a much better bargain than any he had ever had offered to him ; that he had not bandoned anything; and that he had forced Manitoba" into acceptance of his osition. In one sentence Mr. O'CONNOR lisposed of Mr. MOWAT. He called the arrangement a "compromise !" That is what Mr. Mowar has been denying ; that we pointed out that the expenditures and is what the Globe has been denying; that is what the Opposition have been asserting. Mr MOWAT cannot thank Mr. O'CONNOB for his remark on this question. Neither can Mr. Mowar thank Mr. O'CONNOB for the assertion that there ought to be a veto power somewhere. In the afternoon Mr. Mowar and his colleagues had applauded the idea that the veto power ought to be abolished altogether. In the evening, we ecessarily be expended hereafter, must will give them the credit of saying that they did not applaud Mr. O'CONNOB when he declared for a veto power somewhere, and thought a "hard "and fast line" ought to be drawn between the powers of the Federal and the powers of the Local Legislature. Mr. O'CONNOE will find such a line drawn in the British North America Act. No Act will ever be passed about which legal questions will not arise. The British count of the Pacific railway squared in a generation. The rapid building of the Pacific railway is essential to that neces North America Act has stood the test of

resident upon such property with his father (or mother) for one year prior to the lst Nov., 1884, or subsequent year, i the real property is of sufficient value i false, and scandalous. Mr. CROOKS did nothing that Mr. Mowar did not approve of. Mr. Mowar, the real property is of sufficient value i equally divided amongst them ai co-owners, t as head of the Government, was fully requality as voters under the Act; and if not of sufficient value then the right to be registered as a voter shall belong only to the father (or mother after the death of the father), or the ponsible for every act of Mr. CROOKS. Nothing was done by Mr. CROOKS that was not submitted by him to his permanent officers. Does anyone suppose that father, or mother, the eldest or suc sons as the property when equally divided will qualify; provided that each such son must at the time of the eloction be resident with his father (or mother in case of the death of his father); occasional absence of the son from the family residence for not more in all then form mother in the more held. these permanent officers would not have protested if Mr. CROOKS was deranged? Vhen did Mr. WIDDIFIELD find out that n all than four months in the year shall not lisqualify him.

FOR THE COUNTIES. For counties the same provisions will guide he preparations of voters' lists, with the following changes and the additional clauses that :-- In case a person is a tenant of real property situate in an incorporated village the rental must be payable in money only that he must be the *bona fide* occupant of real property within such electoral district of the actual value of one hundred and fifty dollars; that he must be a farmer's son not otherwise qualified as a voter, and a resident continuously on the farm of his father (or mother after the death of his father) for one year prior to the 1st November, in 1884, of in any subsequent year. In the case of fisherman any such person must be the owner of real property and boats and tackle, within any such electoral district, which together are of the actual value of \$150. qualifications required of voters in cities and towns shall apply to voters in a city of town, or part of a city or town, that is at tached to a county or riding of a county for electoral purposes ; and the qualifications re onired of voters in counties shall apply oters in such municipalities or places, not

being cities or towns or portions thereof, as are attached to or included for electoral purposes in cities or towns, or portions of citie whenever two or more persons are either common, or by any other kind of joint inter-est, the owners, tenants or occupants of any lot or portion of a lot or parcel of real pro-perty in any electoral district, each of said sons whose share therein is suffic alue according to the provisions of the Act to qualify such person as a voter in respect of real property shall be entitled to be regis-tered on the list of voters, provided that where any real property is owned, leased, or occupied in the name of a corporation no member or officer of such corporation shall be entitled to be registered as a voter or to vot

The persons qualified according to the Act as voters in respect of income shall only be entitled to be registered as voters in the polling sub-division in which they reside at the ne of their registration ; and persons quali fied otherwise than on income shall only h entitled to be registered as voters on the sub division where the real property in respect of which they are qualified is situate ; but when

the said real property is partly within one polling sub-division and partly within an-other the person qualified in respect thereof shall be entitled to be registered and to vote in either of the sub-divisions for which he nav desire to be registered.

may desire to be registered. Other than and except the persons duly qualified and registered as voters according to the provisions of this Act, no person shall be entitled to vote at any election for the House of Commons of Canada after the time when the duplicates of the first list of voters finally revised and certified shall have been forwarded to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery at Ottawa, but at any election held before the time aforesaid the voters shall be those entitled to vote thereat under the laws

now in force. now in force. The following persons shall be disqualified and incompetent to vote at any election to which the Act applies :-- The chief justice and judges of the Supreme Court of Canada, the chief justices and judges of the Superior CREDIT OF THE INDIAN FUND.

which consists of all money held in trust for the benefit of Indian tribes or bands, was on the 30th June, 1883, \$3,150,529. The expen-diture from the same fund during the fiscal year was \$278,571. The following statement hows the expenditure on ac nt of the parliamentary appropriation for the fiscal rear :--

fanitoba and North-West..... . \$1.027.216 New Brunswick Nova Scotla British Columbia Prince Edward Island.....

RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

The Annual Report of the Department Brought Down,

OTTAWA, Jan. 25. -Sir Charles Tupper laid apon the table this afternoon the report of his department. The department, as is well known, deals with the railways either direct. y controlled by the Federal Government or towards the construction of which subsidies have been granted or authorized. It also has urisdiction over the canal system of the Dominion.

THE RAILWAYS CONTROLLED BY THE DEPART-MENT

are two—the Intercolonial railway and the Prince Edward Island railway. The aubsi-dized railways are the Canadian Pacific, the Canada Central (Pembroke to Callendar), in Ontario; a railway from Gravenhurst to Callendar, in Ontario; the Quebec and Lake St. John, in Quebec ; a railway from Rivière du Loup or Rivière Ouelle to Edmunston, in Quebec and New Brunswick; the Great American and European Short Line, in Nova Scotia; the Chignecto Marine Transport railway, in Nova Scotia; the Baie des Cha-leurs railway, in Quebec; the Caraquet rail-way, in New Brunswick; the Gatineau Val-ley railway, in Quebec; the International railway, in Quebec; the International railway, in Quebec; the Northern and West-ern railway, in New Brunswick; the Mont-real and Western railway, in Quebec; the Napanee, Tamworth, and Quebec railway, in Quebec and Ontario; a railway from the In-tercolonial at Patitecian to Hawalach Cor tercolonial at Petitcodiac to Havelock Corner, in New Brunswick.

The length of the lines operated and main-tained by the Government during the past fiscal year was :-Intercolonial, 840 miles; Prince Edward Island, 199, and Windsor branch (maintained only) 32 miles, making a total mileage of 1,071 miles. The gross earnings exceed those of the previous year by \$291,658. The value of the stores in hand at the end

of the year, including steel rails and fuel, was \$567.739. Turning to

THE CANAL BRANCH

of the department we find that the canal of the department we had that the canal systems of the Dominion under Government control, in connection with lakes and navi-gable rivers, are as follows :--1. The River St. Lawrence and lakes. 2. The River Ot-tawa. 3. The Ridean navigation, from Ot-tawa to Kingston. 4. The Trent navigation. 5. The River Richelieu, from the St. Law-ment to Lake Charmelia 6. St. Davirence to Lake Champlain. 6. St. Peter's canal, Bras d'Or lake, Nova Scotia, In all these canals work of a more or less expensive character has been done.

The new works for the improvement of the the system, opening up a total of about

IMMIGRATION R Mr. BLAKE, in moving f the number of persons ente by rail during each month year, complained that the the returns did not accurate

number of those who ha

country. Hon. Mr. POPE said he all the information he could and after all this he expected find the hon. gentleman dou The hon, gentleman would coming from the officers of Department. It was true of immigrants during the been so large as he (Mr. Po (Opposition cries of "Hear, was caused very largely by reports which had been press of the hon. gentleman' The motion was carried.

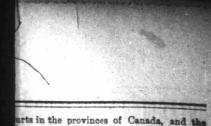
TIMBER ON INDIA Mr. BLAKE, in moving for in-Council, etc., with refere ing, cancellation, and suspe cut timber on lands of Fort William, on the Fort read petition from a band Fort William reserve, compl the greater part of the during the rebellion in 1870 agent, Mr. Plummer, grante timber on their lands, on t surrender obtained from t who remained at home. complained that the surre tained from those who wer the band, and that they have deprived of their timber. Sir JOHN MACDONAL found necessary in the inter to have their timber dis regular way by the Govern its being bartered or fri its management was left themselves. In regard to t there were a number of co ments made by different and there were some evide the statement just read, giv ance of having et outside influence. The at Toronto, Mr. been asked for a statemen the matter and the papers fore the House. The motion was carried. THE HIGH COMM

Mr. BLAKE, in moving orders-in-Council, correspo tions, and instructions, tou ment of the present High Canada in London, said ing the diplomatic answer juiry of last session, it w what took place subsequer that time there was an un the Minister of Railways to England as High for Canada. He thou an arrangement of the nade, it was not nareasona the earliest opportunity taken of making expl nati e reasons for the important Sir JOHN MACDONAL to objection to bringing The hon, gentleman objection my hon. friend beside me positions, that of Minist

positions, that of Minist position of tolerable perm which he may be expected many years, if he likes-the other position, which porary nature, When S tigned we thought it necess should be in England, on matters which theretered matters which threatened importance. The Gover Charles Tupper to go to

violent as time went on. He made more audacious proposals. He seized Rat Port-age. He inspired his organs to say that country. ment will no doubt be sustained in using the national strength and credit for he had gone to Rat Portage "to stay ;" to truly national purpose. not a conciliatory mood, and not a peace al policy. And we may assume therefore -In his speech on the address Hon Mr. McKINDSEY, who seconded it, made one remark that is worthy of being made

If Attorney-



ges of all the courts in the said provinces, her such courts are now in exist-or are hereafter erected, and police, magistrates and recorders. ing officers, returning officers, and ele clerks (who are disqualified only as far election for the electoral district in ch they hold such offices or positions is rned), and any person who at any time, r during or before the election, is or been employed at the same election or in nce thereto for the purpose of forwardhe same by any candidate or by any perwhomsoever in any capacity whatsoever, who has received or expects to receive before, during, or after the said elec-from any candidate or from any person soever in any such capacity as aforeexcept only the returning officer, in the of equality of votes between the candiwhere the addition of a vote would enany of such candidates to be declared All married women whose husbands living will also be disqualified and incoment to vote. he Governor-General-in-Council shall,

hin three months after the coming into e of this Act, and irom time to time there-, when the office is vacant, appoint a er person to be called "The Revising er," for each of the electorial districts of da, who shall hold office during good beour, but who shall be removable on an ess by the House of Commons, and duties shall be to prepare, revise and lete the lists of persons entitled to vote the provisions of this Act in such elecdistricts, and each of said officers shall. e entering upon said duties, take an oath fice before any judge of a Superior Court ourt of Record, which he shall forthwith eafter caused to be filed with the clerk of e Crown in Chancery at Ottawa. The rest of the Act does not contain any

es of special or immediate importance to electors, but is comprised principally of luties of the revising officer in prepa rst list of voters, the publication of the powers of the revising officer for rebe made from his decisions, etc., etc.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

nnual Report of the Department of Indian Affairs.

OTTAWA, Jan. 29.-Sir John Macdonald d upon the table the report of the Depart-ant of Indian Affairs. He reports that the rtment has not during the past year reed its efforts to render the Indians in the h-West Territories self-supporting. They as hitherto, received instruction in e, as hitherto, received instruction in culture, and the necessary implements, and cattle, wherewith to abours have been supplied to them ; although in some instances the mean n for the advancement of the Indiana ve not been attended with as much success ight be desired, yet it is satisfactory, Sir Macdonald thinks, to be able to state at the majority of the bands have profited the same, their advancement being very arked. During the past year the deputy the department has made an extended of observation, and good results are pre-ed to follow from the observations made.

ME FARMS ARE BEING GRADUALLY CLOSED. they have served their day. Industrial s have been established in the Northst Territories for the instruction of the ian children in mechanical arts and agrire. There are three of these sch Battleford, another near Qu'Appelle d the third at High river, in the Blackfoot untry. The total Indian population of the ion is as follows :---

ince Edward tiver Dis-Kenzie Dis-8,000

The total Indian population resident on re-rves numbers 86,270, cultivating 64,051 res. They have 11,584 houses or huts, 391 barns, 2,504 ploughs, 1,791 harrows, 903 waggons, 384 fanning mills, 52 the hines, 17,500 horses, 6,830 cows, 2,081 eep. 8,782 pigs, 3,100 oxen, and they ised last year 55,663 bushels of corn, 90,774 nshels of wheat, 96,022 bushels of cats, 37,634 bushels of potatoes, 18,579 tons of , besides peas, barley, rye, etc. The ue of the fish caught by them was \$1.-6,047, and the value of furs \$300,601. whole Dominion there are 4,394 Indian s in the Indian schools. The amount at

DOMINION PARLIAMENT (Continued from Second Page.)

terfered with owing to the want of concord on the question between the two companies concerned, the Grand Trunk and the Cana-dian Pacific. The motion was carried. DISALLOWANCE

Mr. MULOCK moved for copies of all ders-in-Council and correspondence hot al-ready brought down in reference to the exercise or non-exercise of the power of disllowance of any provincial Acts. The motion was carried. The House adjourned at 4 o'clock.

OTTAWA, Jan. 25. LAND TITLES. Mr. McCARTHY introduced a bill for the

declaration of titles to land and to facilitate its transfer in the territories of Canada. The bill was read the first time. MINING REGULATIONS. Sir JOHN MACDONALD, in answer to

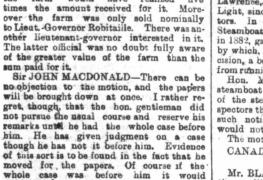
Mr. Lister, said it was the intention of the Government to lay upon the table a copy of the regulations under which they propose to dispose of gold and other minerals except coal in the North-West. The Department of Interior was aware that valuable minerals had been discovered on Backe-creek, and an application had been forwarded to the Department from the discoverers, the Healy or Dennis Company, for a location there. No grant, however, could be made to this or any other company antil the regulations come in force, and no person has been authorized to grant mining licenses in the North-West.

IMMIGRATION. Hon. Mr. POPE, in answer to Mr. Blake, said that according to the returns, the num-

ber of immigrants who have come to Canada during the year and have come to Canada their intention of settling here is 133,303. There were also estimated to have settled along the line between Emerson and the Rocky mountains one thousand more, and this estimate was believed to below the actual number there. The aumber of immigrants reported to have gone into Manitoba during the year was 504, 200. SUPPLY FARM NO. 20.

orders-in-Council respecting the sale of sup-ply farm No. 20, on Fish creek, near Calgary. He stated that the farm was ald a sale He stated that the farm was sold at \$3 per acre at private sale to Dr. Robitaille. He understood the Government had spent at least \$10,000 on the farm, which had made it very valuable. There was no reason why the farm should have been sold. It was a good farm and in a high state of cultivation. If it had been necessary to sell the farm, it should not have been sold at private sale to a Lieuthe farm would have realized five times the amount received for it. Moreover the farm was only sold nominally to Lieat. Governor Robitaille. There was an-

Mr. Cameron (Huron) moved for copies of



moved for the papers. Of course if the whole case was before him it would not be necessary for him to move for the papers, and as it was necessary to move for the papers he should have reserved his judgthe papers he should have reserved his judg-ment until they came down. I am afraid the hos. gentleman is not exactly actuated by what I may call the proper parliamentary animus. (Hear.) The hon. gentleman says the land should have been put up at public anc-tion. We could not put it up as a whole farm at auction, because the Government did not own it as a whole farm. Governor Robi-taille I may any during his visit to the taille, I may say, during his visit to the North-West, took a fancy to the place, and

ose on this throw off stand for second low, or he two who threw twenty-one to start w trand for second low? Ans.-The two losers he trio who threw off for low, stand for seco

connection, and go he did. The arrangement was in the first place temporary, and it is not yet of a permanent nature, but it was of very great importance that he should go to England. I think the happy fact of his acceptance of the position enabled him, from his peculiar knowledge professionally and otherwise, to save the trade of Canada from a very great loss. (Hear, hear.) I am sure we cannot over-estimate the value of the concession my loss. (Hear, near.) I am such the solution my over-estimate the value of the concession my hon. friend secured to Canada when he saved the live cattle trade of this country, which the live cathe trade or this country, which is now perhaps the only country that has that trade with England. (Cheers.) My hon. friend knows that in England it is not con-sidered inconsistent for a Minister to act as a commissioner abroad. It is a matter of prac-

 Stand for second low? Ans. — The two losers in the trio who threw off for low, stand for second low?
 CANADIAN, Chicago.- How much whest do Russia and pe United States, respectively, expects of India as a whest growing country? How does ale compare at the present time with fussia or America? Has a whale, being as inimal, warm blood? Ans. -(1) Russia for the last five years has exported on an average annually of Great Britain about \$35,000,000 grain and flour. The United States during the last five years has exported annually on the average does allowed on the average of the last five years has exported annually on the average of a much more of other breadstuffs. (2) The prospects of India as a wheat growing country are yetry poor. (3) Her annual export of grain apart from rice practically amquats to nothing. (4) Whates are warm-blooded.
 RtaDer, Montreal-State the fastest 100 yards record, with name and nationality of runner. Ans.-There is no really accepted 100 yards record being the last further and others can be the fastest of the state a losecon 1 record. There is no doubt but that we alo seconds while dozens of men ave a losecon 1 record. There is no doubt but that such as of low the second is compliabled undersuch circumstances that the records could be accepted. George Sward, and to was a coelited in the records with having un in hines and one-quarter seconds in England to the scond be during the figure is alowed to be and grade when the man makes a declaration of his love to the lat. Bas such the room set of the second second second second is not credited. Sponkey, Tratalgar, Ont.-(1) A bets B that two presons are engaged when the man makes a declaration of his love to the lat. Bas such the room set of the second is not credited in the records could be average down to set and, the performances is not credited. Sponkey, Tratalgar, Ont.-(1) A bets B that two prime for the second county in the second second is a second be there and and the second second second second se commissioner abroad. It is a matter to act as a tice there. There was no inconsistency in Lord Beacoasfield going to Berlin, in the Marquis of Salisbury going to Berlin, or in Lord John Russell going to the first treaty at Vienna, after the Crimean war, he being then Minister of Foreign Affairs. Then we all re-member his action at Vienna was not ap-proved by the Government, of which he was a member, and the Vienna treaty as sanc-tioned by him was not ratified. Mr. MACKENZIE-Was there any case in which a British Minister, was sentans a resi-dent ambassador to a foreign court? Sir JOHN MACDONALD-Lord Castle-reagh, a member of the Government, went in eagh, a member of the Government, went in 814 to Vienna and remained there as Minster during the whole year. He was not nominally the resident ambassador at Vienna, out he was resident there for a whole year, settling all the treaties consequent upon the fail of Napoleon and there are other instances -I cannot recall them just now, but should this discussion be resumed I will furnish them to my hon, friend. The House adjourned at six o'clock. OTTAWA, Jan. 28. THE MCCARTHY ACT. Mr. CAMERON (Huron) introduced a bill

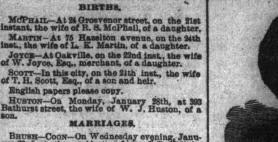
etc., you had better send a three-cent stamp to A. T. Lane. Craig street, Monitoral. M. D. CARTWRIGHT. Manitoba.—" By the Canadian Almanac. 1832, the time for the san to rise on let February is 7.17. Toronto, I am on the international boundary on the west side of yange 17. west of the first principal meridian. Can you give me a rule to set my clock to stand-ard ime. taking almanać time as above for basis! 2nd. Can you give also a rule to set on some basis for ranges 8.9.10.11, 12.13.14, 15. R, west of first principal meridian " Ans.—The longitude of Toronto west of Greenwich is 79° 23 disregarding fractions), and of the first prin-cipal meridian 37° 30. The difference, there-fore, between the longitude of Toronto and the first principal meridian is 18° 7. As the sun passes over 380° in 24 hours it will pass over 16° in one hour. or one degree in every four min-tutes. Therefore the difference between Toronto times ad that of the first principal meridian is 7.25 minutes, or 1 hour 12.5 minutes. When the sun rises at Toronto at 7.17 it will take just 1 hour 12.5 minutes before is rises on the first principal meridian. By looking at a map marked in de-grees of lougitude, and noticing under what de-gree the ranges mentioned are, it is easy to cal-culate the allowance to be made, remembering that every degree makes a difference of four minutes in time. to repeal the Act respecting the sale of in-toxicating liquors. The bill was read a first SETTLERS' INDEBTEDNESS. Sir JOHN MACDONALD, in reply to Mr. ninutes in time.

> TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORD OFTHE WATERLOO MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE (O

The twenty-first annual meeting of the nembers of the Waterloo Mutual Fire Inmembers of the waterioo reutual Fire li-aurance Co, was held on Thursday, the Tweaty-fourth day of January, 1884, at the Company's office, town of Waterloo. The President, J. W. Walden, Esq., M. D.,

ook the chair, and read the Directors' re

Insurance Company : GENTLEMEN, -Your Directors beg to lay GENTLEMEN, —Your Directors beg to lay before you their report for the year ending the 31st December, 1883, being their Twenty-first Annual report. We submit herewith the several detailed statements of the secre-tary, and also the auditors report. These statements show the position of the company at the close of the year just past, to,wit : We have during the year issued 6,442 poli-cicies. The total number of policies in force We have during one year issued a, we point cicles. The total number of policies in force is 10,220. The aggregate amount insured under these policies is \$9,973,905,00. The amount paid for losses is \$53,651,51. The



His Outspoken Opinion.

Sto Lur

ages sent by ma

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A. ETHRIDGE, Rome, N.Y.

NOTICE TO YOUNG & OLD

BRUSH-COON-On Wednesday evening, January 23rd, at the residence of Or. J. B. Hall, by the Rev. Dr. Thomas, Seely B. Brush, to Miss ida Belle Coon, deughter of Jeremiah Coon, Esq., of Cleveland, Ohio.

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TOBONTO, THURSDAY, JANUABY 31, 1884.

STRACHAN-COLEMAN-On January 23rd, at Staymer, by the Rev. W. R. Forster, J. M. Strachan, of Toronic, to Lina, third daughter of Mrs. A. Coleman, of "Star Lodge."

SIMISTER-MIDDLEMISS-At Ingersoll, on the SIMISTER-MIDDLEMISS-At Ingersoll, on the 23rd inst., by the Rev. Dr. Reid, of Toronto uncle to the bride, Robert A. Limister, to Agatha M., daughter of the late Andrew Mid dlemiss, Esq., and grand-daughter of the late Rev. M. Y. Stark, of Dundas.

BAZETT-BELL-On the 20th inst, at All Saints' church. Toronto, Canada, by the Rev. Arthur Baldwin, Edward Bazett, Esq., D. and P.L.S., of Midland. youngest son of the Rev. A. Z. Bazett, of Barrymores, Berkshire, England, to Laura Augusta, eldest daughter of the late William Houghton Bell, selicitor, of Toronto. William Houghton Bell, selicitor, of Toronio. English papers please oopy. SLAUGHTER - MATHEWSON- At Montreal, on 22nd inst., at the residence of J. McLaren, Esq., Q. G., by the Rev. Mr. Barnes, Edward L. Slauchter, Toronio, to Mrs. Katie Mathewson, daughter of J. P. Grant. No gards.

SPIES-BOYLE-At the residence of the bride's father, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. Henry Norris, Mr. Henry Spies, of Woolwich, to Miss Eliza Boyle, Winfield.

DEATHS. WALDIE-At Burlington, on the 22nd instant, Mary, wife of John Waldie, aged 43 years.

JOHNSTON-ON Wednesday, January 23rd, 1884, Margaret Johnston, TAYLOR-At Wexford. on 23rd of January, Mr. James Taylor, aged 61 years. HUSTON-On Tuesday, January 29th, William only child of W. J. and Mary Huston.

HARLEY-In Georgetown, on Saturday even-ing. January 19th, 1884, Thomas Harley, aged 86 years and 8 months.

DOE-In this city, on the 23rd, from paralysis James Doe, for several years groom with J Young, undertaker,

Coulson-At Colorado Springs, Colorado, U.S., on 21st inst., of consumption. Robert B, Coulson (formerly of Gueiph), aged 47 years and II months. FOSTER-January 25th, 1884, Thomas Foster, aged 80 years.

The celebrated Dr. H. Hollick. of London. has established an agency in Toronto for the sale of his medicines for the sure cure of all nervour discases arising from whatever cause. This is no new discovery, but has been tested for over twenty years, and has cured thousands. No Cure, No Pay. Enclose stamp for pamphlet which will be sent in scaled envelope to all which address to 463 Yonge Street, Toronto. BENNETT-On Sunday morning, January 27th, George Bennett, a native of County Down, Ireland, aged 37 years. BRIDAULT-ON Jan. 26th, 1834, Francis Bridault, in his 64th year, after a Hugering and painful illness.

ASTHMA Samples of Dr. R.W. Read's Calebrated Asthma Relief sent free to any who ast. Immediate relief guara-ted. 50c, and \$1.00 pack FENTON-In Toronto, on 26th instant, Ellen Marshall Fenton, daughter of M. J. Fenton and Ellen Fenton, aged four months.

WALKER-At Galt, on the 28th inst., Mrs. W C. Walker, of a daughter. WHISTON-At Niagara Falls, Opt., on the 25th Instant, the wife of John W. Whiston, of twins,

FowLDS-At Hastings, on the 27th inst., James S. Fowids, Esq., aged 55 years. GREENLESS-ON Sinday, 27th instant, at the residence of Mr. A. V. De Laporte, No. 308 Jarvis street, Annie Louiss Greenlees, widow of the late Dr. Greenlees, ared 30 years.

HWLE-At Uxbridge, on Friday, Jan. 25th. Muma, wife of Charles E. Kyle, Toronto. THOMAS-OR Monday, Jan. 28th, Mary, wife of Rev. B. D. Thomas, D.D.

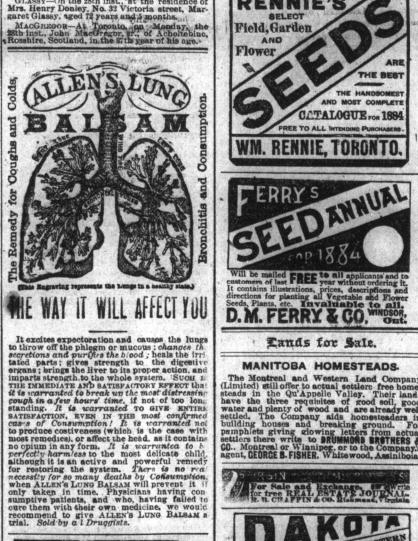
SMITH-On the 24th inst. at Glen-Gow, Colum bus. Ontario, belowed son of Wm. Smith, aged years and 9 months.

Years and y months. BROWN — At her late residence, corner of Markham and College streets, our mother, Sarah Brown, beloved wife of William Brown, aged 88 years; after long illness; her end was pence. ELLIOT — At Agincourt, on January 27th, 1881. Mary, wife of John Elliot, sr.

LYNN-At 27 Vanauley, January 28th, 1884 Margaret Jane, beloved wife of James A. Lynn aged 23 years.

aged 23 years. GLASSY-On the 28th inst., at the residence of Mrs. Henry Donley. No. 32 Victoria street, Mar-garet Glassy, aged 72 years and 3 months. MACGREGOR-At Toronto, an Monday, the 28th inst. John McGregor, and Acheltebino, Rosshire, Scotland, in the 5 th year of his age.

101.0



TRUTH COMPETITION NO. 4. Here are Some Questions that Will Test Your Knowledge of the Scriptures. CAN YOU ANSWER THEM ALL CORRECTLY Look at the Magnificent Re-THE GREAT DR. DIO LEWIS wards to be Given. His Outspoken Opinion. The very marked testimonials from Gollage for the sery marked testimonials from Gollage for the value of Warner's SAFE Cure, published in the diltorial columns of our best neces-papers, have greatly insprised me. Many of these gentlemen I know, and reading to the diltorial columns of our best neces-papers, have greatly insprised me. Many of these gentlemen I know, and reading to the of Marner's SAFE Cure and analyze it. Besides, I took some, swalton-my three times the prescribed guantity. I am satisfied the medicine is not infiritions, and will frankly add that if I found myled the victim of a serious bidney trouble I he medical preformation. The trikh is the medical preformation of more then our drads of intelligeness or stands daved and dipless in the presence of more then our hindray malady, while the testimony of hun-drads of intelligeness room to doubt that fir, M. M. Warner has fallen upon one of these happy discoveries which eccasionally brides help to suffering humanity. The Most Elegant Yet Offered by Truth or Any Publisher in the World. Each Competitor Must Send Two Dollars with Answers, Whether a Present Subscriber to Truth or Not.

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The publishers of the Capitol City Home Guast, the well-moun Illustrated Litorary and Family Magnina, make the foi-lowing liberal Offers for the New Yours The percent still re-gion of the State State State State State States and folds, Lody's thurstness Cased by address works Boil elegant Stern-winding Gentlemany's Watch they, a hey-winding Ernylish Watch. Rach percentant and 55 da-with their answer, for which they will receive the another and exclusion. For which they will receive the smoother and receiving the Home States and Part Instands and receiving the Home States and percentant and 55 da-with their answer, for which they will receive the New Year Book, a Case of 25 articles that the laties will appresize, and mare containing manes of winners. Address chaste and elegant Triple Silver Set cannot be bought at retail for much less than One Hundred Dollars. Don't miss this opportun-ity, you may not have another. Then see wHAT follows. SECOND PRIZE .- A GENTLEMAN'S SOLAR GOLD HUNTING CASE WATCH. A very val

uable article. Try FOE THIS reward. THIED FRIZE. --A LADY'S SOLID GOLD HUNTING CASE WATCH. One that can't be duplicated for less than about \$90. You will be more than pleased if you are successful in getting this prize. Don't delay. 4731.—Lady's Coin Silver Hunting Case

Watch, good value at \$30. Gentleman's Coin Silver Hunting 5TH.

Examine the lists of "Farms for Sale" and "Farms Wanted" in the

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Gem Ring.

Watch. Some like it. 147H.-Gentleman's Nickel Silver Hunting

Case Watch-anyone would be glad to wea 15TH .--- Geatleman's Open Face Nickel

TESTIMONIAL.-I have ben treated at the Sutheriand Institute and am perfectly cur ed. THOMAS CHARLTON, Pickering P.O., Ont Vatch-a good timekeeper. 16rg.-Aluminum Gold Watch-a nic vatch

\$8.50.

or a lady's wear.

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article.

30TH .- A Very Pretty Sugar Spoon.

Plated on Steel. 34TH. —A good useful Sugar Spoon.

31sr.-A Handsomely Engraved Butter

32nD.—A good every day Butter Knife, plan but serviceable. 33nD.—A Plain Butter Knife, Triple

35TH-Another Butter Knife, a useful

article.' 367H. — Chambers' Etymological English Dictionary, 600 pages, a first-class work. 377H. — Shakespeare's Complete Works, beautifully bound, 1,100 pages. 387H. — A beautifully bound volume of any 387H. — A beautifully bound volume of any

of the following poets, over 500 pages each :

Burns, Byron, Campbell, Chaucer, Eliza Cook, Cowper, Goldsmith, Mrs. Hemans, Milton, Poe, Pope, Scott, Tennyson, Wordsworth, Meredith, Hood.

Goki Watch.

18TH. - An Open Face Nickel Silver Watch.

ning similar to those mentioned above-A good watch. 21sr.—An Aluminum Gold Watch same as

2187.—An Aluminum Gold Watch same as above, only a triffe less valuable. 22x0.—One Dozen Triple Silver Plated Dinner Knives, extra good value, packed in neat case, retail, \$9.50. 2x30.—One Dozen Triple Silver Plated Countess Dessert Spoons, \$9.50. 241H.—Gentleman's Open Face Nickle Watch same style movement style

Watch, same style movement, retail,

. AND 25TH.-One Dozen Triple Silver Plated Tea BRITISH COLUMBIA. Knives, extra good value, packed in neat case, retail, \$7. COMMENCING ABOUT MARCH 3rd. 2017. -- Deaustair Inneuer Francis Francisco F A series of special settlers' trains will be start-ed from different sections of the country. Notice regarding dates, rates, and fares will shortly be issued. JOSEPH HICKSON. Montreal, Jan. 14th, 1884. General Manager.

DO YOU WANT TO BUY SELL A FARM Case Watch, retail, \$27. 6TH.—Gentleman's Coin Silver Hunting Case Watch, retail, \$19. 71H.-Gentlemen's Coin Silver Hunting Case Watch, retail, \$18. Daily and Weekly Mail 87H.-Aluminium Gold Hunting Case Watch, retail, \$15. 97H.-Gentiemen's Nickel Silver Hunting Case Watch, American style movement. 107H.-Aluminum Gold Hunting Case Watch, not so valuable. Watch, not so valuable. . 117H. — Gentlemen's Nickel Silver Hunting Case Watch, a good article. 127H. — Gentlemen's Aluminum Gold Watch, you will be pleased with it. 157H. — Gentleman's Nickel Siver open Face **ADVERTISEMENTS** * _____ F ____ Farms for Sale" and "Parms Wanted," "Stock" or "Seed fa ale" or "Wanted," inserted in THE WEEKLY MAIL g cents er word each insertion, or in THE DAILY MAIL at st cents per word. Address - THE MAIL. -- Toronto has-all the appearance of a genuine 17nn.—A Nickel Silver Hunting Case Watch—not so good as some of previous ones, but a good article.

Bailways. **CRAND TRUNK RAILWAY**

Handy to see the time, without bother of opening and closing case. 197H. — An Open Face Nickel Silver Watch—nearly similar to 18th. 207H. — An Aluminum Gold Watch. Some-Intending settlers from Canada are hereby otified that this company will adopt

EXCEPTIONALLY LOW BATES AND FARES · TO

Periodicals.

Lady's Hunting Case Coin Silver Watch. W. W. Smith, St. Agnes-de-Dundee, Hunting-don, Que., Solid Gold Gem Ring. Mrs. M. Huntingdom, 514 Yonge street, Toronto, an English Neck Chain. Miss E. McGregor, Lambton Mills, Ont, Silver-Plated Butter Knife. Mrs. D. M. Weiton, Wolfville, Nova Scotia, Gentleman's Heavy Hunting-Case Geld Watch. W. W. B. Anderson, Teacher, La Tete, St. George, New Bruns-wick, Lady's Gold Hunting Case Watch. Mrs. Hoyes Clarke, Bolton Village, Ont., Gentleman's Solid Coin Silver Hunting Case Watch. H. C. Symons, corner Yonge and Shuter streets, Toronto, Lady's Solid Silver Hunting Case Watch. William Jamieson, Moorfield, Ont., Aluminium Gold Watch. Mrs. Jno. Walker, 135 Bathurst street, To-ronto, Nickel Silver Watch Ella M. Stratton, Peterboro', Ont., Solid Gold Gem Ring.

The Press.

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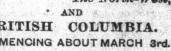
33 and 35 Adelaide st. west, Toronto, Canada.

paper containing names of winners. Address Pubs. of HOME GUEST, HARTFORD, CONN

Gold Watch Free

8. FRANK WILSON.

Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Manitoba, and The North-West,



arrow, said that the Government did not intend to lay down any rule as to the extension of time for the payment by settlers on lands in Manitoba, Each case would be udged on its own merit. JUDGE HUGHES. Mr. WILSON moved for copies of all petitions and communications referring to charges in regard to the official conduct of D. Hughes, county judge of Elgin : also the judgment of the Court of Impeachment the charges brought against the judge. The motion was carried.

A PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND GRIEV. ANCE.

The motion was carried.

Mr. DAVIES moved for copies of all reports made by the steamboat inspector of hulls and machinery upon" the steamers St. Lawrence, Princess of Wales, and Northern Light, since the appointment of the inspec-

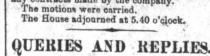
tors. In doing so, he complained that the Steamboat Inspection Act, which was passed in 1882, gave the inspector arbitrary powers. by which, without any appeal from his deision, a boat could be permanently stopped

from running. Hon. Mr. MoLELAN said that if any teamboat certificates expired it was the duty the steamboat owners to notify the inspectors that such was the case. By making

such notification the business of the boats would not be delayed. The motion was carried. CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

RETURNS.

Mr. BLAKE introduced a series of resolu-tions calling for full particulars regarding the subscribed stock of the Canadian Pac Railway Company, the amount of the stock and the prices realized ; also copies of any official memoranda of the company or public letters, or memoranda of any of its officera, relative to its position and prospects and re-lating to the recent guarantee ; also copies of any contracts made by the company.



GENERAL.

port, the Secretary's financial statements and the Auditors' report. DIRECTORS' REPORT.

To the Members of the Waterloo Mutual Fire

ABGUE-On Saturday, the 26th instant, at the City hall, John Argue, aged 80 years, a native of the County Cavan, Ireland.

CREDIT OF THE INDIAN FUND.

hich consists of all money held in trust for ne benefit of Indian tribes or bands, was on ne 30th June, 1883, \$3,150,529. The expenre from the same fund during the fiscal ar was \$278,571. The following statement ows the expenditure on account of the arliamentary appropriation for the fiscal

oba and North-West..... \$1,027.216 ew Brunswick ova Scotia ritish Columbia

RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

he Annual Report of the Department Brought Down,

OTTAWA, Jan. 25. -Sir Charles Tupper laid on the table this afternoon the report of s department. The department, as is well nown, deals with the railways either direct. controlled by the Federal Government or ards the construction of which subsidies ave been granted or authorized. It also has risdiction over the canal system of the Do-

HE RAILWAYS CONTROLLED BY THE DEPART. MENT

two-the Intercolonial railway and the rince Edward Island railway. The subsi-ized railways are the Canadian Pacific, the anada Central (Pembroke to Callendar), in ntario; a railway from Gravenhurst to allendar, in Ontario; the Quebec and Lake endar, in Ontario; the Quebec and Lake John, in Quebec ; a railway from Rivière Loup or Rivière Ouelle to Edmunston, nebec and New Brunswick; the Great merican and European Short Line, in Nova cotia; the Chignecto Marine Transport ilway, in Nova Scotia; the Baie des Chaay, in New Brunswick; the Gatineau Valrailway, in Quebec; the International alway, in Quebec; the Northern and West-n railway, in New Brunswick; the Montal and Western railway, in Quebec; the apanee, Tamworth, and Quebec railway, in nebec and Ontario; a railway from the In-rcolonial at Petitcodiac to Havelock Corer, in New Brunswick. The length of the lines operated and main-

ained by the Government during the past scal year was :--Intercolonial, 840 miles; rince Edward Island, 199, and Windsor ch (maintained only) 32 miles, making a tal mileage of 1,071 miles. The gross earnings exceed those of the

evious year by \$291.658. The value of the stores in hand at the end

f the year, including steel rails and fuel, was 567.739. Turning to THE CANAL BRANCH

the department we find that the canal stems of the Dominion under Government ntrol, in connection with lakes and navi-ble rivers, are as follows :---1. The River t. Lawrence and lakes. 2. The River Ot-awa. 3. The Rideau navigation, from Ot-awa to Kingston. 4. The Trent navigation. The River Richelieu, from the St. Law-nce to Lake Champlain. 6. St. Peter's nai, Bras d'Or lake, Nova Scotia. In all nese canals work of a more or less encourage se canals work of a more or less expensive cter has been done.

The new works for the improvement of the boro', and Balsam'lake, the headwat the system, opening up a total of about 0 miles of direct and lateral navigation.

he savs that as soon as his over he is going there. The motion was adopted. IMMIGRATION RETURNS. Mr. BLAKE, in moving for a statement of

the number of persons entering into Manitoba by rail during each month of the calendar year, complained that the number given in the returns did not accurately represent the number of those who have come into the

country. Hon, Mr. POPE said he would bring down all the information he could on the subject, and after all this he expected he would still find the hon, gentleman doubting the returns. The hon, gentleman would believe nothing coming from the officers of the Immigration Department. It was true that the number of immigrants during the past year had not been so large as he (Mr. Pope) anticipated--(Opposition cries of "Hear, hear")-but this reports which had been diroulated by the press of the hon, gentleman's party respecting the country and the scarcity of labour.

The motion was carried. TIMBER ON INDIAN LANDS.

Mr. BLAKE, in moving for copies of orders in-Council, etc., with reference to the grant-ing, cancellation, and supposition of licenses to cut timber on lands of the Indians, near Fort William, on the Fort William reserve,

read petition from a band of Indians on the Fort William reserve, complaining that when the greater part of the band was absent during the rebellion in 1870 the Government agent, Mr. Plummer, granted licenses to cut timber on their lands, on the strength of a surrender obtained from those of the band who remained at home. The petitioners complained that the surrender was not ob tained from those who were in authority in the band, and that they had been wrongfully deprived of their timber. Sir JOHN MACDONALD said it had been

found necessary in the interest of the Indians to have their timber disposed of in the to have their timber disposed of in the regular way by the Government to prevent its being bartered or fritered away, if its management was left to the Indians themselves. In regard to the case in point there were a number of contradictory, state-ments made by different parties interested, and there were some evident inaccuracies in the statement just read, giving it the appearance of baving emanated from outside influence. The Indian agent at Toronto, Mr. Plummer, had been asked for a statement in reference to the matter and the papers would be laid be fore the House. The motion was carried.

THE HIGH COMMISSIONER.

Mr. BLAKE, in moving for copies of all orders in Council, correspondence, commis-tions, and instructions, touching the appoint-ment of the present High Commissioner of Canada in London, said that notwithstand ng the diplomatic answer given to his enjuiry of last session, it was evident from what took place subsequently, that even at that time there was an understanding that Minister of Railways should proceed England as High Commissioner Canada. He thought that when arrangement of this kind was e, it was not noreasonable to expect that the earliest opportunity would have been isken of making expl nations to the House of the reasons for the important change. Sir JOHN MACDONALD—There will be

Sir JOHN MACDONALD—There will be so objection to bruging the papers down. The hon, gentleman objects very much to py hon. friend beside me holding the two positions, that of Minister of Railways, a position of tolerable permanence, a position which he may be expected to hold for a good the other position, which is of a more tem-porary nature. When Sir Alex, Galt re-tigned we thought it necessary that someone matters which threatened to be of pressing importance. The Government asked Sir Charles Tupper to go to England in that

SUBSCRIBER, St. Mary's-" Dood." J. L., Collingwood-Who is the richest man in he world? Ans.-We do not know.

TEACHER, Kars. Address A. S. Marling, Sec-retary Department of Education, Toronto. MANITOBA.—The Western Rural, Chicago, would suit your requirements. Subscription \$1.65 per annum. BRIGHTON, F.C. - Where can I obtain rules of Association football & Ans. - From Mr. D. For-syth, Berlin High school, Ont.

W. R. S., Wyoming, Ont.-When was the word pen-knife first used ? Ans.-We do not know. It was certainly used by Bacon nearly 300 years ago. MARSVILLE, -Qu.-" Will you please tell me where I can get a copy of the new License Act?" Ans.-Write to any member of Parliament at Ottawa.

J.R., Rydal Bank.-How can cracks in rubber boots be repaired? Ans.-Rubber coment is sold by most druggists; otherwise address Canada Rubber Company. Montreal.

Canada Rubber Company. Montreal. G. T. R.- What is the total number of em-ployes on the Grand Trunk rallway, including all branches? Ans.-Including all branches and the Midland division, between 17,000 and 18,000. R. H., Guelph.-Did Hanlah ever take part in a regatta in Eugland, and if so, was he beaten, or did he start in a trial heat and withdraw if Ans.-Hanlan never started in a regatta in Eng-land. W. T., St. Catharines. Who is the fastest 100-

yard man in Canada, and what is the fastest out time made in Canada for the distance 1 Ans. (1) James Quirk of Brantford. (2) See answer to Reader, Montreal.

to Reader, Montreal. W.A.F., Winnipeg.-(1) Recommend Toronto Builders of lapstreak skills. (2) Do you care about sporting items from the North-West 3 Ans.-(1) J. & G. Warin, or J. Clendinning, both Espianade street. (2) Yes.

J. W. Crookhite, Belleville. Can you give me any information about money left and un-claimed? Ans.-Send to Edward Preston, 1 Great College street. Westminster, London, S. W. England, for Unclaimed Money.

England, for Unclaimed Money. CHATHAM.-Qu.-"Please tell me where the best machine for cleaning feathers, *i.e.*, old feathers in beds, is manufactured, and what will be the cost of one *P* Aus.-Address N. P. Chaney, 280 King street east, Toronto. SPORT, Blyth, Ont.-Where is the American Turf Register kept? Ans.-The Standard American Turf Register and Racing Guide is published by H. G. Crickmore, with the New York World, 31 and 32 Park row, New York.

H. G. L., Trafaigar. -- "Can you put me in the way of getting an article on the Disadvantages of Studying the Classics, by Mr. Adams of Har-vard University, which appeared in the news-papers last summer?" Ans. - We cannot find the article.

bapers has summer a langer we cannot find the article. W. T., St. Catharines. - Have James Quirk and Charlie McIvor ever met in a 100 yards race, and if so, who won? Ans. - Quirk and McIvor (the latter under an assumed name) ran 100 yards at Brantford, Dec. 5th, 1379. McIvor won by about six inches. It was Quirk's second race. J. M., Woodstock.-." Recommend Latin and chemistry text-books for self-student?" Ans.-(1) Barnet Smith's Latin graumar : Bain's Latin grammar : Hunte's kudiments ; (2) Roccoe's Elementery Chemistry; Wilson's Inorganio Chemistry or Fowne's Chemistry, by Watts. J. K., St. Thomas.-(1) A bets B that he can beat

Chemistry or Fowne's Chemistry, by Watts. J. K., St. Thomas.—(1) A bets B that he can beat him five laps in five miles. Does B have to skate five miles up, or does he have to skate only dive laps less than five miles in such race. (2) Pro-viding A catches up the fifth and last time to B and both of them coming over the score at the finish exactly together, does A win or not? Ans.—(1) B has to skate five laps less than five miles. (2) Neither wins. CURIOUS.—What and where was, or is, "Gotham proper? Why has the term modern Gotham been applied to New York? Ans.—(1.) Gotham is a parish of Nottinghamshire, Eng-land, which acquired a notoriety for its blunder-ing wise-acres and gave rise to the expression "wise men of Gotham." (2.) The name was sa-tirically applied to New York by Washington Irving. M. F., Barrie.—What are the fastest records

Irving. M. F., Barrie.-What are the fastest records for one, two, and five miles, skating, and by whom made and where? Ans.-All credible re-cords, professional and amateur, were broken in Brooklyn last Friday in the ten-mile race for the amateur championship of America. The times were:-One mile, 3.344-5; two miles, 7.222-3; three, 11.14 1-5; four, 15.123-5; five, 19.10; ten, 39.72-6.

ts of the company are \$163,844.55. The liabilities are : Unadjusted losses, com-puted at, \$1,103.00 ; amount required to rensure the cash system risks, computed at 50 per cent. of the gross premiums, \$34,390.42, leaving a balance of reliable assets over all habilities of \$130,351.13. The ncrease in the amount paid for losses of \$7,068.91 will not be a matter of surprise to myone at all familiar with the frequency of fires in 1883 as compared with 1882. During the past year a number of applica-

tions were made to us to open agencies cast of Toronto but we have adhered to the prac-tice of ourpredecessors and confined the bus-ness of the Company to its old limits, Western Ontario. We refer to this matter in order to Contario. We refer to this matter in order to elicit an expression of opinion on the part of the members present as to the desirability of extending the Company's field of operations. In conclusion, we feel assured that the present standing of the company is a subject for congratulation, not only to its patrons, but to all interested in the success and pros-

perity of our home institutions. Finally, we call attention to the principal object of your meeting here to-day, namely, the election of five directors, and the disposal the election of hve directors, and the disposal of the statements which we have now the honour to submit: The retiring directors are Dr Walden, Messrs, Randall, Gowdy, Bowers, and Shantz, all of whom are eligible

for re-election. Signed, J. W. WALDEN, President. RECEIPTS. lash on hand as per last report..... lash received on account of ass .\$ 3.583 0

\$ 82,661 80 DISBURSEMENTS. tions... Sooks, stationery, printing, and adver-tising... Sovernment assessment and miscel-laneous disbursements... Balance... 4,265 28 1.396 22

1.518 83 5,246 61 \$ 82,664 80 ASSETS Debentures \$ 21,082 4,389 9 2,031 2 1,617 2 4,000 0 1,298 0 1,229 4 116,196 50

\$165,844 54 LIABILITIES. ..\$ 1.103 00 34,390 4 130,351 1 \$165,844 5 (Signed) C. M. TAYLOR, Secretary,

> AUDITORS' REPORT. To the Directors of the Waterloo Mutual Fire

Insurance Co. : GENTLEMEN, - We, the auditors appointed by you for the past year, beg to report that we have examined the books and accounts of your company for the year ending the 31st December last, and compared all charges with the vouchers therefor, and that we found the

same correct. We found the work of the office, so far as it came under our observation, well and care-fully conducted, and the staff in charge of it

Signed, D. L. BOWMAN, Auditors.

D. L. BOWMAN,) The reports were adopted, and votes of thanks were passed to the president, direc-tors, officers, and the agents of the company, after which the meeting adjourned. The board of directors met immediately afterwards, and re-elected J. W. Walden, M. D., president, and Cyrus Bowers, Esq., vice-president for the ensuing year.

The Montreal and Western Land Company (Limited) still offer to actual settlers free home steads in the Qu'Appelle Valley. Their land have the three requisites of good soil, good water and plenty of wood and are already well settled. The Company slids homesteaders in building houses and breaking ground. Fo pamphlets giving clowing letters from actua settlers there write to **BRUMMONS BROTHERS** & CO., Montreal or Winniper, or to the Company, agent, **GEORGE B.FISHER**. Whitewood, Assinibola 39TH.-Any one volume of these popular ooks : Robinson Grusse. Acsop's Fables. Swiss Family Robinson. Fob Roy. Pilgrim's Progress. Last Days of Pompeli. Gulliver's Travels. Children of the Abbey. Vicar of Watefield. The Arabian Nights. Now here are THIRTY-NINE big opporunities to get a valuable reward for little patient and persevering study of the Bible.

Can You Answer These Questions ? Par Sale and Eschants out WE

No. ONE.-Next to Methuselah who is the oldest man mentioned in the Bible? No. Two.-Does the name of any wild man AKOTA occur in the Bible, if so, where ? No, THREE. - Who was the first king over Israelites after their settlement in

The above questions are prepounded by the Rev. E. B. Har er, D.D., of Barrie, one of the best known and popular ministers of the Methodist Church in Canada. This is possibly the biggest list of valuable rewards that will be offered, as heretofore the rewards that will be oldered, as heretolore the results have not been as satisfactory as we could have wished. If you don't want to answer these yourself get some friend to do it. They will always bless you for it, as TRUTH is the cheapest magazine published anywhere, and yet extensive improvements may be looked for before many weeks. MINNESOTA

Remember that each question must

Remember that each question must be answered correctly to secure a prize. And don's forget that every competitor whether a subscriber or not must send two (2) dollars with the answers to the Bible pro-blems, for which TRUTH will be sent to any desired address for one year. Don't miss the best charge you may ever have Bore WATER the best chance you may ever have. Bear in mind every competitor must send the two dollars for one year's subscription to TRUTH STAR AUGER & ROCK DRILLS

For Well Boreing. Has no superior; first prize and diplomas; bores 20 feet per hour; horse power or steam-power. Send for catalogue. with their answers, Take Special Notice,

This competition will only remain ope till the 12th of March.

Don't wait till the last day, or you may be too late. You will find, if you don't succeed in getting a prize, that you have made the best \$2 investment you ever did in your life, as *Truth* is one of the few papers we can most heartily endorse for family reading. Every issue contains 28 pages of choice reading for every member of the household. It contains in each issue 2 full size pages of newest music; two or three very fascinating aerial stories ; a each issue 2 full size pages of newest music; two or three very fascinating serial stories ; a short story ; short, pointed, pithy editorial paragraphs on ourrent events ; illustrations of the latest English and American fashions, with letter press descriptions ; a Young Folks' Department; Health Department ; Ladies' Department; Temperance Depart-ment ; besides a lot of Miscellaneous reading, Yearly subscription \$2. Single copies 5 cents. Address publisher Truth, Toronto, Clanada. Boam Paizze WINNERS IN PERVIOUS CON-TENTS. — Mary Milliken, Leamington, Ont., ia man

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HICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC I By the costral position of its line, com East and the West by the shortest route, rice passengers, without change of cars. Chicago and Kansas City, Council Bluffa worth, Atchison, Minnespolies and St. connects in Union Depots with all the lines of road between the Atlantic and t lines of road between the Atlantic and the Facine Oceans. Its equiposent is unrivaled and magnife-cent, being composed if unrivaled and magnife-desuiting the second second second second second elining Chair Cars, Pullman's Frottlest Palace Siceping Cars, and the Sect Line of Diring Cars in the World. Three Trains between Chicago and Missoury River Points. Two Trains between Chi-cago and Minnespolis and St. Paul, via the Famous

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"ALBERT LEA ROUTE."

A New and Direct Line, via Seneca and kee, has recently been opened between B Nortolk, Newport News, Chattanooga, Al gusta, Nashville, Louisville, Lorington, O radiumapolis and Lefarette, and Omana, 1 is and St. Paul and intern III Through Passengers

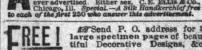
Tainas, for sale at all principal Ticket Offices in to United States and Canada. Baggage obcoked through and rates of fare al, ays as low as competitors that offer less advan-ges. For detailed information, get the Maps and Fold-

CREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

At your nearest Ticket Office, or address R. R. OABLE, E. ST. JOHN, Vice-Free. & Gen1War, Gen1Tate & Fass. Ag. CHICACO.

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TERS 9101 ACTS UPON

THE BOWELS, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND THE BLOOD.

CONSUMPTION, There a positive remost for the above disease if the the disease of the vorse line and of for the disease of the vorse line and of the the disease of the vorse line and of the the disease of the vorse line and the the disease of the vorse line and the provided of the disease of the system of the vorse and the disease of the transformation of the transformation of the transformation of the transformation of the disease of the transformation of the tran

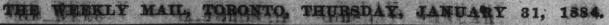
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Here you seen at 1 The present collection Gamma, cards, Trivens, Parzhae, Songa, etc., offered for anything like the mostly. AMI MENT FOR A WHOLE SEASON, for the ol-young. Our NEW BUESGET contains the fol-lung; Holler's Conjunction Pract, the Mystic Ora Guide to Firtstion: 10 new Evening Games: of Hold to Lights Gards: 1 as Colored Char Cards; the Shar Purple; 25 Wars to Get Bloch "13" Purple: 5 Beenitful Face Pictures: 1 guage of Jewals and Flowers: 10 Esclections Autograph. Albumes: 11 Popular Songs 7 Musics IS New Tricks in Magin; Pack of Yum Contis Contest College 100 Muses Block Parals. The Rest





CHAPTER XXV .- Continued.

With a short, sharp jerk of his hand he cast a small ball like a marble on the ground, and a stunning report followed, causing the sav-ages to scatter like sheep, and his mule to dance till the bladders rumbled like a thunderstorm in the Alps. The savages looked upon him with wonder, and waited in awe the next opening of his lips. "Let the King Medicine speak !" stammer

ed Black Bear, who felt anything but comfort-

"This," said Pumpkin Head, "is my ser vant, Flipflap, This is the fellow that walks along the sky, head downward, and sweeps the clouds off the moon. He's as limber as

the clouds on the moon. He s as himser as an eel, and as quick as a water-bug. Give them a spice of your quality, Flipflap." And behold you. Flipflap, at the word turned a flying somersault over his mule's ears, and, scarcely touching the ground, whirled like a coloured ring the whole length the theorem of both must be headed on the sended must the sended both must be headed on the sended must be the sended both must be headed on the sended must the sended both must be headed on the sended must be the sended both must be headed on the sended must be the sended both must be benefit on the sended must be the sended both must be benefit on the sended must be the sended both must be benefit on the sended must be the sended both must be benefit on the sended must be the sended both must be benefit on the sended must be the sended both must be benefit on the sended must be the sended both must be benefit on the sended must be the sended both must be benefit on the sended must be the sended both must be benefit on the sended must be the sended both must be benefit on the sended must be benefit on the sended both must be benefit on the sended must benefit on the sen of the inclosure and back, until he hauled up with his nose in Black Bear's open mouth, and in the next bound had balanced himself with his nose in Black Bear's open mouth, and in the next bound had balanced himself like a monkey on the shoulders of the most dignified chief in the assemblage; but the war-rior, who would have attacked Goliah, dropp-ed his rifle and ran, roaring, until, missing the weight from his shoulders, he looked around and saw the impudent Flipflap standing on his head on the stake to which Kansas Kit was tied, working his legs like the fans of a windmill. windmil

The savages were filled with wonder.

They were, at the same time, delighted and frightened. "How's this for high, Kit?" asked the demon windmill from the top of the stake. And Kit, in spite of his bonds and the sur-

And Kit, in spite of his bonds and the sur-rounding danger, was forced to laugh at the ludicrous question. "Noble red men," said Dick Nelson or Pumpkin Head, which ever you please, point-ing to the revolving legs, "you behold my servant, Flipflap, that's the way he raises the wind-if he went on that way for five min-ntes he'd raise such a tornado as would blow you and your village to the setting sun." "Stop him ! stop him !" roared Black Bear, in consternation. "Me no want to be

oice.

blown." "All right old blower. Cease, rude Bor-eas " cried Pumpkin Head, with a wave of the hand : and in an instant Flipflap was sitting cross-legged in his saddle, picking his teeth, and the village was filled with murmurs of awed applause. Kit was as much astonished as amused at

this singular venture of Dormouse and Nel-son. It was a daring game-but its boldness and originality were its recommendation. Astonish the Indians and you have them at your mercy. Even Ruth's heart beat lighter this comical internution of the intended tragedy, but for the life of them neither could see how it was to end. "Now Mr. Bear" said Pumpkin Head;

importantly. "Having shown you that the firm of Pumkin Head and Flipflap is no fraud, but a real live affair. I beg to announce that we have come directly from the moun-tains of the moon to do honour to the marriage of your high and mighty scoundrelship. n an elegant entertainment got up regardl of expense." "Um ! ah ! um !" said the chiefs, as i

they understood every word. And at every abusive name applied to him in high sounding phrase. Black Bear became more and more vain and stuck up. "The King Medicine man is welcom

He is a great fellow, so is his slave, Fly-trap. Let them come and eat from the pot of Black Bear and drink out of his bottle. Bring some mule meat and mescal."

"Mule meat !" cried Flipflap, in horror, Irning a somerssult in his saddle to keep ren with his stomach.

intoxicated chiefs. The effects upon the Informated chiefs. The effects upon the latter were very various. Some wept like babes for probably the first time in their lives; some guffawed like hyenas, running around and around in the exhuberance of their mirth; some began to deal forth orstory in the highest style of Indian buncombe, whilst others boasting blatantly of the heroic deeds of their succestre and thereadyes arounded of their ancestors and themselves, proceeded in exemplification to tomshawk and scalp the

infortunate prisoners. This was the horrible part of the scene irreaded by Kansas Kit, and it was to be eared now that their evil passions were exwould be the result. Dormouse and Dick also became uneasy as to the consequences of the storm they had raised. They set their ven frightened, all but Panther Claw, he was sturdy old doubter. He shook his frosty

the storm they had raised. They set their brains to work to avert the evil they feared. Black Bear, not to be behind his chiefs in the work of blood, approached Kit with flam-ing eyes and whirling hatchet, but before he could strike or Kit's friends interfere, the In-dian girl, O-wais-sa, sprang between the prisoner and the chief with ready weapon. "Go back, Apache," she cried, "go back, or O-wais-sa strikes. The white brave is the prisoner of O-wais-sa. I have given the white maiden to Black Bear. I want the life of the brave Kit," a sturdy old doubter. He shock his frosty head gravely. "Panther Claw see the sky," he said wise-ly. "The sun is bright and the sky is far sway. Panther Claw doesn't see the spirit between him and the sky, He hears the voice of Hack Bear." "Why Panther Claw must have a check," cried Dick, contemptuously, "to think that they'd would let him into the happy hunting grounds with such a voice as he had. He'd frighten all the game away the first time he'd brave Kita

The chief raised his tomahawk to hurl it at the interferer—a look of angry astonishment over spreading his face at her audacity ; but as righten all the game away the first time he'd frighten all the game away the first time he'd open his mouth. See a spirit! Fiddleatick ! Panther Claw talks like a papoose. Ask the young men if they could see the sweet air that made them laugh and feel good, or if they could catch in their hand and hold it. Can Panther Claw see the bullet that kills his around the partice Clam see the bullet that kills his gaze fell upon the queenly figure, the ex-pression of his countenance changed—his wild face softened into a stupid smile, and his big

goggle-eyes seemed melting with love. He dropped the threatening hatchet, and stumbling forward with out-spread arms and a fiery tor his enemy. Oh, Panther Claw ought to be ashamed of himself—he talks bosh !' "Pumpkin Head is a great Medicine, and rent of love expressions, endeavoured to clasp O-wais-sa to his heart. But the Indian beauty was not a thornless

has a tongue as long as a spear," said the old chief, in an offended tone. "But Panther Claw thinks while Pumpkin Head talks. If my brother Black Bear is dead how can he rose, and as he came close, she gave him a vigorous push in the breast with both hands and sent him staggering backward until he anchored un a caldron of scalding mule mest soup, which had been brought forward for speak ; if he is alive, why does he not sit up and wink and wag his mouth. The Big Medicine makes Black Bear talk and laugh the regalement of the guests. All Van Am-burgh's lions combined could not have surwith the hand in his month. Let Pumpkin Head take the hand out of Black Bear's mouth passed the roar of rage and pain to which the noble wirrior gave vent at this most unexpect-ed hot bath. He sprang up and danced about like a bear howling at the top of his and put it in his own, and see if he can laugh and talk."

This apparently repulsive and impossible talk was nothing to Dick. He caught the bloody hand from the mouth of the dead It was too much for even Indian gravity, the dignity of the sufferer was forgotten and chief, and throwing it into the enormous orihis guests and tribespeople, both intoxicated and sober, beliowed with enjoyment. The fice of his monster mask burst into a jolly 'You see, Panther Claw, the hand of

and somer, beliowed with enjoyment. The enraged chief seized the caldron in his power-ful grasp, and with a mighty effort sent mule meat, soup and vessel flying into the middle of the laughing group. Then pandemonium seemed to break loose in earnest, warriors, squaws, dogs, and papooses shrieking from the pain caused by the boiling liquid, and tearing media at such other to rat out of the Black Bear is to me as a blade of grass to a buffalo," he said ; then putting his arm to the eibow down his throat as it were, he pulled up the bloody member and cast it on the body f its owner to the amazement of the Indians,

tearing maily at each other to get out of the way of the infuriated chief. With a cry of vengeance Black Bear seized the hatchet he had dropped and rushet toward O-wais-sa and Kit. The girl had already, during the caldron act out the hords of the This feat staggered even the unbelieving Panther Claw, and he winked awhile and ook courage and counsel in the eyes of his ellows before he spoke. "We all know that Pumpkin Head is a very big Medicine," he said, with rude reverence. during the caldron act, cut the bonds of the scout, and now Kit in his turn became the "He has a mouth like a cave, and can swal-low an ox with the horns. But we think preserver. He sprang in front of his beauti-ful liberator, and snatching the hatchet from

Black Bear is dead, because he doesn't move his eyes and lips when he speaks, and we must kill all the white prisoners that their spirits may be his hunting dogs in the happy hunting grounds. If Big Medicine can make

lead for the deadly blow. Kit's axe circled n the air at the same time and flew from his in the air at the same sine sale. The weapon hand like a lightning bolt. The weapon Black Bear come alive again and mend his nand, Panther Claw will give him Kit and the struck the wrist of the savage with a sound-ing blow, his hatchet spun high into the air and fell to the ground with the severed hand white maiden." " Is Panther Claw a fool ?" whispered the till clutching the haft.

airy voice of Professor Dormouse in the old chief's ear. "When Black Bear is dead is The yell of pain uttered by the chief was onier sear. When Black Bear is dead is not Panther Claw Great Chief of the Apaches. Does he want the Big Medicine Pumpkin Head to make him alive again that Panther Claw may be only a little bit of a captain ?" The old chief hed started with followed by a mixed cry from the observers of this singular deed. It expressed wonder admiration, horror, and revenge. Black Bear pulled a pistol from his girdle with his left hand and rushed upon Kansas Kit, determined

lids quivered painfully, and the lips were brow, and desirable as it was to cut the sav inte strange contorsions. mly the corpse sprang into a sitting , and at the same time a fiendish yell th from the wild, working lipa. The Indians rushed back from the horrid e, which resembled, in its unnatural. e off before gaining the cover of the ridge, e scout had the chagrin of seeing him mount e brow and pass from sight on the other

Kansas Kit knew there was great danger in his following immediately over the hill top, as the Apache would most likely lie in wait for his appearance and pop him off like a led, in its unna

tacle, which resembled, in its unnatural, a demon from the bettomless pit more anything human, dead or alive. Apaches !" yelled the vivified corpse, in addring tones, "Black Bear was happy ing autolopes in the sunset hunting ands, when he heard the voice of the King Medicine Men. Why did yau call him *" for his appearance and pop him off like a crow. The horse of the last Indian who had fallen stood beside his dead master, in whose hand the hair-rain was held in the clutch of unex-pected death. Kansas kit dashed up to the spot and dismounted. He raised the dead Indian in his arms, and set him once more in his saddle, and tied his feet underneath the horse with the severed bridle. Then mount-ing himself, he started the other horse for-ward to the hill. The animal seemed glad to feel his dead master on his back once more.

"We want Black Bear to say he's dead, and tell who will be chief of the Apaches." "Black Bear is as dead as a piece of punk," answered Dormouse through the lips of the corpse, "Panther Claw shall be chief of the Anaches Lat his first the white wrighter corpse. "Panthese through the his of the Apaches. Let him free the white prisoners and send them to their people." "What will Black Bear do for hunting dogs?" asked the newly dignified Panther Claw, who wished to do all honour to his to his illustrious predecessor. feel his dead master on his back once more, and dashed spiritedly up to the brow of the hill, Kansas Kit following at no great distance babiad

Just as the scout expected, as soon as the onaw, who wisned to do all nonour to his to his illustrious predecessor. "Got plenty," was the answer. No white dogs allowed in the happy hunting ground— only red enes. Kill Indians when you want to make dogs. Ugh, 'nuff said. Let me die. If you wake me again, I'll scalp you !" "Let him die ! let him die !" cried Panther Claw Just as the scout expected, as soon as the horse and his rigid rider appeared at the sum-mit, there were two sharp reports in quick succession, and the dead man and horse rolled down ou the hillside. The instant afterward the Apache burst over the height with a triumphant shout and rushed to esalp his imagined enemy. He had left his rifle where he had fired, and, when he saw Kansas Kit still alive and "dwaince heed" on hen his

Claw. Dick Nelson moved the connection the had here, and, when he saw Kaness Kit still alive and "drawing a bead" on him, his trumphant short turned into a howl of rage, and he darted back toward cover. Kit pulled his trigger, but there was no following explosion, and the savage bounded out of sight. The truth struck Kit in a min-ute—the remainder of the barrels in the Dick Nelson moved the connection on the battery, and the talkative corpse died instant-ly, dropping back heavily at full length on the ground, with a sigh of relief at being rid of the world and all things thereof ; and the In-dians, recovering from their affright, rushed up to the centre in advartion of the Big Medi-cine probably, but more likely out of curiosity to see the contents of his wonderful life-box. Dick immediately demanded the release of the white prisoners, in obedience to the order of the dead chieftain, and announced his in-tention of departing to the mountains of the moon after seeing the white people on their way to the east. out of sight. The truth struck Kit in a min-ute—the remainder of the barrels in the chamber of his rifle were empty. There was no time to stop to load, to retreat, or even think. On, on, and instantly, was an impulse rather than a determination. Up the ridge to the top at a couple of bounds. The Apache was already mounted and en-deavouring hastily to reload a single-barreled old fashioned rifle, but dropped his ramrod and took to flight when the scout burst into view.

way to the east. To his astonishment the noble red man refused to comply with the request of the dead, gi ing as a reason that he must have the prisoners to torture, both at the burial of Black Bear and at the feast he meant to give

on his inauguration as chief. Dormouse and Dick looked at each other. They did not wait to argue the point—the one cleared his throat for ventriloquism, and the other set set the galvanic battery in opera-tion. The body began to move, and a hollow securd began to growl in the mouth. Panthes Claw softened somewhat. crowd when he should get there. The Indian found that he was losing ground.

"Take Kit and the white squaw," he said. and dashed from the straight trail toward a "Leave Panther Claw the rest." "No!" cried Dick : all or none. Say the word or back he comes. Reach me that hand

"Take them all," cried Panther Claw, wilting completely, as he saw the corpse move and the hand about to be replaced. Back dropped Black Bear limp and lifeless, and the prisoners, already unbound, walked out from their stakes toward their fantastical preservers. The savages looked upon this in anger and astonishment. It seemed as in they had been tricked, and, from the scowling brows and uneasily held weapons, Kit and his friends became doubtful whether either obedience to the living chief or fear of the dead would be sufficient to keep them from

making an attack on the coptives about to slip from their bloody hands. Kansas Kit had been a passive yet anxious apectator of the scene, which looked like so

much idle mummery, and yet was so import-ant in its effects; but on noticing these new indications of dangeer, he thought there was intile bope of anymore trickery aiding them, and, possessing himself of the dead chief's hatchet, he looked for Ruth. Both she and O-wais-sa had disappeared !

CHAPTER XXVII. BUNNING FIGHT-SHOOTING THE BAPIDS-

THE DUEL OF DEATH. As Kansas Kit cast his anxious eyes around As names Alf case in survive eyes around in every directions in search of the one loved figure, the angre threatenings of the savages grew louder, for not only had they noticed him picking up the hatchet of the dead chief but they also had missed the female captive and the Indian girl. He hardly beeded them, for his eye had caught on a rising slope beyond the lodges a fast-flying horse, and he recognized the flaunting plumes of the Indian girl and the ences to Ruth Brandon and her pursuers, and the upshot of it was that Kansas Kit hurled the heavy hatchet at the broad, dark bosom with such ferce as to send his writhing corpse into the steaming gulf below. But the rigeur of his action and the dizzi-ness produced by the sight of the falling body, caused Kansas Kit to real on his slimy foot-held. He should be the falling body rest until she had mutilated the fair face of her hated rival and bondmaid. Abraham, who had knowledge of his wife's intention, did his utmost to pacify his embittered spouse, but long in vain. At length, however, she relented and decided to forego her plan of revenge. But how was she to fulfil the

old. He stretched his arms to balance him-self, but his feet slipped and he was thrown headlong into the torrent.

To be continued

WOMAN'S KINGDOM.

Skating and Courtin Twas moonlight, and the world was white; We were a merry party; We skimmed the glassy field that night, Young blood, and spirits hearty; We scored the ice in fancy whirls. Each did his share of prating-Warm hearted men and benny girls-The night we went a skating.

Rosa was there and that was why My heart was like a feather : I crossed her oft, but she sild shy, We could not come together. Fortune at last was kind and free-I had or months been waiting For just that chance that came to me The night we went a skating.

I could not tell you all the game. For love had made me stupid But plump into my arms she came-A living, breathing Cupid. She did not fall, she did not scream, Bhe did not start berating. We simply both slid with the stream That night we went a-skating.

Since then we've gone through life as one In every kind of weather-In storm, or calm, in rain or sun, Still keeping pace together. And though there's winter on our brows Love's power is still elating-We'll ne'r forget the hurried vows That night we wont a-akating.

Fashion Notes. Twenty buttons is the correct length for wes for full evening dress.

Kit rushed after him like a thunder bolt. Portia fans, suspended at the side by a rib-He did not wait to load. He never thought of it. His only idea was to get near enough oon, are worn for evening dresses. Handsome butterflies ornament ball dress to strike. He saw far beyond that the In-dians were gaining on the fugitive girls, and impatient fury filled him. Every stride gained on the flying Apache brought him and are used to hold the drapery in place. English girls are wearing patent leather shoes, with uppers made of pale yellow kid. A novel apron drapery for a costume of silk and velvet is composed of velvet and rib-bons woven together, over and under, in checker-board pattern. nearer to them, though Heaven only knew what use his single arm would be against a

in laces and ribbons and learners and nowing curls, or the cravated and bewigged dandies and macaronies of the succeeding reigns, who with their garish coats, laced cuffs, silk breeches, clocked stockings, and buckled shoes, were at least as fine, and certainly no Trimming of soutache braid, black or the colour of the dress, is placed in many succes-sive rows on woollen costumes to form panels, vests, collars, and cuffs. less depraved, than their fathers. It is well that mascaline dress has now distinct lines of demarcation, and has become generally dark and sombre in colour; so that, although "mashers" and "dudes" perpetuate ef-

Full paniers are seen on the newest im-ported French dresses, and in spite of all pre-dictions to the contrary they will be extensively worn this season.

advantages which gaudy apparel and common garments might give them in parading the de-generate daintiness of which they seem so un-worthily vain. bons that have had their day as sashes; but they are very pretty when used to form vests, collars, and cuffs to handsome wool

A clergyman in Amesburg, Mass., stopped the service last Sunday with the remark that God loves mercy as well as sacrifice, and ad-vised the shivering congregation to gather about the furnace register. The suggestion was acted upon with alacrity. II. is losing its popularity, and is now worn only by very young girls. Bonnets of the Princesse shape and hats in the crescent style are still extensively worn.

are embroidered on the toe.

season are oval shape and made of tinted satin, which is covered with rows of elegan In the centre of the fan and nestling amid the lace is a cluster of lilies.

From Paris the short waists of the first em pire are announced ; certainly an anachronis to the wide plaited skirts and volumino drapery of the latest fashion. We wait to see how the famous modistes can solve the enigma and for travelling.

For and About Women

Women And Decoration.

A woman looks first to decoration : a man

Plain Jerseys are passée; only those cut to fit the figure with added collar and cuffs are now thought desirable; dealers say the Jersey cloth ruined the Jersey trads, as much more En ning waists can be made from the cloth than those that are regularly knitted.

AGRICULTU

Abraham,

terms of the vow she had entered into? After mature reflection she saw her way out of the difficulty. Instead of disfiguring the levely features of her bondmaid, she contented her. self with boring a hole in each of the rosy labor of the rosy

lobes of her ears. The legend does not inform us whether Abraham afterward felt it incum-

bent upon him to mitigate the smart of these little wounds by the gift of a costly pair of

ear-rings, or whether Hagar procured the trinkets for herself. The fact remains, how-ever, that the Turkish women, all of whom wear ear-rings from their seventh year, derive

the use of these jewels from Hagar, who is held in veneration as the mother of Ishmael, the founder of their race.

Men in Petticoat

Men appeared in Elizabeth's time in ruffs, pleated and plasted as daintily as any dame; they carried tans and pocket glasses by which to arrange any occasional disorder in their dress. Then, too, they carried muffs, and revived a fashion of wearing earrings. But lest it should seem that this arraignment of men is, piece by piece, taking from our forefathers all tutles to our respect, it should be mentioned that to men originally belonged

be mentioned that to men originally belonged the right to wear ruffs by virtue of original ownership. It was only when hadies invaded

It is not so much to the discredit of Eng

ishmen that they wore petticoats and stomachers in early days, when those were recognized parts of male costume, as it is to

the disgrace of their descendants who took up the wearing of fripperies and fineries pro-per to women—the dissolute cavaliers who, after the restoration, pranked themselves ont in laces and ribbons and feathers and flowing

"mashers" and "dudes" perpetuate ef-eminacy in men, they have not at least the

We will always be pleased of enquiry from farmers on a ing agricultural interests, an given as soon as practicable.

KNEE-SPRU

KEMPTVILLE .- "I have knee-sprung and is inclined is a valuable single driver. and how ?" Knee-sprung may be relieve horse when in the stable sta rather lower in front than be spring comes, would advise of a blister to the back sine ceases to act allow a run in months.

RINGBON

ERAMOSA. —" Can you info ceipt or cure for ringbon have a colt which I hav 'fired' repeatedly, and stil rived any benefit from en rived any if you will please observe th

ly oblige." Firing and blistering are remedies for ringbone. It is al the foot should be brought position as possible. It is that your colt may gradually mediate results are not alw counter-irritation.

POULTRY AND INC

ownership. It was only when ladies invaded masculine privileges, and took to ruffs, that a keen competition began, in which each sex strove to outdo the other in extrava-gance, and the heads of people appeared as if borne on linen trenchers. Earrings, too, were worn by men before the Conquest. This cannot be held to exonerate men from blame, nor divert us from the conclusion that INQUIRER .- "Kindly giv son who would sell me eggs blame, nor divert us from the conclusion that at certain periods men have generally adopt-ed an unseemly display and been guilty of an effeminate refinement in dress. f poultry. One upon who kind of breed." PAISLEY .-- " Please favor

address of the manufacture These enquiries will affor terprising poultry breeders patronizing our advertish

naking known to the reader

MAIL where the goods sous obtained. We frequently i

quiries.

BURSAL ENLAR

Young FARMER. — "I ha two years old. He has an his fore leg right in front of about half the size of a been there about a year. caused by pawing in the s inform ing through the column able paper how to remove i The enlargement describ largement of the same chara gall, and will be difficult to great deal of care, but it wil

colt in any way for work. the effect of a cantharidine hair off and apply the blist about three weeks.

TOO VAGUE TO

"I had a ewe in fine con

an occasional sneeze and co in the nostrils. In the ma weak in the legs, refused few hours it suddenly die

in lamb, and all the rest since, as before, doing well brought in from the pas shelter for two works. shelter for two weeks. ter or how prevented ?" The symptoms described

to enable us to arrive at a the cause of death, and co not say how it might have t

SHOEING HORSES

only to a grassy surface :

wish to bring the horse i

upon our hard, stoney or f

comes necessary to prote

shoeing, from the unnature

which it is subjected to.

well without shoes in winte

is deep and the pulling mod

feet, in many cases, impr snow is light and the grou

it is absolutely necessary without them the horses wo

BREATHING ORGANS

PENSE .- " I have a valu

eze in the lower part the first month he was a unless when driven, when h

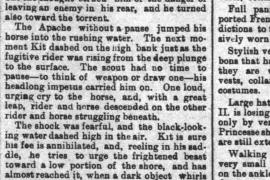
has been ailing for about symptoms at first being a cr

heavy. About a month weak and stiff, when the

creased, and when confin

the hind legs began to

BATTEAU. "Please give in your valuable paper, Thi about keeping horses shot think it is a very wrong draws the frost. I think cold to the animals legs? opinion ?" The hoof, in its natural



in a grasp there is no mistaking. In an in-start he is plucked from his seat, and swept away down the torrent in the deadly embrace of the Indian he had risked his own life to destroy.

and the dashing of the water his breath comes short, his brain reels, and a suffocating feeling oppresses his breast. The water whirls more noisily and rapidly, and the surface dances noisily and rapidly, and the surface dances whiter in the sunshine. Then a heavy thundering sound grows gradually in his ears —there is no mistaking it—horrible as the thought is they are being whiled through boiling rapids toward a waterfall. He sees the wild fixed look of terror on the face of savage who is clasping him in his vengeful em-brace, and he trues to shake him off, but as well which he true to beak howed for the state of the wild be the true to be the house of the state of the savage who is clasping him in his vengeful em-brace, and he true to be the house how of the save well might he try to break bars of triple

brass. It is but a minute, and yet it seems an

deep, rapid stream that ran parallel with it at a short distane. Kit was trying to keep on but the thought struck him of the danger of

his fee is annihilated, and, reeling in his sad-dle, he tries to urge the frightened beast toward a low portion of the shore, and has almost reached it, when a dark object whirls down the stream, and he finds his leg caught

Between the desperate embrace of his enemy

of torture, until in the desfening

Stylish vests are made of the wide sash rib-

Large hats are seldom seen. The Henry

Walking boots of black or bronze kid have very small buttons, and are fastened higher on the ankle. Shoes and slippers for evening dress must match the dress in colour, or they They had to saw the pipe off from a hy-drant in Allentown, Pa., the other day to lib-erate a man who had tried to drink from the nozzle when the thermometer was near zero. With the piece of pipe sticking to his lips he was taken to a fire, and there the piece fell.

Some of the prettiest fans exhibited this A single mahogany tree has been known to bring \$5,000 when cut up into veneers. The tree takes 200 years to mature to full

Raleigh mended his ship with mahogany at Trinidad, just 286 years ago, and was the first to introduce the wood into England. That country now imports \$2,000,000 of mahogany every year. Walking boots of black or bronze kid are made with from seventeen to twenty-four very small buttons for dressy toilets; of patent leather, with cloth gaiters buttoned half way up the leg, for more neglige dress and for travellung

"Mescal !" cried Pumpkin Head. disgust. "Pah, who the deuce but Apaches can drink mescal. Here, here is the drink used by the people of the moon. This makes a man's body as light as the thistle-down and a man's body as light as the thistle-down and his heart as glad as a flame of fire. Try it," With this he sprang from his saddle, and loosening one of the bladders handed it to the chief. Kit watched with an sty what this might mean. Black Bear took the blad-der in his hand and weighed it. It was very light and the abla incide a third the sty light, and the pebbles inside rattled

"Bah !" said the savage, casting it disdain fully on the ground, where it bounded to and fro. "Bah ! The King Medicine fools and fro. "Bah ! The King Medicine fools Black Bear. No rum in that." "Rum !" cried Pumpkin Head, contempt

"Do spirits drink rum? Taste this. nously. It is the air from the moon mountain He picked up the bladder, and uncorking

hollow wooden tube in the mouth of it, stuck it into the chief's mouth. Kit thought there was about to be an explosion, and getting himself, cried out : "Ruth ! Ruth ! Run out of the way !"

Both Dick and Dormouse laughed, and the latter throwing his voice into Kit's

"Keep quiet, Kit. No fear, Nitrous oxide -laughing gas, you know. Look out for

But when Kit looked at the Indian chief and saw the big chest heaving rapidly, and the big brown hands clasping the bladder savagely, and the nostrils palpitating like those of a frightened norse, and the fierce brown eyes dilating and flaming, and saw Dormouse handing out bladder after bladder of the intoxicating gas to the other savages, a grave doubt struck him whether the scene to follow would be one of sport or horrr. He feared the worst for he knew them best.

CHAPTER XXVI.

LAUGHING GAS AND LUNACY .- THE SILENT BULLET-A RESURRECTION.

Kansas Kit watched the increasing effect of the laughing gas upon the savages with an interest not unmixed with anxiety, for he, had little doubt that the intoxicating influence of the gas would lead them to the ungovernable excesses which ever follow their indulgence in liquor. Dormouse and Dick seemed to have

such fears or scruples. They were busy as busy could be uncorking the mouth tubes in the bladders, and starting the dasky experimentalists inhaling the sweet air. And hav ing once got the taste of it, the savages did

inhale it with a vengeance. It was certainly a novel sight to see a great crowd of half-naked warriors, who minute before were all gravity and dignity, standing with small balloons to their mouths, sucking away for dear life, their wild eyes gleaming with the new delight experienced,

gleaming with the new delight experienced, their nostrils opening and shutting like those of over-run horses, and their dark bosoms heaving like so many blacksmith's bellows." Black Bear proved himself to be as greedy a gas drinker as Sir Humphrey Davy himself, for when he had sucked the first bladder into a state of total collapse, he cast it from him and more which more which more the first bladder into gasped for more, which was promptly plied to him by the bountiful Dick. Ther warriors having exhausted their first I, indicated their desire for a sec nd ose, and soon even the medicine men, dose, and soon even the medicine men, seeing the apparent eagerness and enjoyment with which this new beverage was gulped down by the chiefs, forgot their professional jealousy to 'join in the general dissipation. The squaws and papooses snatched up the empty bladders thrown away by the lords and fath-

bladders thrown away by the lords and fath-ers, and tried to wring a small taste of the heavenly air out of them, and getting that taste, became rabidly hungry for mers. Soon the enterts inment was in full blast, every variety of individual character coming out in full. It was a wild and indicrous en those who had not partaken ating draught roared and scream-ht at the comical actions of the

to make sure work by a short aim, and the scont, being weaponless, seemed for a mo-ment to be at the mercy of the furious savage; but here the air-gun of the professor, so myssteriously effective on former occasions, came to hisaid. One of his silent bullets sped through the brain of the chief, and he fell headlong in his tracks. Astonishment and horror seized the gas

her hand, faced the furious chief.

of this singular deed.

Black Bear whirled his hatchet around hi

words set ambition aflame in his breast, and he saw at once in his grasp the coveted posi-tion in his tribe, which a life of scalping and marauding had not been able to obtain for filled savages. They had heard no report of firearms. They knew from their anatomical him. He feit an itch now to insure the ab-solute decease of his "brother" Black Bear experience gained in the torture of prisoner hat the loss of a hand would not cause suc with the little hatchet. Dormouse, who was a practised physignomsudden death, and the weapon pointed at their chief by the professor appeared to their eyes but a simple black wand. "Big Medicine 1 Ugh 1 Big Medicine !" they cried, in awed tones, gazing at the proist, read all these flying thoughts upon his face, and was preparing to add to the effect when Dick, after meditation, cried out in a

when Dick, siter medication, cried out in a tone of authority: "Ho, Flipflap! Hear and obey !" "I listen !" said the professor, with a pro-found bow, ending in a back somersault. "Haste! bring me the lifs-box out of the pannier on my mule. The Black Bear shall live argin " fessor, who was now turning a succession of somersaults to the delight of the youngsters of the young squaws, who seemed to consider his performance far more interesting than the death of a chief.

live again." "Oh !" gasped the professor to himself, and then to Dick he whispered ventriloquially : "Don't spoil my game. Old codger wants to be chief. Let the dead dog lie." ive again." But the widows of Black Bear, according t custom, immediately commenced to haggle off their long black hair close to the scalp with as much haste and eagerness as civilized widows use in donning the garb of woe, to let

to the horror of the dusky crowd.

good job ! Ugh !"

curses at the squaws.

""Dead dog'll want live dog in the hunting grounds. Bring the life-box," said Dick, as if addressing the air; and the professor per-force went to Dick's mule, followed by a curious crowd of the younger Indians, and brought from one of the wicker panniers a small calvanic battery. the unmarried male world know of their dis onsolate condition. Things began to look very threatening; for such wary old chiefs as had declined partak-ing of the air contained in the bladders, such savages as didn't get a chance, seized their weapons with yells of rage and closed around small galvanic battery. When the would-be chief Panther Claw prisoners and maskers with murderous ge ticulations.

When the would be chief Fanther Claw saw the mahogany box, which in his opinion held any amount of life to be disposed of by wholesale or retail, he became frightened for his chance of command, and roared out with The leader of this party was a stern, white headed old chief called Panther Claw. He had positively refused to partake of the laugh-ing-gas, and watched every movement of Dormouse and Dick with eyes in which won-der and suspicion were blended. Now he approached Dick with threatening looks. rigorous actions: "No, no ! Black Bear is good-he's happy -let him keep dead-me bury him nice-me give him all-every one of the white people

"approached Dick with threatening looks. "If Pumpkin Head is a Great Medicine from the Moon," he said, "and comes as a friend to make fun at Black Bear's wedding, why did he let his slave, Flip-Flap kill Black Bear before he was married? Why does he set the young men drinking wind till they get drunk and don't know what they do?" or hunting dogs. He's well off-let But all of the Apaches were not of the same opinion, and just as exrest cries assail-ed the ears of the Big Medicine to make him

"We have no chief," they cried. "Give us back our chief—make him live again and speak." Dick Nelson was puzzled for the minute

what answer to make to these questions, but "Panther Claw is the chief," exclaimed Dormouse came to his aid by throwing his voice into the dead chiei's month and makthe ambitious grayhead, but the other war-riors, probably as ambitious for the honour of ing the corpse burst out into a scornful laugh command as himself, cried out in angry dis-sent and demanded that their former chief be essurrected.

"Panther Claw is a jackass!" the corpse seemed to say. "So was Black Bear. He was too much married already. The Good Spirit liked Black Bear and wanted to save him from more trouble. Black Bear happy now. Fine hunting ground-no squawa-good job! Ugh!" In this dilemma when there was likely to be a formation of two parties and a bloody com-bat m which the whites could not hope to escape, the professor whispered in the ear of the spiring Panther Claw: This uncomplimentary speech roused the ire of the grief-stricken widows, and they "Let the Big Medicine bring Black Bear to

life till he tells the Apaches that you must be chief and then let him die again. commenced to beat the corpse, which, thanks to the professor, uttered yells of pain at every The eyes of the old chief sparkled with blow, and shouted out vigorous threats and

The eyes of the old chief sparkled with cunning wisdom, and he approached Dick, saying alond: "Good-good! Let the Big Medicine make Black Bear live-till he tells who is chief." Then in a low tone, meant for Dick's "Black Bear not dead," cried an amiable relict. "Black Bear alive-be scold like a squaw-but only one hand-be can't be wardon't fix his hand so he can hold the rior any more-he can't beat squaw again-squaw beat him."

quaw beat him." Kit felt that a crisis was coming and knew hatchet. Prudent Panther Claw. Dormouse set the

Kit felt that a crisis was coming and knew; not what to do. The odds were very great; his fellow prisoners were unarmed. And then Ruth—in the desperate attempt for life and freedom—what would become of her? galvanic battery on the ground and fastened one of the wires to the feet of the dead chief and the other to the crown of his head. In the meantime Dick Nelson was getting the instrument in working order, and soon the and freedom-what would become of het? He felt that it would be far better for the He feit that it would be far better for the captives to be loose, so as to have even the privilege of fighting for their lives, and he had kept his eventiles of the loose and fathers, and getting that the solution the feared to move least his slightest action might hasten the dreaded massacre. What gry for mers. It was in full blast, al character coming wild and ludicrons to see Buth Brandon start from the wigwam under cover of the excitement is avages, and stealing wild and ludicrons to see Buth Brandon start from the wigwam under cover of the excitement to assed by the speaking corpes, and stealing wild and ludicrons the with the semantice of the model and the or particular to assed by the speaking corpes, and stealing wild and ludicrons the with the semantice of the model and them. Even with the admiration the excitement incal actioms of the with the admiration the ext inspired, however with the semantice of the set inspired with t

es of Ruth Brandon whom gray floating robes of Euth Brandon whom she held in her arms. There was evidently at the first whisper of the mysterious voice. and gazed wildly above and around to see form or lips to correspond to the sound. But a new light sprang into his eyes at the a struggle going on between the two wome as they were borne rapidly away, for the hands of the white girl were waving wildly as hint of the advantages accruing to himself from Black Bear's death. The insidious

if for assistance. The Indians noticed this, too, and several of the younger braves, labouring under the intoxication of either liquor or gas, started in pursuit with wild yells. This was too much for Kansas Kit, for he well knew the horrid consequences of recapture. He was very loth to leave his friends, but he had no houbt of to leave his friends, out he had no nourt of the ability of Dormouse and Dick to protect themselves by their trickery and mystifica-tion, and besides the interests of the fair girl who had of late assumed so prominent a place in his heart was paramount. Several young warriors were already speeding away after the fugitives, and as Kit bolted around one the lotted around prethe lodges another young buck, pretty full or some intoxicating element, was just spring-ing on the back of his horse, rife in hand. He had hardly gained his seat, however, when, with a bound like an acrobat, Kansas Kit straddled the horse behind him. To seize the rifle from the grasp of the surprised Indian, and hurl him from his saddle, was an instantaneous job, and the next moment the frightened animal was away in the track of

the other pursuers like the wind. Luckily the rifle thus obtained by Kit was one of the Spencer revolvers, and with equa good fortune in his night capture the savages had forgotten to deprive him of his cartridge-pouch, so he was on a war footing once more, as in additon to these he still retained Black

Bear's hatchet. He heard cries from the village, and indeed a few shots were fired after him, but without effect. If the other pursuers of the girls heard them they must have thought that the massacre of the whites had commenced, and did not think so insignificant a matter worth the turning of their heads. So on they went, each easer to be the one to make the connect each eager to be the one to make the covete each eager to be the one to make the coveted white girl his prisoner. Soon the fugitives disappeared behind the first range of hills, then the first like of pursuers dashed up the slope and dropped from view also, then others vanished and Kansas Kit was left scaling the acclivity with only four of the Indians in winks

sight. War arose in his blood, and he determi to open the running fight upon which he had decided the moment he had obtained his rifle. four to one was great odds to be sure, with the chance of being increased by some of those from the other side of the ridge, but the self-dependence of Kansas Kit ever laughed at odds. The savages rode at a short distance ahead

The savages rode at a short distance ahead of him one after another, in a straggling zig-zag mannet. He prepared for opening the unequal fight. He knew that after the firing of the first shot there was no drawing back; it must be death or victory. He knew also that a quick eye and a steady hand were needed to insure the latter. He rode slightly to one side so as to get two of them nearly in a line. From the reng manner.

two of them nearly in a line. Even the mo-ment needed for a wide change of aim might be fatal. Throwing the hair rein on the neck of the panting horse he levelled his rifle and of the panting norse as revenue ins rine and fired. Almost with the report the hindmost Indian threw up his arms and fell from his

Indian threw up his arms and fell from his horse with a shriek. At the sound, the next savage, with all an Apache's readiness, whiled around in his seat in the act of levelling his piece, but seat in the act of follet was a ready on its Kansas Kit's second bullet was a ready on its errand of death. To Kit's astonishment another report sounded at the same time as another report sounded at the same time as his own, and two of the savages tumbled to the ground. The third had been killed by the unaimed bullet of the second.

roar he feels a tremendous shoek and is con scious that the Indian's hold of him has part ed, at the same time his grasping hands clutch some kind of plant growing from the very water, and his frightul velocity is stopp-ed. One gasp of relief burst from him in-voluntarily as he drags his bruised and weary limbs from the rushing waters on to the flat surface of a small spray sprinkled rock on the Says an experienced bachelor :-- "The best thing to take when you go to kiss a pretty girl-take time. The more you take the better she likes it." A London journal asserts the truth of the story that a lady of wealth, well known in New York, sent for Italian artists to paint pictures to match her carpets. very edge of the fall, which thundered down to a great distance below. As he sat or knelt here in self gratulation and thankfulness at his narrow escape, he saw something moving at the farther side of another need of rock of about the same dimensions which projected from the water at a few feet distant, and Mrs. George Bancroft, the wife of the his torian, although 80 years old, still preserve much of her beauty and all of her intellec and her manners of patrician elegance.

from the water at a lew leet distant, and what was his astonishment to see the Apache in whose embrace he had shot the rapids, clambering up to his slimy perch in the same manner as he himself had done. The blood was flowing rapidly from a cut in the Indian's head, and his dusky face looked cheatly in contrast with the ad his A country girl wrote to her lover : "Now, George, don't fail to be at the singing school to-night." George wrote back, that in the bright lexicon of youth there's no such word as "fale."

in the Indian's head, and his dusky face looked ghastly in contrast with the red life stream, but his eyes gleamed with a strange look of trumph and satisfaction as they fell upon his enemy, and his struggles to gain a precarious footing became quicker and more determined, now that the desire of life was strenghtened by the hope of revenge. There was no mistaking his look as he gained a footing. It was one of hate, deep and unalterable. He knew of no escape for himself from this standing spot in the mist of the cataract. The fierce water boiled for a hundred yards between this mad the nearest shore and leaped in thunder to the deady The newspaper foreman got a marriage notice among a lot of items headed "Horrors of 1883," and when the editor learned that the groom's income was only \$7 a week he said that it had better remain under that A young lady writing from Peterboro' says -I wish to say that I am at present working

shore and leaped in thunder to the deadly gulf below. He had to die himself, and it was a pride and a joy to send his enemy be-fore him to fæd the hungry wolves upon the spirit path. Kit read the situation at a of 1,908 pieces of silk. Where the Homely Girls Get Left." ' Probably you haven't any notion, unless glance. It was to be a duel of death on their slippery pedestal-like rock, with nothing but destruction for victor and vanquished, and the roar of the waters for battle music and you have bestowed some thought on it," said my sleigh companion, after she had acrutiniz-ed the visages of many of her own sax on the road, "how disproportionately large is the amount of beauty shown in places of pleasure;

The Apache laughed hollowly and horridly as he stretched his dripping figure upright, like some dark merman risen from the tur-moil of waters, and he cooly drew his hatchet from its sling. This ominous action brought Kansas Kit to his feet also, although from the amount of beauty shown in places of pleasure; and it gets more so as the cost of the diver-sion increases. Go to church, and you will strike the true average. Go to the theatre, and you will find a considerable bigger pro-portion of pretty grils. Go to the more ex-pensive opera, and the percentage of beauties goes up. Here on the road, ugliness is rare, and loveliness common. The reason is that men let good looks decide them in choosing a girl to take out; and the more alluring the sport the likiler it is to fetch the prize beauties. It is really too bad on the homely Ransas Kit to his feet also, although from the narrow space and sliminess there was scarce-ly footing for a goat, and the musles of his legs trembled, and the soles of his feet had a hot and painful itchiness as he stood erect on the treacherous rock and drew his ax also. "The white brave is as pale as the young sonaw the Auaches have caucht in the bills beauties. It is really too bad on the homely girls, for only wealth or unusual mental quali squaw the Auaches have caught in the hills His heart is as small as a nut, and as white as the bouncing waters. He thought to kill the ties can command for them such jolly amuse-ment as this. I'm the exception that proves Apache and laugh about it to his people. The Water Spirit will kill me anyhow, and the rule. I will kill the white man to be my dog in the hunting grounds, "said the Indian, in a tauntto comfort. It is a woman's privilege to adorn herself in a fantastic garb to please the

Kit knew that this was to invite attack from him, and that the wily savage did not feel half so airy as he looked, but was quite alive to his danger and ready to dodge any blow aimed at him. Kit had no weapon that could be used as a

hissile except the hatchet—the other had a heavy scalping kuife besides, and they are very dexterous in throwing these. If Kit missed his blow and lost the hatchet his only chance was gone, and he would be totally at the mercy of the savage. So he kept his eye steadily on the Indian's motions and was

silent. "Ugh! Fear has made the big Kit dumb," he said. "Why don't he scold? Indian like to hear him talk. He should talk plenty now. In the hunting grounds he can only say 'bow-wow.'" "In the hunting grounds," said Kit. "the

Apache will be a pig, and grunt and fight with rattlesnakes all the time and Kit will be an accomplice in the matter.

The First Use of Ear-Rings.

with rattlesnakes all the time and Kit will be a white eagle and pick his eyes out." The Apsches have a horror of pigs, and dread rattlesnakes, and the white eagle is their sacred bird; and all these things being-combined in Kit's taunt threw the Indian off his guard, and he became too much excited for safety in the position he was in at that moment. So the savage launched out into a parting salute of abuse, introducing refer-According to the Moslem creed the reason why every Mahometan lady considers it her duty to wear ear-rings is attributable to the following curious legend :--Sarah, tradition tells us, was so jealous of the preference shown by Abraham to Hagar that she took a solemn wew that she would give herself no

Sanford's Radical Cure.

Continuitu S inclusion curves and Eyes, Ringing Neises in the Head Nervous Headache and Fever instantly relieved. Toking mucus dislodged, membrane cleansed hearing restored, and ravages checked. Cough, Brenchitis, Dreppings into the Throat, Parties in the Chest, Dreppings into the Throat, Parties in the Chest, Dreppings into the Throat, Parties in the Chest, Drepping into the Throat, Parties in the Chest, Drepping, Wasting of Strenth and Flesh, Lees of Sleep, stc., cured. The bottle Radical Cure, one bex Catarrhal Sol-vent, and ose Dr. Sanford's Inhaler, in one pack-age, of all druggists, for \$1. Aak for SANDFORD'S RADICAL CURE, a pure distillation of Witch Hazel, Am. Pine, Ca. Fir, Marigold, Clover Bloo-sems, etc., POTTER DEUG AND CHEMICAL Co.

DAAIN B THE CET SUFFERING ELEW SUFFERING ELEW Plaster instantly affects the Nervous System and the Nervous System

A WONDERFUL PLAN.

Of the Greatest Interest to Bible Students, Perhaps some of Our Readers Would Like to Try Their Skill,

Their skill. There is a very well gotten up monthly paper called the Ladies' Journal, published at Toronto. Each issue consists of 20 pages of very interesting information for ladies; two pages of full-size music; large illustrations of latest English and American fashions; one or two short stories; household hints, &c.; alto-gether one of the best publications for the money (being only fifty cents for one year's subscription) that we know of. We did not intend to describe the paper so fully, but what we started out to say was that they are offering as a grand first prize a offering as a grand first prize a

SILVER TEA SET OF SIX PIECES ; econd, a VALUABLE GOLD HUNTING CASE GENTLEMAN'S WATCH ; third, an EXTRA FINE GOLD HUNTING CASE LADIES' WATCH; fourth, a LADIES' COIN SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCH ; fifth, a GENTLEMAN'S COIN SILVEB HUNTING CASE WATCH. Including the beau-

I. Who is the first Prophet named in the II. Who is the first King named in the

Bible? III. Who is the first Judge named in the

adorn herself in a fantastic garb to please the eye of man—and outrage the eye of woman. I can fancy Adam when he was turned out of the garden of Eden looking for a cabbage leaf to lay awkwardly on his head to keep the sun off. I can picture Eve making a wreath of flowers to ornament her hair and leaving the necessary comfortable leaf-covering for her comely shoulders until the last. Adam with his cabbage leaf probably went to sleep, until Eve woke him up to ask if "that wasn't pretty." The taste for adornment is as deep as nature and as ineradicable. But why should Each person competing must send FIFTY CENTS with their answers, for which the Ladies' Journal will be sent to any desired address for one year. Each question must be answered correctly in order to secure a prize. The competition will only remain open till 20th February. The names and addresses of as nature and as ineradicable. But why should as nature and as ineradicable. But why should the ladnes of San Francisco fix themselves up in such variety of colours and in such a mix-ture of dress arrangements that one wonders whether God made the woman or she made herself ? No man is ever respected who wears anything loud in colour or garish. Simpli-city is the facture of man's dress. prize-winners, together with the correct answers, will be published in the March issue answers, will be published in the march issue of the Ladies' Journal. The publisher says the prizes will be awarded without favour or partiality. If any of our readers think of competing, the address is Editor Ladies' Journal, Toronto, Canada. A large sum of Journal, Toronto, Canada. A large sum of meney must have been spent in obtaining these prizes, and the publisher says .-- "It is only in order to get the Journal talked about, and to interest people in the study of the Bible that these prizes are offered." These questions are submitted by the Rev. E. B. Harper, D.D., a leading minister of the Canada Methodist Church. Names and ad-dress of prize winners in former competition are given in the February number of the Journal. Remittances had better be made by post-office order, scrip, or small coin. city is the feature of man's dress ; but com plicity describes the woman's. She is merely

safer than barley. Barley usually below standard w is almost unsaleable except weight oats, on the contrar sell for as much per bushel. those that are heavier. when measured out by the goes farther. - American C

> apple or cherry tree. It is the spring. Proceed as is branches back to about length, and prune back all t dig up the tree carefully. and ap the tree carefully, a smooth when it is necessary remove the tree at once to i replant it carefully; the it fi to prevent disturbance, and ound it well. If n oroughly.

potatoes, and gives the res sue of the *Indiana Farmen*, the yield in bushels per act named :-Early Sunrise,

toms."

He eats fairly unless when won't eat. He seems tired a miles. His eyes, look a l not a bad colour nor are Does not run at nose. See cough, a wheeze in throa He lies down regularly at 1

to be all right when in the s stand any work. Please in treatment and disease fro Your horse is evidently s

disease of the respiratory very great care and the be should consist of good oats a hav. Give one drachm iod

THE FAR

every night mixed with his : for 15 days.

Apples may be pruned n ther, and perhaps better, the when tame presses more. In limbs, the cut should be

mon paint to preserve it fro Orchard-grass will not alw seed the first year it is sow is sown thickly or is crowd

other grass. But we know orchard-grass should not her The writer's orchard-grass head out every year after it Market gardeners find it nate stable with other m use the same kind continuou land. Farmers can take Perhaps one reason why been so largely successful

the stable manures previous deficient in phosphoric acid. Unless the crop can be go Barley,

It is not difficult to mo

J. A. Foote has been en

until she had mutilated the fair face of hated rival and bondmaid. Abraham the had knowledge of his wife's intent but long in vain. At length, however, she elented and decided to forego her plan of revenge. But how was she to fulfil the ms of the vow she had entered into? Aft ture reflection she saw her way out of the ficulty. Instead of disfiguring the lovely tures of her bondmaid, she contented her-f with boring a hole in each of the rosy bes of her ears. The legend does not inform whether Abraham afterward felt it incum ant upon him to mitigate the smart of wounds by the gift of a costly pair of ar-rings, or whether Hagar pro rinkets for herself. The fact remains, however, that the Turkish women, all of whom ear-rings from their seventh year, derive use of these jewels from Hagar, who is d in veneration as the mother of Ishmael. eld in veneration as the mother the founder of their race.

Men in Petticoata

Men appeared in Elizabeth's time in ruffs. leated and plasted as daintily as any dame ; they carried tans and pocket glasses by which to arrange any occasional disorder in their dress. Then, too, they carried muffs, nd revived a fashion of wearing earrings, But lest it should seem that this arraignment of men is, piece by piece, taking from our forefathers all titles to our respect, it should our respect, it should mentioned that to men originally belonged he right to wear ruffs by virtue of original wnership. It was only when ladies invaded sculine privileges. and took to ruffs. keen competition began, in which each ex strove to outdo the other in extravaice, and the heads of people appeared as if orne on linen trenchers. Earrings, too, were worn by men before the Conquest. This cannot be held to exonerate men from blame, nor divert us from the conclusion that at certain periods men have generally adopted an unseemly display and been guilty of an nate refinement in dress,

It is not so much to the discredit of Engshmen that they wore petticoats and tomachers in early days, when those were seegnized parts of male costume, as it is to the disgrace of their descendants who took ap the wearing of fripperies and fineries prodisgrace of their descendants who took er to women-the dissolute cavaliers who, er the restoration, pranked themselves ont n laces and ribbons and feathers and flowing urls, or the cravated and bewigged dandies nd macaronies of the succeeding reigns, who with their garish coats, laced cuffs, silk been such garban coals, faced curs, and preeches, clocked stockings, and buckled hoes, were at least as fine, and certainly no ess depraved, than their fathers. It is well hat masculine dress has now distinct fines of emarcation, and has become generally dark nd sombre in colour; so that athough "mashers" and "dudes" perpetnate at eminacy in men, they have not at least the dvantages which gaudy apparel and common ments might give them in parading the de-erate daintiness of which they seem so unvorthily vain.

A clergyman in Amesburg, Mass., stopped he service last Sunday with the remark that Fod loves mercy as well as sacrifice, and ad-ised the shivering congregation to gather bout the furnace register. The suggestion as acted upon with alacrity.

They had to saw the pipe off from a hy-rant in Allentown, Pa., the other day to librant in Allentown, Pa., the other day to lib-rate a man who had tried to drink from the le when the thermometer was near zero. 71th the piece of pipe sticking to his lips he taken to a fire, and there the piece fell. A single mahogany tree has been known bring \$5,000 when cut up into veneers. he tree takes 200 years to mature to full eight, and is generally sound in every inch. taleigh mended his ship with mahogany at rinidad, just 286 years ago, and was the rst to introduce the wood into England. hat country now imports \$2,000,000 worth mahogany every year



AGRICULTURAL. will always be pleased to receive letters enquiry from farmers on any matters affect-garicultural interests, and answers will be ren as soon as practicable.

KNEE-SPRUNG.

KEMPTVILLE .- "I have a horse that is knee-sprung and is inclined to stumble. He three feet apart. Wheat on Clay Solls. s a valuable single driver. Can I help him and how ?"

It is generally known that clay soils are the best for wheat. One reason is that these are strong soils, rich in plant food, and when properly drained and cultivated good for most grain crops. But a special reason why heavy soils are good for wheat is found in the fact that the lumps which even thorough ultivities will heave on the sturenes are just Knee-sprung may be relieved by keeping the horse when in the stable standing in a stall rather lower in front than behind. As soon as spring comes, would advise the application of a blister to the back sinews, and after it ceases to act allow a run in pasture for two ultivation will leave on the surface are just what the wheat plant needs for winter pro-tection. When frozen in winter they dis-solve with spring rains and fall in a mass of fine powder about the roots of the wheat in

near the surface.

LIVE STOCK.

RINGBONE.

ERAMOSA. - "Can you inform me of any re ceipt or cure for ringbone on a horse, as I have a colt which I have blistered and 'fired' repeatedly, and still he has not de-rived any benefit from either application ; tage for wheat. f you will please observe this you will great-/ oblige. Firing and blistering are the most potent

remedies for ringbone. It is also necessary that the foot should be brought as near a natural position as possible. It is quite probable that your colt may gradually improve, as immediate results are not always derived from counter-irritation.

POULTRY AND INCUBATORS.

INCUTER. ... "Kindly give address of per-son who would sell me eggs for fancy breed of poultry. One upon whom I could rely as to kind of breed." PAISLEY .- " Please favour me with the

ddress of the manufacturer of incubators." These enquiries will afford some of our enterprising poultry breeders an opportunity of patronizing our advertising columns, and aking known to the readers of THE WEEKLY MAIL where the goods sought after may be obtained. We frequently receive similar enquiries.

BURSAL ENLARGEMENT.

YOUNG FARMER .- "I have a colt rising two years old. He has an enlargement on his fore leg right in front of the pastern joint, about half the size of a hen's egg. It has been athere about a year. I think it was daussed by pawing in the stall. Would you isform the through the columns of your valuing one error, the farmer sho able paper how to remove it ?" injurions results in the other extreme; that is, the soil should not be so pulverized as to The enlargement described is a bursal enlargement of the same character as a winde beaten down hard during a rain, so as to gall, and will be difficult to remove without a great deal of care, but it will not injure the colt in any way for work. You might try the effect of a cantharidine blister. Cut the hair off and apply the blister, repeating it in about three weeks.

TOO VAGUE TO ANSWER.

"I had a ewe in fine condition, except for an occasional sneeze and cough with distress in the nostrils. In the morning it seemed weak in the legs, refused to eat, and in a few hours it suddenly died. The ewe was in lamb, and all the rest of the flock are brought in from the pasture under good shelter for two weeks. What was the matinto the stomach; bad root snape to readily choke them. ter or how prevented ?"

The symptoms described are not sufficient to enable us to arrive at a conclusion as to the cause of death, and consequently could not say how it might have been prevented.

SHOEING HORSES IN WINTER.

hivering for hours in the cold winds w observed the standard of well-fattened animals; in which the fat and lean meat is mixed in al-BATTERAU. - "Please rive me your opinion in your valuable paper, THE WEEKLY MELL, about keeping horses shod in winter, as I think it is a very wrong idea, as the iron draws the frost. I think it must be very ternate layers, has generally been regarded as only the result of long and careful feeding, which is necessarily expensive. It is now believed by some that this desirable recold to the animals legs? What is your sult can be secured by feeding on grains con-The hoof, in its na

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 81, 1884. for butter, then a rich quality, rather than

202; Early Mayflower, 127; Garfield, 151; Vicks Early Gem, 222; Blush, 100; Early Ohio. 265; Early California, 145; Early Electric. 202; Defiance, 118; Rogers No. 4, 188. The first saven named, were planted April 18, the other four May 2, all being dug on August 28. They were planted in rows 24 feet long, one good eye or two less distinct being placed at intervals of one foot, the drills being three feet apart. the want of setting or removing. Nor does it pay to let a horse's clinehes get out where they will out the flesh and make sores that will be slaw to heal, even after the cause of the sores is removed. It does not pay to let a hard, ill-fitting harness wear out the hide, and make sores which can never heal, except the animal be turned out to a period of idle-ness, when a well-fitting harness might just as well have been used at first, and all the time.—New England Farmer.

time, --New England Farmer. A New Disease in Cattle, It is reported that "a disease called 'swell head' has appeared among cattle in the Western stock yards." This disease is exceed-ingly malignant and practically incurable. It is a question, however, if it is really a new disease. It is more likely to be an old and rather common one, which has been recently more accurately known and described than heretofore. Without a close inicroscopio examination it is not to be distinguished from the common "big head" or "big jaw," which first appears as a tumour or swelling of the jaw, and ends by death and destruction of the bone, leading, of course, to a miserably slow death of the animal by blood-poisoning or by starvation. And as it is exceedingly rate for the microscops to be made use of in the examination of a diseased animal, there may be every probability that this disease has long been in existence here without becoming identified until attention was recently called to it in the columns of the American Veteria Most of the advantage of clays for heat is lost if the ground is rolled after sowing so as to present a level surface during the winter. On other soils than elay rolling the surface after sowing is often an advan-

3. Ploughing Wet Soil. Injury is sometimes done to heavy soils by loughing in winter or early spring when the round is filled with water. The bottom of to it in the columns of the American Veteri-mary Review, where an accurate description of it was given. From its nature it is contagious, the plough in such cases compacts the clay sub-soil, pressing it in a smooth surface, which hardens during the summer and bethe plough in such cases compacts the clay sub-soil, pressing it in a smooth surface, which hardens during the summer and be-comes almost impervious to water. Fields that are ploughed oaly in the sping, and at a nearly uniform depth, have sometimes a hardpan just where the keel of the plough has pressed down the earth. When the soil is baked hard by drought it is almost impossible to break up this crust, and the failure to do this is the reason why much of the wingter this is the reason why much of the winter wheat is killed, as this hardpan keeps water the other, at intervals from what has been sup posed to be the common disease known by surgeons as osteo-parcoma, or tumor of the bone. As the peculiar fungoid growths of Philosophy in Hoeing.

the so-called new disease, to which the name actino-mykosis has been given, can only be Hoeing may be overdone or undone. The same may be said of ploughing, or the pre-paration of the soil. Assuming that the seen by very close examination, and as the old and the new one are both malignant and ploughing is none too well done, and that the soil is lumpy, if hoeing is done by hauling ncurable, and have precisely the same apparent cause, there may be a measurable cer-tainty that some of these cases referred to the lumps about the plant, the air spaces are may have been of this particular klud. Just here we can only call attention to the necesso great that the earth becomes heated, the roots of the plant enfeebled, and an irreparsity for using every precaution against this contagion by keeping a diseased animal isolated or by slaughtering it as soon as the disease is identified and has passed the stage able injury done. Such lumps should be crushed down, and though admitting the possage of the air, are in just the condition to absorb moisture, and serve as a prowhen it can be hopefally treated. This pre-caution is -specially required in dairies, in. which a large majority of the cases occur.--tection rather than an injury. But in avoid-ing one error, the farmer should not run into one equally great, or that will lead to equally N. Y. Times.

THE DAIRY.

come baked and entirely impervious to air, for air is necessary even in the soil. This would be liable to occur only in some soils, During the past year 1,062 Jersey cows and 82 bulls were exported from the island. The Jersey cow Hazen Bess has changed ands in the United States, the price paid and where such exist, a working into the suriace of manure, or a surface mulch of some vegetable matter, greatly improves and favours the productiveness of the same. being \$3,500.

It is common in some quarters to use any kind of salt for butter, but unless the best be used the butter will be inferior, and neces-sarily will soil low. It is economical to pro-Cut hay mixed with bran or middlings cure good salt for such purposes. makes profitable hog feed soaked with swil A correspondent in the Breeders' Gazet

or steamed with roots. It is also highly rives details of a butter test of a grade shortelished and is a great pork producer. horn cow for a week, when she produced 15 lbs. 8 oz. of "nice yellow unsalted butter." The cow. was fed upon ground meal and It is hardly safe to feed potatoes, turning, or other small roots to cows without slicing. Cattle chew food very little before it goes hopped hay, fed dry. bad roots are just the

One of the most successful of Illinois dairy-men keeps 100 cows, but never raises a pound of hay. He feeds his cattle on corn fodder, cut when in blossom, bound and set up till The season for the use of the blanket has arrived, and horsemen should be careful that their horses are covered after having been winter, when it is removed to the barn. He gets seven tons of this dry fodder to the acre. well warmed up. Horses are very sensitive to cold. They are in this respect very much and claims it is worth as much as the best of ike the human, and the man who regards

hay. As a rule, a cow's best work is done from for third to, her tents year, says the Ameri-den Durgman. After the sighth year you had better become suspicious of her, and un-less she is an extra good one, let her go farrow and feed her heavily, and let the butcher or the beef fattener have her at his own figures. the health of his horse will not let him stand own figures.

The American Dairyman says there is one point that should be deeply impressed upon the dairyman's mind, and that is if he wants to make a first-class article of butter he must ng a larger portion of albuminoids and hurn often. Never let the cream get over hree days old, no matter how cold it may h kept. If cold, it will get old, flat, and frinky, f sour, the whey will eat up the best butt lobules. Churn as often as you can. If you don't believe it is the salt in the buter that causes it to present a mottled ap-pearance, remarks the American Dairyman, ust take a sharp-pointed knife and dig a little out of a dark spot and taste it : then try some taken from a light-coloured spot and see if one sample does not taste much more salt than the other. If this experiment is atisfactory then work the butter over gently and the mottled appearance will be gone. There is probably no feed so good, raising good dairy animals as warm skim-milk with a mixture of moderate quantities of ground oats scalded. The milk and oats of ground outs scaled. The milk and oats contain a large amount of muscle' and .bone material, and, as a consequence, we have a cow with an excellent constitution and a good sized frame. Cornmeal does not con-tain enough of the requisite material for giving a good sized and at the same time a well-formed animal. well-formed animal. The art of butter-making will never reach The art of butter-making will never reach perfection until we stop putting salt in the butter. It is a depraved 'taste that requires a salt taste in butter. The most critical judges in the Old Country never think of allowing salt to come near the butter, and after getting accustomed to it there is all the difference between the two that there is be-tween salt and fresh fish flesh, other dried or prepared food. The true epicure could eat a pound of unsalted butter at a sitting. It will be money in the dairyman's pocket when salt is abandoned in the dairy.

if for butter, then a rich quality, rather than a large quantity, is the most desirable. I wish an association could be formed of men among those who are keeping the differ-ent sorts of cows known in our country, and after a full discussion of what is necessary to produce perfect dairy animals, they would perhaps be able to suggest a course of breed-ing that would accomplish the object.—Cor-respondent of National Live-Stock Journal, Chicago. How to Milk.

e and the second second

John M. Stahl, in the Indiana Farmer, gives the following advice, which will strike many of our readers as being specially in-tended for their benefit :--"Never milk while a cow is eating. If you do in time you will never milk the cow while she is not eating. Do not encourage

While she is not eating. Do not encourage had traits in a cow. "If the cow will not give down her milk, don't swear, don't club her, don't feed her, don't put rocks in a sack and hang them over her hips, don't do anything's go to the house and nurse the baby. When a cow says she won't, why she won't, and there's an end on't.

on't. "Do unto the cow as you would have the cow to do unto you. Don't take this liter-ally, but practise the spirit of it. You should bear this in mind when you attempt should bear these in mind when you attempt to milk a young cow for the first time. She is weak and nervous ; very much afraid that something will hurt her baby ; and modest, something will hurt her baby; and modest, as young mothers always are. When you come feeling around her adder ahe naturally feels that you are taking illertnes, that you are going pretty far. She doesn's know what you mean by your fooling. She thinks you are making a calf of yourself. Go slow and gently, keep your temper, and you will gain in the long run."

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

The Canadian Horticulturist for January i The Canadian Horiculturist for January is adorned with a coloured plate of a new straw-berry, the Atlantic, that is being prominently brought before those interested in the oulture of small fruits. Numerous engravings and instructive reading contribute to make this issue one of more than usual interest to those whom it is intended to reach. This magazine is published monthly by D. W. Beadle, St.

Catharines, the price being \$1 a year. Hilborn & Co.'s catalogue of small fruits is also embellished with a coloured plate of a new variety of strawberry, known as Daniel Boone, which is considered one of the most promising. Hilborn & Co. make a specialty of small fruits, which are grown upon their arm at Arkona, Ont., and the merits of the arious fruits are set forth in the publication eferred to:

MUNICIPAL LEGISLATION.

fully bears out the charges of partisanahig made against Apjohn, and exposes the un-fair means adopted by the friends of the pre-sent Ontario Government to secure the re-turn of their candidate. Conference of Delegates from Councils Throughout the Province. In pursuance of a resolution passed at a special meeting of the Ottawa City Council on Dec. 21st, it was deemed advisable to have the whole question of assessment discussed by municipal delegates from municipal coun-cils all over the province. Accordingly the report of the Assessment Committee embody. report of the Assessment Committee embody

the objects of the convention. The situation of affairs in Ottawa, as regards assessment, was gone into. He could never understand why banks, telegraph, and telephone companies, etc., should be free, while merchan panies, etc., should be free, while merchants and traders bear the greater portion of the burden of assessment. He read the report of the Assessment Committee which had been adopted by the Ottawa Gity Council. In Montreal, he said, the Gas Company pays 85 000 annually into the disc mercenary \$5,000 annually into the city treasu the Street Railway Company \$12,000. did not apply to other cities. In the city of Ottawa there is an annual loss of \$15,000 through the non-assessment of the personal property of those in the Civil Service. Mr. WAPPS, of Hamilton, said he had given the question considerable study. He gave as an example the case of three imaginary individuals A B and C who each have individuals, A, B, and C, who each have \$10,000. A has his \$10,000 in cash waiting \$10,000. A has his \$10,000 in cash waiting for investment; B has \$10,000 invested in mortgages, and C has his in debentures. A therefore has to pay the assessment, what-ever it may be, on his \$10,000; B is better off, as he has only to pay on the amount he receives as interest, six per cent; while C gets off without paying anything. It was perfectly impossible to have fairness under the present law. The whole municipal and assessment law recurres amendment. and assessment law requires amendment. The individual earnings of a man should, he thought, be exempt, but anything beyond that should be assessed as surplus capital. He hoped they would discuss the whole ques-tion of assessment. hands. tion of acsessment. After speeches by other delegates the fol-lowing resolutions were adopted :--

smended as to permit the rate fixed by Councils or formed by assessed residents may be added to the collector's roll for that year, and become a charge upon the land and collectable as other. "The links convention petition the Local Municipal Institutions Act regarding the ap-pointment and functions of pollec commissioners. (b) We recommend that the Board of Pollec Councils of the Council in January after the unicipal Institutions Act regarding the ap-pointment and functions of pollec commissioners (b) We recommend that the Board of Pollec Councils of the Council in January after the unicipal election of each year. "The the municipal law be resent at the person for the County Court, and the members of the corresting of the council in January after the unicipal election of each year. "The the municipal law be resent at the person for the County Court, reeve, and councillors of the Counter the same, unless the person for the different municipal like to respect of the corres-ting the same in the hands of the clerk of the convention petition the Local Lexits of the convention of school further of the same of the different municipal like to the series for the the same in the hands of the clerk of the this convention of school furthers for the same of the different starting and the the same of the same the same day and at the same polling places as the municipal elec-tions and that the votes of the respective slee-tors be taken by ballot; the Separate schools amend the same of the different is advisor. the climate, but praise it unstintingly, and that, too, in the face of physical hardships the most intense. The writer heard of a striking illustration of this a few days since, which is given hearwith.

Vermons Central railroad in the capacity of master mason. He is well advanced in years, with a ruddy complexion and hale appear-ance, while his general bearing is such as to instantly impress one with his strict honour and integrity. Several years ago he became afflicted with most distressing troubles, which prevented the prosecution of his duties. He was languid and yet restless, while at imes a dizziness would come over him which seemed almost blinding. His will power was strong, and he determined not to give way to the mysterious influence which seemed under-mining his life. But the pain and annoying THE ALGOMA ELECTION. A Deputy Returning Officer Convicted of Refusing to Take Votes. The case of Walton v. Apjohn occupied the attention of Mr. Justice Cameron and a jury at the Civil Assizes from about 11 o'clock symptoms were stronger than his will, and he kept growing gradually worse. About he kept growing gradually worse. About that time he began to notice a difficulty in drawing on his boots, and it was by the greatest effort that he was able to force his feet into them. In this manner several weeks passed by, until finally one night, while in great agony, he discovered that his feet had, in a short while, swollen to enormous pro-portions. The balance of the narrative can best be described in his own words. He said : at the Civil Assizes from about 11 o'clock on Friday morning to near 6 p.m. This is a case arising out of the Algoma election. The defendant, J. F. Apjohn, was deputy return-ing officer at Rat Portage, and the plaintiff, Robert F. Walton, alleges that defendant refused to accept the votes of six different electors who were legally entitled to the privilege of the franchise. The plaintiff sues for \$1, 200, the penalty being \$200 for each separate infraction of the law. One of the points in the defence was that Rat Portage is not within the Province of Ontario, and it looked at one time as though the whole quee-

aid "When my wife discovered the fact that]

was so bloated, she sent for the doctor imme diately. He made a most careful examina-tion and pronounced me in a very serious con-dition. Notwithstanding his care I grew worse, and the swelling of my feet gradually not within the Province of Ontario, and it looked at one time as though the whole ques-tion of the boundary was to be discussed. The defence, however, allowed their case to go to the jury without examining any wit-nesses in their favour. Apjohn, as previously stated, was deputy returning officer at Rat Portage during the election on Septem-ber 28th, TSS3. Walton's action was brought on behalf of Messrs. Anderson, Murdoch, Gilmour, McCollum, Monkman, and Clarke. The evidence of all except the first named was takeh by cominisgion in Winextended upward in my body. The top of my head pained me terribly; indeed, so badly that at times it seened almost as if it would burst. My feet were painfully cold, and even when surrounded with hot fiannels and irons when surrounded with hot flannels and irons felt as if a strong wind were blowing on them. Next my right leg became paralyzed. This gave me no pain, but it was exceedingly annoying. About this time I began to spit blood most freely, although my lungs were in perfect condition, and I knew it did not come from them. My physicians were careful and untiring in their attentions but unable to re-lieve my sufferings. My neighbours and friends thought I was dying, and many called to see me, fully twenty-five on a single Sun-day that I now recall. At last my agony seemed to culminate in the most intense sharp pains I have ever known or heard of. If red first named was taken by commission in Win nipeg before Mr. W. E. Perdue, the com missioner named in the commission issued in the case on the 31st of December last. Hon. James A. Miller, Q.C., was present on that occasion for the plaintiff, and Mr. J. B. McArthur for the defendant. The evidence

mains I have ever known or heard of. If red hot knives sharpened to the highest degree had been run through my body constantly

they could not have hurt me worse. I would they could not have hurt me worse. I would spring up in bed, sometimes as much as three feet, cry out in my agony and long for death. One night the misery was so intense that I arose and attempted to go into the next room, but was unable to lift my swollen feet above the little threehold that obtained the

he little threshold that obstructed them. fell back upon the bed and gasped in my agony, but felt unable even to breathe. It agony, but feit unable even to breathe. It seemed tike death. "Several years ago Rev. Dr. J. E. Rankin, now of Washington, was stationed here as pastor of the Congregational church. We all admired and respected him, and my wife remembered seeing somewhere that he had spoken in the highest terms of a preparation which had cured some of his infimate friends. We determined to try this remedy, accord-ingly sent for it, and, to make a long story short, it completely restored my health, brought me back from the grave, and I owe all I have in the way of health and strength to Warner's Safe Cure. I am positive that if I had takes this ismedicing when I felt the first symptoms shors described I might have avoided all the agony I afterward endured, to say nothing of the narrow escape I had from death." In order that all possible facts bearing upon he was the owner of the property on which he claimed the right to vote. Unless the jury were satisfied that the parties named had no right to vote, then they would have to give a verdict for the plaintiff. The jury retired at five o'clock, and after

an abscnee of about twenty minutes returned with a verdict of \$1,000 for the plantiff, having allowed the claims of all but McCon-nell, as there was a doubt whether he had a right to vote on the house heocoupied and which belonged to his father. Mr. Osler and Mr. Meek appeared for the plaintiff, and Messra. Bethune. Proctor & Macdonald for Messrs. Bethune, Proctor & Macdonald for The case of James Anderson, of Georgina.

from death." In order that all possible facts bearing upon the subject might be known, I called upon Dr. Oscar F. Fassett, who was for 'nineteen years United States examining surgeon, the subject of the states of the set v. F. J. Apjohn, to recover \$400 under the election law by the refusal of the latter to al-low the plaintiff to vote, was adjourned to the sts to be costs in the c

mount of \$35,900,000 stock certificates, the ST. ALBANS, Vt., Jan. 10, 1884.

amount of \$36,000,000 stock certificates, the company to have the right todo so on deposit-ing with the Government in cash a sum of money which, with interest added thereto half yearly at the rate of 4 per cent, per an-num, would be sufficient to pay a minimum dividend of 3 per cent. If any portion of the stock certificates shall remain undrawn at 17th day of Augnet, 1893, the Government to return the same to the company. SONS OF TEMPERANCE."

The Question of Total Prohibition-A Ma jority Vote Only Desired to Stop Sale of

OTTAWA, Jan. 23.—The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance after routine to-day elected the following officers :—G. W. P., John McMillan, Toronto, re-elected; G. W. A., Wm. Stewart, Ottawa; G.S., Thos. Webster, Win. Stewart, Ottawa; G.S., Inos. Webster, Paris, re-elected; G.T., H. Alexander, Ot-tawa; G. Chaplain, Rev. J. H. Brethour, Halton; G.Can., John Elliott, Mount Mel-drum; G.Sent., Geo. Power, Bowmanville. Immediately after the election tive Sister Halkett and P. M. W. A. George McLean Rose retired, and introduced to the representa Grand Division Mrs. Tilton, president : Mrs. Bronson, vice-president; Mrs. Falconer, re-cording secretary; Mrs. Stephens and Miss Johnson, corresponding secretaries, of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Ottawa, when Mrs. Tilton read an admirable ddress of welcome.

The Grand officers elect, after the deputation retired, were installed into office. It was decided that the Executive take the necessary action to call a convention of all friends in churches, temperance societies, and elsewhere to consider the whole question of temperance effort, and ascertain whether the time has not come to press for total prohibi-

The Grand Division met again to-night, opinion that in any vote of the electors pro-vided for under liquor legislation it should not be required that more than a majority of the votes cast should be necessary to prohibit the sale or manufacture of intoxicating beverages. This Grand Division also assert that we disapprove of any compromise with the liquor traffic by which the sale of liquor on the Sabbath day or any of its hours should

be permitted." The annual meeting was fixed for the 1st week in December, at the city of Kingston, and the semi-annual session at Uxbridge, or the last Tuesday in May. OTTAWA, Jan. 24.—The Grand Division g

the Sons of Temperance met to-day pursua to adjournment. After opening services, to Grand Worthy Patriarch appointed the regi lar standing committees for the year. On motion, the sum of \$150 was voted to

wards paying the expense of representatives to the annual session of the National Division at Halifax. All the past officers are eligible, and the present Grand Worthy Patriarch and Associate were elected as representatives to the National Division to the National Division. The Hon. G. W. Ross, retiring trustee of

the board in charge of the property of the Grand Division, was re-elected for the term

of three years. A resolution recommending the organiza-tion of district divisions and the holding of the conventions was adopted. P.L. Com

FIRES.

Mrs. Eberhardt's bakery and dwelling. Bayfield, Ont., were burnt down last week. At an early hour on Friday morning Ber-keley street Methodist church, Toronto, was damaged to the extent of \$2,000. The fire is diaries, as the lock of one of the front doors was wrenched off when the firemen reached the burning edifice.

Big Blaze in Belleville.

BELLEVILLE, Jan. 28.—At 5 o'clock this moraing a fire broke out in Barber & Leslie's furnishing store, Front street, which was completely gutted and all its contents de-stroyed. The flames extended to John Grant's boot and shoe store and Allan Mo-Fee's jewellery store, the stocks in which sustained considerable damage. Mr. Leslie, who slept over his store, escaped in his night clothes. The loss and insurances are as lows :-- Angus McFee, owner of the build

turn of their candidate. After short addresses by counsel his Lord-ship proceeded to deliver his charge to the jury. He said that neither returning officers nor their deputies had any right to deviate from the prescribed method of performing their duties. The statute says that if they refuse to receive the votes of duly qualified electors they render themselves liable to a penalty of \$200 for each separate offence. The law did not require a man to produce his title deeds at the polling booth for the examination of the deputy returning officer, and he had ruled to that effect. All the law required the man to do was to declare that equired the man to do was to declare that

The CHAIRMAN explained at some length

OUT OF THE DEPTHS. ur Correspondent's Researches and a Ke-markable Occurrence he Describes,

MESSES, EDITORS, The upper portion of Vermont is one of the pleasantest regions in America during the summer, and one of the bleakest during the winter. It affords ample opportunity for the tourist, providing he chooses the proper season, but the present time is not that season. Still there are

Sanford's Radical Cure.

Head Colds, Watery Discharges from the Nose of Eyes, Ringring Neises in the Head, Nerrous Leadache and Fever instantly relieved. Thoking mucus dislodged, membrane cleansed ad healed, breath sweetened, smell, taste, and aring restored, and ravages checked. Cough, Brenchittis, Droppings into the Throat, hins in the Chest, Dyspepsia, Wasting of Strenth ad Flesh, Loss of Steep, stc., aured. One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Sol-ent, and one Dr. Sanford's Inhaler, in one packo e, of all aruggists, for §L. Ask for SANDFORD's ADDCAL CURR, a pure distillation of Witch azel, Am. Pine, Ca. Fir, Marigold, Clover Blos-ens, etc. Potrze DRUG AND CHEMICAL Co.

DAAIN IS THE CET OT A SUFFERING FERM TALE, and does more in one half the time taan other plaster for 25 cents. It annihistes Pain, vital-izes Weak and Worn Ont izes weak and Worn Ont

A WONDERFUL PLAN.

the Greatest Interest to Bible Students. Perhaps Some of Our Readers Would Like to Try Their Skill.

There is a very well gotten up monthly aper called the *Ladies' Journal*, published at oronto. Each issue consists of 20 to. Each issue consists of 20 pages of r interesting information for ladies; two of full-size music ; large illustrations of ages of full-size music ; large indestructions of the state of the size of the o short stories ; household hints, &c. ; altor'one of the best publications for the oney (being only fifty cents for one year's bscription) that we know of. We did not tend to describe the paper so fully, but hat we started out to say was that they are ing as a grand first prize a

SILVER TEA SET OF SIX PIECES ; ad, a VALUABLE GOLD HUNTING CASE ENTLEMAN'S WATCH ; third, an EXTRA FINE LD HUNTING CASE LADIES' WATCH; fourth, COIN SILVER HUNTING CASE ATCH ; fifth, a GENTLEMAN'S COIN SILVER ING CASE WATCH. Including the beauul articles just mentioned, they give TY-THREE very valuable prizes, consisting watches, varying in value from \$90 down \$7, Silver-plated Dinner and Tea Knives, aspoons, Rings, Books, &c., to the first irty-three persons who send correct answers e following Bible problems :---I. Who is the first Prophet named in the

II. Who is the first King named in the

III. Who is the first Judge named in the

Each person competing must send FIFTY with their answers, for which th lies' Journal will be sent to any desired ress for one year. Each question must be wered correctly in order to secure a prize, competition will only remain open till a February. The names and addresses of e-winners, together with the correct vers, will be published in the March issue the Ladies' Journal. The publisher says prizes will be awarded without favour or tiality. If any of our readers think of ppeting, the address is Editor Ladies' rnal, Toronto, Canada. A large sum of ney must have been spent in obtaining ese prizes, and the publisher says :-- " It is ly in order to get the Journal talked about, to interest people in the study of the e that these prizes are onered." These estions are submitted by the Rev. E. B. arper, D.D., a leading minister of the anada Methodist Church. Names and adass of prize winners in former competition set of prize winners in former competition s given in the February number of the *wrnal*. Remittances had better be made post-office order, scrip, or small com. only to a grassy surface; so that when we wish to bring the horse into practical use upon our hard, stoney or frozen roads it becomes necessary to protect the hoof, by shoeing, from the unnatural wear and tear which it is subjected to. Horses do very well without shoes in winter where the snow is deep and the pulling moderate-in fact the feet, in many cases, improve. Where the snow is light and the ground slippery, then it is absolutely necessary to use shoes, as without them the horses would be useless.

BREATHING ORGANS AFFECTED.

PENSE .- "I have a valuable horse which has been ailing for about two months, the symptoms at first being a cough with a slight wheeze in the lower part of the neck. Fo the first month he was not much affected. unless when driven, when he would breath theses when ariven, when he would breather heavy. About a month ago he became weak and stiff, when the wheezing in-creased, and when confined to the stable the hind legs began to swell slightly. He eats fairly unless when worked, then he won't eat. He seems tired after walking two miles. His eyes look a little dim, but are

not a bad colour nor are they bloodshot. Does not run at nose. Seems to be a dry cough, a wheeze in throat, and weakness. He lies down regularly at night and appears to be all right when in the stable, but cannot d any work. Please inform me as to treatment and disease from above symptoms."

Your horse is evidently suffering from som disease of the respiratory organs. Give bill very great care and the best of food which should consist of good oats and clean timothy hay. Give one drachm iodide of potassium every night mixed with his food and continue for 15 days,

Apples may be pruned now, in fine wea-ther, and perhaps better than in the spring, when time presses more. In cutting off large limbs, the cut should be covered with common paint to preserve it from water. Orchard-grass will not always head out and

other grass. But we know of no reason why orchard-grass should not head out every year The writer's orchard-grass has not failed to head out every year after it was one year old. nate stable with other manures rather than use the same kind continuously on the same land. Farmers can take a hint from this.

deficient in phosphoric acid.

Unless the crop can be got in early oats are safer than barley. Barley, if late sown, is usually below standard weight, and then it is almost unsaleable except for feed. Lightsell for as much per bushel by weight as will sell for as much per bushel by weight as will those that are heavier. The same weight when measured out by the peck or half peck goes farther. - American Gultivator.

It is not difficult to move a 6-year-old apple or cherry tree. It is best to do it in the spring. Proceed as follows :--Out the branches back to about one-third their length, and prune back all the small wood ; dig up the tree carefully, and cut the roots smooth when it is necessary to break them ; remove the tree at once to its new place, and replant it carefully; the it firmly to a stake, to prevent disturbance, and mulch the ground-around it well. If necessary moisten the soil thoroughly. horoughly.

potatoes, and gives the result in a recent is-sue of the Indiana Farmer. The following is the yield in bushels per acre of the varieties. named i-Early Sunrise, 242; Kennebec,

less of carbohydrates. In other words, oats, peas, and beans will make more lean meat in proportion to fat than a diet of corn. There is a belief among many farmer which is mainly born of laziness, that some kinds of stock do not need supplies of pur water in winter so long as snow covers the ground. Let any farmer who thinks that sheep will thrive on snow in place of water try it himself. After every mouthful of suow the throat speedily becomes parched and dry, and if he continued to eat snow,

serious throat troubles would result. Eating snow and drinking ice-cold water is believed to be one cause of goitre in sheep.

The Elmira, N.Y., Farmers' Club has been discussing the prevalent practice of black-smiths in burning the hoofs of horses that they are shoeing. It strongly objects to the practice. S. M. Carr, one of the members, ays he has shod horses since he was sixteen years old, and is now nearly seventy, and he objects to burning the hoof because it conobjects to burning the hoof because it con-tracts it and narrows the heel. Blacksmiths like to burn the hoof because burning makes it pare easier ; but the practice should not be colerated by owners of horses.

A straight iron bit is very objectionable or a colt, as its pressure upon the mouth is oo severe. For the same reason a linked bit objectionable. A plain curved bit is the best, and very gentle handling is needed to prevent injury to the mouth. A flexible rubber bit is not a desirable kind for a tenderouthed horse; because of its elasticity i Reeps up a constant pressure, and its bearing upon the mouth is not less than that of an iron bit. To relieve the tenderness it might

be advisable to cover the bit when in use with a few folds of cloth dipped in a solution of borax, or sprinkled with the powdered borax before it is wrapped around the bit. The cloth should be sewed firmly on the bit and changed every day. Weak eyes, when concurrent with an un-thrifty condition, as when a horse parks when moderately driven and the legs swell, indicate constitution of the legs swell,

surgeon.

Use and Abuse of Horses.

ed his natural powers by crowding

THE FARM. .

indicate constitutional and not local disorder This may be caused by urinary disorder this may be caused by urinary disorder, chronic indigestion, or pulmonary disease. It might be advisable to try some simple remedy at first, as a brisk laxative—16 ounces of sulphate of magnesia or soda (epsom of giauber salts), followed by daily does of one draw each of magnesia seed the first year it is sown, especially if it is sown thickly or is crowded with clover or oses of one dram each of powdered sulphate of iron and gentian root, with bran mash once a day. The skin should be thoroughly

Market gardeners find it profitable to alter.

Perhaps one reason why phosphates have been so largely successful has been because the stable manures previously used have been

pect him to continue doing the full work of well fed animal. Nor is it sound philosophy to suppose that a horse can very much or ver

It is not difficult to move a 6-year-old

J. A. Foote has been experimenting with

Curing Cheese,

Curing Cheese. Every rise and fall in the warmth of the room in which cheese is curing warps and impairs the development of flavour, and causes an extra shrinkage in weight. Mois-ture is essential to rapid curing and to the formation of flavour. Dry air and much light are objectionable. We have found the best curing in dark, close rooms, and as damp as they could be on account of the mould. It was the that led to our little experiment in curing cheese in boxes, which, by the way, has proved a perfect success. We have just cut one of the cheeses so cured, now about six months old, and find the curing perfect—all that once a day. The skin should be thoroughly cleansed and the legs well rubbed. If these are not found effective, the horse should be old, and find the curing perfect-all that ould be desired—and it was so considered by examined and treated by a good veterinary an expert who happened to be present when it was cut. Though skimmed at the rate of a bound of butter from fifty pounds of milk, the flavour is perfectly clean and quite full and nutty like that of well-made, whole-milk It does not pay to work a horse so hard one lay that he will be good for nothing the next, when the work could just as well have been cheese, and would easily be mistaken for such by the average consumer. It is greatly sudivided between the two days. It does not pay to feed a horse half rations, and then experior to these cured on the open shelf. The result has proved so favourable, we propose to experiment further another year, and hope others will do so too.-National Live Stock

The Best Dairy Cow:

Journal.

him with a surplus of hearty stimulating food Examples are frequent where this has been tried among members of the human family, and found wanting. Are we ready to admit I, for one, doubt whether the best breed of dairy cows has yet been produced among us, nothwithstanding the repeated efforts to acand found wanting. Are we ready to sdmit that the animal is our superior in this regard i it does not pay to keep a horse constantly blacketed when in a warm stable, and then, on taking him into the cold, let him stand on, while you are keeping warm throwing on the load he is to draw. It does not pay to a store not without be far more comfortable and safe from bodily ailments if you would get off and walk your-self warm. It does not pay to come in with your horse tired, wet, and with his legs cov-ered with mud, and then let him have a harty supper without first rabbing him into a condition of comfort.

Inter spectres by other delegates the fol-lowing resolutions were adopted :--That this convention desires to affirm the ex-pediency of the principle of taxing all banks, banking institutions, or branches, agencies therein doing business in the municipality on their income, or receipts in the nature of income, as defined in the Assessment Act; that with this view the Legislature be petitioned to amend the Act so as to carry out the views of the convention by enacting that such income, or receipts in the nature of income, be assessment, banking institution, branch, or agency thereof in each municipality, the law be amended by requiring the manager of agent thereof, upon the demand of the assessor or other officer duly authorized, to scand him a declaration showing him the amount of the last year's income of such institution or agency in such municipality. That power be asked from the Legislature to assess fire, marine, and life insurance companies, yuarantee companies, and express companies for their respective incomes as defined in the Assessment Act by them received in the muni-cipality during the last year preceding the year in which the assessment is made, at their offices or agencies in the municipality where such in-come is received, or through their agents in the municipality. That failing a general abolition of exemptions

come is received, or through their agents in the municipality. That failing a general abolition of exemptions the pipes and mains and other apparatus of gas, water, heating, and other companies or proprie-tors, laid in the public streets, highways, or places, and the pipes, poles, wires, and appara-tus of telegraph, telephone, or electrical com-panies or proprietors, planted, placed, erected, or fixed, in the public streets, highways, or places, shall be assessable to the companies or proprietors as personal property, which they are declared to be for all the purposes of the Assess-ment Act in the municipality in which the said pipes, mains, poles, wires, and apparatus are situated.

situated. That all property owned or dealt in by an in-corporated company, and not required or used for the purpose of carrying on or in, the bus ness for which such company was incorporated, shall be assessable to such incorporated com-

head on assessment law now in force be so

CRIMES.

Johnny Kitts, a nine-year-old thief, resid-ing in Toronto, has been sentenced to the Reformatory for three years for stealing, where he will meet his brother Johnny, s

Where he will meet his brother Johnny, a few years his senior, now serving four years for a similar offence. Recently a man named James Haber-land, about 50 years of age, was found hang-ing on the second flat of a vacant house in Ottawa. Haberland was missing for two weeks, but as his wife was in the Protestant hospital and he had no newmanet weidence weeks, but as his wife was in the Protestant hospital, and he had no permanent residence, little was thought of the matter. His body was observed by a passer-by who chanced to look in at the window. Haberland worked in the shanties last winter, but of late was greatly addicted to drink. It is considered that he must have been dead for nearly two Mr. James M. Foss, assistant superinten Mr. James M. Foss, assistant superinten-dent and master mechanic of the Vermont Central Railroad, is also able to confirm this. I do not claim to be a great discoverer, but I do think I have found in the above a most remarkable case, and knowing the unusual increase of Bright's disease, feel that the pub-lic should have the benefit of it. It seems to be a seemaly that can accomplish so much in

A Suicide's Deat .

A Subcide's Deay, OTTAWA. Jan. 24.—A man named Davis, who came from England some time ago, at-tempted to commit suicide by outting his throat about a week ago at the village of New Edinburgh. He was taken to the Pro-testant hospital, where he has at last suc-cumbed to the injuries received at his own the last stages ought to do even more for the first approach of this deceptive yet terrible CANADA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Proposed Agreement Between the Company and the Covernment Attempted Murder.

Attempted Murder. Joseph Fournal, of Montreal, who, although a married man, was living on inti-mate terms with a girl named Lacose in the same house, has been arrested for attempting to murder. The girl's brother up-braided Fournal for seducing his sister, and wanted the connection broken off. Hot words ensued between the parties, when the seducer pulled out a pistol and fired at his adversary, the bullet grazing the young man's ear and lodging in his father's knee, leaving a severe wound, for which the elder Lacose had to be taken to the hospital, where he is suffering. Fournel will have, to appear to answer the serious charge. OTTAWA, Jan. 25. - The Minister of Railways laid upon the table the documents re-lating to THE ARRANGEMENT WITH THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. a connection with what is known as the guarantee. From these documents it appear that on the 24th October last Mr. Stephen

that on the 24th October last Mr. Stephen, president of the railway company, submitted to the Minister of Railways a statement of a proposed plan to aid the company in procur-ing the funds from the sale of the then bal-ance of stock, \$45,000,000, remaining unsold. The company proposed to deposit with the Government money and securities constitu-ing a fund sufficient to pay a semi-annual dividend for ten years on the entire stock of the company at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum, the amount required for which fund would be \$24,527,145. The com-pany proposed to pay immediately \$15,000. serious charge.

Detroit Orocks Working Canada-Robbery of a Post-office and Dry Goods Store. WINDSOR, Jan. 28.—Matt Kennedy and Jim Moran, well-known Detroit thieves, were arrested in Windsor yesterday on a charge of breaking into the post-office and store of John McAfae at Harway a willow about thisty pany proposed to pay immediately \$15,000, 145, on or before lat February to pay a further sum of \$5,000,000, and within seven breaking into the post-office and store of John McAfee at Harrow, a village about thirty miles from Windsor, in Essex county. The robbery was effected on Saturday night. The thieves blew open the safe, from which they took \$130 and \$72 worth of stamps. They also stole several pieces of silks and velvets and other goods, which were brought here in a buggy hired on Saturday afternoon at a De-troit livery stable. Kennedy and Moran were arrested on the street here, and had in their possession drills, chisels, dynamite, and other burglars' instruments. The buggy was stopped on the ferry boat, and in it were years from date to pay the remaining sum of \$4,527,000, total, \$24,527,145. The above sum of five millions to be secured by a deposit of land grant bonds amounting to \$6,000,000 The remaining amount to be secured first by creating a charge as such security upon all sums earned by the company, as postal subsime series by the company, as postal sub-sidy and transport service, estimated equal to \$3,000,000. Secondly, by the company depositing with the Government a further amount of \$1,781,500 of land]grant bonds, to cover the balance. Third, by creating a stopped on the ferry boat, and in it were found the stolen dry goods. The man in charge as further security upon the \$5,000,000 of land grant bonds held by the Government charge of the vehicle was allowed to cross Detroit. The trial is postponed till to-mo of land grant bonds held by the trovernment as security for the operation of the railway. The company proposed that out of this fund the Government should pay to the trustees \$1,500,000 semi-annually for ten

This Progressive Age.

Every one should know for himself that "Gold Coin" is the best chewing tobacco now made in Canada. The unprecedented demand for it since it has been placed in the market, atteast the fact. For sale by all Wholesale Grocers and Tobacco Dealers. Made by ADAMS' TOBACCO COMPANY, Montreal Montreal.

Hon. J. B. Proulx, legislative councillor for La Vallière division, Que., died on Sun-day in his 75th year.

day in his 75th year. Mr. R. C. Winlow, Toronto, writes :---"Northrop and Lyman's Vegetable Discovery is a valuable medicine to all who are troubled with indigestion. I tried a bottle of it after suffering for some ten years, and the results are certainly beyond my expectations. It assists digestion 'wohderfully. I digest my food with no apparent effort, and ram now entirely free from that sensation, which every dyspeptic well knows, of unpleasant fulness after each meal."

and who attended Mr. J. \$2,000, insured for \$2,000 in the Londo ickness. He stated that Mr. Jacques had a \$2,000, insured for \$2,000 in the London Assurance Association; Barber & Lesie, \$7,000, insured in the Norwich Union for \$4,000 : Jno. Grant, loss covered by insur-ance of \$4,000 in the North British and Mercantile : Allan McFee, loss covered by in-surance of \$3,000 in the Royal. most pronounced case of Albuminuria or Bright's disease of the kidneys. That an Bright's disease of the kidneys. That an analysis showed the presence of albumen and casts in great abundance, and that he was in a condition where few if any ever recover. His recovery was due to Warner's Saie Cure. Mr. John W. Hobart, General Manager of the Vermont Central Railroad, stated that Mr. Jacques was one of the best and most faithful of his employés, that his sickness had been an exceedingly severe one, and the company were not only glad to again have his services, but grateful to the remedy, that had oured so valuable a man. Mr. James M. Foss, assistant superinten-

F. B.

ne a remedy that can accomplish so much in

years, to be paid to the trustees in order to

ensure 3 per cent per annum to stockholders. On the 5th November the company

of the 24th October. These modifications consisted in having only \$65,000,000 guaran

wrote stating their desire to s MODIFICATIONS OF THE PROPOSAL

COUNTY WARDENS.

CARLETON-Councillor Craig. HURON-Alex. Gibson, reeve of Wroxeter, HALIBURTON-William Gainer, reeve of HALDIMAND-E. T. Martin, reeve of Cayiga. Northumberland and Durham-Dr. Willoughby. ONTARIO-J. L. Smith, reeve of West Whitby. PETERBOBO'-John Lang, reeve of Otana. STORMONT-Finlay McNaughton, reeve of Finch. VICTORIA—Thomas Smithson, deputy reeve of Fenelon. WATERLOO-Otto Pressprich, reeve of New

Hamburg. WELLAND-Mr. McCleary, deputy reeve of Thorold.



Blood Purifiers and Skin Beautifiers.

A Positive Cure for Every Form of Skin and Blood Diseases, from Pimples to Scrofula.

DISFIGURING HUMOURS, Itching and Burning Tortures, Painful Eruptions, Salt Rheum or Eczema, Psoriasis, Scald Head, In-fantile or Birth Humours, and every form of Itching, Scaly, Pimply, Scrofulous, Inherited, Contagious, and Copper-Coloured Diseases of the Blood, Stin, and Scalp, with Loss of Hair, are positively cured by the CUTIOURA REMEDIES.

Outicurs Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, oleanees the blood and perspiration of impuri-ties and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause, while Cauloura, the great Skin Curé, instantly allays liching and Inflammation, clears the Skin and Scalp, heals Ulcers and Sores, and restores the Hair.

Cutleura Scap, an exquisite Skin Beautifie and Toilet Requisite, prepared from CUTIONA. is indispensable in treating Skin Diseases, Baby Humours, Skin Blemishes, Fough, Chapped, or Oily Skin. Cuticura Kemedies are absolutely pure, and the only real Blood Purifiers and Skin Beautifiers.

Chas. Houghton, Esq., lawyer, 28 State street, Boston, reports a case of Salt Rheum under his observation for ten years, which nov-ered the patient's body and limbs, and to which all known methods of treatment had been ap-plied without benefit, which was completely oured solely by the CUTIOURA REMEDIES, leav-ing a clean and healthy skin.

F. H. Drake, Keq. Detroit. Mich., suffered untold tortures from a Skin Disease, which ap-peared on his hands, head, and face, and nearly destroyed his eyes. After the most careful doc-toring and a consultation of physicians failed to relieve him, he used the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and was cured, and has remained so to date.

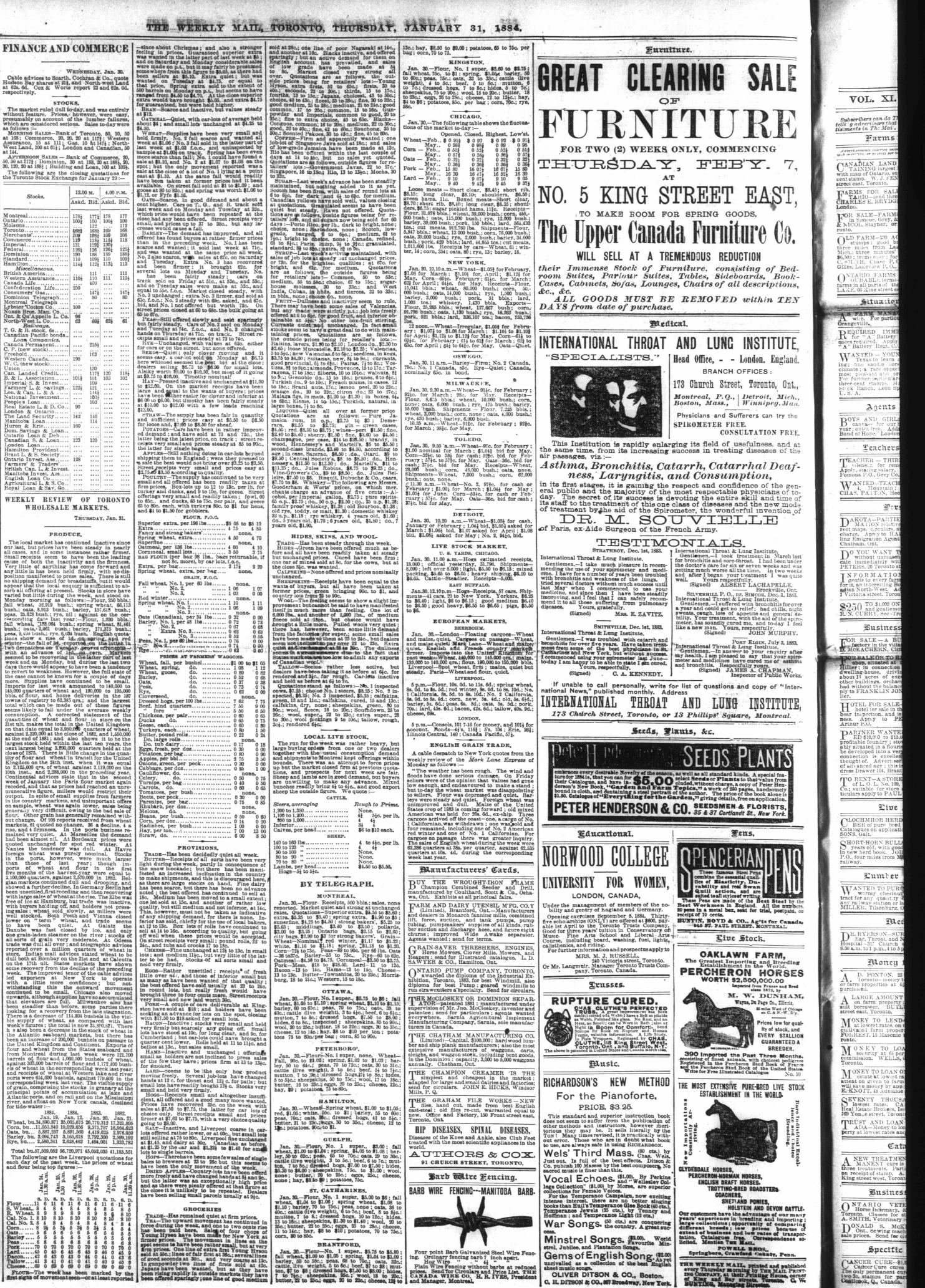
Chas. Eavre Hinkle, Jersey City Heights N.J., a lad of 12 years, who, for eight years, wa one mass of Scabs and Humours, and upon whon all known remedies and cures were tried in vain was completely oured by OUTIOURA REMEDIES

Sold by all druggists. Price: OUTIOURA, 50c.; RESOLVENT, \$1: SOAP, 250. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Dominion

consisted in having only \$65,000,000 guaran-teed instead of the whole stock of \$100,000, 000, on the ground that the company did not require to dispose of the whole of its stock. The modified proposal was that the company deposit with the Government money and se-curities to the amount of \$15,942,645, of which sum there would be in money down \$5,561,733 and in money by 1st February, \$2,883,912; within five years to pay the re-maining sum of \$4,527,000, which sum was to be secured as in the original proposal. The company to deposit in the hands of the Gov-ernment stock certificates for the remainder of the stock amounting to \$35,000,000, If at any time bofore 17th August, 1893, the com-pany desire to withdraw any portion of the A

rów.



Brutal dog fights and cock fights are boom-ing in New York. The Sun occupies a

column or so two or three times a week with them, and fools pay \$10 a head to see them. A Missouri man killed a specimen of the American eagle near Lexington the other day, which measured seven feet from tip to

NOTES OF SPORT.

tip of its wings, and four feet from beak to Mr. James N. Wells, of Riverhead, Mass.,

placed 10,000 eels in a five acre pond several years ago. The eels have increased to milyears ago. The eels have increased to be the largest in America.

According to Oscar Wilde the only national game of America is eachre. Now, ye base-ballists, is the time to protest. Just insinuate that Oscar saw card-charpers once too often when in America.

Bubear, the acknowledged best English sculler now on the water, on Monday defeated William Elliott, of Blyth, ex-champion of England, and lately in America, over the Thames championship course.

John Teemer, of McKeesport, Pa., and P. H. Conley have not signed articles to row for \$1,000 a side. Teemer says he is willing to row Conley, but objects to the amount of money-\$100-deposited by the Portlander. Teemer wants at least \$250 as a first deposit.

Professor Wheeler, of Yale, at a recent college dinner in Chicago, said that 25 years the average Yale student was a haired individual, wrapped in a blanketshawl. To-day he looked like a gentleman, whether he acted like one or not. The change, he believed, was due to athletics.

John L. Sullivan has arrived in San Francisco, and was enthusiastically received, Six thousand admirers greeted him at the depot, and 50 policemen were detailed to preserve order. After a tour of Oregon, Texas, and Louisiana, he will return to New York, arriving about May 1.

J. K. Emmett, the actor, who lately lost a huge St. Bernard, has got another and bigger one. It is also a full bred St. Bernard, 36 inches high, weighing 195 pounds, and the price paid was \$4,000, the nighest figure ever paid for a dog. It was the property of E. R. Hearn, of Passaic, N.J. Emmet will take his new pet to Albany, where it will be trained for his play, "The Bohemian."

Jim Moriarty and Mark Checkley have agreed to the following articles for their meeting :- To spar eight rounds, Marquis of Queensberry rules, points and endurance to count ; the contest to take place in Torono on Thursday week, February 5th. Winer to take receipts of the house and pay for he hall. Referee to be mutually agreed ipon on the night of the contest.

A curling match between members of hubs east and west of Toronto took place in Toronto last week, one hundred and six rinks having been played. The players, 424 in number, met on five different rinks, the ice on the bay not being in good condition for such a grand bonspiel, the largest ever held on the continent. The match was won by the eastern clubs, the Scarboro' club making the highest number of points.

Harry Gilmore called at THE MAIL office recently to say that he did not think the offer from Woodstock to raise a purse of \$250 for a glove fight between himself and Hurst was good enough. Apart from the prize fight aspect of the affair, Harry thinks that there would be a better thing if Hurst wishes to spar ten or fifteen rounds in Torento for the receipts of the house. In order to make better chance for Hurst. Gilmore will bet him \$100 on the result of the contest.

Dr. Zurketort, the celebrated chess player. while in Toronto last gave ample proof of his abilities in that line, as he played 27 games at one time with representatives from Teronto, Hamilton, and Brampton. The doctor lost two games, four were drawn, and he won the balance. The following day he played blindfolded against a dozen of the best plays ers of Hamilton and Toronto, the result being as follows :-- Won four, lost one, and five drawn. Those who defeated the doctor were Boultbee, Gibson, Kittson, Judd, and Ryall.

A man in a California county has a corner in squirrel scalps. His name is Dawley. The county gives 5 cents a head for dead sourrels.

the case cannot be known for a couple of days more. Supplies have continued to be small. the case cannot be known for a couple of days more. Supplies have continued to be small. Imports for last week amounted to 140,000 to 145,000 quarters of wheat and 190,000 to 195,000 bbls. of four, and home deliveries in the 187 towns of registry to 62,385 qrs.; and the largest total which can be made out of these figures seems likely to fall under the average weekly consumption. A corrected statement of the quantities of wheat and flour in store on the 31st ult, makes the total in the United Kingdom on that date equal to 3,930,000 quarters of wheat, against 2,320,000 at the close of 1882, and 1,550,000 at the end of 1881; and also shows it to be the largest stock held within the last ten years, the next largest being 3,200,000 quarters held at the close of 1875. There is little change in the quan-tity of flour and wheat in transit for the United Kingdom on the 21th inst. when it was equal to 2,125,000 qrs. of wheat agains the peeding year. Continental advices state that in the second week of January the Paris flour market again recoded, and that as prices had reached an unre-munerative figure. millers would restrict their output. In spite of small supplies from farmers in the country markets, and unimportant offers week of January the Paris flour market again receded, and that as prices had reached an unre-munerative figure, millers would restrict their output. In spite of small supplies from farmers in the country markets, and unimportant offers on sample, wheat was again lower, sales being generally very difficult, owing to the bad sale of flour. Other grain has generally remained with out change. Of 105 reports received from wheat markets, 61 quoted no change. 36 a decline, 4 a rise, and 4 firmness. In the ports business re-mained very quiet. At Marseilles the demand had been almost nil. At Bordeaux prices were quoted unchanged for spot red winter. At Nantes the tendency was dull. At Havre foreign wheat was purely nominal. Stocks in the ports, however, were much larger than those of last year; though im-ports of wheat and flour in the first five months of the harvestyear were equal to 2.100,000 quarters, sgainst 2.570,000 in 1882. Bel-gian markets continued dull and drooping, and showed a further decline. In Germany Berlin had been unsettled, first receding and then recovering with large sales of wheat atherise. The Elbe was free of ice at Hamburg, but trade was inactive, with buyers holding, off, and holders not press-ing sales; wheat sold slowly, as millers were well stocked. Both Pesth and Vienna closed lower on "term" wheat, and trade seems to have been quiet. At Galatz the Danube was fast closed by ice, and only one grain-laden steamer on the river; stocks of all sorts of grain very moderate. At Odessa trade was dull all over; and telegraphic advices reported over a million quarters of wheat in store. Indian mail advices stated wheat to be dull both at Bombay on the 21st and at Calcutta on the 17th ult. States markets have shown some recovery from the decline of the preceding week. The improved tenor of the cable advices led exporters at New York to operate with a little more confidence; but not-withstanding this the outward. movement continued to be small. Chicazo also moved upwards, although supplies have

live squirrels being a nuisance. Dawley, says the Stockton Herald, has a poison that knocks the squirrels out the first round, and generally before they can get into their holes. He says he has scalps enough on hand to clean out the squirrel and gopher bounty fund. He presents his scalps only as fast as there is money to pay the bounty. He has \$2,000 worth of scalps, awaiting an increase in the fund.

At the Woodbine park, Toronto, on Friday, the local trot purses were captured by Henderson's chestnut gelding, Donnelly's Lambert, and J. Lennox's brown mare, the respective values of the purses being \$50, \$30, and \$20. In the 2.34 trot six entries were made, the stakes being \$90, \$40, and \$20. The winners were Little Walter, owned by McBride of Belleville : St. Patrick, Owen Nolan, of Hamilton ; Jim Mitchell, the property of Beamish, of Brampton. Five entered for the 2.50 trot, the winners being Hodg-son's Charley, McCrae's Black Diamond, and Collins' Lady Collins, and Ferris' Pride divid-ing third money. The free-for-all purse, \$200, was won by Walter Grant's Russian Spy.

A correspondent the other day asked whether "two pair" or "two pairs" was cor-rect. THE MAIL consulted American Hoyle, General Schenck, and Blackbridge on Poker, and rushed into the breach with "two pairs." A friend of THE MAIL'S subsequently kicked about this decision, and further explorations at his instance convince us that "two pair" and not "two pairs" is he correct thing, Hoyle, Black bridge * & Co. to the contrary, notwingtanding. As a mat-ter of card custom "two pairs" may be the correct thing, but as a matter of correct English, the weight of anthority is with "two pair." We are sorry our decision has been more than once wrongly given in favour of the other term, Hoyle having been taken as a sure guide.

Cricketers may be interested in a most curious bowling feat recently performed in New South Wales. The Sydney Mail says :--- "An extraordinary bowling feat was performed by T. Shearing last Saturday when playing for Carcoar against Blayney. On a good wicket, entirely in favour of the batsman, he took five wickets in five consecutive balls in one over, and afterwards three more wickets in three successive balls, two of them being obtained with the last two balls of an over, and the third wicket with the first ball of his next over. He thus performed the 'hat trick' twice in one innings. The spectators thoroughly appreciated this extraordinary bowling by subscribing for a new hat for the hero of the occasion, whose feat is worthy of being included among the suriosities of cricket."

Canada's Great Carnival.

THE BRITISH LIBRARY

The great Winter Carnival in Montreal, 4th to 9th February, is attracting thousands apon thousands of sight seers from all parts of the continent. The attack, defence, and capture of the Ice Palace, the great skating parnival on a scale of unprecedented grandeur, parantval on a scale of unprecedented grandeur, the snowshoe torchlight procession by thou-nands of snow-shoers, the tobogganing fete on Mount Royal, the great sleigh drive turn-ont, embracing five thousand sleighing equipages, the living arch manned by the snow-shoers in club uniform, cheering their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Lansdowne, as they are drawn through the triumphal arch, all these striking and startling features of the great fete, and many others, are to be splendidly illustrated in the Carnival number the great rete, and many others, are to be splendidly illustrated in the Carnival number of the Montreal Star, printed on superior paper, with full and double-page coloured illustrations. This special Carnival number of the Montreal Star will be of wonderful interest to all people in all lands. It is got-ten up by the best artists in this country, and will take the place of the Canadian Illus-sent to the publishers, Graham & Co., will get a copy. Newsdealers will have them for sale. The trade supplied by the Toronto News Company.

FLOUR-The week has been marked by the





THE WEEKLY MAIL, printed and published every Thursday morning by THE MAIL PRINT-ING COMPANY, at their Printing Heuse, corner of King and Bay streets. Torente, C. We BUNTING, Managing Director.

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